EXAMPLES OF CURRENT TOPICS

prof. Ing. Drahoš Vaněček, CSc.

Application of green logistics in chosen enterprises

Green logistics represents a new tendency when enterprises should give higher accent on environment sustainability. It deals with reverse logistics that is with wastes, tries to decrease all harmful emissions originated in production or warehousing. Application of green logistics can be realized for example by introducing new technologies and machines (mainly in transportation), by means of better use of car capacities, better heating and lighting in warehouses etc. But as contraproductive causes the Just-in-time method, many cars in town's centres and e-business. The aim of this doctoral thesis is to analyse the situation in small and medium enterprises and to propose ways for improvement.

Management of material and information flows in waste logistics in chosen enterprises

Municipal waste and also products after their life-time as waste must be sorted to receive maximal amount of recycled material. At the same time it is necessary to take into consideration economy of these measures. The aim is to analyse actual material and information flows, keeping given legal regulations including EU regulations and propose ways to improve the situation.

doc. Ing. Ladislav Rolínek, Ph.D.

Process models of enterprises participating in Fair Trade

The aim of this thesis is to compare the systems of fair trade in terms of setting processes of enterprises involved. The monitored systems will concern in Fair trade, UTZ, Rain Forrest Alliance, the IPZ etc. Certification systems will be investigated (barriers which are caused to businesses), the processes will be mapped, process optimization model based on selected criteria will be prepared (barriers, time, and financial indicators). As research methods there will be used structured interviews, case studies, process simulator.

Management system for SMEs

The doctoral thesis deals with the management of small and medium-sized enterprises. The aim is to design a system of management of those undertakings with respect to their business model and the level of their potential. For this purpose it will be evaluated by means of managing the selected SMEs, the methodology Business model will be described by Osterwalder (2012) and the level of their potential will be detected by the Kopčaj´s methodology (1999) and management tools will be proposed. Data collection will be conducted through structured interviews with representatives of selected small and medium-sized enterprises. Internal documents will be analyzed too. The data will be extended to include secondary sources primarily focused on financial indicators.

doc. Ing. Milan Jílek, Ph.D.

Soft Budget Constraint

Key words: Soft Budget Constraint, Transition Economies, European Economy, Economic Crisis, Employment, Output, Subvention.

doc. Ing. Ivana Faltová Leitmanová, CSc.

Investment and innovation potential of enterprises selected branches

Abstract: Examining the Impact of investment and innovation in the process of closing the output gap at the micro level.

doc. Ing. Eva Cudlínová, CSc.

Advantages and disadvantages of small and medium-sized businesses (SMEs) in the bio economy in the Czech Republic in comparison to traditional industrial enterprises

Bio economy is a new economic concept, supported also by the OECD Strategy (The Bio's economy in 2030 Designing a Policy Agenda, OECD, 2009). The goal of the thesis will be to analyze the conditions for entrepreneurship of small and medium enterprises in the Czech Republic that have opted for the area of bio-economy (eg. degradable plastics, cosmetics made from organic ingredients, etc.) in comparison with traditional industrial approach in terms of resources and production. It will be important to find out what are the benefits (in the form of national and European support) in comparison with disadvantages (such as the prices of inputs or marketing of production). The method used will be cost-benefit analysis of selected businesses, combined with controlled interviews with managers of enterprises and questionnaires of the target group of customers.

Waste as a resource for Bio-Economy - mapping enterprises for processing of biowaste in selected EU countries

The field of bio-economy covers many economic activities, that are utilizing the results of biological and chemical sciences to obtain alternative sources for production as a substitute for non-renewable resources, especially oil and coal. Official support of the EU for bio-economy is expressed in Strategy of 2012, "Innovating for Sustainable Growth: A Bioeconomy for Europe". One of the alternative sources for bio-economics is waste, which is containing degradable biological component, such as of plant and animal waste, agricultural production and wood material, which is suitable for biogas processing. The usable wastes include carbon dioxide, that can together with hydrogen and a special bacteria produce raw materials able to replace petroleum. The goal of the thesis will be to analyze the situation in the EU regarding to potential sources of recyclable waste for bio economics on the one hand and businesses that want to deal or already been dealt with this waste. In the case of a large number of enterprises with this focus, will be the thesis focused only on two EU countries and comparison of the conditions and the competitiveness of companies doing business in the field of bio-economy with usable waste at its inputs.