

Questionnaire

Summary of the main activities of the Institute of Economic Research of the Slovak Academy of Sciences

Period: January 1, 2012 - December 31, 2015

1. Basic information on the institute:

1.1. Legal name and address

INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH SAS (Institute), Šancová 56, 811 05 Bratislava

1.2. URL of the institute web site

<http://www.ekonom.sav.sk/>

1.3. Executive body of the institute and its composition

Directoriat	Name	Age	Years in the position
Director	prof. Ing. Juraj Sipko, MBA, PhD.	64	2
Deputy director	Ing. Veronika Hvozdíková, PhD.	38	6
Scientific secretary	Mgr. Ľubomír Laudár, CSc.	67	21

1.4. Head of the Scientific Board

Assoc. prof. Ing. Saleh Mothana Obadi, PhD.

1.5. Basic information on the research personnel

1.5.1. Number of employees with university degrees (PhD students included) engaged in research projects, their full time equivalent work capacity (FTE) in 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, and average number of employees in the assessment period

	2012		2013		2014		2015		total		
	number	FTE	number	FTE	number	FTE	number	FTE	number	averaged number per year	averaged FTE
Number of employees with university degrees	33.0	28.450	41.0	31.040	38.0	30.590	36.0	29.330	148.0	37.0	29.853
Number of PhD students	3.0	3.000	4.0	4.000	6.0	6.000	6.0	6.000	19.0	4.8	4.750
Total number	36.0	41.450	45.0	35.040	44.0	36.590	42.0	35.330	167.0	41.8	34.603

1.5.2. Institute units/departments and their FTE employees with university degrees engaged in research and development

Research staff	2012		2013		2014		2015		average	
	No.	FTE	No.	FTE	No.	FTE	No.	FTE	No.	FTE
Organisation in whole	33.0	28.450	41.0	31.040	38.0	30.590	36.0	29.330	37.0	29.853
Dep. 1: World Economy	7.0	7.000	9.0	7.020	9.0	8.000	10.0	7.960	8.8	7.495
Dep. 2: Macroeconomic and Knowledge economy	10.0	7.600	11.0	7.780	11.0	8.100	10.0	7.600	10.5	7.770
Dep. 3: Socio-economic Develop. and Labour Market	3.0	3.000	3.0	3.000	3.0	3.000	3.0	3.000	3.0	3.000
Dep. 4: Economic Modelling and Analyses	8.0	6.300	12.0	8.210	11.0	7.940	9.0	7.520	10.0	7.493
Dep. 5: Empirical Research	3.0	2.550	4.0	3.030	2.0	1.550	3.0	2.250	3.0	2.345
Not included	2.0	2.000	2.0	2.000	2.0	2.000	1.0	1.000	1.8	1.750

1.6. Basic information on the funding of the institute Institutional salary budget and others salary budget

Salary budget	2012	2013	2014	2015	average
Institutional Salary budget <i>[thousands of EUR]</i>	475.697	476.089	479.641	477.764	477.298
Other Salary budget <i>[thousands of EUR]</i>	110.256	163.584	166.466	105.170	136.369

1.7. Mission Statement of the Institute as presented in the Foundation Charter

Primary objective and subject matter of the activities

1. The Institute is a scientific organisation of the basic research in the field of economic theory. Its scientific and research activities are focusing on: a) research of globalization, integration and adaptation processes in the world and especially in the European economics; b) research of processes and policies influencing the social and economic development of Slovakia and of its regions; c) research of macroeconomic policy in relationship to the stability and economic growth in the national and European context; d) research of processes and policies supporting orientation to knowledge-based economy; e) research of relations between the economic policy of the government and the development of the company sector; f) research of economic processes on the basis of mathematical economics and econometrics. The Institute applies the know-how from the basic economic research for the analysis and conceptual solution of the actual economic problems of Slovakia and formulation of the assumptions for strategies of Slovakia's social and economic development.
2. The knowledge acquired by the Institute is presented in the form of monographs, studies and reviews that are accessible to experts, general public and decision-making bodies on various levels.
3. The Institute is also involved in the expert and advisory activities for various decision-making bodies on the level of the government and self-government and may, upon request, participate in the preparation of conceptual economic and political documents.
4. The Institute organises doctoral studies under current legal regulations and participates in the pedagogic activities at universities and institutions of higher education.
5. The Institute provides for publication of the results of scientific and research activities in periodicals and non-periodicals. Publication of periodicals and non-periodicals is subject to resolutions of the Board of the Slovak Academy of Sciences.

1.8. Summary of R&D activity pursued by the institute during the assessment period in both national and international contexts

Economic research in Slovakia takes place in dozens of economic faculties and institutions of diverse, predominantly applied focus. It brings forth a lot of interesting and significant, but mostly partial and less consistent national economic knowledge. In this context, the mission of the Institute of Economic Research of the SAS has been long time profiled in the framework of economic research and interaction with the needs of the economic real practice. The main goal of the Institute's mission is to develop relatively complete, internally consistent national economy oriented research, with close interaction between the development of the theory and analysis of real processes.

On the one hand, the Institute provides national economic integrity of research via organic incorporation of the impacts of globalisation and integration processes in examining the key issues of the economy and on the other hand, when considering the important partial economic problems, via emphasis on key relations to other relevant processes in the economy. The concept of integrity of research allows the Institute to take qualified and consistent positions towards the most crucial questions concerning the development of the Slovak economy. This concept also creates the prerequisites for the development of complex synthetic independent outputs of a supreme quality for decision makers (such as The Strategy of the Slovak Society Development), as well as professional attitudes towards partial issues, analysed with specific national economy relevance. In both cases, the research results of the Institute significantly contribute to the formation of the epistemological basis for strategic decisions of economic policy actors and serve as an information bank and explanation of economic processes for other professionals, economists, students or public.

The specific contribution of the Institute, in order to make advances in scientific knowledge in the assessment period, is presented in a compressed form by the individual research areas.

Development of global economy and development economics

The research concentrated not only on global economic issues but also on the correlation with the national and regional economic situations. One of the main research activities is the long run project focused on the

development and prospects of the world economy. The project has examined the actual macroeconomic development in the global, regional and national context and the research results were presented and discussed in annual monographs and annually organised workshops and conferences.

The Institute has also carried out other research activities, mostly in the framework of several research projects:

a) Global Economy and the Issue of Energy Security: Implications for the EU. The research team focused on an analysis of recent trends in the global economy and mainly on quantifying the energy intensity of the European Union, an assessment of its current energy sources (especially in terms of oil, gas and electricity) and the design of alternatives in terms of both renewable and non-renewable energy resources. The global economy in recent years has witnessed new and largely unexpected phenomena; the most important of these was the financial, economic debt crisis.

This crisis has meant that national governments as well as integration groups have reviewed their economic policies in all spheres of economic life. One of these, which has vital importance for the functioning of economies, is energy security. Energy security is one of the most important agendas of national interests, at least since the 70s of the 20th century, when the first oil crisis occurred, which significantly affected the subsequent economic development of countries and their position in the global economy. One of the findings is that the EU has a reserve in order to ensure energy for their economies through the diversification of territorial suppliers of energy commodities.

b) The project Macroeconomic Aspects of the Debt Crisis - the Countries' Readiness to Face New Challenges focused on the systemic analysis of the debt crisis phenomena and critical interdisciplinary (economics, legal) approach to analyse economic policy instruments used to address lower potential output. Knowledge of the changing role of the state authorities in the economy has been obtained.

Within this context, conclusion could be made that monetary policy alone is not enough to address economic deflationary stagnation and that it is necessary to involve expansionary fiscal policy in this process. Just like the central bank in the position of a lender of last resort, should the state act as the borrower of last resort, especially within the framework of an output gap and a lack of private demand? In this respect, deficiencies in the heterogeneous form and an imperfect structure of the EMU have been found.

c) Paradigms of the changes in the 21st century are spread across an investigation of 3 projects: (1) Determinants of Wealth Polarization in a Globalized World – Present and Future, (2) Paradigms of Future Changes in the 21st Century – Geopolitical, Economic and Cultural Aspects, and their relation to the Slovak and European environment is investigated also in the project (3) Income Stratification and Polarization Perspective of Slovakia until 2030. The basis is formed from a research combination of main global issues from the economic, financial, geopolitical, civilizational models and environmental changes perspective. In regard to the mentioned juxtaposition of global problems, research on the up-to-date topic of polarization of wealth in the world is being developed. Wealth polarization, together with income inequality and long-term unemployment, represents one of the main risks for the development of global society. On these research issues, 6 international scientific conferences were organized and 4 monographs, 6 papers in scientific journals registered in Current Contents database and more than 20 working papers published.

d) Identification and research of trends with the potential of becoming major game-changing factors in the world economy provide crucial knowledge for important future political decisions. In the recent years, these trends included major technology changes such as 3-D printing which already caused significant structural shifts in many production sectors. In the same category, the new industrial revolution has been brought to life through the merging of information technology advances and progress in robotics and mechanics.

Many major transnational corporations are already implementing technology which significantly reduces the need for human labour. Such developments have a profound impact on societies and pose serious challenges to many national governments.

On the other hand, there is the trend of economy humanization which places the human individual at the centre of the economy. This trend goes along with the trend of ecologization of the economy as climate change as a major factor to all human activity poses serious challenges to contemporary societies, including the very survival of the human species.

The conflicting global trend is supra-integration in the form of free trade agreements such as the Trans-Pacific Partnership and Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership. These agreements can fundamentally limit the ability of national governments to conduct independent policies.

e) Moreover, the research has focused on particular forms of global division of labour developed by transnational corporations such as outsourcing and offshoring, changes in requirements on competitiveness, institutional changes caused by the process of globalization, in particular, regarding relations between transnational corporations and the state and in the system of global governance without the global government. Attention has also been paid to a deeper analysis of the global crisis as a new multidimensional crisis phenomenon and the causes of its insufficiently effective solutions.

Macroeconomics and the Knowledge Economy

The research activities have been conducted within several national and international projects. They have focused on a wide range of issues related not only to the economic policy of Slovakia itself but also on a broader context of regional cooperation and European integration, in particular on the European Union (EU) and Economic and Monetary Union (EMU) membership of the Slovak Republic (SR), which, on the one hand, has meant advantages and a favourable environment for the economic development of Slovakia, and on the other hand it has also meant several commitments, constraints and challenges.

The main research objective has been an evaluation and prediction of changes in the real economy of Slovakia and an investigation of key areas of economic policy as prerequisites for the convergence of the Slovak economy to the more developed EU economies. This includes an annual evaluation of the development of the national economy and a definition of prospects for the future period (in the form of monographs), an identification of key tendencies in the structural development of Slovakia and a formation of objectives and forms of economic policy aimed at promoting the private sector in performing structural changes, and an analysis of changes in employment and incomes.

Moreover, the research was aimed at an examination of the current development in the EU/EMU and perspectives of European integration, both from a theoretical point of view and regarding increasing pressure on a deeper coordination of economic policy within the EMU. Furthermore, the focus has been on the examination of the EU cohesion policy in relation to Slovakia and perspectives of its development. Several macroeconomic issues have been explored within the APVV project focused on structural changes in the Slovak economy. The research has expanded knowledge of processes behind the economy's endeavour to pass through a specific development threshold, in which the Slovak economy appears to find itself.

Special attention has been paid to an evaluation of the developments in the Slovak economy during its 10-year membership in the EU from the point of view of macroeconomic stability, changes in performance and the structure of the economy, labour market, public finances and factors concerning the knowledge economy (the research results were published as a monograph). The performance and stability of the economy have improved in this period; however, integration with the EU is only one of several factors of development.

Furthermore, a comparison of efficiency of economic policy in fulfilling its goals in the Member States by the use of the DEA (Data Envelopment Analysis) method has been conducted, which allows for the identification of the backward and stagnant areas and an identification of possibilities for eliminating ineffectiveness in realisation of economic policy.

An integral part of the research in the area of economic policy has been devoted to the knowledge economy. In the assessment period, the focus has been on the evaluation of selected dimensions in national technological and innovation policy, and on the research of fundamental actors and relations in the national innovation and scientific systems.

Particular attention has been paid to research on motivations of key actors in the knowledge economy in the transition towards a knowledge-based society, using an empirical survey. In the most important areas of the so-called knowledge triangle (education, research and innovation), motivation factors (political-economic, institutional, corporate, territorial, etc.), motivating actors to move towards a knowledge-based economy, have been studied.

Given the fact that upon the outbreak of the great recession economics has been criticized for various reasons (mainly because it failed to predict the financial crisis and because it did not provide sufficient policy recommendation), the research has further focused on the current state of macroeconomics and its ability

to explain economic developments during economic crises. Special emphasis has been paid to two separate issues, namely unconventional measures of monetary policy in theory and practice, and monetary and fiscal policies in a small open economy as in the case of the Balkan countries.

An international dimension of the research includes both regional and European aspects. From the regional point of view, the focus has been on Visegrad Countries (V4) as well as the CENTROPE region. Furthermore, within the 7th Framework Programme, the researchers of the Institute have participated in the WWWforEurope (Welfare, Wealth and Work for Europe) project.

The contribution of the Institute consisted of formulating the lessons from Slovakia for the political economy and large-scale transformation of institutions, based on an analysis of the transition of the Slovak economy during the last two decades and a comparison of the development of Slovakia and the rest of the Central and Eastern European countries and three benchmark Western European countries.

The labour market and socio-economic development

The research activities have focused on the following topics:

a) Improving the Employment Policy, Labour Market Policies: Emphasis was laid on the interactions between labour market policies and fiscal and social policies in influencing the employment of the low-qualified labour force (see e.g. the VEGA project: Employment Policy in Relation to Low-Skilled Work Forces). The realised research generally enhanced the scope of available knowledge concerning the relations between employment, unemployment, poverty and social exclusion - specifically in the conditions of the Slovak economy. This research resulted in a proposal of policy measures, but also contributed to the discussion about the integration of Roma population and other marginalised groups.

Other activities (linked with labour market policies) were focused on the equality problem. The aim of these activities was to improve the programs and policies oriented towards socially excluded persons (national project of The Government Office of the Slovak Republic: Equal Treatment in the Slovak Reality – Overcoming the Institutional Barriers in Application of the Principle of Equal Treatment by Increasing Potential for Mainstreaming of Equality).

Frequently, active labour market policy has been an object of research. Several shortcomings were identified not only from the financial issues point of view but also in the process of implementation of these measures in the context of the application practice in Slovakia. The recommendations for the economic practice were also formulated (see e.g. Expertise study: Utilisation of active labour market policy measures in the context of the application practice of the European Union).

b) Active Ageing: The result of activities in this field was the Strategy of Active Ageing as the first national document concerning the active ageing as a component of the national policy. The research team was mainly responsible for the analysis of the exogenous and endogenous factors affecting the participation of older people in the labour market. The increasing problems were identified in the field of the remuneration of older people. The analysis showed that the older workforce which obtained their qualifications during the previous period (before the structural reconstruction of the economy), cannot get over their handicaps (e.g. lack of language and computer skills) and furthermore, remuneration according to the seniority principle is weakening. A closer look at the data structured by particular age groups showed that Slovakia still lags behind the old EU Members in several aspects of education, further education as well as vocational training (national project: Strategy of Active Ageing. Task set out by: Education Centre of the Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Family of the Slovak Republic).

c) Relations among Structural Changes, Employment and Income: The analyses of interactions in the triangle - structural changes and economic growth – employment – income - led to a set of findings related to the phenomena of “jobless growth” in the Slovak economy (weak reaction of the labour market to economic growth), causes of the low wage share (low share of wages in value added) and responses of the labour market to various types of structural changes in the economy.

The above-mentioned problems have been the main research topic of the project APVV Structural Changes in the Slovak Economy – Determinants of Transition to a Higher Stage of Development. The research was conducted on industrial, sectoral, product, regional and income levels (and focused especially on their interdependencies or links with regard to growth performance). The research was performed on two levels: (1) as research of real structural changes and (2) as research of relevant policies.

Empirical research and economic modelling

The research has been performed within a wide range of analytical and forecasting tasks during last five years. One of the main tasks is providing regular yearly mid-term econometric forecast using Error Correction Model – ECM model usually published in April on the conference named Sights on the Slovak Economy. There is also established cooperation in providing monthly economic forecast updates to the publication Eastern Europe Consensus Forecast (London).

Moreover, main activities have been devoted to participation in several European and national projects. From the European perspective, the researchers of the Institute participated in lots of national and European research projects. Until August 2012, the Institute participated in the 7th Framework Programme project ANCIEN – Assessing Needs of Care in European Nations, aimed mainly at the identification of future trends and needs in term of health care, social care and long-term care. Additionally, since 2011 up to 2015, the Institute participated in the 7th Framework Programme project NEUJOBS – Employment 2025: How will multiple transitions affect the European labour market, where analytical department was heavily involved in relation to identification of impact of the Silver economy and analyses of demand for services and labour in sector Q – Health and social care.

Nowadays, there is one running project of Horizon 2020 European research scheme (H2020) since 2015 named FIRSTRUN – Fiscal Rules and Strategies under Externalities and Uncertainties, devoted mainly to the possibility of identifying and predicting macroeconomic imbalances in the European Monetary Union, using real-time data.

Additionally, the researchers of the Institute have collaborated on several international projects such as System of regional models for impact assessment (2009-2012) or Impact assessment for revisions of regulations 987/2009 and 883/2004 related to analyses and interviews for assessment of cross-border healthcare and Long-term Care utilisation (2013). The high variety of provided analyses could also be illustrated by participation in the project related to impact of climate change and possible adaptation measures in particular sectors in Slovakia.

From the national perspective, several APVV projects have been conducted within this research area, namely Inclusive Growth in the Europe 2020 Strategy – Naivety or Geniality (2011-2015), Labour Market Needs - Forecasting Slovak Labour Market Needs up to 2025 (2011-2014), Silver Economy as a Potential of Further Growth in Europe (2011-2014) and several VEGA projects. Following the Labour Market Needs project, another research project has been supported by the APVV grant agency (2015-2018). The name of the new project is Addressing Social Challenges Related to the Design of Evidence-Based Labour Market Policies; main outcomes of which are presented in a concentrated form in the series of annual monographs that spans as follow up from previous Labour Market Needs project. One of the three main activities of the project builds on development of our own prognostic tool – the model VZAM – which is used to prepare various scenarios of a sectoral labour supply by jobs/occupation (ISCO - International Standard Classification of Occupations); applied Computable General Equilibrium (CGE) model has been used to forecast sectoral demand by qualification (ISCED - International Standard Classification of Education). Other two activities of the project cover the Slovak public policy counterfactual impact evaluations in the areas of the active labour market and educational policies and designing an optimal scenario for the system of social benefits using the EU Commission developed model EUROMOD.

From the perspective of policy analysis, the Institute has significantly contributed to Ex-post and Ex-ante assessment of National strategic reference framework as well as impact of the structural and cohesion funds on the Slovak economy by using and developing HERMIN model on a regional level.

Furthermore, empirical research of the Institute has focused on the evaluation of the role of financial markets in economic growth and investments. The problems of the balance of payments measurement issues that are often reflected on errors and omissions have been explored. The results seem to indicate that errors and omissions on the balance of payments are caused mainly by the financial account of the balance of payments, which is linked to potential capital flight. Another long-term research aim is empirically to explore the impact of external imbalances on economic growth and investments.

There are settled several institutional international cooperation. Researchers of the Institute have been involved in several projects or analyses based on cooperation with the EESC – European Economic and Social Committee (Brussels), CEPS – Centre for Policy Studies (Brussels), CEDEFOP – European Centre

for Vocational Training (Thessaloniki), CASE – Centre for Social and Economic Research (Warsaw), IHS – Institute for Advanced Studies (Vienna) etc.

The research results of the Institute achieved in many of the above-mentioned areas have been/ can be used in formulating and implementing the economic policy of Slovakia and EU (to list just a few of them: a proposal of a strategy of the Slovak economy national policy; a proposal of changes in the architecture of the public sector; suggestions for adaptation processes related to climate change; a national strategy of active ageing; scenarios of Slovakia's public finance implications of population ageing and suggestions for how to take advantage of the emerging silver economy; a reform of the design of the cohesion policy; a proposal for certain EU reforms, such as distribution key in the EU solidarity mechanism Euroval or implementation of a new enviro-tax in the EU; and others).

The most relevant publications containing results of the performed research projects have been sent to respective decision-making bodies of Slovak authorities (in particular, including both the offices of the Prime Minister and the President, and other Slovak government authorities), to the Slovak missions/ representatives in the European Union's institutions and OECD, as well as to representatives of the employers' and employees' organisations.

The results were presented at the respective bodies and attitudes to current events and 'topics of the day' discussed in society were explained publicly (including over 400 media appearances).

Cooperation with decision-making bodies of Slovak authorities at the national as well as European level and outreach activities of our researchers are extensively documented by the Institute's activities as described in parts 2.6 and 2.7 of this Questionnaire.

2. Partial indicators of main activities:

2.1. Research output

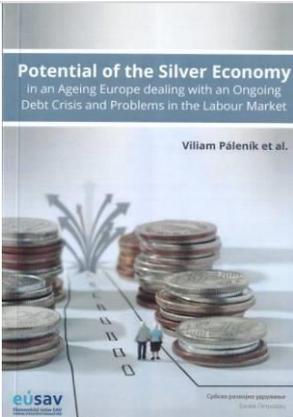
2.1.1. Principal types of research output of the institute: basic research/applied research, international/regional (ratios in percentage)

Principal types of research outputs of the institute: basic research/applied research, international/regional (ratios in percentage).

basic research	applied research	international	regional
60%	40 %	30%	70 %

2.1.2 List of selected publications documenting the most important results of basic research. The total number of publications listed for the assessment period should not exceed the average number of employees with university degrees engaged in research projects. The principal research outputs (max. 5, including Digital Object Identifier - DOI) should be underlined

Selected scientific monographs and proceedings, FP7 scientific papers

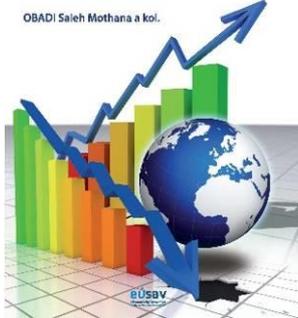
	<p><u>PÁLENÍK, Viliam - DOVÁĽOVÁ, Gabriela - HOŠOFF, Boris - HVOZDÍKOVÁ, Veronika - LICHNER, Ivan - PAUHOFVÁ, Iveta - PETRÍKOVÁ, Kristína - RADVANSKÝ, Marek.</u> <u>Potential of the Silver Economy in an Ageing Europe Dealing with an Ongoing Debt Crisis and Problems in the Labour Market</u> (in English).</p> <p>Reviewed by Piotr Bledowski, Radim Boháček, Vladimír Novák. 1. ed. Bački Petrovac: Srbsko razvojno udruženje, 2015. 135 p. ISBN 978-86-80394-00-8.</p> <p>A majority of the existing scientific analyses is focused on the negative consequences of ageing with regard to public finances. Less attention is paid to the impact of ageing on the national economy parameters in terms of the changes in the volume and structure of demand and supply of products, services, labour and capital. The objective of this publication is to provide the reader with broader perspectives of the Silver Economy. New market opportunities initiated by an ageing population are mentioned in the current literature more frequently than before, but such a complex analysis of the Silver Economy as provided here is still an exception.</p>
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	<p><u>RADVANSKÝ, Marek - LICHNER, Ivan</u> (Editors). <u>Impacts of Ageing on Public Finances and Labour Markets in EU Regions. Theoretical Models and Empirical Analyses</u> (in English).</p> <p>Peer-reviewed international conference proceedings Smolenice, 28.-30.10.2013 listed in Web of Science. Reviewed by Jozef Chajdiak, Karol Frank, Mária Vojtková, Iveta Stankovičová. Bratislava: IER SAS and OECD, 2013, 280 p. (2013 - WOS). ISBN 978-80-7144-214-1.</p> <p>There are several measures currently being taken with respect to ageing by the governments – introducing the two-pillar pension systems, decreasing the pension replacement rate, increasing the age of retirement, etc. Finding an optimal policy mix to a sufficient and sustainable development is one of the main governmental challenges of these days. Less visible but in mid-term even more crucial, is the effect of ageing on the national and European labour markets. Ageing of the labour force, uneven distribution of the education levels within the age groups, skill obsolescence, etc. In this book experts from various academic and research institutions from 7 European and 2, American countries drew attention to the future impact of ageing population on the labour markets, the international trade and the public finances.</p>
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Annual series of monographs:

Vývoj a perspektívy svetovej ekonomiky: Medzi stagnáciou a oživením

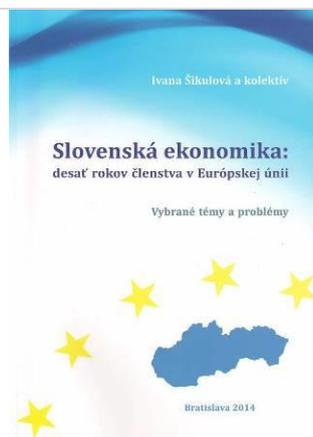
OBADI Saleh Mothana a kol.



OBADI, Saleh Mothana - ABDOVÁ, Mariam - BRZICA, Daneš - BUJŇÁKOVÁ, Tatiana - DOVÁĽOVÁ, Gabriela - HOŠOFF, Boris - HVOZDÍKOVÁ, Veronika - SIVÁK, Rudolf - STANĚK, Peter - ŠIKULA, Milan - ŠIKULOVÁ, Ivana - VOKOUN, Jaroslav. [The Development and Prospects of the World Economy. Between Stagnation and Recovery.](#)

Reviewed by Peter Baláž, Vladimír Gonda. Bratislava: IER SAS, REPRO-PRINT Bratislava, 2012. 354 p. ISBN 978-80-7144-197-7.

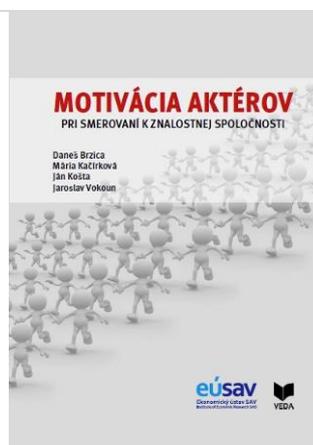
The monograph examined the development and prospects of the global economy and aimed to explain and analyse economic events in the national, regional and global prospects and summarises what the conclusions of the research team built on their knowledge of presented issues arising from long-term investigations. The research team concluded that the world economy in its further development would face many challenges. The first is the consolidation of public finances in many key economies, particularly in the so-called peripheral euro area countries. The second challenge for the global economy is to reduce the unemployment rate, which is partly a consequence of the international economic crisis. Creating new jobs remains one of the key tasks of governments today. The solution to this problem means an increase in private consumption, increase production, increase savings and investment and enhances economic growth, which ultimately leads to increased standard of living. Another challenge that affects all countries, but particularly the emerging and developing countries cope with the high prices of primary commodities and the inflationary pressures resulting from that. This Monograph was awarded by Slovak literature fund within the category of social sciences.



ŠIKULOVÁ, Ivana - FRANK, Karol - DUJAVA, Daniel - GABRIELOVÁ, Herta - HABRMAN, Michal - HUDCOVSKÝ, Martin - HVOZDÍKOVÁ, Veronika - JECK, Tomáš - LÁBAJ, Martin - MORVAY, Karol - NEŽINSKÝ, Eduard - VOKOUN, Jaroslav. [The Slovak Economy: Ten Years in the European Union: Selected Topics and Issues.](#)

Reviewed by Eva Muchová, Monika Šestáková. Bratislava: IER SAS, VEDA Publisher, 2014. 242 p. ISBN 978-80-7144-228-8.

On May 1, 2014, the Slovak Republic commemorated the 10-year anniversary of the entry into the EU and on January 1 of the same year 5-year anniversary of the euro adoption. The both anniversaries belong to important milestones of the independent Slovak Republic and offers opportunities to assess the economic developments in Slovakia and the effects of the EU membership. Therefore, this monograph focuses on development tendencies on the European level as well as on the developments of the Slovak economy since the EU accession. The individual chapters of the publication deal with various effects of the EU membership on the economic policy and real economy including the area of macroeconomic stability, changes in performance and structure of the economy, factors of knowledge economy, labour market developments, public finance and assessment of the economic policy efficiency in Slovakia compared to other EU Member States. Every chapter contains analytical view on the investigated issues as well as comparisons with selected countries and critical assessment of the developments in the respective area.



BRZICA, Daneš - KAČÍRKOVÁ, Mária - KOŠTA, Ján - VOKOUN, Jaroslav. [Motivation of Actors in Transition Towards Knowledge-based Society.](#)

Reviewed by Edita Nemcová, Monika Šestáková. Bratislava: IER SAS, VEDA Publisher, 2014. 282 p. ISBN 978-80-7144-238-7.

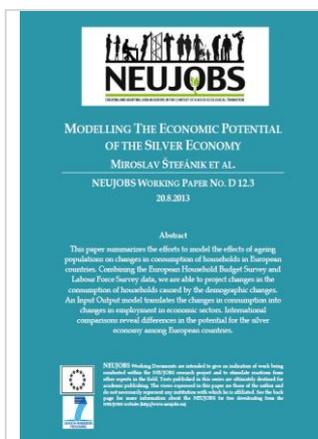
The book focuses on the economy segment, which is formed by a group of creative workers and entrepreneurs who promote changes in society through innovative and knowledge-based processes. In the most important areas of "knowledge triangle" (education, research, and innovation) we draw attention to the internal and external motivating factors that encourage actors to make improvements towards a knowledge-based society. In our book we examine the relationships between key actors of the triple helix, identify key drivers of the transition to a knowledge-based society and present labour market analysis with an emphasis on understanding labour market segmentation in terms of those groups of workers who have the potential for employment in the knowledge-based economy. In addressing the issue, we have used empirical findings from our own survey among R&D staff (715 responses), where we have studied the impact of internal and external motivation. The risk for future development is a critical view of young scientists on the conditions to be created for research work.



FRANK, Karol - **HUBER, Peter** - **JECK, Tomáš** - **LÁBAJ, Martin** - **ŠIKULOVÁ, Ivana** - **KUKORELLI Irén** - **ROZMÁHEL, Petr**: **CENTROPE Regional Development Report Focus and Stock Taking Report on the Service Industry as a Growth Factor in CENTROPE** (in English).

Reviewed by Peter Mayerhofer (WIFO). WIFO (Austrian Institute of Economic Research), Vienna, October 2012, 134 p.

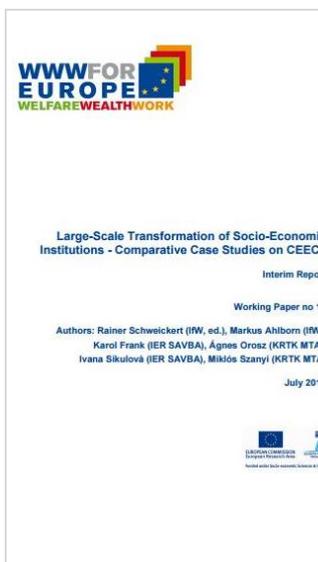
This monograph deals with the structure of the service sector in CENTROPE and compares the supply and demand side of the tourism industry and its structure. This part also pays attention to issues of cooperation in tourism within CENTROPE. We find that there are obvious disparities in the development of knowledge intensive services between the urban agglomeration of CENTROPE and its more rural regions. This suggests rather different preconditions for cooperation in this field among regions. Tourism, by contrast, is an important sector in all regions and provides many possibilities for cross-border cooperation, which are exemplified in the policy conclusions.



ŠTEFÁNIK, Miroslav - **DOMONKOS, Tomáš** - **HORVÁT, Peter** - **HVOZDÍKOVÁ, Veronika** - **LICHNER, Ivan** - **MIKLOŠOVIČ, Tomáš** - **PÁLENÍK, Viliam** - **RADVANSKÝ, Marek**. **Modelling the Economic Potential of the Silver Economy** (in English).

In 7th Framework programme NEUJOBS working paper [online], August 2013, no. D12.3, 67 p.

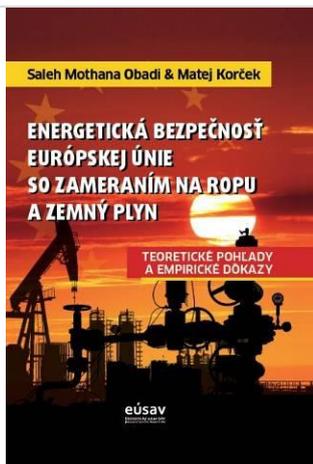
This paper summarises the efforts to model the effects of ageing populations on changes in consumption of households in European countries. Combining the European Household Budget Survey and Labour Force Survey data, we are able to project changes in the consumption of households caused by the demographic changes. An Input-Output model translates the changes in consumption into changes in employment in economic sectors. International comparisons reveal differences in the potential for the silver economy among European countries.



ŠIKULOVÁ Ivana - **FRANK Karol**: **Large-Scale Transformation of Socio-Economic Institutions – Comparative Case Studies on CEECs. Background Paper 1: Comparative Country Study – Slovakia** (in English).

Reviewed by: Joachim Ahrens (PFH Private University of Applied Sciences) 7th Framework Programme WWWforEurope Working paper No. 17, July 2013, 54 p.

The general idea is to follow the Varieties-of-Capitalism literature on generating indicators on the economic systems actually implemented. However, this literature mostly concentrates on the enterprise (or micro) level in traditional OECD countries, categorising countries between the extremes: liberal market economies and controlled market economies. It largely neglects the role of the government spending, the transition of former socialist countries and developing countries, and the political process behind the choice of an economic system. We broaden the perspective by combining the Varieties-of-Capitalism with the Worlds-of-Welfare-States literature in order to provide a comprehensive view of government activities in transition. With the perspective of our contribution to WWWforEurope, we concentrate especially on social welfare, innovation systems, macro stability, and, of course, how these aspects work together (or not) and are explained by the political background.

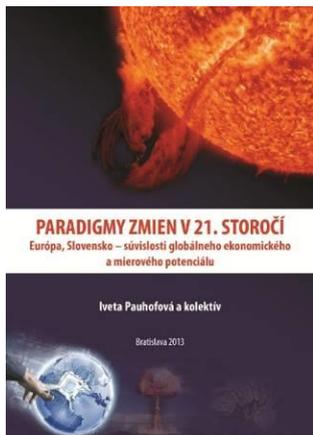


OBADI, Saleh Mothana - KORČEK, Matej. Energy Security of the European Union with Focus on Crude Oil and Natural Gas: Theoretical Views and Empirical Evidence.

Reviewed by Stanek Peter, Vošta Milan, Osička Jan. VEDA Publisher, SAS. 2014. 269 p. ISBN 978-80-224-1386-2.

Rising oil prices in the international markets in the last decade have led many countries to rethink their energy policies and to change their perspective related with energy security. The rise of oil prices on the European market during the twenty-first century remains largely determined the predominant means of contractual arrangements of gas prices also and the impact of these various elements so affected the EU economy by two price channels. The objective of this monograph is to provide the scientific assessment of the importance of oil and gas for energy security of the European Union countries and the implications to which this condition leads, in particular for the Slovak Republic using a holistic approach based on a wide range of the possible theoretical studies and by our own empirical evidence. In addition to qualitative analyses we used mathematical and statistical methods in order to answer the question of how the evolving of energy security of the EU and to identify whether there is a relationship between the economic development and the consumption of oil and natural gas of the EU countries, which would justify a high degree of attention to this issue. In particular, we have used indices of energy security proposed by the International Energy Agency, and calculated for the 27 EU. This calculation was preceded by an analysis calculating the concentration in the markets for oil and gas using the Herfindahl-Hirschman Index. To clarify the importance of oil and gas in the economy of the EU by the variables - GDP and consumption of oil and gas we have applied Granger causality test. Adequate attention was paid to interpreting the results of the analysis in the case of Slovakia.

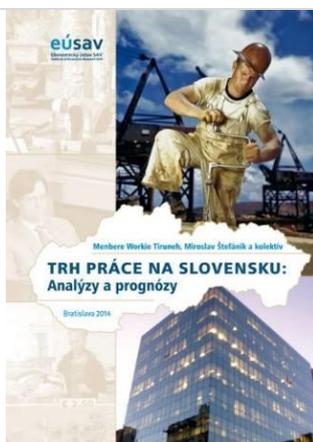
Annual series of monographs and proceedings:



PAUHOFOVÁ, Iveta - HOŠOFF, Boris - KELLER, Ján - KOŠTA, Ján - LESAY, Ivan - STANĚK, Peter - ŠMELEV, Boris Alexandrovič - VOLNER, Štefan - ŽELINSKÝ, Tomáš. The Paradigms of the Changes in the 21st Century. Europe, Slovakia - Connections Between the Global Economic and Peace Potential.

Reviewed by Vladimír Gazda, Juraj Sipko. IER SAS, 2013. 272 p. e-ISBN 978-80-7144-211-0. ISBN 978-80-7144-209-7.

The third publication in the field of paradigms of the future developments in the 21st century has the ambition to move research from quest for configurations in mosaic of global development through key context of society infrastructure and issues of shaping controlled society that were content of the earlier publications to the themes of global context of economic and peaceful potential. The ambition of authors is to react and answer the key questions of the current global happening and reflect them also from the view of factors influencing future developments in the EU and Slovakia.



WORKIE TIRUNEH, Menbere - ŠTEFÁNIK, Miroslav - BUJŇÁKOVÁ, Tatiana - DOMONKOS, Tomáš - HORVÁT, Peter - KÖNIG, Brian - LICHNER, Ivan - RADVANSKÝ, Marek. Labour Market in Slovakia: Analyses and Prognoses.

Reviewed by Michal Páleník, Mária Vojtková. IER SAS, 2014. 222 p. ISBN 978-80-7144-232-5.

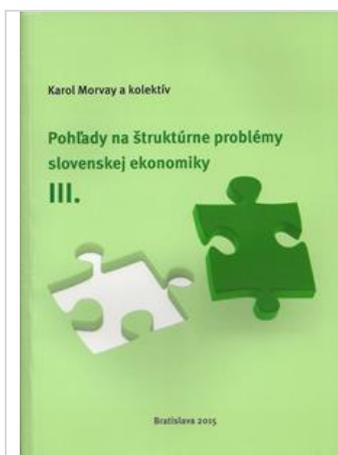
Slovakia is among the countries that are wrestling with a particularly high rate of long-term unemployment. This phenomenon contributes significantly to negative developments in public finances, but also reflects the possible under-utilization of production capacity in the economy. The high unemployment rate is not only associated with a lack of demand for labour, but is also the result of conflict between the two. Empirical studies emphasise the true meaning of the mismatch between labour supply and demand, stemming either from lack of information, or geographical mismatch, qualification and skills non-compliance. The importance of anticipating labour market needs is therefore particularly important from the aspect of mapping out possible discrepancies between labour supply and demand with respect to specific forms of occupation and education, regardless of the reasons for these discrepancies. The aim of this monograph is, therefore, to anticipate the needs of the Slovak labour market by 2025, with a mission to provide a picture of occupations and qualifications. At the same time, it brings broader context of labour market needs and points to the potential risks of the future development of the labour market in Slovakia.



PÁLENÍK, Viliam - DOMONKOS, Tomáš - DOVÁĽOVÁ, Gabriela - HOŠŠOF, Boris - HVOZDÍKOVÁ, Veronika - JANOŠOVÁ, Miroslava - LICHNER, Ivan - OSTRIHOŇ, Filip - PÁLENÍK, Michal - PAUHOFOVÁ, Iveta - PETRIKOVÁ, Kristína - POTANČOKOVÁ, Michaela - RADVANSKÝ, Marek - ŠPROCHA, Branislav. **Silver Economy – Potential in Slovakia.**

Reviewed by Karol Frank, Stanislav Konečný, Anna Pilková. IER SAS, 2014, 359 p. ISBN 978-80-7144-234-9.

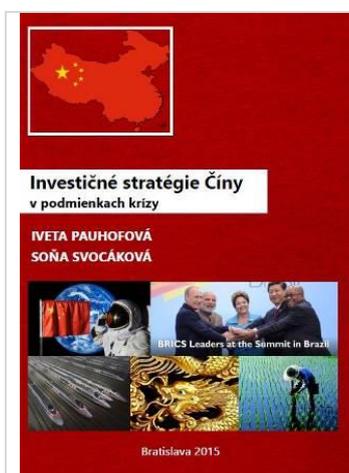
The European Union faces rapid population ageing that results primarily from growing life expectancy and low fertility rates. This development will influence competitiveness, economic growth and employment in Europe and represents one of the key challenges at European level. This will necessarily have an impact on social systems in the European countries that will need to transform in order to deal with growing pressures on pension, health and long-term care systems. The lower focus is paid to the changes in amount and structure of demand and supply of goods, services, labour and capital. This publication describes the position of Silver economy concept in Slovak and European conditions, but also other parts of the world. The structure of silver consumption, silver employment and export potential of silver production are described in detail. Mid- and long-term effects of the silver economy in Slovakia based on model approaches are presented in the publication and represent pioneering work in Slovak conditions.



MORVAY, Karol - DUJAVA, Daniel - FRANK, Karol - JECK, Tomáš - LÁBAJ, Martin - OKÁLI, Ivan - ŠIKULOVÁ, Ivana. **Insights into the Structural Problems of the Slovak Economy III.**

Reviewed by Christiana Kliková, Elena Fifeková. IER SAS, VEDA Publisher, 2015. 119 p. ISBN 978-80-7144-253-0.

The book Insights into the Structural Problems of the Slovak Economy III is a continuation of a series of publications that map structural problems in the Slovak economy, relations between them, the reasons for the persistence of these problems and the possibilities of economic policy influence. The monograph is a part of the APVV project TRANSITION - Structural Changes in the Slovak Economy – the Assumption for Transition to a Higher Phase of Development. The economic structure can be understood in different ways; the authors tried to select several relevant approaches. They have avoided the self-serving analysing of structural changes and rather preferred interconnection of them with other economic phenomena. The three main areas were formed and reflected in the publication: (1) Economic level, convergence, and structural changes, (2) (non-)utilisation of external resources in the support of structural changes (3) context of structural changes and income and employment development. Principles of how discovered structural problems influence other phenomena in the economy, performance, and parameters of socio-economic development were identified. When compared to previous publications, there is enhanced emphasis on the implications for economic policy in this publication.

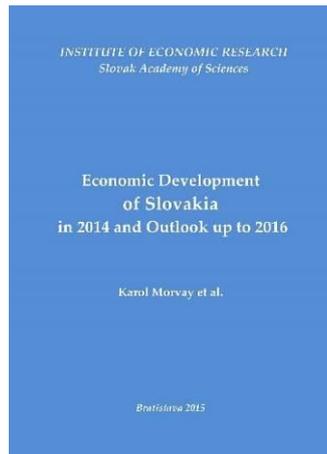


PAUHOFOVÁ, Iveta - SVOCÁKOVÁ, Soňa. **China's Investment Strategies in Terms of Crisis.**

Reviewed by Vladimír Gazda, Peter Sakál, Peter Staněk. IER SAS, 2015. 131 p. ISBN 978-80-7144-243-1.

During the crisis, mobilisation of sovereign funds – the largest holders of finances that can be used not only promptly, but even strategically for countries future needs - has become significant. The sovereign funds are new important phenomenon used as a part of economic and geopolitical trends. Similarly, as the hedge funds, the sovereign funds play a role of key investors. While the hedge funds concentrate resources of private investors, the sovereign funds represent state resources used to reach the owner's countries goals. The intention of the publication is to enhance knowledge on expanding China on global markets, using activities of sovereign funds, and to present the key context of investment strategies of the country in an international view. Besides economic and financial aspects, the attention is paid to geopolitical questions which allow formulating opinions on the next development in the Asian region. The key areas are foreign investments and reorientation of China's economic policy, internationalisation of China's currency and strategic partnership of China with Russia.

Annual series of monographs:



Since 1993

MORVAY, Karol - FRANK, Karol - HUDCOVSKÝ, Martin - HVOZDÍKOVÁ, Veronika - JECK, Tomáš - ŠIKULOVÁ, Ivana. **Economic Development of Slovakia in 2014 and Outlook up to 2016** (in English).

Reviewed by Veronika Piovarčiová, Štefan Zajac. 1st Edition. IER SAS, 2015. 128 p. ISBN 978-80-7144-241-7

The analysis of economic development in Slovakia by the Institute of Economic Research of the SAS has been regularly published since 1993. It evaluates the level of economic development and economic performance, internal and external balance, economic policy, labour and financial markets development as well as measures that have changed economic environment.

The Slovak economy passed through two bottoms of the same crisis: a deep one in 2009 and shallow one in 2012/2013. There has been reported the simultaneous positive development of substantial performance and stability indicators afterwards. The Slovak economy has accelerated its growth, while there has been a number of phenomena that are a bit “new” or “different” compared to current development: Employment has better responded to macroeconomic development, price level has not increased, economic growth was not driven by exporters but by domestic market, fiscal policy ceased to dampen the economy after years. Even insignificant improvements are perceived with optimism after approximately five years of mistrust and uncertainty. A number of phenomena occurred which necessarily brings question whether they are able to persist or if they were just a short-term fluctuation in an unstable economy.



DOMONKOS, Tomáš (ed.). **Inclusive Growth and Employment in Europe** (in English).

Reviewed by Veronika Hvozdíková, Ján Košta. Bratislava: IER SAS, 2015, 158 p. ISBN 978-80-7144-252-3.

This conference proceedings is the presentation of results of an equally named international conference held on 3. – 4. of November 2015 in Bratislava under the auspices of the Institute of Economic Research. The topic of the conference resulted from the current significant economic and social uncertainty which required the adoption of different actions at the European level that could significantly affect both the economic and social sphere of life in the different Member States. The contributors present the latest findings from the area of the labour market, social security, modelling of the labour market, poverty, inclusive growth and market policies creation.



LÁBAJ, Martin. **Structural Aspects of Economic Development: Slovak Economy in the Global Context.**

Reviewed by Milan Šikula, Menbere Workie Tiruneh. IER SAS, Ekonóm, 2014. 167 p. ISBN 978-80-225-3889-3.

The author deals with the structural, economic and political aspects of economic development. A special emphasis is laid on the analysis of global linkages of the Slovak economy and new challenges for industrial policy. Recommendations for the Slovak industrial policy are based on the analysis of global value chains and explicit enquiry of market and government failures. Strategic interactions among various economic subjects are taking into account in the formulation of new industrial policy.



LUBYOVÁ, Martina - ŠTEFÁNIK, Miroslav - BABOŠ, Pavol - GERBERY, Daniel - HVOZDÍKOVÁ Veronika - KARASOVÁ Katarína - LICHNER Ivan - MIKLOŠOVIČ Tomáš - RADVANSKÝ Marek - RUBLÍKOVÁ Eva - STUDENÁ Ivana. **Labour Market in Slovakia 2016+.**

Reviewed by Vladimír Kvetan, Menbere Workie Tiruneh. IER SAS, Center of Social and Psychological Sciences (CSPS), The Institute for Forecasting CSPS SAS, Comenius University in Bratislava, 2015, 239 p. ISBN 978-80-7144-255-4.

Under the project Addressing social challenges related to the design of evidence-based labour market policies, in cooperation with other partners, the Institute annually publish a monitoring study about the situation and expected future development on the Slovak labour market, together with selected, labour market-related topics. The structure of this publication is in line with this goal. Its first part deals with recent developments in the Slovak labour market, complemented by the results of a short and a medium-term forecast of main labour market indicators. The later part of the publication shelters several shorter focused thematic chapters, where the team of investigators provides information relevant for evidence-based policy making.



PÁLENÍK, Viliam - **DOMONKOS, Tomáš** - **Jánošová, Miroslava** - **JUSKO, Peter** - **LICHNER, Ivan** - **MIKLOŠOVIČ, Tomáš** - **OSTRIHOŇ, Filip** - **PÁLENÍK, Michal** - **RADIČOVÁ, Iveta** - **RADVANSKÝ, Marek** - **ŠTEFÁNIK, Miroslav** - **Záhorská, Júlia**. **Inclusive Growth in the Europe 2020: Naivety or Geniality?**

Reviewed by Veronika Miťková, Karol Morvay. Bratislava: IER SAS, 2015, 341 p. ISBN 978-80-7144-250-9.

Presented monograph is the final output of scientific project of the same name, which aims to investigate potential effects of achieving inclusive growth in the conditions of Slovak economy. Such development is also set out by the strategy Europe 2020, which emphasises the desirable inclusive features of future economic growth across European countries. However, whether the development of Slovak economy so far approaches these goals can be questionable. Performed research, therefore, investigated three main instruments for achieving inclusion of long-term unemployed: (a) social benefits, (b) special measures of employment i.e. the inclusive market, and (c) education. Utilising the long-run growth model of Slovakia, the effects of these three instruments were simulated assuming comparable expenditures of government on each measure. The monograph also deals with other relevant issues such as statistical methodology utilised in the context of the labour market, regional aspects of long-term unemployment and poverty, as well as the specific features of marginalised groups regarding job search process.

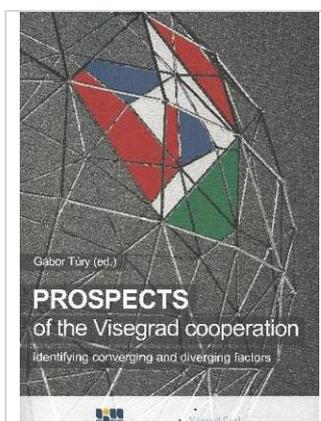


RADIČOVÁ, Iveta - **NAVRÁTILOVÁ, Ľubica**. **Development of the Solution of Material Deprivation Between 2004 and 2014**.

Reviewed by Daniel Gerbery, Iveta Stankovičová, Miroslav Štefánik. IER SAS, 2014, 174 p. ISBN 978-80-7144-230-1.

Former Slovak Prime Minister Iveta Radičová with co-author evaluates the workfare programs and wider policy context of the issue of unemployment. The problem of the unemployment rate and an increase in long-term unemployment in 70s and 90s has been answered by workfare-similar welfare reforms throughout Western societies. The book consists of conceptual discussion on the concept of workfare. The workfare-tendencies is analysed normatively in the relation to major changes in social assistance laws and amendments in the Slovak Republic during the period 2003 – 2014. The aim is to answer the question, what kind of practical issues of policy are raised by workfare proposals? The conclusion is that workfare program offers a useful opportunity for welfare reform, but unanswered questions about consequences of such programs inquire a cautious approach to program development and further changes.

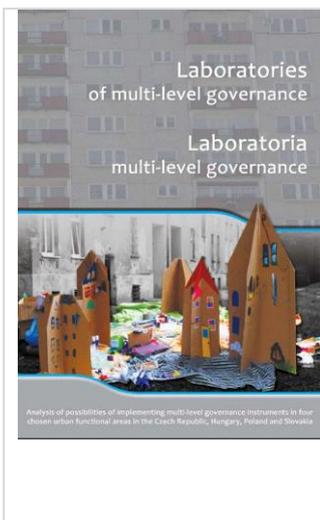
Selected chapters in scientific monographs published abroad



HOŠOFF, Boris. **EU Governance and Economic Challenges – Perspectives from the Slovak Republic and Demographic Processes of the Slovak Republic – Current Developments Future Trends** (in English).

In **TÚRY, Gábor**. Prospects of the Visegrad cooperation: identifying converging and diverging factors. Budapest: Institute of World Economics, 2015, pp. 85-116 and pp. 273-302. ISBN 978-963-301-622-0.

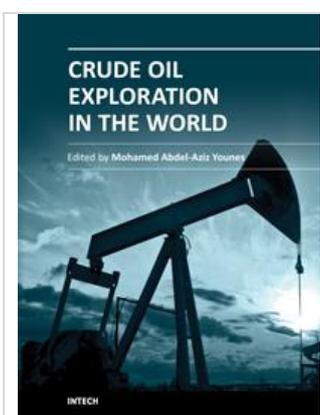
The V4 countries have to face and manage new types of challenges and focus their attention again a little bit more on themselves in order to efficiently overcome those challenges. During this process, there is once again an increasing need to share experience among V4, in order to use lessons from the partners. The aim of the authors is to describe, analyse and forecast how the Visegrad countries and their cooperation, burdened by the impacts of the crisis and domestic social trends, would look like ten years from now in 2022.



BRZICA, Daneš. Challenges of the (governance) Complexities: Bratislava-Vienna Functional Urban Area (in English).

In KARABON, Marek et al. Laboratories of multi-level governance: analysis of possibilities of implementing multi-level governance instruments in four chosen urban functional areas in the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and Slovakia. Reviewed by Krzysztof Jarosinski and Marian Kachniarz. Wrocław: The Society of Polish Town Planners, 2014, pp. 45-53.

The publication presents the factors that play a key role in shaping the multi-level governance (MLG) model in the context of selected urban areas of the region V4. Results based on partial analysis and subsequent discussions have pointed out that besides funding, the model must be based on additional foundations such as the appropriate constitutional arrangements, creating awareness as to the effect stemming from the use of the model, etc. MLG model serves as an instrument of cohesion policy, and may be interpreted as a way of strengthening transnational, regional and local actors at the expense of the state level. A serious challenge in planning and implementing activities in the model is to take care of relations between the stakeholders so that they are based on partnership and not to resemble clientelistic networks. It is difficult taking into account the often unequal position of the participants in such projects. The publication results highlighted some theoretical, methodological, but also practical issues of the model implementation in the region.



OBADI, Saleh Mothana. To What Extent do Oil Prices Depend on the Value of US Dollar: Theoretical Investigation and Empirical Evidence (in English).

In Mohamed Abdel-Aziz Younes: Crude oil exploration in the world. Rijeka: InTech, 2012, pp. 181-202. ISBN 978-953-51-0379-0.

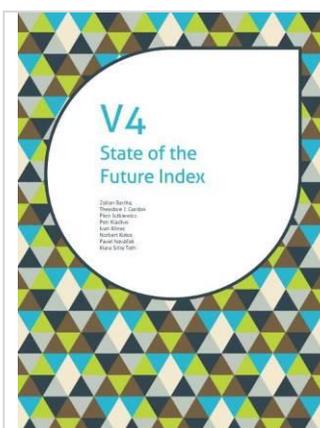
The main objective of this chapter is to examine the correlation between oil prices and the value of the US dollar (USD), and to draw some conclusions about the oil market. We conclude that USD devaluation creates several problems for the world oil industry. It leads to a decrease in drilling activity and then oil supply interruption and an increase in the demand for oil in the countries using world currencies other than USD. Furthermore, USD devaluation decreases the purchasing power parity of oil exporting countries, especially if their currencies are tied to the USD. In other words, the devaluation of USD affects the global supply and demand.



RUZIK-SIERDZIŃSKA, Anna - RADVANSKÝ, Marek. Two Faces of Ageing: Older Workers and Older Consumers. (in English).

Reviewed Marco Annunziata, Mamta Murthi. In Green, Pink & Silver: the future of labour in Europe. Vol. 2. - Brussels: Central for European policy studies (CEPS), 2015, pp. 102-127. ISBN 978-94-6138-444-7.

Population ageing in European countries is an inevitable process. We show that particular circumstances and policies anticipating this process could actually boost employment and innovation within EU member states.



KLINEC, Ivan. SOFI Results: Slovakia (in English).

In V4 State of the future index. [1. edition]. - Warsaw: Polish society for futures studies, 2015, pp. 29-34, 41. ISBN 978-83-941977-0-4.

KLINEC, Ivan. A jövő helyzete Szlovákiában = State of The Future Index Slovakia (In Hungarian).

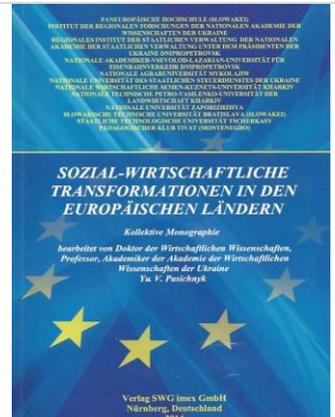
In A jövő helyzete a visegrádi országokban: SOFI 2025. - Miskolc: Miskolci Egyetem, 2015, pp. 48-57. ISBN 978-963-358-085-1. (V4 SOFI IVF 21410609: V4 State of the Future Index).

Series of publications of the International Visegrad Fund project V4 State of the future index – SOFI.

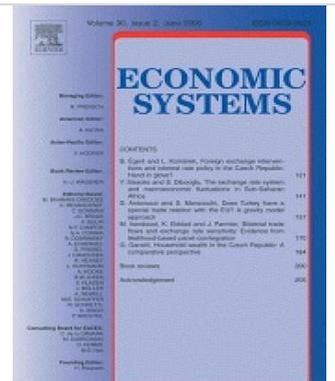
Selected scientific papers in proceedings published abroad

 <p>INTERNATIONAL MULTIDISCIPLINARY SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCES ON SOCIAL SCIENCES & ARTS 3-9 SEPTEMBER 2014, BULGARIA</p> <p>SGEM CONFERENCE ON POLITICAL SCIENCES LAW, FINANCE ECONOMICS & TOURISM CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS VOLUME I</p> <p>POLITICAL SCIENCES LAW</p> <p>SGEM</p>	<p>OBADI, Saleh Mothana - KORČEK, Matej. Changing Landscape of EU Energy Security – Multidimensional Analysis (in English).</p> <p>In Political sciences, law, finance, economics and tourism. International multidisciplinary scientific conferences on social sciences and arts SGEM 2014. Conference proceedings volume I. Sofia: SGEM (Bulgaria), 2014, pp. 43-50. (2014 - WOS, Scopus). ISBN 978-619-7105-25-4. ISSN 2367-5659.</p> <p>EU energy security discourse took a new path during recent years and more than accessibility to foreign fossil resources, new issues related to electricity markets and environmental security aroused. However, in our article, we argue that these two issues are far from being independent as, despite all the progress, fossil fuels were responsible for some half of electricity generation in EU in 2013. With respect to multiple attempts to conceptualize framework for examining energy security that recommend multidimensional approach which would address not only availability but also accessibility and affordability in our article we analyzed the individual dimensions of energy security with respect to above-mentioned shift of interest aiming to evaluate whether the push for green indigenous energy actually deliver positive results in terms of EU energy security. We conclude that so far the EU achieved mixed results as greening the power sector alleviated the import dependence of power sector on the one side but increased the economic costs for individual stakeholders without delivering significant environmental benefits.</p>
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 <p>EcoMod2014 International Conference on Economic Modeling</p> <p>Bali, Indonesia July 16-18, 2014 Conference program</p>	<p>DOMONKOS, Tomáš - JÁNOŠOVÁ, Miroslava - OSTRIHOŇ, Filip - DOMONKOS, Štefan. A Long-run Macroeconomic Model of Slovakia (Long-term Sustainability of the Pension System) (in English).</p> <p>In EcoMod2014: international conference on economic modeling, Bali 16.-18.7.2014 [online]. - Denpasar Bali, Indonesia: Bank of Indonesia, 2014, pp. 1-17.</p> <p>Using a complex long-run growth model, this paper investigates the long-term sustainability of the pension system in the Slovak Republic. The long-run growth model employed in the paper is able to perform projections for several decades ahead, which is necessary for this type of analysis.</p>
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 <p>SOZIAL-WIRTSCHAFTLICHE TRANSFORMATIONEN IN DEN EUROPÄISCHEN LÄNDERN</p> <p>Kollektive Monographie</p> <p>bearbeitet von Doktor der Wirtschaftlichen Wissenschaften, Professor, Akademiker der Akademie der Wissenschaften der Ukraine Ya. V. Pasichnyk</p> <p>Verlag SWG Imex GmbH Nürnberg, Deutschland 2014</p>	<p>SIPKO, Juraj. The Impact of Debt Crisis on Performance of Firms in Slovakia and Trends of Liquidity, Volatility, Price Bubbles in Equity Markets for the Period 1984-2012 (in English).</p> <p>In PASICHNYK, Yurij. Sozial-wirtschaftliche Transformationen in den europäischen Ländern. - Nürnberg: Verlag SWG imex, 2014, pp. 9-30 and pp. 255-287. ISBN 978-3-00-048437-7.</p> <p>Two chapters in a scientific monograph. The first paper explores the impact of the debt crisis on corporate firms in Slovakia. The paper came to the conclusion that debt crisis may lead to a generalised systemic crisis through worsened conditions for local credits and through a decline of the demand in the global economy.</p> <p>The second paper examines and evaluates the situation in equity markets of 24 developed counties within the period 1984-2012. Based on a comprehensive analysis the paper found that despite the dynamic development in the new millennium, equity markets do not diverge from the development of real economy more than in the past.</p>
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Selected scientific papers in journals registered in Current Contents Connect, Web of Sciences, and/or SCOPUS

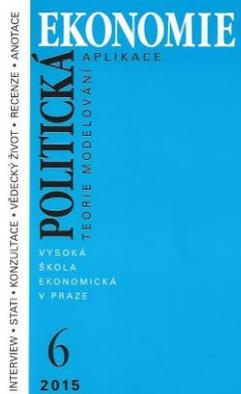
 <p>Economic Systems</p> <p>37(4) 493-507</p> <p>CONTENTS</p> <p>811</p> <p>812</p> <p>813</p> <p>814</p> <p>815</p> <p>816</p> <p>817</p> <p>818</p> <p>819</p> <p>820</p>	<p>LÁBAJ, Martin - CUARESMA, Jesus Crespo - HAVETTOVÁ, Miroslava. Income Convergence Prospects in Europe: Assessing the Role of Human Capital Dynamics (in English).</p> <p>In Economic systems, 2013, vol. 37, no. 4, pp. 493-507. (2013 - Current Contents, WOS, Scopus). ISSN 0939-3625.</p> <p>We employ income projection models based on human capital dynamics in order to assess quantitatively the role that educational improvements are expected to play as a driver of future income convergence in Europe. Our results indicate that improvements in human capital contribute significantly to the income convergence potential of European emerging economies.</p>
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LESAY, Ivan - MYANT, Martin - DRAHOKOUPIL, Jan. **The Political Economy of Crisis Management in East-Central European Countries** (in English).

In Europe-Asia Studies, 2013, vol. 65, no. 3, pp. 383-410. (0.464 - IF2012). (2013 - Current Contents). ISSN 0966-8136.

The financial and economic crisis in the Central and East European countries raised the profile of economic policy themes that relate to the role of taxation and state spending. The key policy differences related to public budgets and support for a demand stimulus. Responses fall broadly into two categories that we link to a social-democratic and a neo-liberal response. The distinction indicates that the policy responses were linked to the party affiliation of the government on the left-right spectrum. There were some remarkable common trends that cannot be explained by the logical requirements of the economic situation alone. There are differences in timing and severity, but every country has at some point moved towards a policy of balancing the budget by making cuts. In all cases, there were cuts in benefits for marginal groups in society and a switch towards indirect rather than direct taxes. These carry clear distributional implications.



PAUHOFOVÁ, Iveta - ŽELINSKÝ, Tomáš. **Regional Aspects of Income Polarization in the Slovak Republic**.

In Politická ekonomie: teorie, modelování, aplikace, 2015, vol. 63, no. 6, pp. 778-796. (0.650 - IF2014). (2015 - Current Contents, WOS, SCOPUS). ISSN 0032-3233.

Deepening income polarisation is perceived as one of the economic and social threats of the global world. The aim of this paper is to present development and the current status of incomes in the Slovak Republic, which is the crucial limitation of the present and future consumption growth.



ŠTEFÁNIK, Miroslav. **European Comparison of Intergenerational Differences in Private Returns to Education in the Context of Tertiary Education Expansion** (in English).

In Sociológia - Slovak Sociological Review, 2014, vol. 46, no. 3, pp. 291-308. (0.212 - IF2013). (2014 - Current Contents, WOS, SCOPUS). ISSN 0049-1225.

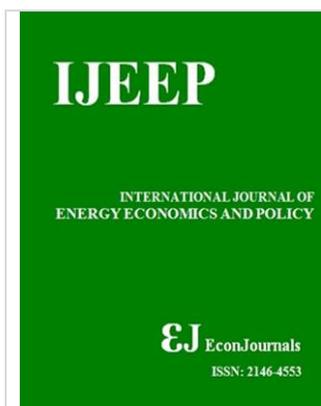
European Comparison of Intergenerational Differences in Private Returns to Education in the Context of Tertiary Education Expansion. This paper provides an international comparison of private returns to education which is put into the context of a recent increase in tertiary education accessibility. We compare post-socialistic Central European countries: Czech Republic, Poland and Slovakia to countries of continental Western Europe: Austria, Belgium, Germany, France and Luxembourg. Micro-data from the European Survey on Income and Living Conditions are utilised in order to estimate private returns to education using Mincerian earning regressions. We have found out that while in West European countries the returns to tertiary education acquired after 1995 are higher than returns to tertiary education acquired before 1995, which is in line with expectations based on obsolescence of education, this is not true for the post-socialistic countries. The Central European, post-socialistic countries provide evidence on decline in private returns to education acquired after 1995. This could be related with the character of tertiary education expansion, which was more intensive in post-socialistic countries and rather continuous in the countries of continental Western Europe.



LÁBAJ, Martin - CRESPO CUARESMA, Jesus - PRUŽINSKÝ, Patrik. **Prospective Ageing and Economic Growth in Europe** (in English).

In Journal of the economics of ageing, april 2014, vol. 3, pp. 50-57. (2014 - Scopus). ISSN 2212-828X.

We assess empirically the role played by prospective ageing measures as a predictor of income growth in Europe. We show that prospective ageing measures which move beyond chronological age and incorporate changes in life expectancy are able to explain better the recent long-run growth experience of European economies. The improvement in explanatory power of prospective ageing indicators as compared to standard measures based on chronological age is particularly relevant for long-run economic growth horizons.



OBADI, Saleh Mothana - KORČEK, Matej. Investigation of Driving Forces of Energy Consumption in European Union 28 Countries (in English).

In International journal of energy economics and policy: (IJEPP), 2015, vol. 5, no. 2, pp. 422-432. (2015 - Scopus, RePEC, IDEAS, EBSCO, EconLit). ISSN 2146-4553.

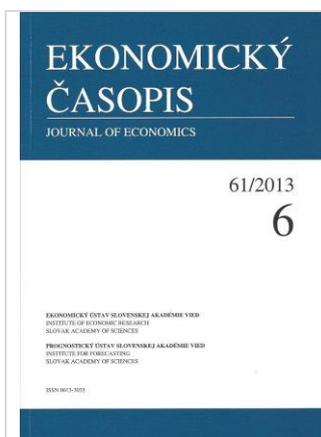
This paper aims to analyze drivers of energy consumption in European Union (EU) in recent period and identify the role of energy efficiency in it. Our paper challenged the view that recent decline in energy consumption is caused by economic slowdown as improvements in energy intensity EU countries seems to be slowing down. We conclude that intensity effect was the major factor influencing energy consumption, while the contribution of activity effect representing the performance of economy was of less importance.



ŠTEFÁNIK, Miroslav - HORVÁT, Peter. Is Tertiary Education Expansion Observable in Private Returns to Education?: (Evidence for Middle and Eastern European Countries) (in English).

In EERJ (European Educational Research Journal) [online], 2015, vol. 14, no. 5, pp. 418-429. (2015 - Scopus, WOS). ISSN 1474-9041.

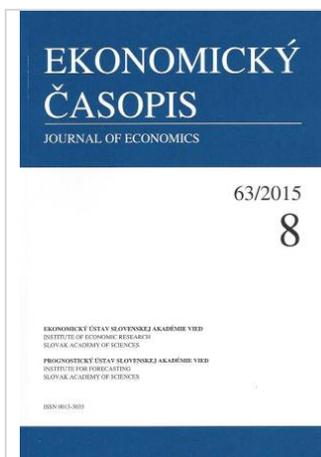
This article provides evidence about differences in the recent tertiary education expansion in Austria, Germany, the Czech Republic, Poland and Slovakia. Focusing on these differences, we have examined private returns to tertiary education acquired before and after the tertiary education expansion. We show the differences that arise concerning the evaluation of tertiary education in the labour markets of these countries. While in Austria and Germany a more recent tertiary education is related to higher private returns, this is not the case in the Czech Republic, Poland and Slovakia where a declining trend towards private returns in more recent tertiary education is observable.



DUJAVA, Daniel. Innovation Processes from the Viewpoint of the Theory of Endogenous Growth (in English).

In Ekonomický časopis, 2013, vol. 61, no. 6, pp. 618-633. (0.194 - IF2012). (2013 - Current Contents, WOS, SCOPUS, EconLit). ISSN 0013-3035.

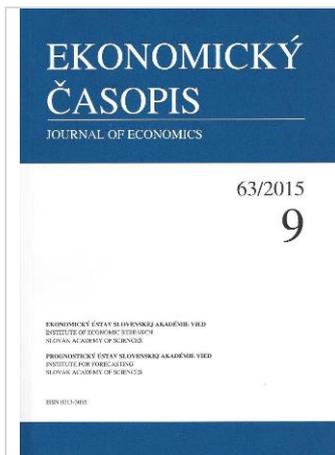
We summarize main effects which lead to the innovation rate in real economy being different from social optimum. From the viewpoint of theory of economic growth, it is possible that market subjects innovate less but also more than socially optimal. Intensity of competition is one of the most important determinants of innovation rate. We list main policy instruments which can influence rate of innovation.



KUBALA, Jozef - LÁBAJ, Martin - SILANIČ, Peter. Structural Linkages in the Slovak Economy: Identification of Key Sector (in English).

In Ekonomický časopis, 2015, vol. 63, no. 8, pp. 795-816. (0.434 - IF2014). (2015 - Current Contents, WOS, SCOPUS, EconLit). ISSN 0013-3035.

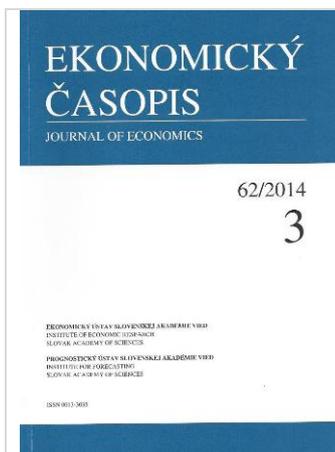
In this article we deal with the structural interdependencies in the Slovak economy in 2010. By the means of Leontief model we identify the importance of household final consumption, government expenditures, investments and ex-port for production, value added and employment. We compare the results from different methods applied for the identification of key industries in the Slovak economy after the crisis. The analysis is based on Chenery-Watanabe coefficients and Rasmussen multipliers in weighted and normalized form as well as on Hypothetical extraction method and Power of Pull method. Many industries that are important for the Slovak economy in terms of the effects on production generate much lower effects in terms of value added or employment. These linkages are important for the formulation of industrial policy in Slovakia.



MORVAY, Karol. [The Causes of Developmental Changes in Functional Structure](#) (in English).

In Ekonomický časopis, 2015, vol. 63, no. 9, pp. 906-921. (0.434 - IF2014). (2015 - Current Contents, WOS, SCOPUS, EconLit). ISSN 0013-3035.

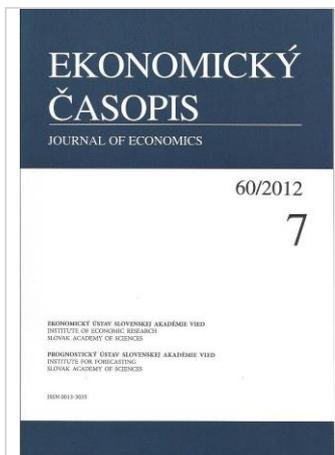
The low wage share has been one of the traditional problems of the Slovak economy. This article deals with the change in the structure of income: the prevailing low share of wages in value added began to grow significantly in recent years. The functional structure of income in the years 2013 – 2015 developed in such a way as in the Slovak economy has not previously been recorded. The reversal was linked to a new phenomenon in the labor market: employment and labor income parameters were improving despite only weak economic growth (it was previously not conceivable). Change of trends in the structure of income (together with the improvement of labor market indicators) was enabled by changed structure of aggregate demand increases, employment growth in the state-influenced branches, changes in the sectoral composition of GDP growth and also by changes in the forms of employment.



OBADI, Saleh Mothana - KORČEK, Matej. [Relationship Between GDP Growth and Oil and Natural Gas Consumption in EU Countries](#) (in English).

In Ekonomický časopis, 2014, vol. 62, no. 3, pp. 249-264. (0.343 - IF2013). (2014 - Current Contents, WOS, SCOPUS, EconLit). ISSN 0013-3035.

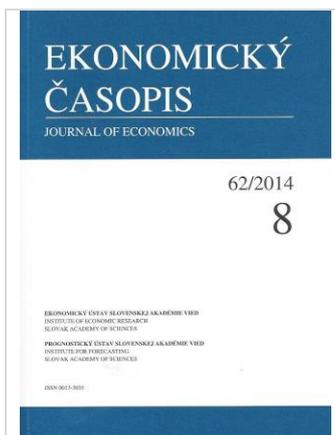
Crude oil and natural gas, as energy carriers forming the basis of European Union countries energy mix, are nowadays at the heart of policy measurements aiming at lowering their consumption with respect to environmental and security threats associated with them. In this article we used Granger causality test in order to examine whether there exists the possibility of negative consequence related to the implementation of such policy for economic development of the EU countries. Based on results we conclude the persistence of continuing existence of environmental risks in relation to re-starting economic growth. The absence of more significant influence of oil and gas consumption on economic growth can be perceived positively.



OKÁLI, Ivan. [On the Creation and Implementation of Development.](#)

In Ekonomický časopis, 2012, vol. 60, no. 7, pp. 659-680. (0.274 - IF2011). (2012 - Current Contents, WOS, SCOPUS, EconLit). ISSN 0013-3035.

The paper deals with development strategies as tool of structural changes in the economy. The first part discusses the experience gained in creation development strategies of the Slovak economy after 2000. In the next section it devoted attention not only to differences between strategies, visions and forecasts, but also to their connections. There are considered rules of strategies – their relationship to economic research, combining analytical and synthetical viewpoints, interdisciplinary approach, variability of solutions, etc. A part of the article is an explanation of cognitive and practical functions of strategies studies. The conclusions look at strategies in the regulation of market economy and justify the need of their continuous innovation.



PAUHOFOVÁ, Iveta - MARTINÁK, Dávid. [Context of Income Stratification of the Population in the Slovak Republic](#) (in English).

In Ekonomický časopis, 2014, vol. 62, no. 8, pp. 842-860. (0.343 - IF2013). (2014 - Current Contents, WOS, SCOPUS, EconLit). ISSN 0013-3035.

The paper explores changes in income stratification of Slovak population for determination of the possibility of space “maneuver” for consumption. The paper primarily examines the regional dimension of income stratification and focuses on the worst regions and of the availability of incomes in these regions.

SIPKO, Juraj. **Imbalances and Debt Crisis in the Euro Area** (in English).

In Ekonomický časopis, 2014, vol. 62, no. 3, pp. 265-284. (0.343 - IF2013).
(2014 - Current Contents, WOS, SCOPUS, EconLit). ISSN 0013-3035.

The main goal of the article is to analyse some critical macro and microeconomic indicators between 1995 and 2012 in EU member states, but in particular, in the Euro Area. By using quantitative and comparative analysis, the paper found that there is a trend of both internal and external imbalances within the single currency area.

Based on analysis using the external account concept the paper came to the conclusion that countries which have reached higher investment than saving have reached also current account deficit. In addition, countries that have reached the current account deficit also loss of competitiveness. Therefore, in order to put the economy on sustainable path the structural reforms are needed. Furthermore, an appropriate macroeconomic policy mix would be essential.

2.1.3 List of monographs/books published abroad

AAA Scientific monographs published abroad

AAA01 PÁLENÍK, Viliam - DOVÁĽOVÁ, Gabriela - HOŠOFF, Boris - HVOZDÍKOVÁ, Veronika - LICHNER, Ivan - PAUHOFOVÁ, Iveta - PETRÍKOVÁ, Kristína - RADVANSKÝ, Marek. **Potential of the Silver Economy in an Ageing Europe Dealing with an Ongoing Debt Crisis and Problems in the Labour Market**. 1. vyd. Bački Petrovac: Srbsko razvojno udruženije, 2015. 135 p. ISBN 978-86-80394-00-8.

Series of monographs published by WIFO (Austria) – see Supplementary information on the scientific outputs for explanation (at the end of this part)

FRANK, Karol - HUBER, Peter - RÖMISCH, Roman. **CENTROPE Regional Development Report 2011. Long Run Growth and Demographic Challenges**. Wien: Österreichisches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung (WIFO), 2012. 118 p. CENTROPE regional development report, June 2012. 2012/116-1/A/WIFO project no: 5610.

ROZMAHEL, Petr - FRANK, Karol - KOUBA, Luděk - NAJMAN, Nikola - LITZMAN, Marek - NÁRAI, Mátira - HUBER, Peter. **Focus and Stock Taking Report on Human Capital, Education and Labour Markets in the CENTROPE**. Wien: Österreichisches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung (WIFO), 2012. 279 p. CENTROPE regional development report, June 2012. 2012/118-1/A/WIFO project no: 5610.

FRANK, Karol - HUBER, Peter - JECK, Tomáš - LÁBAJ, Martin - ŠIKULOVÁ, Ivana - KUKORELLI, Irén - ROZMAHEL, Petr. **Focus and Stock Taking Report on the Service Industry as a Growth Factor in CENTROPE**. Wien: Österreichisches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung (WIFO), 2012. 132 p. CENTROPE regional development report, October 2012. CENTROPE 2012/282/WIFO project no: 5610.

FRANK, Karol - HUBER, Peter - LADOS, Mihaly - RÖMISCH, Roman - ROZMAHEL, Petr. **CENTROPE Regional Development Report 2012. Project Summary and Policy Conclusions**. Wien: Österreichisches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung (WIFO), 2012. 95 p. CENTROPE regional development report, October 2012. CENTROPE 2012/280/S/WIFO project no: 5610.

ABA Monographic studies in journals and proceedings published abroad

ABA01 RADVANSKÝ, Marek - DOVÁĽOVÁ, Gabriela. **Impact of Ageing on Curative Health Care Workforce. Country Report Slovakia**. In NEUJOBS working paper: supplement F [online], 2013, no. D12.1, p. 1-64. The research leading to these results has received funding from the European Community's Seventh Framework Programme FP7/2007-2013 under grant agreement no. 266833.

ABA02 SCHULZ, Erika - RADVANSKÝ, Marek - CODA MOSCAROLA, Flavia - GOLINOWSKA, Stanisława - GEYER, John. **Impact of Ageing on Curative Health Care Workforce in Selected EU Countries**. In NEUJOBS working paper, 21.01.2014, no. D12.1, pp. 1- 89. The research leading to these results has received funding from the European Community's Seventh Framework Programme FP7/2007-2013 under grant agreement no. 266833.

ABA03 ŠTEFÁNIK, Miroslav - DOMONKOS, Tomáš - HORVÁT, Peter - HVOZDÍKOVÁ, Veronika - LICHNER, Ivan - MIKLOŠOVIČ, Tomáš - PÁLENÍK, Viliam - RADVANSKÝ, Marek. **Modelling the Economic Potential of the Silver Economy**. In NEUJOBS working paper [online], 20.08.2013, no. D12.3, pp. 1-67. The research leading to these results has received funding from the European Community's Seventh Framework Programme FP7/2007-2013 under grant agreement no. 266833.

2.1.4 List of monographs/books published in Slovakia

AAB Scientific monographs published in Slovak publishing houses

- AAB01 BALOG, Miroslav - BALÁŽ, Vladimír - BRIGHTON, Denisa - BRZICA, Daneš - HLINKA, Martin - JECK, Tomáš - GAVOROVÁ, Svetlana - LÁBAJ, Martin. *Inovatívne Slovensko - východiská a výzvy = **The Innovative Slovakia: Recourses and Challenges***. Bratislava: Slovenská inovačná a energetická agentúra, 2013. 157 p. ISBN 978-80-88823-55-1.
- AAB02 BRZICA, Daneš - KAČÍRKOVÁ, Mária - KOŠTA, Ján - VOKOUN, Jaroslav. *Motivácia aktérov pri smerovaní k znalostnej spoločnosti = **Motivation of Actors in Transition Towards Knowledge-based Society***. Bratislava: IRE SAS, VEDA, 2014. 282 p. ISBN 978-80-7144-238-7.
- AAB03 HOŠOFF, Boris - BALKO, Ladislav - MIČÁTEK, Vladislav - SIPKO, Juraj - ŠIKULA, Milan - VAŠKOVÁ, Vanda. *Determinanty dlhovej krízy a jej vplyv na ekonomiku a spoločnosť = **Determinants of the Debt Crisis and its Influence on Economy and Society***. Bratislava: IRE SAS, 2015. 148 p. ISBN 978-80-89608-25-6.
- AAB04 KOŠTA, Ján - DOVÁĽOVÁ, Gabriela - HOŠOFF, Boris - MORVAY, Karol - PÁLENÍK, Michal. *Aktuálne problémy (ne)zamestnanosti nízkokvalifikovaných pracovných síl = **Actual Problems of (Un)employment of Low-skilled Labour Force***. Bratislava: IRE SAS, 2014. 175 p. ISBN 978-80-89608-16-4.
- AAB05 LÁBAJ, Martin. *Štrukturálne aspekty ekonomického rozvoja: slovenská ekonomika v globálnych súvislostiach = **Structural Aspects of Economic Development: Slovak Economy in the Global Context*** [online]. Bratislava: IRE SAS, Ekonóm, 2014. 167 p. ISBN 978-80-225-3889-3.
- AAB06 MORVAY, Karol - FRANK, Karol - HUDCOVSKÝ, Martin - HVOZDÍKOVÁ, Veronika - JECK, Tomáš - ŠIKULOVÁ, Ivana. ***Economic Development of Slovakia in 2014 and Outlook up to 2016*** [online]. 1. vyd. Bratislava: Institute of economic research of SAS, 2015. 128 p. Bratislava: IRE SAS, 2015. ISBN 978-80-7144-241-7; e-ISBN 978-80-7144-242-4.
- AAB07 MORVAY, Karol - FRANK, Karol - GABRIELOVÁ, Herta - HVOZDÍKOVÁ, Veronika - JECK, Tomáš - OKÁLI, Ivan - ŠIKULOVÁ, Ivana. *Hospodársky vývoj Slovenska v roku 2011 a výhľad do roku 2013 = **Economic Development of Slovakia in 2011 and Outlook up to 2013***. Bratislava: IRE SAS, 2012. 145 p. ISBN 987-80-7144-196-0.
- AAB08 MORVAY, Karol - FRANK, Karol - GABRIELOVÁ, Herta - HVOZDÍKOVÁ, Veronika - JECK, Tomáš - OKÁLI, Ivan - ŠIKULOVÁ, Ivana. *Hospodársky vývoj Slovenska v roku 2012 a výhľad do roku 2014 = **Economic Development of Slovakia in 2012 and Outlook up to 2014***. Bratislava: IRE SAS, 2013. 127 p. ISBN 978-80-7144-207-3.
- AAB09 MORVAY, Karol - FRANK, Karol - GABRIELOVÁ, Herta - HUDCOVSKÝ, Martin - HVOZDÍKOVÁ, Veronika - JECK, Tomáš - ŠIKULOVÁ, Ivana. *Hospodársky vývoj Slovenska v roku 2013 a výhľad do roku 2015 = **Economic Development of Slovakia in 2013 and Outlook up to 2015***. Bratislava: IRE SAS, VEDA, 2014. 128 s. Online: MORVAY, Karol et al. *Economic development of Slovakia in 2013 and outlook up to 2015 (in English)*. Bratislava: IRE SAS, 2014. 128 p. ISSN 978-80-7144-227-1, ISBN 978-80-7144-224-0.
- AAB10 MORVAY, Karol - BEDNAROVSKÁ, Mária - DUJAVA, Daniel - FRANK, Karol - JECK, Tomáš - LÁBAJ, Martin - OKÁLI, Ivan - ŠIKULOVÁ, Ivana. *Pohľady na štrukturálne problémy slovenskej ekonomiky II. = **Insights Into the Structural Problems of the Slovak Economy II***. Bratislava: IRE SAS, 2014. 197 p. ISBN 978-80-7144-236-3, e-ISBN 978-80-7144-237-0.

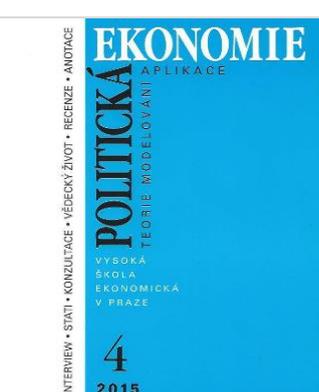
- AAB11 MORVAY, Karol - DUJAVA, Daniel - FRANK, Karol - JECK, Tomáš - LÁBAJ, Martin - OKÁLI, Ivan - ŠIKULOVÁ, Ivana. Pohľady na štruktúrne problémy slovenskej ekonomiky III. = **Insights into the structural problems of the Slovak economy III**. 1. ed. Bratislava: IRE SAS, VEDA, 2015. 119 p. ISBN 978-80-7144-253-0.
- AAB12 OBADI, Saleh Mothana - KORČEK, Matej. Energetická bezpečnosť Európskej únie so zameraním na ropu a zemný plyn: teoretické pohľady a empirické dôkazy = **Energy Security of the European Union with Focus on Crude Oil and Natural Gas**. Bratislava: IRE SAS, VEDA, 2014. 268 p. e-ISBN 978-80-7144-226-4, ISBN 978-80-7144-225-7.
- AAB13 OBADI, Saleh Mothana - ABDOVÁ, Mariam - BRZICA, Daneš - BUJŇÁKOVÁ, Tatiana - DOVÁĽOVÁ, Gabriela - HOŠOFF, Boris - HVOZDÍKOVÁ, Veronika - SIVÁK, Rudolf - STANĚK, Peter - ŠIKULA, Milan - ŠIKULOVÁ, Ivana - VOKOUN, Jaroslav. Vývoj a perspektívy svetovej ekonomiky [7]. Medzi stagnáciou a oživením = **The Development and Perspectives of the World Economy. Between Stagnation and Recovery**. Bratislava: IRE SAS, 2012. 354 p. ISBN 978-80-7144-197-7.
- AAB14 OBADI, Saleh Mothana - ABDOVÁ, Mariam - BRZICA, Daneš - ČIDEROVÁ, Denisa - DOVÁĽOVÁ, Gabriela - HOŠOFF, Boris - HVOZDÍKOVÁ, Veronika - KORČEK, Matej - POLKOVÁ, Zuzana - SIPKO, Juraj - STANĚK, Peter - ŠIKULA, Milan - ŠIKULOVÁ, Ivana - VOKOUN, Jaroslav. Vývoj a perspektívy svetovej ekonomiky [9]: krehké oživenie globálnej ekonomiky v čase relatívne nízkych cien ropy a pretrvávajúcich geopolitických rizík = **The Development and Perspectives of the World Economy: Fragile Recovery of Global Economy in the Time of Relatively Low Crude Oil Prices and the Persisting Geopolitical Risks**. 1. ed. Bratislava: IRE SAS, 2015. 336 p. ISBN 978-80-7144-245-5.
- AAB15 OBADI, Saleh Mothana - ABDOVÁ, Mariam - BRZICA, Daneš - BUJŇÁKOVÁ, Tatiana - DOVÁĽOVÁ, Gabriela - HOŠOFF, Boris - HVOZDÍKOVÁ, Veronika - SIVÁK, Rudolf - STANĚK, Peter - ŠIKULA, Milan - ŠIKULOVÁ, Ivana - VOKOUN, Jaroslav. Vývoj a perspektívy svetovej ekonomiky [8]. Hľadanie možných ciest oživenia v čase pretrvávajúcej krízy dôvery = **The Development and Perspectives of the World Economy: Finding Possible Ways of Economic Recovery at the Time of the Persisted Crisis of Trust**. Bratislava: IRE SAS, VEDA, 2013. 396 p. ISBN 978-80-224-1311-4.
- AAB16 PÁLENÍK, Michal - ORAVCOVÁ, Ivana - HOLIENKA, Marián - PILKOVÁ, Anna - MUŠINKA, Alexander - POLLÁK, Miroslav. Politika zamestnanosti: budúcnosť pre Slovensko = **Employment Policy: Future for Slovakia**. Bratislava: Inštitút zamestnanosti, 2014. 160 p. e-ISBN 978-80-970204-6-0.
- AAB17 PÁLENÍK, Viliam - PÁLENÍK, Michal - ORAVCOVÁ, Ivana. Inkluzívne zamestnávanie = **Inclusive Employment**. Bratislava: Inštitút zamestnanosti, 2013. 105 p. ISBN 978-80-970204-4-6.
- AAB18 PÁLENÍK, Viliam - DOMONKOS, Tomáš - DOVÁĽOVÁ, Gabriela - HVOZDÍKOVÁ, Veronika - LICHNER, Ivan - PÁLENÍK, Michal - PAUHOFVÁ, Iveta - PETRÍKOVÁ, Kristína - RADVANSKÝ, Marek. Strieborná ekonomika v slovenskom, európskom a svetovom kontexte = **Silver Economy in the Slovak, European and World Context**. Bratislava: IRE SAS, 2012. 300 p. ISBN 978-80-7144-205-9.
- AAB19 PAUHOFVÁ, Iveta - SVOCÁKOVÁ, Soňa. Investičné stratégie Číny v podmienkach krízy = **China's Investment Strategies in Terms of Crisis**. 1. ed. Bratislava: IRE SAS, 2015. 131 p. ISBN 978-80-7144-243-1, e-ISBN 978-80-7144-244-8.
- AAB20 PAUHOFVÁ, Iveta - STANĚK, Peter - VOLNER, Štefan. Mýty a realita globálneho sveta: čo nás neposilní, ale môže zabiť? = **Myths and Reality of the Globalized World**. Bratislava: IRIS, 2013. 244 p. ISBN 978-80-8153-013-5.

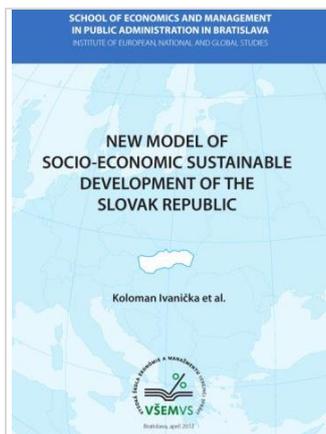
- AAB21 PAUHOFOVÁ, Iveta - HOŠOFF, Boris - KELLER, Ján - KOŠTA, Ján - LESAY, Ivan - STANĚK, Peter - ŠMELEV, Boris Alexandrovič - VOLNER, Štefan - ŽELINSKÝ, Tomáš. Paradigmy zmien v 21. storočí. Európa, Slovensko – súvislosti globálneho ekonomického a mierového potenciálu = **The Paradigms of the Changes in the 21st Century. Europe, Slovakia – Connections Between the Global Economic and Peace Potential**. Bratislava: IRE SAS, 2013. 272 p. e-ISBN978-80-7144-211-0. ISBN 978-80-7144-209-7.
- AAB22 PAUHOFOVÁ, Iveta - DOVÁL'OVÁ, Gabriela - KOŠTA, Ján - NĚMCOVÁ, Ingeborg - PASTOREKOVÁ, Silvia - PETRÁŠEK, František - RUSKO, Miroslav - STANĚK, Peter - ŠČEPÁNOVÁ, Petra - VAŠKOVÁ, Natália - VAŠKOVÁ, Vanda - VAVRINCOVÁ, Zuzana - VOLNER, Štefan. Paradigmy zmien v 21. storočí: hľadanie kontúr v mozaike = **Paradigms of Changes in the 21st Century – Quest for Configurations in Mosaic**. Bratislava: IRE SAS, 2012. 314 p. ISBN 978-80-7144-195-3.
- AAB23 RADIČOVÁ, Iveta - NAVRÁTILOVÁ, Ľubica. Vývoj riešenia hmotnej núdze medzi rokmi 2004 až 2014 = **Development of the Solution of Material Deprivation between 2004 and 2014th**. Bratislava: IRE SAS, 2014. 174 p. ISBN 978-80-7144-230-1.
- AAB24 RADVANSKÝ, Marek. Možnosti analyzovania vplyvu kohéznej politiky na regióny a trh práce SR: ekonometrický prístup = **Possibilities of Analyzing of Cohesion Policy Impact on Regions and Labour Market in Slovakia: Empirical Approach**. Bratislava: IRE SAS, 2014. 147 p. ISBN 978-80-7144-218-9.
- AAB25 SLUŠNÁ, Ľubica - BALOG, Miroslav - BALÁŽ, Vladimír - LÁBAJ, Martin - LÍŠKOVÁ, Barbara - ŠVAČ, Vladimír - VRÁBEL', Róbert. Automobilový priemysel na Slovensku a globálne hodnotové reťazce = **The Automobile Industry in Slovakia and Global Value Chains**. 1. ed. Bratislava: Slovenská inovačná a energetická agentúra, 2015. 93 p. ISBN 978-80-88823-59-9.
- AAB26 STANĚK, Peter - IVANOVÁ, Pavlína. Súčasná tendencie ekonomickej globalizácie = **Current Trends of Economic Globalization**. 1. ed. Bratislava: ELITA, 2015. 199 p. ISBN 978-80-970-1357-8.
- AAB27 ŠIKULOVÁ, Ivana - FRANK, Karol - DUJAVA, Daniel - GABRIELOVÁ, Herta - HABRMAN, Michal - HUDCOVSKÝ, Martin - HVOZDÍKOVÁ, Veronika - JECK, Tomáš - LÁBAJ, Martin - MORVAY, Karol - NEŽINSKÝ, Eduard - VOKOUN, Jaroslav. Slovenská ekonomika: desať rokov členstva v Európskej únii: vybrané témy a problémy = **Slovak Economy: Ten Years in the European Union: Selected Topics and Issues**. Bratislava: IRE SAS, VEDA, 2014. 242 p. ISBN 978-80-7144-228-8.
- AAB28 WORKIE TIRUNEH, Menbere - BUJŇÁKOVÁ, Tatiana - HORVÁT, Peter - LICHNER, Ivan - ŠTEFÁNIK, Miroslav. Predvídanie potrieb trhu práce v SR: teoretické východiská a empirické výsledky = **Forecasting Labour Market Needs in the Slovak Republic: Theoretical Foundations and Empirical Results**. Bratislava: IRE SAS, Ekonóm, 2012. 181 p. ISBN 978-80-7144-204-2.
- AAB29 WORKIE TIRUNEH, Menbere - ŠTEFÁNIK, Miroslav - BUJŇÁKOVÁ, Tatiana - DOMONKOS, Tomáš - HORVÁT, Peter - KÖNIG, Brian - LICHNER, Ivan - RADVANSKÝ, Marek. Trh práce na Slovensku: analýzy a prognózy = **Slovak Labour Market: Analyses and Prognoses**. Bratislava: IRE SAS, 2014. 222 p. ISBN 978-80-7144-232-5.

ABB Monographic studies in journals and proceedings published in Slovak publishing houses

- ABB01 DOVÁĽOVÁ, Gabriela - HOŠOFF, Boris - HVOZDÍKOVÁ, Veronika - PÁLENÍK, Viliam - PETRIKOVÁ, Kristína - POTANČOKOVÁ, Michaela - ŠPROCHA, Branislav. Stieborná ekonomika v podmienkach Slovenskej republiky a Európskej únie = **Silver Economy in the Conditions of Slovak Republic and European Union**. In PÁLENÍK, Viliam. Stieborná ekonomika – potenciál na Slovensku. Bratislava: IRE SAS, 2014, pp. 25-131. ISBN 978-80-7144-234-9.
- ABB02 FRANK, Karol - JECK, Tomáš. Politika súdržnosti EÚ na Slovensku v tematickom, regionálnom a sociálno-ekonomickom kontexte = **Implementation of Cohesion Policy in Slovakia in Thematic, Regional and Socio-economic Context**. In Working papers [IRE SAS], 2015, no. 77, pp. 1-50. ISSN 1337-5598.
- ABB03 HVOZDÍKOVÁ, Veronika. Starnutie populácie v EÚ a vo svete s ohľadom na potenciál striebornej ekonomiky = **Population Ageing in the EU and the World (in the Light of Silver Economy Potential)**. In Working papers [IRE SAS], 2012, č. 39, 52 p. ISSN 1337-5598.
- ABB04 OKÁLI, Ivan. Výskum systémových otázok fungovania ekonomiky = **Research Systemic Issues in the Functioning of the Economy**. In ŠIKULA Milan. 60 rokov výskumu v Ekonomickom ústave Slovenskej akadémie vied. Bratislava: IRE SAS, VEDA, 2013, pp. 12-50. ISBN 978-80-2241317-6.
- ABB05 OSTRIHOŇ, Filip - DOMONKOS, Tomáš - JÁNOŠOVÁ, Miroslava. Modelovanie dlhodobého rastu = **Modelling of Long-term Growth**. In PÁLENÍK, Viliam. Inkluzívny rast v stratégii Európa 2020: naivita alebo genialita?. 1. ed. Bratislava: IRE SAS, 2015, pp. 95-165.
- ABB06 PÁLENÍK, Viliam - PÁLENÍK, Michal - DOMONKOS, Tomáš - OSTRIHOŇ, Filip - JÁNOŠOVÁ, Miroslava. Inkluzívny rast a zamestnanosť = **Inclusive Growth and Employment**. In PÁLENÍK, Viliam. Inkluzívny rast v stratégii Európa 2020: naivita alebo genialita?. 1.ed. Bratislava: IRE SAS, 2015, pp. 35-60.
- ABB07 PAUHOFOVÁ, Iveta - DOVÁĽOVÁ, Gabriela - PÁLENÍK, Michal. Spotrebiteľské správanie sa stieborných – nové výzvy a príležitosti = **Consumption Behaviour of Older People – New Challenges and Opportunities**. In PÁLENÍK, Viliam. Stieborná ekonomika - potenciál na Slovensku. Bratislava: IRE SAS, 2014, pp. 132-198. ISBN 978-80-7144-234-9.
- ABB08 RADIČOVÁ, Iveta - JUSKO, Peter - ZÁHORSKÁ, Júlia. Špecifické aspekty inkluzívneho rastu = **Specific Aspects of Inclusive Growth**. In PÁLENÍK, Viliam. Inkluzívny rast v stratégii Európa 2020: naivita alebo genialita? 1. ed. Bratislava: IRE SAS, 2015, pp. 189-244.
- ABB09 ŠIKULA, Milan. Výskum vonkajších ekonomických vzťahov, integračných procesov a globalizácie svetovej ekonomiky = **Research of the Foreign Economic Relations, Integration Processes and Globalization of the World Economy**. In ŠIKULA Milan. 60 rokov výskumu v Ekonomickom ústave Slovenskej akadémie vied. Bratislava: IRE SAS, VEDA, 2013, pp. 71-112. ISBN 978-80-2241317-6.

2.1.5. List of other scientific outputs specifically important for the institute, max. 10 items

	<p>SCHULZ, Erika - <u>RADVANSKÝ, Marek</u> - CODA MOSCAROLA, Flavia - GOLINOWSKA, Stanisława - GEYER, John. The impact of Ageing on Curative Health Care Workforce in Selected EU Countries (in English). In NEUJOBS working paper, 21.01.2014, no. D12.1, pp. 1- 89.</p> <p>This paper shows the impact of demographic change on the demand for and supply of health care workforce in five countries until 2025: Denmark, Germany, Italy, Poland and Slovakia. The demographic change in all these countries is characterised by two developments (a) an ageing of the population forced by the shift of the baby-boomer to higher ages and the increase in life expectancy, (b) the changes in the size of the population forced mainly by emigration and immigration flows. On the one hand, the ageing of the population leads to an increase in the demand for health care services as elderly need more medical and therapeutically treatments. On the other hand, the ageing of the health workforce leads to a significant proportion of health professionals retiring. In addition, population growth due to immigration further strengthens demand for health care. We employed an utilization approach to quantify the changes in the demand for health care services and its workforce. In order to calculate changes in labour supply we used a top-down approach. The changes in employment are calculated based on the results of the macro-economic model NEMESIS.</p>
	<p><u>RADVANSKÝ, Marek</u> - <u>LICHNER, Ivan</u> - <u>MIKLOŠOVIČ, Tomáš</u>. Using Regional HERMIN Model at NUTS3 Level for CSF Ex-post Assessment in Slovakia (in English).</p> <p>Mario Fortuna, Can Erbil. In EcoMod2015: international conference on economic modeling, Boston 15.-17.7.2015 [online]. Edited by Ali Bayer. Boston: Boston College, 2015, pp. 1-16.</p> <p>Main scope of the paper is ex-post assessment of Structural Funds and Cohesion Fund (SF and CF) implementation impact on eight Slovak regions during programming period 2007-2013. Assessment will be based on the system of regional econometric structural models HERMIN. Model framework is based on eight (satellite) regional models that are mutually interlinked only on the level of aggregated statistical indicators. Proposed model framework is suitable for regional ex-post assessment due to its dependency mainly on generally available regional data. However, regional data are usually published with significant time delay (based on Eurostat guidelines) compared to national one, which need to be treated by ex-post analytical estimation of disaggregated data using available national data as constraints. Applied methodology on regional level is not yet broadly utilized and paper brings new perspective for further application for assessment of regional disparities within EU.</p>
	<p><u>RADVANSKÝ, Marek</u> - <u>DOMONKOS, Tomáš</u> - <u>LICHNER, Ivan</u> - <u>ŠTEFÁNIK, Miroslav</u> - <u>WEYERSTRASS, Klaus</u> - <u>HALUŠKA, Ján</u>. Labour Market Analysis and Long-term Forecast up to 2025: Forecastinf Report (in English). Skopje (Macedonia), 18. 4. 2013. Skopje: Ministry of Labour and Social Policy, 2013. 68 p.</p> <p>The aim of this book is to introduce the HERMAC model developed under the Twinning Project: Support to the National Employment Policy. The first chapter analyses current situation on the labour market mainly on basis of LFS data. The second chapter discusses the demographic development which is an important component of the HERMAC model. The next chapter focuses on methodology used during the model development and presents the structure of the model. The fourth chapter presents results of the baseline, optimistic and pessimistic scenarios and explains the assumptions in details. The fifth chapter presents the background and results generated by the labour market part of the model. The last chapter concludes the results and formulates the recommendations.</p>
	<p><u>DOMONKOS, Tomáš</u> - <u>KÖNIG, Brian</u>. Estimation of the Cost of Unemployment in Slovak Republic (in English). In Politická ekonomie: teorie, modelování, aplikace, 2015, vol. 63, no. 4, pp. 498-516. ISSN 0032-3233.</p> <p>The aim of the paper is to estimate the cost of unemployment in the Slovak Economy. The analysis showed that the average estimated real monthly cost per one unemployed throughout the years 2008-2012 fall within the range from 416 euros to 588 euros.</p>



IVANOVÁ, Pavlína - STANĚK, Peter. Technology Changes, Innovations and Qualifikations (in English).

In IVANIČKA, Koloman. New model of socio-economic sustainable development of the Slovak Republic. Bratislava: School of economics and management in public administration (SEMPA), 2012, pp. 35-61, 373. ISBN 978-80-89600-02-1.

The world is changing and moving in time, it is searching for its alternative of survival and success. It is facing the crucial task: to conquer the crisis impacts. We are also facing creation of a complex new institutional structure of Slovakia, Europe and the world. By mastering a new paradigm of science we can support designing of a new development trajectory. The team of authors has joined this searching for alternative of a new creative economy and finding new adequate development strategies for Slovakia.

The chapter on technologies deals with several joined aspects: Understanding knowledge economy as qualitative changes input into economy and society; Technology changes and skills; Innovations - technological changes - jobs reproduction; Globalization processes and labour needs; Innovations and lifelong learning; Innovations and labour market.



ŠIKULA, Milan. Economic Development of Independent Slovakia

Reviewed Jiří Kocian, Jozef Leikert. In In LONDÁK, Miroslav - MICHÁLEK, Slavomír. 20 rokov samostatnej Slovenskej republiky: jedinečnosť a diskontinuita historického vývoja. - Bratislava: Veda, 2013, s. 440-470. ISBN 978-80-224-1313-8. Expanded and extended edition in English is printing.

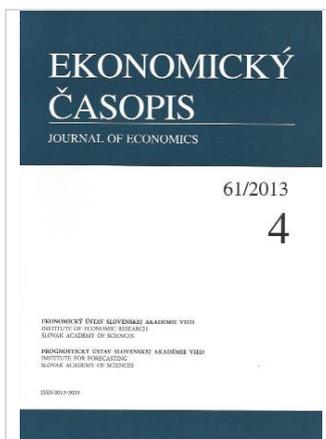
Chapter presents relatively comprehensive view on the economic development of Slovakia during the period of unprecedented and fundamental social changes. Starting with the transformation of centrally planned economy to market one, continuing with the division of Czechoslovakia, Slovakia's integration into the EU and ending with the global, debt and institutional crisis of EU and EMU. The basic trends of socio-economic development are documented with set of indicators related to economic performance, stability and social development, foreign trade, foreign direct investment and balance of payments.



ŠTEFÁNIK, Miroslav. Internet Job Search Data as a Possible Source of Information on Skills Demand (With Results for Slovak University Graduates) (in English).

In Building on skills forecasts – comparing methods and applications. Conference proceedings [online]. - Luxembourg: Publications Office of the European Union, 2012, pp. 246-260. ISBN 978-92-896-0892-3.

This paper examines Internet job search data as a possible source of information on skill demand. It proposes two methods of processing such data. The classical method is based on a content analysis of advertisements, the CV method on a content analysis of CVs uploaded by individuals looking for a job. The analysis is restricted to tertiary education graduates. Based on a representativeness analysis two specific groups in terms of occupation and economic sector are selected. It is technicians in public services and professionals in construction. Results produced by both methods identified some key skills in relation to selected groups. Despite this, many methodological difficulties arise. These are shortly addressed in the discussion.



WORKIE TIRUNEH, Menbere. Does Labour Force Education Accelerate the Speed of Convergence?: Empirical Evidence from Selected EU Countries (in English).

In Ekonomický časopis, 2013, vol. 61, no. 4, pp. 344-357. ISSN 0013-3035.

This paper empirically looks at the contribution of labour force education to the speed at which relatively poor economies are converging to the income per capita level of richer economies. While there is a bulk of empirical studies in addressing the links between human capital and economic growth, this paper makes an endeavour to use a less frequently used proxy for human capital, i.e. the education of the labour force at various levels and investigates whether we can explain cross-country variation in economic growth with variation in labour force education. Using the data of EU-26 countries in the period (1995 – 2009) and based on a three-period data and five-year interval non-overlapping panel, the paper finds that labour force education helps countries to grow at a faster rate.

<p>EKONOMICKÝ ČASOPIS JOURNAL OF ECONOMICS</p> <p>61/2013</p> <p>5</p> <p><small>EKONOMICKÝ ÚSTAV SLOVENSKEJ AKADEMIE VIED INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH SLOVAK ACADEMY OF SCIENCES</small></p> <p><small>PRONOSTROJNÝ ÚSTAV SLOVENSKEJ AKADEMIE VIED INSTITUTE FOR FORECASTING SLOVAK ACADEMY OF SCIENCES</small></p> <p><small>ISSN 0013-3035</small></p>	<p><u>DOMONKOS, Tomáš</u> - DOMONKOS, Štefan - <u>JÁNOŠOVÁ, Miroslava</u> - GRISÁKOVÁ, Nora. The Effect of the Formula Apportionment of the Common Consolidated Corporate tax Base on tax Revenue in the Slovak Republic (in English).</p> <p>In Ekonomický časopis, 2013, vol. 61, no. 5, pp. 453-467. ISSN 0013-3035.</p> <p>This paper evaluates the impact of the European Commission's Proposal for a Council directive on the Common Consolidated Corporate Tax Base (CCCTB) (COM(2011) 121/4). We analyze the impact of the apportionment formula to be applied to the CCCTB on the revenues of the Slovak state budget. The sample of our analysis is composed of eleven transnational corporations operating in the Slovak Republic and other EU member states. The results indicate a decrease in tax revenues under the proposed CCCTB system in comparison to the current national tax legislation. By contrast, according to the data available, the likelihood that Slovakia will benefit from the CCCTB system by collecting more taxes seems to be low.</p>
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<p>EKONOMICKÝ ČASOPIS JOURNAL OF ECONOMICS</p> <p>62/2014</p> <p>2</p> <p><small>EKONOMICKÝ ÚSTAV SLOVENSKEJ AKADEMIE VIED INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH SLOVAK ACADEMY OF SCIENCES</small></p> <p><small>PRONOSTROJNÝ ÚSTAV SLOVENSKEJ AKADEMIE VIED INSTITUTE FOR FORECASTING SLOVAK ACADEMY OF SCIENCES</small></p> <p><small>ISSN 0013-3035</small></p>	<p><u>RADVANSKÝ, Marek</u> - FAŠUNGOVÁ, Lucia. Economic Impact of Natural gas Supply Disruptions – Case of Slovakia (in English).</p> <p>In Ekonomický časopis, 2014, vol. 62, no. 2, pp. 167-184. (0.343 - IF2013). (2014 - Current Contents, WOS, SCOPUS, EconLit). ISSN 0013-3035.</p> <p>European energetic safety is belongs to the most discussed economic issues. This paper analyses impact of sudden, large-scale and persistent gas supply disruptions on the economy. This situation has been observed in real economy, more particularly in Central Europe and Balkan countries during Russia-Ukraine gas crisis at January 2009, where the gas supply was cut-off for 13 days. We will analyse the effects of this cut on Slovak economy, which belongs to one of the most affected. Economic analysis will be based on Computed General Equilibrium methodology – CGE model. Our aim is to estimate gas failure as an exogenous non-marginal supply shock with serious impact on aggregated and structural economic indicators. First quick estimation about possible daily losses at level about one third of daily GDP was confirmed. As a result of this disruption, there was implemented project in Slovakia to allow full reverse flow at main pipeline from Czech Republic. Slovakia can be now supplied from the west in case of unpredictable situation.</p>
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2.1.6. List of patents, patent applications, and other intellectual property rights registered abroad, incl. revenues: –

2.1.7. List of patents, patent applications, and other intellectual property rights registered in Slovakia, incl. revenues: –

2.1.8. Table of research outputs (as in annual reports)

Papers from international collaborations in large-scale scientific projects (Dwarf team, ALICE Collaboration, ATLAS collaboration, CD Collaboration, H1 Collaboration, HADES Collaboration, and STAR Collaboration) have to be listed separately.

Scientific publications	2012			2013			2014			2015			total			
	number	No. / FTE	No. / salary budget	number	No. / FTE	No. / salary budget	number	No. / FTE	No. / salary budget	number	No. / FTE	No. / salary budget	number	averaged number per year	av. No. / FTE	av. No. / salary budget
Scientific monographs and monographic studies in journals and proceedings published abroad (AAA, ABA)	0.0	0.000	0.000	2.0	0.057	0.004	1.0	0.027	0.002	1.0	0.028	0.002	4.0	1.0	0.029	0.002
Scientific monographs and monographic studies in journals and proceedings published in Slovakia (AAB, ABB)	6.0	0.145	0.013	8.0	0.228	0.017	13.0	0.355	0.027	11.0	0.311	0.023	38.0	9.5	0.275	0.020
Chapters in scientific monographs published abroad (ABC)	2.0	0.048	0.004	1.0	0.029	0.002	4.0	0.109	0.008	3.0	0.085	0.006	10.0	2.5	0.072	0.005
Chapters in scientific monographs published in Slovakia (ABD)	3.0	0.072	0.006	6.0	0.171	0.013	11.0	0.301	0.023	9.0	0.255	0.019	29.0	7.3	0.210	0.015
Scientific papers published in journals registered in Current Contents Connect (ADCA, ADCB, ADDA, ADDB)	6.0	0.145	0.013	9.0	0.257	0.019	9.0	0.246	0.019	6.0	0.170	0.013	30.0	7.5	0.217	0.016
Scientific papers published in journals registered in Web of Science Core Collection and SCOPUS (ADMA, ADMB, ADNA, ADNB)	0.0	0.000	0.000	3.0	0.086	0.006	1.0	0.027	0.002	2.0	0.057	0.004	6.0	1.5	0.043	0.003
Scientific papers published in other foreign journals (not listed above) (ADEA, ADEB)	3.0	0.072	0.006	5.0	0.143	0.011	5.0	0.137	0.010	5.0	0.142	0.010	18.0	4.5	0.130	0.009
Scientific papers published in other domestic journals (not listed above) (ADFA, ADFB)	23.0	0.555	0.048	25.0	0.713	0.053	25.0	0.683	0.052	19.0	0.538	0.040	92.0	23.0	0.665	0.048
Scientific papers published in foreign peer-reviewed proceedings (AEC, AECA)	13.0	0.314	0.027	3.0	0.086	0.006	5.0	0.137	0.010	2.0	0.057	0.004	23.0	5.8	0.166	0.012
Scientific papers published in domestic peer-reviewed proceedings (AED, AEDA)	50.0	1.206	0.105	59.0	1.684	0.124	39.0	1.066	0.081	18.0	0.509	0.038	166.0	41.5	1.199	0.087
Published papers (full text) from foreign and international scientific conferences (AFA, AFC, AFBA, AFDA)	13.0	0.314	0.027	12.0	0.342	0.025	12.0	0.328	0.025	17.0	0.481	0.036	54.0	13.5	0.390	0.028
Published papers (full text) from domestic scientific conferences (AFB, AFD, AFBB, AFDB)	6.0	0.145	0.013	1.0	0.029	0.002	7.0	0.191	0.015	22.0	0.623	0.046	36.0	9.0	0.260	0.019

- **Supplementary information and/or comments on the scientific outputs of the institute.**

Series of monographs published by WIFO (Austria) not involved in the table of outputs

We do not count these 4 monographs in 2.1.8. Table of research outputs, or in any other statistics of the outputs in the questionnaire, although the Publisher WIFO (Austria) considers them to be monographs (registered in a category monographs in the list of their publications). They do not meet formal criteria of a category scientific monograph in the Slovak evaluation process (ISBN).



FRANK, Karol - HUBER, Peter - RÖMISCH, Roman. **CENTROPE Regional Development Report 2011. Long Run Growth and Demographic Challenges**. Wien: Österreichisches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung (WIFO), 2012. 118 p. CENTROPE regional development report, June 2012. 2012/116-1/A/WIFO project no: 5610.

Karol Frank (EU SAV), Peter Huber (WIFO), Roman Römisch (wiiv), CENTROPE Regional Development Report 2011. Long Run Growth and Demographic Challenges

Monographien, Juni 2012, 128 Seiten

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100–02 Monographien: einzelne Studie (Print), EUR 50,0

ROZMAHEL, Petr - FRANK, Karol - KOUBA, Luděk - NAJMAN, Nikola - LITZMAN, Marek - NÁRAI, Márta - HUBER, Peter. **Focus and Stock Taking Report on Human Capital, Education and Labour Markets in the CENTROPE**. Wien: Österreichisches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung (WIFO), 2012. 279 p. CENTROPE regional development report, June 2012. 2012/118-1/A/WIFO project no: 5610.

Petr Rozmahel (Koord.), Luděk Kouba, Nikola Najman, Marek Litzman (MUAF), Márta Nárai (WHRJ), Karol Frank (EU SAV), Peter Huber (WIFO), CENTROPE Regional Development Report. Focus and Stock Taking Report on Human Capital, Education and Labour Markets in the CENTROPE

Monographien, Juni 2012, 294 Seiten

[PDF Download](#)

100–02 Monographien: einzelne Studie (Print), EUR 50,0

FRANK, Karol - HUBER, Peter - JECK, Tomáš - LÁBAJ, Martin - ŠIKULOVÁ, Ivana - KUKORELLI, Irén - ROZMAHEL, Petr. **Focus and Stock Taking Report on the Service Industry as a Growth Factor in CENTROPE**. Wien: Österreichisches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung (WIFO), 2012. 132 p. CENTROPE regional development report, October 2012. CENTROPE 2012/282/WIFO project no: 5610.

Karol Frank (EU SAV), Peter Huber (WIFO), Tomas Jeck, Martin Labaj, Ivana Sikulová (EU SAV), Irén Kukorelli (WHRJ), Petr Rozmahel (MUAF), CENTROPE Regional Development Report. Focus and Stock Taking Report on the Service Industry as a Growth Factor in CENTROPE

Monographien, Oktober 2012, 134 Seiten

[PDF Download](#)

100–02 Monographien: einzelne Studie (Print), EUR 30,0

FRANK, Karol - HUBER, Peter - LADOS, Mihaly - RÖMISCH, Roman - ROZMAHEL, Petr. **CENTROPE Regional Development Report 2012. Project Summary and Policy Conclusions**. Wien: Österreichisches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung (WIFO), 2012. 95 p. CENTROPE regional development report, October 2012. CENTROPE 2012/280/S/WIFO project no: 5610.



The same is applied to the publications elaborated by our researchers and published in Slovakia, which have the character of a scientific monograph (or chapters in scientific monographs), but does not meet the formal criteria (we do not count them among the scientific outputs in this evaluation). None of them were published by the Institute, we did not interfere in the publishing process and did not influence whether the publishers obtained ISBN or not:

BAROŠOVÁ, Margita - KEŠELOVÁ, Daniela - DOVÁĽOVÁ, Gabriela - KOŠTA, Ján. Uplatňovanie aktívnych opatrení na trhu práce v kontexte s aplikačnou praxou Európskej únie: záverečná správa VÚ č. 2159 = **Implementation of Active Labour Market Measures in Context of the Application Practice of the European Union**. Bratislava: Inštitút pre výskum práce a rodiny, 2012. 355 p. I. chapter Dováľová, Gabriela, Košta Ján Analýza štatistických ukazovateľov aktívnej politiky trhu práce v Slovenskej republike a v krajinách Európskej únie. pp. 12-77.

BÚTOROVÁ, Zora - CIMERMANOVÁ, Katarína - DOVÁĽOVÁ, Gabriela - FILADELFIOVÁ, Jarmila - KOŠTA, Ján - ŠTEFÁNIK, Miroslav - ŠUMŠALOVÁ, Sylvia. Analýza exogénnych a endogénnych faktorov ovplyvňujúcich účasť starších na trhu práce: národný projekt Stratégia aktívneho starnutia = **Analysis of the Exogenous and Endogenous Factors Influencing Labour Market Participation of Elderly**. Bratislava: Centrum vzdelávania Ministerstva práce, sociálnych vecí a rodiny SR, 2013. 415 p.

DOMONKOS, Tomáš - KÖNIG, Brian - RADVANSKÝ, Marek. Problematika trhu práce podľa regionálnych rozdielov: odhad nákladov nezamestnanosti – Empirická analýza v podmienkach Slovenskej ekonomiky na národnej, regionálnej a odvetvovej úrovni = **The Issue of Labor Market According to Regional Differences: an Estimate of the Cost of Unemployment – An Empirical Analysis in the Slovak Economy at the National, Regional and Sectoral Levels**. Bratislava: Centrum vzdelávania Ministerstva práce, sociálnych vecí a rodiny, 2014. 125 p.

ŠPROCHA, Branislav - RADVANSKÝ, Marek - DOMONKOS, Tomáš - JURČOVÁ, Danuša. Sociálno-ekonomická analýza demografického vývoja v Slovenskej republike s osobitným zreteľom na vekovú skupinu 55 - 64 ročných = **Socio-economic Analysis of Demographic Development in Slovakia – Special Attention to the Age Group of 55-64**. Bratislava: Centrum vzdelávania Ministerstva práce, sociálnych vecí a rodiny SR, 2012. 158 p.

ŠTEFÁNIK, Miroslav - LUBYOVÁ, Martina - DOVÁĽOVÁ, Gabriela - KARASOVÁ, Katarína. Analýza účinkov nástrojov aktívnej politiky trhu práce: výstup v rámci aktivity A3-T5: Problematika trhu práce podľa regionálnych a odvetvových rozdielov = **Impact Evaluation of Interventions of Active Labour Market Policy**. Bratislava: Centrum vzdelávania Ministerstva práce, sociálnych vecí a rodiny SR, 2014. 222 p.



2.2. Responses to the research outputs (citations, etc.)

2.2.1. Table with citations per annum.

Citations of papers from international collaborations in large-scale scientific projects (Dwarf team, ALICE Collaboration, ATLAS collaboration, CD Collaboration, H1 Collaboration, HADES Collaboration, and STAR Collaboration) have to be listed separately.

Citations, reviews	2011		2012		2013		2014		total		
	number	No. / FTE	number	averaged number per year	av. No. / FTE						
Citations in Web of Science Core Collection (1.1, 2.1)	36.0	0.869	56.0	1.598	56.0	1.530	59.0	1.670	207.0	51.8	1.496
Citations in SCOPUS (1.2, 2.2) if not listed above	3.0	0.072	5.0	0.143	11.0	0.301	5.0	0.142	24.0	6.0	0.173
Citations in other citation indexes and databases (not listed above) (3.2,4.2,9,10)	0.0	0.000	1.0	0.029	1.0	0.027	0.0	0.000	2.0	0.5	0.014
Other citations (not listed above) (3, 4, 3.1, 4.1)	284.0	6.852	326.0	9.304	398.0	10.877	264.0	7.472	1272.0	318.0	9.190
Reviews (5,6)	8.0	0.193	8.0	0.228	9.0	0.246	8.0	0.226	33.0	8.3	0.238

2.2.2. List of 10 most-cited publications, with number of citations, in the assessment period (2011 – 2014).

1. 49 citations in the period 2011-2014

AAB59 STANĚK, Peter. Globálna kríza - hrozba alebo výzva? = [Global Crisis – a Threat or a Challenge](#). Bratislava: Sprint dva, 2010. 219 p. ISBN 978-80-89393-24-4.

2. 42 citations in the period 2011-2014

AAB74 WORKIE TIRUNEH, Menbere - BRZICA, Daneš - HOŠOFF, Boris - HVOZDÍKOVÁ, Veronika - IŠA, Jan - OBADI, Saleh Mothana - PAUHOFOVÁ, Iveta - STANĚK, Peter - ŠESTÁKOVÁ, Monika - ŠIKULA, Milan - ŠIKULOVÁ, Ivana. Vývoj a perspektívy svetovej ekonomiky [4]. Globálna finančná a hospodárska kríza: príčiny – náklady – východiská = [Development and Perspectives of World Economy \[4\]. Global Financial and Economics Crisis: Causes – Costs – Solutions](#). Bratislava: IRE SAS, 2009. 280 p. ISBN 978-80-7144-175-5.

3. 29 citations in the period 2011-2014

ADFB40 KLINEC, Ivan - PAUHOFOVÁ, Iveta - STANĚK, Peter. Nové globálne prostredie, zmena parametrov tvorby a rozdeľovania bohatstva v 21. storočí = [The New Global Environment, the Change of the Parameters of Creation and Distribution of the Wealth in the 21st Century](#). In Working papers [online serial], 2009, no. 20, 37 p. ISSN 1337-5598.

4. 27 citations in the period 2011-2014

AAB65 ŠIKULA, Milan - STANĚK, Peter - KREJČÍ, Oskar - BERČÍK, Peter - BÁRÁNY, Eduard - NIKODÝM, Dušan - PEKNÍK, Miroslav - BAXA, Josef - BENŽA, Mojmír - BLAHA, Ľuboš - GAJDOŠÍKOVÁ, Ľudmila - HRONSKÝ, Marián - JAŠŠOVÁ, Eva - KMEŤ, Norbert - LAPŠANSKÝ, Ľukáš - MAGUROVÁ, Zuzana - MARUŠIAK, Juraj - POLÁČKOVÁ, Zuzana - ŠMIHULA, Daniel - VOZÁR, Jozef - OKÁLI, Ivan - DOMONKOS, Tomáš - FRANK, Karol - GABRIELOVÁ, Herta - IŠA, Jan - LÁBAJ, Martin - MORVAY, Karol - PÁLENÍK, Viliam - PÁNIKOVÁ, Lucia - RENČKO, Juraj - ŠIKULOVÁ, Ivana - VOKOUN, Jaroslav - KLAS, Antonín - BALÁŽ, Vladimír - MAJKOVÁ, Eva - JURÍČKOVÁ, Vilma - KOŠTA, Ján - TIRPÁK, Ivan - URBÁNEK, Ján - BUČEK, Milan ... [et al.]. Stratégia rozvoja slovenskej spoločnosti = **Strategy of the Slovak Society Development**. Bratislava: IRE SAS, VEDA, 2010. 695 p. ISBN 978-80-7144-179-3.

5. 26 citations in the period 2011-2014

AAB75 WORKIE TIRUNEH, Menbere - BRZICA, Daneš - HOŠOFF, Boris - HVOZDÍKOVÁ, Veronika - OBADI, Saleh Mothana - PAUHOFVÁ, Iveta - SIVÁK, Rudolf - STANĚK, Peter - ŠIKULA, Milan - ŠIKULOVÁ, Ivana - VOKOUN, Jaroslav. Vývoj a perspektívy svetovej ekonomiky [5]. Ozdravenie svetovej ekonomiky: realita alebo mýtus? = **Development and Perspectives of World Economy [5]. Recovery of World Economy: Reality or Mythus**. Bratislava: IRE SAS, 2010. 312 p. ISBN 978-80-7144-178-6.

6. 24 citations in the period 2011-2014

AAB64 ŠIKULA, Milan - BUNČÁK, Ján - PEKNÍK, Miroslav - OKÁLI, Ivan - KLAS, Antonín - SPÁČILOVÁ, Ružena - BUČEK, Milan - STANĚK, Peter - BRZICA, Daneš - GABRIELOVÁ, Herta - IŠA, Jan - LÁBAJ, Martin - MORVAY, Karol - WORKIE TIRUNEH, Menbere. Dlhodobá vízia rozvoja slovenskej spoločnosti = **Long-term Vision of the Slovak Society Development**. 1. ed. Bratislava: IER SAS, Veda, 2008. 274 p. Bratislava: IRE SAS, 2009. 274 p. ISBN 978-80-7144-171-7 (2nd edition). ISBN 978-80-7144-168-7.

7. 22 citations in the period 2011-2014

AAB32 OBADI, Saleh Mothana - ABDOVÁ, Mariam - BRZICA, Daneš - BUJŇÁKOVÁ, Tatiana - DOVÁĽOVÁ, Gabriela - HOŠOFF, Boris - HVOZDÍKOVÁ, Veronika - SIVÁK, Rudolf - STANĚK, Peter - ŠIKULA, Milan - ŠIKULOVÁ, Ivana - VOKOUN, Jaroslav. Vývoj a perspektívy svetovej ekonomiky [7]. Medzi stagnáciou a oživením = **The Development and Perspectives of the World Economy. Between Stagnation and Recovery**. Bratislava: IRE SAS, 2012. 354 p. ISBN 978-80-7144-197-7.

8. 21 citations in the period 2011-2014

AAB31 OBADI, Saleh Mothana - BRZICA, Daneš - BUJŇÁKOVÁ, Tatiana - HOŠOFF, Boris - HVOZDÍKOVÁ, Veronika - PAUHOFVÁ, Iveta - STANĚK, Peter - ŠIKULA, Milan - ŠIKULOVÁ, Ivana - VOKOUN, Jaroslav. Vývoj a perspektívy svetovej ekonomiky [6]. Spomalenie rastu a vysoká nezamestnanosť = **Development and Perspectives of World Economy [6]. Slowdown in Growth and high Unemployment**. Bratislava: IRE SAS, 2011. 261 p. ISBN 978-80-7144-185-4.

9. 18 citations in the period 2011-2014

ADDA67 ŠIKULA, Milan. Kritická miera rozporov civilizácie a globálna ekonomická kríza = **Critical Magnitude of Discrepancies of Civilization and Global Economic Crisis**. In Journal of Economics, 2009, vol. 57, no. 8, pp. 732-755.

10. 17 citations in the period 2011-2014

AAA01 ASHEIM, Bjorn - COOKE, Phil - BLAŽEK, Jiří - ANNERSTEDT, Jan - BOSCHMA, Ron - BRZICA, Daneš - DAHLSTRAND LINDHOLM, Asa - DEL CASTILLO HERMOSA, Jamie - LAREDO, Philippe - MOULA, Marina - PICCALUGA, Andrea. **Constructing Regional Advantage: Principles – Perspectives – Policies** [online]. Brussels: European commission, 2006. 95 p.

2.2.3. List of most-cited authors from the Institute (at most 10 % of the research employees with university degree engaged in research projects) and their number of citations in the assessment period (2011– 2014).

	number of citations total in 2011 – 2014	number of citations on “A” category works in 2011 – 2014
1. STANĚK, Peter	471	449
2. ŠIKULA, Milan	312	297
3. ŠIKULOVÁ, Ivana	271	270
4. BRZICA, Daneš	255	242
5. PAUHOFOVÁ, Iveta	243	232
6. MORVAY, Karol	234	228
7. HVOZDÍKOVÁ, Veronika	229	288

Source: Institute of Economic Research SAS.

- **Supplementary information and/or comments on responses to the scientific output of the institute.**

More than a half of the citations of one of the mentioned most cited works *Constructing Regional Advantage: Principles - Perspectives – Policies* are foreign WOS citations. The other works listed among the most cited publications were designed for the domestic audience (and also published in Slovak language), some of them prepared above all for lecturers and students at the Slovak Universities (such as series of monographs *Development and Perspectives of World Economy*) or elaborated essentially for the Slovak government and other decision-making authorities (such as *Longterm Vision of the Slovak Society Development* and *Strategy of the Slovak Society Development* listed above). That is the reason why the majority of citation on other works is of national character, in many cases different than WOS or SCOPUS citations.

However, in terms of total citations in the assessment period, an overall growing trend with a strong effect of international rooting of our research can be observed. **The number of WOS Core Collections citations in foreign journals (= type 1.1) increased by 14 %, the number of WOS Core Collections citations in the Slovak journals (= type 2.1) increased by 42 %, citations in SCOPUS in foreign journals (= type 1.2) increased five times and total citations in WOS and SCOPUS increased by 43 %.** (When compared defined “citation period” 2011-2014 with previous 4-year period 2007-2010).

2.3. Research status of the institute in international and national contexts

- **International/European position of the institute**

2.3.1. List of the most important research activities demonstrating the international relevance of the research performed by the institute, incl. major projects (details of projects should be supplied under Indicator 2.4). Max. 10 items.

Besides performing nationally oriented integrated national economy research, in the international context, Institute delivers research of contemporary tasks in varied thematic research areas, usually with a high rate of policy relevance. Collaboration in major acknowledged international projects has already placed our research and name on the European as well as a worldwide map. Institute is a member of **the European Network of Economic Policy Research Institutes** (ENEPRI, <http://enepri.eu/>). Under this network, the Institute cooperates in project proposals and submissions in funding frameworks administrated by the European Commission, such as those under the 7th Framework Programme and Horizon 2020 framework.

1. Under this network, since 2011 up to 2015, we have significantly contributed to the **7FP (7th Framework Programme) project NEUJOBS – Employment 2025: How Will Multiple Transitions Affect the European**

Labour Market. The Institute was heavily involved in relation to identification of impact of Silver economy and analyses of demand for services and labour in sector Q – Health and social care. The ageing of the population leads to an increase in the demand for health care services as elderly need more medical and therapeutically treatments than younger people. On the other hand, the ageing of the health workforce leads to a significant proportion of health professionals retiring.

The second part of our tasks in NEUJOBS project was devoted to the modelling the influence of ageing on the structure of consumption and its effect on employment in specific economic sectors. Changes in both household consumption and the structure of consumption should be the driving forces behind what is often referred to as the ‘silver economy’. This term refers to the set of economic activities linked to the production of goods and services targeted at the elderly. This segment of the economy is expected to grow significantly because of the ageing of the population. The aim of the research was to provide relevant information on the nature of the expected growth based on changes in private consumption and its possible effects on European labour markets. The main findings of our work were also referenced by official documents of the European Commission and the European Parliament.

2. Furthermore within the **7th Framework Programme**, the Institute has participated in the **WWWforEurope (Welfare, Wealth and Work for Europe)** project, aimed at answering the question what kind of new European growth and development strategy is necessary and feasible, enabling a socio-ecological transition to high levels of employment, well-being of its citizens, social inclusion, resilience of ecological systems and a significant contribution to the global common goods like climate stability. Lessons from the EU member countries in the Central and Eastern Europe (CEECs) are considered to be highly relevant for the transition of the EU because of the most profound and ambitious transfer of institutions in recent history which took place in these countries at a different speed. Hence, the contribution of the Institute consisted of formulating the lessons from Slovakia for political economy and large-scale transformation of institutions, based on the analysis of transition of the Slovak economy during the last two decades and comparison of the development of Slovakia with the rest of the CEECs and three benchmark Western European countries. Particular attention has been given to the impact of the political cycle and analysis of the main macroeconomic indicators development.

3. Until 2012, the Institute has participated in another **7th Framework Programme project ANCIEN – Assessing Needs of Care in European Nations**, aimed mainly at identification of future trends and needs in term of health care, social care and long-term care. The project was aimed at collecting and analysing information and projecting future scenarios on long-term care needs, use, quality assurance and system performance. State of the art demographic, epidemiologic and econometric modelling was utilised to interpret and project needs, supply and use of long-term care over future time periods for different long-term care systems.

4. Nowadays, there is one running the project under the **Horizon 2020 Research Scheme** since 2015 named **FIRSTRUN - Fiscal Rules and Strategies under Externalities and Uncertainties**, devoted mainly to the possibility of identifying and predicting Macroeconomic Imbalances in using real time and not real time data. Three different approaches are used to evaluate the efficiency of this early warning system – signalling approach, loss functions and binary respond methods. Furthermore, alternative indicators currently not included to the Macroeconomic Imbalances Procedure (MIP) scoreboard are to be tested. The results aim to enhance the effectiveness of the MIP.

5. Additionally, from the EU perspective, the Institute has collaborated in various other international projects, such as **System of Regional Models for Impact Assessment** (2009 - 2012) aimed to develop RHOMOLO model by the **EC JRC in Sevilla (European Commission – Joint Research Centre)**. The Institute also collaborated at the projects related to

THE FIRSTRUN PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS AND MAIN CONTACT PERSONS

	ETLA – The Research Institute of the Finnish Economy (Finland) <i>Nikku Määtänen</i>
	IHS – Institute for Advanced Studies (Austria) <i>Thomas Davoine</i>
	LSE – London School of Economics (UK) <i>Iain Beggs</i>
	LUISS Guido Carli University (Italy) <i>Alexandre Lucas Cole</i>
	CASE – Center for Social and Economic Research (Poland) <i>Grzegorz Poniatowski</i>
	eúsav – Ekonomický ústav SAV (Slovakia) <i>Tomas Domanek</i>
	CEPS – Centre for European Policy Studies (Belgium) <i>Cinzia Alcidi</i>
	NIESR – National Institute of Economic and Social Research (UK) <i>Simon Kirby</i>

Impact Assessment for Revisions of Regulations 987/2009 and **883/2004** which consists of analyses and interviews for assessment of cross-border healthcare and long-term care utilisation (2013). The Institute is also contributing to **monthly economic forecast updates** to the **Eastern Europe Consensus Forecast (London)** and preparing country reports on various topics providing insider Slovak expertise.

6. Internationally, but from the regional point of view, the Institute's focus has been on the **Visegrad Countries (V4)** as well as the **CENTROPE region**. The Institute has participated in analysing the trends of external trade, foreign direct investment (FDI) and outward foreign direct investment (OFDI) in the Visegrad countries, according to geographical and sectoral breakdown with putting the accent on eventual specific changes. Another investigated issue has been trading with Asia as an opportunity for Visegrad countries. Tendencies of the last decade (from 2000 onwards) were examined regarding the product and geographical structure of exports and imports. Although the majority of the V4 trade is directed to the EU, data show that the role of certain Asian countries has increased significantly. The research analyses the relative and changing role of this relation, problems and chances for new market shares. A thorough analysis of this kind was a novelty.

The research within the CENTROPE project as an important tool supporting and monitoring the ongoing integration efforts of border regions of Hungary, Slovakia, Austria and the Czech Republic was focused on socio-economic and demographic development of the central European region and four specific thematic areas, namely spatial integration; science, research and innovation; labour market and education; service sector and tourism. The strengths and weaknesses as well as factors necessary for further development of the CENTROPE region have been identified and the results of the research have been used for the creation of regional policies and European territorial cooperation within the CENTROPE region. The project was supported by the **European Regional Development Fund** and during the works on the projects, tight relations with the research partners from neighbouring (V4) countries were established (with **Hungarian Academy of Sciences**, **West Hungarian Research Institute of the Centre for Regional Studies**, **Mendel University in Brno**, **Austrian Institute of Economic Research WIFO** and **The Vienna Institute for International Economic Studies WIIW**).

Other two projects focused on the Visegrad region, where the Institute acted as a cooperating institution, were financed by the International Visegrad Fund (**Analysis of Possibilities of Implementing Multi-level Governance Instruments in four Chosen Urban Functional Areas in the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and Slovakia** and **Prospects of the Visegrad Cooperation in Changing Economic, Political and Social Conditions**).

7. On top of the above-mentioned projects, several institutional international cooperation were settled. Particular researchers were involved in projects or analyses based on the Institute's participation in **the Economic and Social Committee in Brussels**, previous and current participation in large European research projects consortiums established cooperation with **CEPS – Centre for Policy Studies (Brussel)**, **CEDEFOP – European Centre for Vocational Training (Thessaloniki)**, **CASE – Centre for Social and Economic Research (Warsaw)**, **IHS – Institute for Advanced Studies (Vienna)**, etc.

8. Participation in recent (2010-2014) **European action ISO902 under the COST domain ISCH** (Individuals, Societies, Cultures and Health) - Systemic Risks, Financial Crises and Credit – The Roots, Dynamics and Consequences of the Subprime Crisis - expanded international contacts of the researchers of the Institute since the Action unexpectedly "unrolled" into large network of scientific institutes from, as well as outside, the European territory (several tenths of cooperating institutes), many tasks led by "non-mainstream" economists. Participation in this COST Action enabled our researchers involved in the network to become members of the EAEPE Association (**The European Association for Evolutionary Political Economy**). The Institute also has representative in **ERSA (European Regional Science Association)** and **SSEM (Society for the Study of Emerging Markets)**. Over the assessment period, the researchers were conducting research or giving lectures also at the **University of Canterbury**, **City University of Seattle**, **Vienna University of Economics and Business**, **University College Cork**, **Graduate Institute Geneva**, **Bangor University**, **Luxembourg Institute of Social and Economic Research**, and **University of Redlands**.

9. Based on cooperation agreements, the Institute has established cooperation with the Institute for Social and Economic Research, Ufa Scientific Center of Russian Academy of Sciences and with the Institute of Economics and Management USATU (Ufa State Aviation Technical University), Ufa, Republic of Bashkortostan. Under this cooperation, we have co-prepared international scientific conferences ("Paradigms of Future Changes in the 21st Century - Adaptation Processes and Pulsating Economy" and "Paradigms of Future Changes in the 21st Century - Adaptation Processes and Pulsating Economy"; as well as research visit was realised in Ufa in USATU. Also, other academician exchange visits were realised under the framework of **Inter-Academic**

Exchange programme, our researchers were performing research at the [Academy of Social Sciences in Beijing, China](#) (2013), and at Economic Research Institute of the [Bulgarian Academy of Sciences](#) (2014). Another cooperation is realised under the Memorandum of Understanding between Korea Institute for International Economic Policy and our Institute; Memorandum of Understanding with The Economic Research Institute at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences; Agreement of Cooperation with University of Miskolc.

10. Researchers of Institute are also active in projects reviewing processes (eg. European Commission funding frameworks) and scientific papers international reviewing processes (European Societies, Political Economy, etc.) as well as in regular participations in annual research association conferences (ECOMOD, IFORS, COMPIE, ECER).

2.3.2. List of international conferences (co)organised by the institute.

Paradigms of the Future Changes in the 21 st Century: Infrastructure of Society – Infrastructure of Man – Controlled Society	Bratislava	16.05.-17.05.2012
Inequality and Poverty in the European Union and Slovakia	Herľany	24.09.-24.09.2012
Visegrad Countries in Changing Economic, Political and Social Conditions	Bratislava	23.11.-23.11.2012
Crisis and Post-Crisis Adaptation: New Challenges for Economic Science	Smolenice	04.09.-05.09.2013
Paradigms of the Future Changes in the 21 st Century: (Europa, Slovakia – Context of Global Economic and Peace Potential)	Smolenice	16.09.-18.09.2013
Impact of Ageing on Public Finances and Labor Markets in EU Regions. Theoretical Models and Empirical Analyses	Smolenice	28.10.-30.10.2013
Inequality and Poverty in the European Union and Slovakia	Herľany	10.11.-11.11.2013
Paradigms of the Future Changes in the 21 Century: Global World – Cooperation or Confrontation	Bratislava	07.05.-07.05.2014
Inequality and Poverty in the European Union and Slovakia	Košice	22.10.-24.10.2014
Transatlantic Co-operation and Selected Problems of the World Economy	Bratislava	11.11.-11.11.2014
Global Crisis and Scenarios of the Future	Bratislava	25.11.-25.11.2014
V4 SOFI (State of the Future Index)	Bratislava	04.12.-04.12.2014
Global Existential Risks 2014	Bratislava	11.12.-11.12.2014
Paradigms of the Future Chances in the 21 st Century: Adaptation Process – the Future of Europe and Slovakia	Bratislava	10.09.-10.09.2015
Inclusive Growth and Employment in Europe	Bratislava	03.11.-04.11.2015
Capabilities and Limitations of the Economic Modelling of European Environmental Tax as an EU own Resource	Bratislava	12.11.-12.11.2015

Source: Institute of Economic Research SAS.

2.3.3. List of edited proceedings from international scientific conferences.

Impacts of Ageing on Public Finances and Labour Markets in EU Regions. Theoretical Models and Empirical Analyses. Peer - reviewed international conference proceedings Smolenice, 28-30 October 2013. Marek Radvanský, Ivan Lichner (eds). Reviewers Jozef Chajdiak, Karol Frank, Mária Vojtková, Iveta Stankovičová. Bratislava: Institut of Economic Research SAS and OECD, 2013. 280 p. ISBN 978-80-7144-214-1.

Inclusive Growth and Employment in Europe. Peer-reviewed International Conference Proceedings, Bratislava 3rd-4th November 2015; Tomáš Domonkos (ed.) reviewed by Veronika Hvozdíková, Ján Košta. Bratislava: Institute of Economic Research of SAS, 2015. 158 p. ISBN 978-80-7144-252-3.

Paradigmy budúcich zmien v 21. storočí. Adaptačné procesy – budúcnosť Európy a Slovenska: zborník statí = **Paradigms of the Future Changes in the 21st Century. Adaptation Process – the Future of Europe Slovakia**. Bratislava, Malé kongresové centrum SAV, 10 September 2015. Editor Iveta Pauhofová; reviewed by Vladimír Gazda, František Ochrana, Peter Plavčan. Bratislava: Institute of Economic Research of SAS, 2015. 320 p.

Paradigmy budúcich zmien v 21. storočí. [Ročník II] Európa, Slovensko - súvislosti globálneho ekonomického a mierového potenciálu: zborník statí, Smolenice 16-18 September 2013 = **Paradigms of the Future Changes in the 21st Century: Scientific Conference Proceedings**. Editor Iveta Pauhofová. Bratislava: Institute of Economic Research of SAS, 2013. 283 p.

Paradigmy budúcich zmien v 21. storočí. [Ročník I.] Infraštruktúra spoločnosti, infraštruktúra človeka, kontrolovaná spoločnosť: zborník statí = **Paradigms of the Future Changes in the 21st Century: Infrastructure of Society – Infrastructure of Man – Controlled Society**, Smolenice 16-17 May 2012. Editors: Iveta Pauhofová, Tomáš Želinský. Bratislava: Institute of Economic Research of SAS, 2012. 268 p. ISBN 978-80-7144-198-4.

2.3.4. List of journals edited/published by the institute:

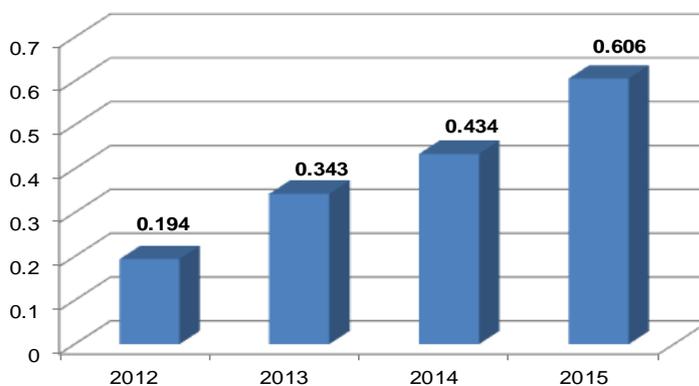
2.3.4.1. WOS (IF of journals in each year of the assessment period)

Ekonomický časopis/Journal of Economics

Journal is indexed by Social Sciences Citation Index (Economics), Current Contents Connect (Social and Behavioural Sciences) and SCOPUS.

Journal's impact factors in each year: 2012 – 0,194; 2013 – 0,343; 2014 – 0,434; 2015 – 0,606.

Figure 1 Impact factor



Source: Web of Science.

Ekonomický časopis/Journal of Economics is a peer-refereed journal published since 1952. It brings out articles, discussions and analytical studies from the fields of macro and microeconomics theory, economic policies, quantitative analysis by using econometric models, socio-economic forecasting, corporate management, analysis of the financial sector, cross-sectoral analysis, as well as of regional and social development. It deals with the issues of the process of globalisation, the European integration, including the emerging markets economies. It also publishes articles from the disciplines of history of economic thought, national economy, review of theoretical studies and reports from the scientific life. The journal is published in Slovak, Czech or English language. Since 2017, the whole content of journal will be published only in the English language.

Journal is indexed by Social Sciences Citation Index (Economics), Current Contents Connect (Social and Behavioural Sciences) and by EconLit Index.

During the assessing period (2012-2015) Ekonomický časopis has significantly increased its impact factor (see figure 1). In the second half of this year, the Editorial Board of the Ekonomický časopis considers to put all articles on an electronic version (on line access).

2.3.4.2. SCOPUS

2.3.4.3. Other databases

2.3.4.4. Not included in databases

- National position of the institute

2.3.5. List of selected projects of national importance

Zladenie verejných financií a starobného dôchodkového zabezpečenia: Návrh udržateľného a rast podporujúceho dôchodkového systému pre starnúcu slovenskú ekonomiku = [Reconciling Public Finances and Old-age Social Security: Designing a Sustainable and Growth Friendly Pension System for an Ageing Slovak Economy](#)

Principal investigator: Tomáš Domonkos
Duration of the project: 1.7.2015 / 30.6.2019
ID number of the project: APVV-14-0787
Coordinating institution: Institute of Economic Research SAS
Funding (eur): APVV: 18 038 €

Štruktúrne zmeny v slovenskej ekonomike - predpoklad prechodu do vyššieho štádia rozvoja = [Structural Changes in the Slovak Economy – Determinant of Transition to a Higher Stage of Development](#)

Principal investigator: Karol Morvay
Duration of the project: 1.7.2012 / 31.12.2015
ID number of the project: APVV-0750-11
Coordinating institution: Institute of Economic Research SAS
Funding (eur): Institute of Economic Research SAS: 191 776 €

Inkluzívny rast v stratégii Európa 2020 – naivita alebo genialita? = [Inclusive Growth in the Europe 2020 Strategy – Naivety or Geniality?](#)

Principal investigator: Viliam Páleník
Duration of the project: 1.7.2012 / 31.12.2015
ID number of the project: APVV-0371-11
Coordinating institution: Institute of Economic Research SAS
Funding (eur): Institute of Economic Research SAS: 242 471 €

Strieborná ekonomika ako potenciál budúceho rastu v starnúcej Európe = [Silver Economy as a Potential of Future Development in Ageing Europe](#)

Principal investigator: Viliam Páleník
Duration of the project: 1.5.2011 / 31.10.2014
Evidenčné číslo projektu: APVV-0135-10
Coordinating institution: Institute of Economic Research SAS
Funding (eur): Institute of Economic Research SAS: 187 535 €

Predvídanie potrieb slovenského trhu práce v strednodobom horizonte do roku 2025 = [Forecasting Slovak Labour Market Needs in the Medium –Term, up to 2025](#)

Principal investigator: Menbere Workie Tiruneh
Duration of the project: 1.5.2011 / 31.10.2014
ID number of the project: APVV-0541-10
Coordinating institution: Institute of Economic Research SAS
Funding (eur): Institute of Economic Research SAS: 167 502 €

2.3.6. Projects of the Slovak Research and Development Agency (APVV)

Zladenie verejných financií a starobného dôchodkového zabezpečenia: Návrh udržateľného a rast podporujúceho dôchodkového systému pre starnúcu slovenskú ekonomiku = [Reconciling Public Finances and Old-age Social Security: Designing a Sustainable and Growth Friendly Pension System for an Ageing Slovak Economy](#)

Principal investigator: Tomáš Domonkos
Duration of the project: 1.7.2015 / 30.6.2019
ID number of the project: APVV-14-0787
Coordinating institution: Institute of Economic Research SAS
Funding (eur): APVV: 18 038 €

Výzvy spoločenských vied pre tvorbu politiky trhu práce založenej na vedeckých informáciách = [Challenges of Social Sciences for Evidence Based, Labour Market Policy Making](#)

Principal investigator: Martina Lubyová
Principal investigator in institute: Miroslav Štefánik
Duration of the project: 1.7.2015 / 28.9.2018
ID number of the project: APVV-14-0324
Coordinating institution: Institute for Forecasting SAS
Funding (eur): APVV: 18 004 €

Štruktúrne zmeny v slovenskej ekonomike - predpoklad prechodu do vyššieho štádia rozvoja = [Structural Changes in the Slovak Economy – Determinant of Transition to a Higher Stage of Development](#)

Principal investigator: Karol Morvay
Duration of the project: 1.7.2012 / 31.12.2015
ID number of the project: APVV-0750-11
Coordinating institution: Institute of Economic Research SAS
Funding (eur): Institute of Economic Research SAS: 191 776 €

Inkluzívny rast v stratégii Európa 2020 – naivita alebo genialita? = [Inclusive Growth in the Europe 2020 Strategy – Naivety or Geniality?](#)

Principal investigator: Viliam Páleník
Duration of the project: 1.7.2012 / 31.12.2015
ID number of the project: APVV-0371-11
Coordinating institution: Institute of Economic Research SAS
Funding (eur): Institute of Economic Research SAS: 242 471 €

Strieborná ekonomika ako potenciál budúceho rastu v starnúcej Európe = [Silver Economy as a Potential of Future Development in Ageing Europe](#)

Principal investigator: Viliam Páleník
Duration of the project: 1.5.2011 / 31.10.2014
Evidenčné číslo projektu: APVV-0135-10
Coordinating institution: Institute of Economic Research SAS
Funding (eur): Institute of Economic Research SAS: 187 535 €

Predvídanie potrieb slovenského trhu práce v strednodobom horizonte do roku 2025 = [Forecasting Slovak Labour Market Needs in the Medium –Term, up to 2025](#)

Principal investigator: Menbere Workie Tiruneh
Duration of the project: 1.5.2011 / 31.10.2014
ID number of the project: APVV-0541-10
Coordinating institution: Institute of Economic Research SAS
Funding (eur): Institute of Economic Research SAS: 167 502 €

2.3.7. Projects of the Scientific Grant Agency of the Slovak Academy of Sciences and the Ministry of Education (VEGA)

Vytváranie a zhodnocovanie potenciálu znalostnej spoločnosti = **Creation and Evaluation of Potential of Knowledge Society**

Principal investigator: Daneš Brzica
Duration of the project: 1.1.2015 / 31.12.2017
ID number of the project: 2/0086/15
Coordinating institution: Institute of Economic Research SAS
Funding (eur): VEGA: 4 764 €

Analýza vplyvu Európskej legislatívy v oblasti daní a dôchodkov na ekonomiku SR s dôrazom na udržateľnosť verejných financií = **Analyzing the Impact of European Legislation in the Field of Taxes and Pensions on Slovak Economy with the Emphasis on the Sustainability of Public Finance**

Principal investigator: Tomáš Domonkos
Duration of the project: 1.1.2015 / 31.12.2017
ID number of the project: 2/0181/15
Coordinating institution: Institute of Economic Research SAS
Funding (eur): VEGA: 10 113 €

Dynamika a charakter zmien v slovenskej ekonomike v etape predpokladanej stabilizácie hospodárskeho rastu = **The Dynamics and Nature of Changes in the Slovak Economy in the Phase of Expected Stabilization of Economic Growth**

Principal investigator: Karol Frank
Duration of the project: 1.1.2015 / 31.12.2018
ID number of the project: 2/0070/15
Coordinating institution: Institute of Economic Research SAS
Funding (eur): VEGA: 10 440 €

Príjmová stratifikácia a perspektívy polarizácie slovenskej spoločnosti do roku 2030 = **Income Stratification and Polarization Perspective of Slovakia until 2030**

Principal investigator: Peter Staněk
Duration of the project: 1.1.2015 / 31.12.2018
ID number of the project: 2/0026/15
Coordinating institution: Institute of Economic Research SAS
Number of cooperating institutions: 3
Funding (eur): VEGA: 8 384 €

Motivácia kľúčových aktérov znalostnej ekonomiky pri smerovaní k znalostnej spoločnosti = **Motivation of Key Actors in Knowledge Economy in Transition towards Knowledge-based Society**

Principal investigator: Daneš Brzica
Duration of the project: 1.1.2012 / 31.12.2014
ID number of the project: 2/0080/12
Coordinating institution: Institute of Economic Research SAS
Funding (eur): Institute of Economic Research SAS: 17 085 €

Analýza teoretických aspektov inkluzívneho rastu v kontexte Sayovej teóremy v podmienkach Slovenskej ekonomiky = **Analysis of Theoretical Aspects of Inclusive Growth in the Context of Say's Theorem in the Slovak Economy**

Principal investigator: Tomáš Domonkos
Duration of the project: 1.1.2012 / 31.12.2014
ID number of the project: 2/0172/12
Coordinating institution: Institute of Economic Research SAS
Funding (eur): Institute of Economic Research SAS: 25 690 €

Makroekonomické aspekty dlhovej krízy – pripravenosť krajín čeliť novým výzvam = **Macroeconomic Aspects of Debt Crisis – Readiness of Countries for New Challenges**

Principal investigator: Boris Hošoff
Duration of the project: 1.1.2012 / 31.12.2015
ID number of the project: 2/0104/12
Coordinating institution: Institute of Economic Research SAS
Funding (eur): Institute of Economic Research SAS: 22 788 €

Politika zamestnanosti vo vzťahu k nízkokvalifikovaným pracovným silám = **Employment Policy in Relation to Low-skilled Work Force**

Principal investigator: Ján Košta
Duration of the project: 1.1.2012 / 31.12.2014
ID number of the project: 2/0158/12
Coordinating institution: Institute of Economic Research SAS
Funding (eur): Institute of Economic Research SAS: 14 473 €

Globálna ekonomika a problém energetickej bezpečnosti: implikácie pre Európsku úniu = **Global Economy and the Problem of Energy Security: Implication for the European Union**

Principal investigator: Saleh Mothana Obadi
Duration of the project: 1.1.2012 / 31.12.2015
ID number of the project: 2/0009/12
Coordinating institution: Institute of Economic Research SAS
Funding (eur): Institute of Economic Research SAS: 26 507 €

Determinanty polarizácie bohatstva v globalizovanom svete (súčasnosť a budúcnosť) = **Determinants of Wealth Polarization in Globalized World (Present and Future)**

Principal investigator: Iveta Pauhofová
Duration of the project: 1.1.2009 / 31.12.2012
ID number of the project: 2/0208/09
Coordinating institution: Institute of Economic Research SAS
Funding (eur): Institute of Economic Research SAS: 18 623 €

Paradigmy budúcich zmien v 21. storočí (geopolitické, ekonomické a kultúrne aspekty) = **Paradigms of Future Changes in the 21st Century (Geopolitical, Economic and Cultural Aspects)**

Principal investigator: Iveta Pauhofová
Duration of the project: 1.1.2012 / 31.12.2015
ID number of the project: 2/0004/12
Coordinating institution: Institute of Economic Research SAS
Number of cooperating institutions: 1
Funding (eur): Institute of Economic Research SAS: 19 379 €

Meranie ekonomických výnosov investícií do vzdelávania a ľudského kapitálu = **Measuring the Economic Returns to Investment into Education and Human Capital**

Principal investigator: Miroslav Štefánik
Duration of the project: 2.1.2014 / 31.12.2016
ID number of the project: 2/0132/14
Coordinating institution: Institute of Economic Research SAS
Funding (eur): VEGA: 7 125 €

Hodnotenie a predikcia zmien v reálnej ekonomike a hospodárskej politike Slovenska v podmienkach Európskej únie = **Assessment and Prediction of Changes in the Real Economy and Economic Policy of Slovakia within the European Union**

Principal investigator: Ivana Šikulová
Duration of the project: 1.1.2012 / 31.12.2014
ID number of the project: 2/0103/12
Coordinating institution: Institute of Economic Research SAS
Funding (eur): Institute of Economic Research SAS: 36 229 €

Súčasný trendy vo svetovej ekonomike a znalostná ekonomika = **Contemporary Trends in World Economy and Knowledge Based Economy**

Principal investigator: Miroslav Štefánik
Duration of the project: 1.1.2009 / 31.12.2012
ID number of the project: 2/0206/9
Coordinating institution: School of Economics and Management of Public Administration in Bratislava
Funding (eur): Institute of Economic Research SAS: 2 468 €

2.3.8. Projects of SAS Centres of Excellence

2.3.9. National projects supported by EU Structural Funds

2.3.10. List of journals (published only in the Slovak language) edited/published by the institute:

2.3.10.1. WOS (IF of journals in each year of the assessment period)

2.3.10.2. SCOPUS

2.3.10.3. Other databases

2.3.10.4. Not included in databases

A series comprising a large number of scientific papers of the authors from and outside the Institute, published under the standard review procedure (at least two reviewers) in a competence of the Editorial Board of the Institute, listed as **Working Papers ISSN 1337-5598**: 47 scientific papers were published under this series in the assessment period 2012 – 2015.

• Position of individual researchers in an international context

2.3.11. List of invited/keynote presentations at international conferences, as documented by programme or invitation letter

KLINEC, I.: 1st Vienna Conference on Pluralism in Economics. Vienna, Austria; 10. 4. 2015, invited speaker.

KLINEC, I.: 1st International Conference Life Energy, Syntropy and Resonance. Viterbo, Italy, 1.-7. 8. 2013; invited speaker.

KLINEC, I.: Contemporary Issues of World Economics and Politics. Smolenice, Slovak Republic, 5.-7. 12. 2012; key-note speaker.

KLINEC, I.: 40 Years of Limits to Growth - 40 Years of Launching First Report to the Club of Rome. Bratislava, Slovak Republic, 13. 3. 2012; invited speaker.

OBADI S. M.: SIBR-UniKL Conference on Interdisciplinary Business & Economics Research. Kuala Lumpur, 7.-8. 2. 2014; Chair Session H2: International Trade & Finance and invited speaker.

PAUHOFOVÁ, I.: Paradigms of the Future Changes in the 21st Country: Infrastructure of Society – Infrastructure of Man – Controlled Society. Smolenice, Slovak Republic, 16.-17. 5. 2012; invited speaker.

RADVANSKÝ M.: Assessment of Cohesion Policy Impact on the development of Slovakia, 11th Evaluation conference, 28-29.9.2015, Krakow, Poland – Invited Speaker

RADVANSKÝ, M.: State of Welfare State in Slovakia. State of Welfare State in Slovakia. 19. – 20. 10. 2015, Leuven, Belgium – Invited Speaker

SIPKO, J.: EES General Meeting 2015 and EES Economic Talks On the Topic: Quo Vadis Europe? – Using the Crisis as a Chance! Munich, Germany, 13. 11. 2015; kick-off presentation.

SIPKO, J.: Some Risks of the World Economy. Bratislava, Slovak Republic, 5. 11. 2015; invited speaker.

SIPKO, J.: Central European Conference in Finance and Economics (CEFE). Herľany, Slovak Republic, 30. 9. – 1. 10. 2015; key-note speaker.

SIPKO, J.: The 9th International Days of Statistics and Economics. Praha, Czech Republic, 10.-12. 9. 2015; key-note speaker.

SIPKO, J.: Past, Present and Future of Ukraine. Munich, Germany, 7. 5. 2015; invited speaker.

SIPKO, J.: Finance and Performance of Companies in the Science, Teaching and Practice. 23.-24. 4. 2015, Zlín, Czech Republic; invited speaker.

SIPKO, J.: The Economic and Sociocultural Features of Modern Europe. The Conflict Resolution Formula. Moscow, Russia, 25. 2. 2015; invited speaker.

SIPKO, J.: EES General Assembly 2014 and Economy Talks. Munich, Germany, 12. 12. 2014; opening Remarks.

SIPKO, J.: Strategy and Concepts of Social Economic Development for CIS, Central and Eastern European Countries. 2014 Reality. 2015 Prospects. Broadening Cooperation Borders. St. Petersburg, Russia, 12.-14. 11. 2014; invited speaker.

SIPKO, J.: Inequality and Poverty in the European Union and Slovakia II. Košice, Slovak Republic, 22.-24. 10. 2014; key-note speaker.

ŠTEFÁNIK, M.: Real-time Labour Market Information: Skills Requirements Analysis. Thessaloniki, Greece, 30. 11. 2015; invited speaker.

ŠTEFÁNIK, M.: Skills Monitoring Index Validation Workshop. Thessaloniki, Greece, 29. 6. 2015; invited speaker.

ŠTEFÁNIK, M.: InGRID Expert Workshop “Local Statistics for Decision-making on Well-being and Vulnerability. Livorno, Italy, 15.-17.6. 2015; approved letter.

2.3.12. List of researchers who served as members of the organising and/or programme committees

BRZICA, D.: Analysis of Possibilities of Implementing Multi-level Governance Instruments in Four Chosen Urban Functional Areas in the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and Slovakia. Wroclaw, Poland, 4. 10. 2013.

DOMONKOS, T.: Inclusive Growth and Employment in Europe. Bratislava, Slovak Republic, 3.-4. 11. 2015.

HOŠOFF, B.: Visegrad Countries in Changing Economic, Political and Social Conditions. Bratislava, Slovak Republic, 23. 11. 2012.

KLINEC, I.: Global Existential Risks 2015. Bratislava, Slovak Republic, 26. 11. 2015.

KLINEC, I.: Global Existential Risks 2014. Bratislava, Slovak Republic, 11. 12. 2014.

KLINEC, I.: V4 SOFI (State of the Future Index). Bratislava, Slovak Republic, 4. 12. 2014.

KLINEC, I.: Global Crisis and Scenarios of the Future. Bratislava, Slovak Republic, 25. 11. 2014.

KLINEC, I.: Global Existential Risks 2013. Bratislava, Slovak Republic, 19. 11. 2013.

KLINEC, I.: Global Existential Risks 2012. Bratislava, Slovak Republic, 29.-30. 11. 2012.

PÁLENÍK, V.: Capabilities and Limitations of the Economic Modelling of European Environmental Tax as an EU own Resource. Bratislava, Slovak Republic, 12. 11. 2015.

PAUHOFVÁ, I.: Inequality and Poverty in the European Union and Slovakia. Herľany, Slovak Republic, 10.-11. 11. 2013.

PAUHOFVÁ, I.: Inequality and Poverty in the European Union and Slovakia, Herľany, 24. 09. 2012.

PAUHOFVÁ I., STANĚK P., MENBERE W. T.: Paradigms of the Future Changes in the 21st Century V.: Adaptation Process – the Future of Europe and Slovakia, 10. 9. 2015.

PAUHOFVÁ I., STANĚK P., MENBERE W. T.: Paradigms of the Future Changes in the 21st Century IV.: Global World – Cooperation or Confrontation? Bratislava, Slovak Republic, 7. 5. 2014.

PAUHOFVÁ, I., STANĚK P.: Inequality and Poverty in the European Union and Slovakia. Košice, Slovak Republic, 22.-24. 10. 2014.

PAUHOFVÁ I., STANĚK P., HOŠOFF B.: Paradigms of Future Changes in the 21st Century III.: (Europa, Slovakia – Context of Global Economic and Peace Potential). Smolenice, Slovak Republic, 16.-18. 9. 2013.

PAUHOFVÁ I., STANĚK P., ŠIKULA, M.: Paradigms of Future Changes in the 21st Century: Infrastructure of Society, Infrastructure of Man, Controlled Society. Bratislava, Slovak Republic, 16.-17. 05. 2012.

RADVANSKÝ, M. LICHNER, I.: Impacts of Ageing on Public Finances and Labour Markets in EU Regions. Smolenice, Slovak Republic, 28.-30. 10. 2013.

SIPKO, J.: Transatlantic Co-operation and Selected Problems of the World Economy. Bratislava, Slovak Republic, 11. 11. 2014.

- **Position of individual researchers in a national context**

2.3.13. List of invited/keynote presentations at national conferences, as documented by programme or invitation letter

ŠIKULA, M.: Eurozone Crisis: Current Situation and Prospects. Brno, Czech Republic, 22. 11. 2014, invited speaker.

ŠIKULA, M.: 20 years of Independent Czech and Slovakia: Comparison of their Economic Development and Position in the EU. Brno, Czech Republic, 19. 4. 2013, invited speaker.

ŠIKULA, M.: Solving the Euro Crisis: Federalization, or Disintegration of the Eurozone? Brno, Czech Republic, 16. 11. 2012, invited speaker.

ŠIKULA, M.: Global Commodity Markets: New Challenges and the Role of Policy. Nitra, Slovak Republic, 16.-18. 5. 2012, invited speaker.

STANĚK, P.: Is the Future of the Euro, Fiscal and Political Union? Banská Bystrica, Slovak Republic, 25. 4. 2012, invited speaker.

PAUHOFVÁ, I.: Days Against Poverty. Ostrava, Czech Republic, 9. 10. 2014, invited speaker.

PAUHOFVÁ, I.: Lessons, Challenges and Future Prospects of International Trade. Bratislava, Slovak Republic, 17. 12. 2014, invited speaker.

PAUHOFVÁ, I.: Current Issues of Economic Theory and Practice in International Business V. Bratislava, Slovak Republic, 26. 11. 2015, invited speaker.

VOKOUN, J.: The Global Crisis and the Scenarios of the Future. Bratislava, Slovak Republic, 25. 11. 2014, invited speaker.

VOKOUN, J.: National Dialogue to Cluster Concepts. Bratislava, Slovak Republic, 13. 12. 2012, invited speaker.

2.3.14. List of researchers who served as members of organising and programme committees of national conferences

HOŠOFF, B.: Macroeconomic Aspects of the Debt Crisis. Bratislava, 18. 9. 2014.

MORVAY, K.: Views of the Structural Problems of the Slovak Economy. Bratislava, 11. 12. 2015.

OBADI, S. M.: Development and Prospects of the World Economy: Fragile Recovery of the Global Economy at a Time Relatively Low Oil Prices and Ongoing Geopolitical risks. Bratislava, 27. 10. 2015.

OBADI, S. M.: Development and Prospects of the World Economy: the Global Economic Recovery, the Real Trends and Risk Factors. 27. 11. 2014.

OBADI, S. M.: Development and Prospects of the World Economy: the Search for Possible Ways of Recovery at a Time of Persistent Crisis of Confidence. Bratislava, 3. 10. 2013.

OBADI, S. M.: Development and Prospects of the World Economy: Between Stagnation and Recovery. Bratislava, 26. 9. 2012.

OBADI, S. M., SIPKO J.: The Impact of the Decline in Oil Prices on the World Economy. Bratislava, 22. 4. 2015.

PÁLENÍK, V.: Inclusive Growth in Europe 2020 - Naivete or Geniality? Bratislava, 5. 11. 2015.

PÁLENÍK, V.: Inclusive Solidarity - Analysis and Potential Effects. Bratislava, 6. 11. 2014.

PÁLENÍK, V.: Silver Economy as the Potential for Future Growth in an Aging Europe and Anticipation of Slovak Labor Market in the Medium Term to 2025. Bratislava, 29. 10. 2014.

PÁLENÍK, V.: Silver Economy in Slovak, European and Global Context. Bratislava, 11. 6. 2013.

PÁLENÍK, V.: Possibilities of Modeling Changes in Slovakia with Regard to the Functioning of EMU. Bratislava, 19. 6. 2012.

PAUHOFVÁ, I.: Determinants of Polarization of Wealth in a Globalized World. Bratislava, 6. 9. 2012.

ŠIKULA, M.: Symposium on the 100th Anniversary of the Birth of Štefana Heretika. Bratislava, 20. 3. 2015.

• Supplementary information and/or comments documenting the international and national status of the Institute

The management of the Institute altogether with the Scientific Board have recognised that for the constant improving of the quality of research performance the close cooperation with both domestic and foreign research institutions is essential. Therefore, the Institute have concluded several cooperation agreements with foreign research institutions.

Based on the concluded agreements with domestic research institutions the Institute have participated in a common research projects, including those under the major acknowledged domestic grant schemes APVV and VEGA. Also, the core of cooperation with the foreign research institutions is in a form of joint projects (consortium agreements). The rate of our involvement in the international project schemes has significantly increased over the assessment period (although it has been high also in the previous years).

The international status of the Institute is well documented by participating in three 7th Framework programme projects, two Horizon 2020 projects, four projects under the call of EC Directorate-General for Regional and Urban Policy (details in the next part 2.4), or cooperation under the NESET network. Wider regional status is underlined by two projects under the International Visegrad Fund scheme and cooperation on four monographs in the frame of the CENTROPE project (focused on Central Europe region, financed by European Regional Development Fund). Other forms of international involvement include joint developing of RHOMOLO model with EC JRC Sevilla under DG Regio project, contributing to Eastern Europe Consensus Forecasts, participating in COST network, etc. (All mentioned activities within 2012-2015).

Furthermore, the staff of the Institute has actively participated in preparing documents, including participation on the discussion on various topics within the European Economic and Social Committees. Our researchers are also members of international associations EAEPE, ERSA and SSEM; the research teams have close

cooperation with CEPS, CEDEFOP, WIFO, WIIW, other academies of sciences, and other, as mentioned in details above.

In addition, the Institute has started discussion oriented for future cooperation with another foreign research institutes, in particular, in Austria, the Czech Republic, Poland, Germany, Ukraine and Russia.

Moreover, the Institute has tight cooperation with the Economic University in Bratislava (including formally established a joint process of PhD. education). Moreover, there are negotiations about the future cooperation with the best economic faculties in Slovakia, including some faculties and other Central and Eastern European faculties and the research institutions.

2.4. Tables of project structure, research grants and other funding resources

• International projects and funding

2.4.1. Major projects within the European Research Area – Framework Programmes of the EU, ERA-NET, European Science Foundation, NATO, COST, INTAS, etc. (here and in items below please specify: type of project, title, grant number, duration, total funding and funding for the institute, responsible person in the institute and his/her status in the project, e.g. coordinator, work package leader, investigator)

Start	Project title	Project number	Duration in months	Funding for the Organisation (EUR)	Role of the Organisation/ Responsible person
2012	Systemic Risks, Financial Crises and Credit: the Roots, Dynamics and Consequences of the Subprime Crisis	ISCH COST Action ISO902	01/2010 - 01/2014	x	Investigator/ Ivan Lesay
	NEUJOBS – Employment 2025: How Will Multiple Transitions Affects the European Labour Market	FP7-SSH-2010-1, ID: 266833	02/2011 - 01/2016	115 688	Investigator/ Viliam Páleník
	ANCIEN - Assessing Needs of Care in European Nations	FP7-HEALTH-2007-B, ID: 223483	01/2009 - 08/2012	25 464	Investigator/ Marek Radvanský
	WWWforEurope - Welfare, Wealth and Work for Europe	FP7-SSH.2011.1.2-1-1, ID: 290647	04/2012 - 03/2016	28 941	Investigator/ Ivana Šikulová
	CENTROPE Capacity - Regional Development Report	x	09/2010 - 12/2012	74 765	Investigator/ Karol Frank
2013					
2014					
2015	FIRSTRUN - Fiscal Rules and Strategies under Externalities and Uncertainties	H2020-Societal Challenge 6-EURO-2014-Firstrun, ID: 649261	03/2015 - 02/2018	4 162	Investigator/ Tomáš Domonkos
	CEMEA - Building-up Centre of Excellence for Advanced Materials Applications	H2020-WIDESPREAD-2014-Teaming, ID: 664336	06/2015 - 06/2016	20 000	Director/ Juraj Sipko

2.4.2. Other international projects, incl. total funding and funding for the institute

V4 Trade and FDI Observer

Principal investigator:	Karol Frank
Duration of the project:	1.2.2012 / 31.7.2012
ID number of the project:	2009CE160ATO75-CATO39
Coordinating institution:	Institute of Economic Research SAS
Funding (eur):	Institute of Economic Research SAS: 700 €

Vyhliadky pre spoluprácu krajín V4 v meniacom sa ekonomickom, politickom a sociálnom prostredí = **Prospects of the Visegrad Cooperation in Changing Economic, Political and Social Conditions**

Principal investigator:	Boris Hošoff
Duration of the project:	1.1.2012 / 31.12.2015
ID number of the project:	31210045
Coordinating institution:	Institute of World Economics, Hungarian Academy of Sciences
Funding (eur):	Institute of Economic Research SAS: 520 €

Systém regionálnych modelov na hodnotenie vplyvu kohéznej politiky EU = **System of Regional Models for Impact Assessment of EU Cohesion Policy (Type: DG Regio Call)**

Principal investigator:	Marek Radvanský
Duration of the project:	1.1.2009 / 31.12.2012
ID number of the project:	2008CE160ATO5
Coordinating institution:	TNO - The Netherlands Organization for Applied Scientific Research
Funding (eur):	Institute of Economic Research SAS: 812 €

NESET: a Network of Experts on Social Aspects of Education and Training Equity-related Challenges in Education and Training, Existing Measures, Assessment, Proposals for Future Measures

Principal investigator:	Miroslav Štefánik
Duration of the project:	1.6.2013 / 31.3.2014
ID number of the project:	RH/505263/CR Slovakia-EU SAV
Coordinating institution:	NESET Cardiff University, 46 Park Place, Cardiff CF10 3BB, Wales UK
Funding (eur):	EAC: 4000 €

2.4.3. Other important projects and collaborations without direct funding (max. 10 projects)

Analýza možností implementácie nástrojov viacúrovňovej správy v mestských oblastiach Visegrádu (V4) = **Analysis of Possibilities of Implementing Multi-level Governance Instruments in four Chosen Urban Functional Areas in the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and Slovakia (Type: IVF)**

Principal investigator:	Daneš Brzica
Duration of the project:	1.6.2013 / 1.12.2013
ID number of the project:	IVF F 21310337
Coordinating institution:	The Society of Polish Town-Planners

Expertná evaluačná sieť – Analýza dosiahnutých výsledkov v rámci politiky súdržnosti v rokoch 2007 – 2013 = **Expert Evaluation Network on Achievements of Cohesion Policy Programmes 2007 – 2013 (Type: DG Regio Call)**

Principal investigator:	Karol Frank
Duration of the project:	1.2.2010 / 31.12.2013
ID number of the project:	2009CE160ATO75-CATO39
Coordinating institution:	Applica, Ismeri

V4 index stavu budúcnosti = **V4 State of the Future Index**

Principal investigator: Ivan Klinec
Duration of the project: 1.9.2014 / 28.2.2015
ID number of the project: 2140609
Coordinating institution: Polish Society for Futures Studies

The Millennium Project

Principal investigator: Ivan Klinec
Duration of the project: 1.1.1996 / 31.12.2020
Coordinating institution: The Millennium project, 4421 Garrison Street, N.W.,
Washington, D.C., USA

Spolupráca, potreba komunikácie a pokračovanie dialógu vo vzťahu k vekovým skupinám = **Cooperation, Need for Communication and Resumption of Dialogue in Relation to Age-groups**

Principal investigator: Ján Košta
Duration of the project: 1.8.2012 / 31.7.2014
ID number of the project: 12411 0473
Coordinating institution: Association Alumni Club of the Slovak University of Technology
in Bratislava (STU) – Department of international mobility of students
STU – Karadeniz Technical University, Turkey – Czestochowa Uni-
versity of Technology, Poland – Karlsruhe Institute of Technology,
Germany

Evaluačná podpora kohéznej politiky v programovom období 2014 – 2020 = **Evaluation Helpdesk on Cohesion Policy in the 2014 – 2020 Programming Period (Type: DG Regio Call)**

Principal investigator: Karol Frank
Duration of the project: 1.9.2015 / 30.9.2016
ID number of the project: 2015CE16BAT045
Coordinating institution: Aplica, Belgicko - Ismeri, Taliansko

Geografia výdavkov – Ex post hodnotenie programov kohéznej politiky 2007 – 2013 so zameraním na Európsky fond regionálneho rozvoja (ERDF) a kohézny fond (CF) = **Geography of Expenditure – Ex post Evaluation of Cohesion Policy Programmes 2007 – 2013, Focusing on the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and Cohesion Fund (CF) (Type: DG Regio Call)**

Principal investigator: Karol Frank
Duration of the project: 30.11.2014 / 31.7.2015
ID number of the project: 2014CE16BAT067
Coordinating institution: wiiw Vienna - Austria, Ismeri - Roma, Italy

Systém riadenia – Ex post hodnotenie programov kohéznej politiky 2007 – 2013 so zameraním na Európsky fond regionálneho rozvoja (ERDF) a Kohézny fond (CF) = **Delivery System – Ex post Evaluation of Cohesion Policy Programmes 2007 – 2013, Focusing on the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and the Cohesion Fund (CF)**

Principal investigator: Karol Frank
Duration of the project: 1.11.2015 / 31.3.2016
ID number of the project: 2014CE16BAT034
Coordinating institution: KPMG Germany, Prognos Germany

- **National projects and their funding**

2.4.4. Projects supported by the Slovak Research and Development Agency (APVV)

Start	Project title	Project number	Duration in months	Funding for the Organisation (EUR)	Role of the Organisation
2012	Structural changes in the Slovak Economy - Determinant of Transition to a Higher Stage of Development	APVV-0750-11	07/2012 - 12/2015	191 776	Coordinator
	Inclusive Growth in the Europe 2020 Strategy – Naivety or Geniality?	APVV-0371-11	07/2012 - 12/2015	242 471	Coordinator
	LM needs - Forecasting Slovak Labour Market Needs in the Medium Term - Up to 2025 (contin.from May 2011)	APVV-0541-10	05/2011 - 10/2014	167 502 (funding 2012-2014)	Coordinator
	SILVER - Silver Economy as a Potential of Future Development in Ageing Europe (contin.from May 2011)	APVV-0135-10	05/2011 - 10/2014	187 535 (funding 2012-2014)	Coordinator
2013					
2014					
2015	Reconciling Public Finances and Old-age Social Security (Designing a Sustainable and Growth Friendly Pension System for an Ageing Slovak Economy)	APVV-14-0787	07/2015 - 06/2019	18 038	Coordinator
	Addressing Social Challenges Related to the Design of Evidencebased Labour Market Policies	APVV-14-0324	07/2015 - 09/2018	18 004	Co-researcher

2.4.5. Projects supported by the Scientific Grant Agency of the Slovak Academy of Sciences and the Ministry of Education (VEGA) for each year, and their funding

VEGA	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number	9	8	8	8
Funding in the year (EUR)	54 462	46 181	55 468	54 836

- Summary of funding from external resources

2.4.6. List of projects supported by EU Structural Funds

2.4.7. Summary of external resources of the EU Structural Funds (ERDF/ESF)

Year	Project title	Project number	Duration in months	Funding for the Organisation (EUR)	Role of the Organisation
2012	Improving Quality Management. Road of Transfer of Knowledge Into Practice	OPVaV-2008/4.2/01-SORO	10/2009 - 02/2012	0	Co-researcher
2013					
2014					
2015					

External resources	2012	2013	2014	2015	total	average
External resources (millions of EUR)	38705.000	27731.000	51048.000	5992.000	123476.000	30869.000
External resources transferred to cooperating research organisations (millions of EUR)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

- **Supplementary information and/or comments on research projects and funding sources**

The researchers of the Institute were coordinators or participants in many national projects, particularly within the framework of the grant agencies APVV (6 projects during 2012-2015) and VEGA programmes (14 VEGA projects during the assessment period). As regards funding of the Institute, especially VEGA projects represent the core of the Institutes overall budget, **VEGA projects in line with APVV projects form the overwhelming majority of resources to cover travel costs of researchers, purchasing of any material or services, as well as to cover basic daily operations and overhead expenses.** Only personal costs of all employees (since these are not eligible costs in VEGA grant scheme in SAS and are strictly limited in APVV scheme) are covered mostly from the public finance (State budget). Almost all other expenses are covered by the grant projects - that is the reason why the Institute implemented a rule that every researcher has to participate in minimum one VEGA project in any time.

Over the assessment period, the Institute was coordinating five APPV projects and was co-researcher in the sixth APVV project, which is definitely above average success (even when compared to other Institutes of SAS Social Sciences) in terms of being granted APVV projects (where competition in Social Sciences and Humanities is very high).

Besides this, our Institute successfully applied for the two new grants from the same scheme in General Call VV APVV 2015; the projects have started recently. Being granted two out of three Institute's project proposals represents 66 % success of all applied projects submitted by the Institute within APVV, and more than 30 % of all successful projects in the field of social sciences submitted by the all institutes of the Slovak Academy of Sciences in area Social Sciences and Humanities.

Participating in three FP7 European projects, two Horizon 2020 projects and one COST scheme over the evaluation period only underlines above average achievements of our researchers in the field of international involvement in the ERA (European Research Area) and strengthens the international position of the Institute. Also, successful participating in another type of the European calls (EC DG Regio and others mentioned in previous parts of the Questionnaire) and International Visegrad Fund calls documents close links to international or wider regional research.

2.5. PhD studies and educational activities

2.5.1. List of accredited programmes of doctoral studies, period of validity

Economic Theory 3.3.3., The Faculty of National Economy at the University of Economics in Bratislava.

2.5.2. Summary table on doctoral studies (number of internal/external PhD students; number of foreign PhD students, number of students who successfully completed their thesis, number of PhD students who quit the programme)

PhD study	31.12.2012			31.12.2013			31.12.2014			31.12.2015		
Number of potential PhD supervisors	13			14			18			19		
PhD students	number	defended thesis	students quitted									
Internal	1.0	0.0	2.0	3.0	1.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0
External	1.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Other supervised by the research employees of the institute	16.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	16.0	0.0	0.0

2.5.3. Summary table on educational activities

Teaching	2012	2013	2014	2015
Lectures (hours/year) ³	653	729	625	534
Practicum courses (hours/year) ³	523	827	1029	1090
Supervised bachelor thesis (in total)	32	30	21	37
Supervised diploma thesis (in total)	38	41	30	57
Supervised PhD thesis (in total)	18	17	22	23
Members in PhD committees (in total)	5	4	6	8
Members in DrSc. committees (in total)	2	1	0	0
Members in university/faculty councils (in total)	5	5	6	6
Members in habilitation/inauguration committees (in total)	2	2	2	1

2.5.4. List of published university textbooks

- ACB01 PAUHOFVÁ, Iveta. Suverénne fondy vo svete = [Sovereign Wealth Funds in the World](#). Košice: Ekonomická fakulta Technickej univerzity, 2014. 126 p. e-ISBN 978-80-553-1856-1. ISBN 978-80-553-1855-4.
- ACB02 WORKIE TIRUNEH, Menbere. Teória a empirie ekonomického rastu a konvergenencie = [The Theory and Empirics of Economic Growth and Convergence](#). Bratislava: Ekonóm, 2013. 65 p. ISBN 978-80-225-3694-3.
- ACB03 WORKIE TIRUNEH, Menbere. Informačné a komunikačné technológie a výkonnosť ekonomiky: teória a empiria = [Information and Communication Technologies and Economic Performance: Theory and Empirics](#). Bratislava: Ekonóm, 2013. 72 p. ISBN 978-80-225-3691-2.
- ACB04 OBADI, Saleh Mothana. Svetový obchod a fluktuácia cien primárnych komodít so zameraním na rozvojové krajiny = [The World Economy and the Price Fluctuation of Primary Commodities, with Focus on Developing Countries](#). Bratislava: Ekonóm, 2012. 94 p. ISBN 978-80-225-3437-6.
- ACB05 OBADI, Saleh Mothana. Rozvojové krajiny vo svetovom hospodárstve: analýza vybraných oblastí = [The Developing Countries in the World Economy: An Analysis of Selected Issues](#). Bratislava: Ekonóm, 2012. 102 p. ISBN 978-80-225-3436-9.

2.5.5. Number of published academic course books: –

2.5.6. List of joint research laboratories/facilities with universities: –

- **Supplementary information and/or comments on doctoral studies and educational activities**

Our Institute is involved to educational and research activities for PhD. students, in cooperation with the Faculty of National Economy, University of Economics in Bratislava, in the study program No. 3.3.3. “Economic theory”.

During a couple of years, many PhD. students have completed their thesis under the supervision of our scholars and research fellows. Few of them are presently working in high-level positions in state administration (State Secretary of the Ministry of Finance, State Secretary of the Ministry of Economy, in other positions at the Ministries and their advisory bodies); in international organizations (OECD, NATO), non-government organizations and private sector (ZSE), and some of them now serve as the research fellows at our Institute. We have also opened several post-doc positions for PhD. students from other universities (6 positions); they are currently successfully involved in our national and international projects. One of our present PhD. students is a founder and supervisor of a website providing a forum for the presentation of R&D results for all academicians from Slovakia (popularisation of science).

The dissertation theses supervised by our researchers are focused on energy economics, development economics, social impact of global changes, and econometric analyses of the macroeconomic development of Slovak and world economies. Our researchers are also involved in the educational process and are members of the exam committees in many universities, particularly in the University of Economics in Bratislava.

2.6. Social impact

2.6.1. List of the most important results of applied research projects. Max. 10 items

1. Topic/Project: [Creating and Adapting Jobs in Europe in the Context of a Socio-economic Transition](#)

Funded by/Executed for: European Commission / FP7

Main results: This applied research has built on the experiences gained during the works on the previous framework program's projects AHEAD and ANCIEN dealing with impacts of ageing on different aspects of socio-economic development (previous FP6 and FP7 projects conducted by the research teams of our Institute in recent years). Activities performed by the Institute in this applied project covered the impacts of ageing on three main areas: a) demand for healthcare, b) demand for long-term care and c) possible impact of "silver economy" on the future economic development in the EU.

The impact of increased demand for health and long-term care were forecasted by our team using utilisation method. Our results proved that current setup of Long-term Care is inadequate, and already half of these services is provided informally.

The silver economy in Europe has strong potential to boost economic growth - in case that effective policies will be implemented. Our results introduce several aspects where positive effects of the new (market) opportunities created by population ageing can be exploited.

The significance and extent of the social impact of our research in this field can be documented (i.a.) by the fact that **one of our major outputs** (Štefánik et al. [Modelling the Economic Potential of the Silver Economy](#). In NEUJOBS working paper, 2013, no. D12.3) **was listed by the European Parliament in its briefing from July 2015 as one of five main references for the Silver Economy topic** (European Parliament. The silver economy: Opportunities from ageing. EPRS European Parliamentary Research Service, Briefing July 2015, PE565.872, see page 8). **Another work of our research team was quoted by the European Commission when defining the silver economy itself** (see European Commission. Growing the European Silver Economy. 25 February 2015, Background paper to inform a discussion among stakeholders, page 7, Chapter 5 The definition of "Silver Economy" – footnote 12 citing Radvanský – Páleník and their definition of the Silver Economy).

Deliverables/publications:

ŠTEFÁNIK, Miroslav - DOMONKOS, Tomáš - HORVÁT, Peter - HVOZDÍKOVÁ, Veronika - LICHNER, Ivan - MIKLOŠOVIČ, Tomáš - PÁLENÍK, Viliam - RADVANSKÝ, Marek. [Modelling the Economic Potential of the Silver Economy](#). In NEUJOBS working paper [online], 20.08.2013, no. D12.3, p. 1-67. The research has received funding from the EC's 7th Framework Programme FP7/2007-2013 under grant agreement no. 266833. Type: ABA

RADVANSKÝ, Marek - DOVÁĽOVÁ, Gabriela. [Impact of Ageing on Curative Health Care Workforce. Country Report Slovakia](#). In NEUJOBS working paper: supplement F [online], 2013, no. D12.1, p. 1-64. The research has received funding from the EC's 7th Framework Programme FP7/2007-2013 under grant agreement no. 266833. Type: ABA

RADVANSKÝ, Marek - LICHNER, Ivan. *Impact of Ageing on Long-term Care Demand and Supply in Slovakia*: NEUJOBS country report. Radvanský M., Lichner I. In NEUJOBS working paper, 26.02.2014, no. D 12.2, p. 1- 26. The research has received funding from the EC's 7th Framework Programme FP7/2007-2013 under grant agreement no. 266833. Type: ADEB

2. Topic/Project: **CENTROPE Capacity – Regional Development Report**

Recipient/Subscriber: ARGE CENTROPE Agency, Vienna, Self-governing regions of CENTROPE in Austria, Czech Republic, Slovakia and Hungary

Main result: The research within the CENTROPE project as an important tool supporting and monitoring the ongoing integration efforts of border regions of Hungary, Slovakia, Austria and the Czech Republic was focused on socio-economic and demographic development of the central European region and four specific thematic areas, namely spatial integration; science, research and innovation; labour market and education; service sector and tourism. The research applied a variety of qualitative and quantitative methods in order to identify the strengths and weaknesses as well as factors necessary for further development of the CENTROPE region. **The results of the research have been used for the creation of regional policies and European territorial cooperation within the CENTROPE region.**

Deliverables/publications:

FRANK, Karol - HUBER, Peter - JECK, Tomáš - LÁBAJ, Martin - ŠIKULOVÁ, Ivana - KUKORELLI, Irén - ROZMAHEL, Petr. *Focus and Stock Taking Report on the Service Industry as a Growth Factor in CENTROPE*. Wien: Österreichisches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung (WIFO), 2012. 132 p. CENTROPE regional development report. October 2012. 2012/282/WIFO project no: 5610. < http://www.wifo.ac.at/publikationen/monographien?detail-view=yes&publikation_id=45521>.

ROZMAHEL, Petr - FRANK, Karol - KOUBA, Luděk - NAJMAN, Nikola - LITZMAN, Marek - NÁRAI, Mátia - HUBER, Peter. *Focus and Stock Taking Report on Human Capital, Education and Labour Markets in the CENTROPE*. Wien: Österreichisches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung (WIFO), 2012. 279 p. CENTROPE regional development report. May 2012. 2012/118-1/A/WIFO project no: 5610. < http://www.wifo.ac.at/publikationen/monographien?detail-view=yes&publikation_id=44655 >.

FRANK, Karol - HUBER, Peter - RÖMISCH, Roman. *CENTROPE Regional Development Report 2011. Long Run Growth and Demographic Challenges*. Wien: Österreichisches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung (WIFO), 2012. 118 p. 2012/116-1/A/WIFO project no: 5610. < http://www.wifo.ac.at/publikationen/monographien?detail-view=yes&publikation_id=44653 >.

FRANK, Karol - HUBER, Peter - LADOS, Mihaly - RÖMISCH, Roman - ROZMAHEL, Petr. *CENTROPE Regional Development Report 2012. Project Summary and Policy Conclusions*. Wien: Österreichisches Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung (WIFO), 2012. 95 p. CENTROPE 2012/280/S/WIFO project no: 5610. < http://www.wifo.ac.at/publikationen/monographien?detail-view=yes&publikation_id=45519 >.

3. Topic/Project: **Expert Evaluation Network on Achievements of Cohesion Policy Programmes 2007 – 2013**

Funded by/Executed for: European Commission – Directorate General (DG) Regional and Urban Policy

Main result: The objective of this network of experts was to synthesise evidence on the performance of cohesion policy in the 2007-2013 period by examining the physical and financial performance of the operational programmes. Every year the expert network produced country reports on the achievements of cohesion policy and a selected themes. All reports look at the physical and financial performance of the operational programmes and analyse evidence coming from evaluations undertaken in the Member States. **The results of the project have been incorporated in the EU (funds) regulations for the 2014 – 2020 period for all EU Member States.** Reports are available at: <http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/en/policy/evaluations/ec/2007-2013/#2a>.

Deliverables/publications:

FRANK, Karol. *Expert Evaluation Network Delivering Policy Analysis on the Performance of Cohesion Policy 2007-2013. Slovakia: Financial Engineering*. In Expert Evaluation Network Delivering Policy Analysis on the Performance of Cohesion Policy 2007-2013. Year 2 - 2012: task 1 [online]. - Brussels: European Commission, 2012, p. 1-12. <http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/sources/docgener/evaluation/pdf/eval2007/expert_innovation/2012_synt_rep_sk.pdf>.

FRANK, Karol. *Country Report on Achievements of Cohesion Policy. Slovakia: Version Final*. In Expert Evaluation Network Delivering Policy Analysis on the Performance of Cohesion Policy 2007-2013. Year 2 - 2012: task 2 [online]. - Brussels: European commission, 2012, p. 1-30. http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/sources/docgener/evaluation/pdf/eval2007/expert_innovation/2012_eeen_task2_sk.pdf.

FRANK, Karol. *Job Creation as an Indicator of Outcomes in ERDF Programmes. Slovakia: Version Final*. In Expert Evaluation Network Delivering Policy Analysis on the Performance of Cohesion Policy 2007-2013. Year 3 – 2013: task 1 [online]. - Brussels: European commission - Directorate-General regional policy, 2013, p. 1-10. <http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/sources/docgener/evaluation/pdf/eval2007/job_creation/sk_task1_2013_job_creation.pdf>

FRANK, Karol. *Country Report on Achievements of Cohesion Policy. Slovakia: Version Final*. In Expert Evaluation Network Delivering Policy Analysis on the Performance of Cohesion Policy 2007-2013. Year 3 - 2013: task 2 [online]. - Brussels: European commission - Directorate-General regional policy, 2013, p. 1-32. http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/sources/docgener/evaluation/pdf/eval2007/2013_eeen_task2_sk.pdf.

4. Topic/Project: **Analysis of Possibilities of Implementing Multi-level Governance Instruments in Visegrad Urban Areas**

Funded by/Executed for: Visegrad Fund; The Society of Polish Town-Planners, Varšava; VEGA

Currently, management of urban areas and their impact zones in the EU is marked by an explosion of multi-level governance (MLG) model. This extension is the weakness of power structures (especially the state) that are supported and often even being replaced in the implementation of their functions by civil society organisations and business actors. MLG model is also supported by incentives in the form of funds from the EU. This project (international project granted by Visegrad Fund) had to point out the factors that play an important role in shaping the MLG model in the context of selected urban areas of the region V4. Results based on partial analysis and subsequent discussions have pointed out that if the only incentive for the development of MLG model was funding their reduction would be a major factor in the collapse of this model.

The model must be based on additional foundations such as the appropriate constitutional arrangements, creating awareness as to the effect stemming from the use of MLG model, the strengthening of civil behaviour etc. MLG model serves as an instrument of cohesion policy, and may be - from a purely political point of view - interpreted as a way of strengthening transnational, regional and local actors at the expense of the state level. A serious challenge in planning and implementing activities (projects) in the MLG model is to take care of relations between the stakeholders so that they are based on partnership and not to resemble clientelistic networks. It is difficult taking into account the often unequal position (also economic) of the participants in such projects. **The project results highlighted some theoretical, methodological, but also practical issues of multi-level governance model implementation in the region V4.**

Coordinating institute: The Society of Polish Town-Planners, Warsaw

Main publication:

KARABON, Marek et al. *Laboratories of Multi-level Governance: Analysis of Possibilities of Implementing Multi-level Governance Instruments in Four Chosen Urban Functional Areas in the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and Slovakia*. Wrocław: <The> Society of Polish Town Planners, 2014. Type: AAA.

5. Topic/Project: **Forecasting Slovak Labour Market Needs in the Medium Term – Up to 2025**

Funded by/Executed for: National grant agency: The Slovak Research and Development Agency APVV (agency supported the project under the applied research Social and Humanities Scheme)

Main results: This applied research has contributed in making the projections of the labour market in Slovakia in the medium term (up to 2025). The projected data for the Slovak labour market show both the supply of and demand for the labour market according to qualification and occupations as well gender differences on the labour market.

The main policy implications of the study can be summarised into two aspects: **First, the forecasted data serve policy makers to design appropriate policies on public expenditure in qualifications and occupations** that generate the highest demand for labour. **Second, the outcomes of the project also serve as key information for future students in terms of choosing the right qualifications** to accumulate the necessary level of skills to fit the requirements of the labour market. The research in this field now continues in our

Institute by being a co-research institution in other applied project (in the same grant scheme) named *Addressing Social Challenges Related to the Design of Evidence-based Labour Market Policies*, which was successfully submitted to the APVV general call in 2015 and got the funding for 2015 - 2018.

Outputs of the project were employed in a National project of the Slovak Centre of Scientific and Technical Information (Vysoké školy motory rastu vedomostnej spoločnosti).

Main publication:

WORKIE TIRUNEH, Menbere - ŠTEFÁNIK, Miroslav - BUJŇÁKOVÁ, Tatiana - DOMONKOS, Tomáš - HORVÁT, Peter - KÖNIG, Brian - LICHNER, Ivan - RADVANSKÝ, Marek. Trh práce na Slovensku: analýzy a prognózy = *Slovak Labour Market: Analyses and Prognoses*. Bratislava: Ekonomický ústav SAV, 2014. 222 p. ISBN 978-80-7144-232-5. Type: AAB

6. Topic/Project: Inclusive Growth in the Europe 2020 Strategy – Naivety or Geniality?

Funded by/Executed for: National grant agency: The Slovak Research and Development Agency APVV (agency supported the project under the applied research Social and Humanities Scheme)

Main results: The main objective of this project is to elaborate a selected set of economic policies targeting the labour market in Slovakia with special emphasis on unemployment - both short-term and long-term unemployed - as a tool of inclusive growth. The staff of the Institute did not focus exclusively on the labour market, but also on other effects of these policies on the economic system. The results of the project targeted professionals and scientists interested on labour market issues. **The key partners acquainted by the results were policy makers from the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs of SR.** The results stimulated discussions on issues referring to inclusive growth. Moreover, **the representatives of the political parties also draw attention to these issues** so that the results obtained from the project could be transformed into a form of recommendations to the government of Slovakia.

Deliverables/publications:

DOMONKOS, Tomáš - OSTRIHOŇ, Filip. *Inclusive Growth in Selected Central European Countries*. In Ekonomický časopis, 2015, vol. 63, č. 9, p. 906-921. (0.434 - IF2014). (2015 - Current Contents, WOS, SCOPUS, EconLit). ISSN 0013-3035. Type: ADDA

OSTRIHOŇ, Filip - DOMONKOS, Tomáš - JÁNOŠOVÁ, Miroslava. Modelovanie dlhodobého rastu = *Modelling of Long-term Growth*. In PÁLENÍK, Viliam. Inkluzívny rast v stratégii Európa 2020: naivita alebo genialita? Bratislava: Ekonomický ústav SAV, 2015, p. 95-165. Type: ABB

PÁLENÍK, Viliam - PÁLENÍK, Michal - DOMONKOS, Tomáš - OSTRIHOŇ, Filip - JÁNOŠOVÁ, Miroslava. Inkluzívny rast a zamestnanosť = *Inclusive Growth and Employment*. In PÁLENÍK, Viliam. Inkluzívny rast v stratégii Európa 2020: naivita alebo genialita? Bratislava: Ekonomický ústav SAV, 2015, p. 35-60. Type: ABB

7. Topic/Project: Reconciling Public Finances and Old-age Social Security (Designing a Sustainable and Growth Friendly Pension System for an Ageing Slovak Economy)

Funded by/Executed for: National grant agency: The Slovak Research and Development Agency APVV (agency supported the project under the applied research Social and Humanities Scheme)

Main result: The main aim of this project is **to propose a sustainable and growth-friendly pension system** for the aging Slovak economy. Three separate models are used to achieve the objective. A long-run macroeconomic model, a microsimulation model, and generational accounts. The models are estimated to match the conditions in Slovakia, but **we expect that the results will be applicable also in an international environment, especially for small and open economies similar to Slovakia. The key partner in our research is the Ministry of Finance in SR.** Because this is only the first year of the project, publications are still in progress.

Related partial outcomes of the project (so far, since project began in the second half of 2015):

DOMONKOS, Tomáš - JÁNOŠOVÁ, Miroslava - OSTRIHOŇ, Filip. *Options for Capturing the Pension System in the Long-term Macroeconomic Growth Model of Slovakia*. In Nové trendy v ekonometrii a operačným výzkumu, Praha 2.- 4.12.2015: international scientific seminar [online proceedings]. Editors Josef Jablonovský, Brian König. Praha: Fakulta informatiky a statistiky VŠE, 2015, p. 41-47. ISBN 978-80-225-4181-7. Type: AFC

DOMONKOS, Stefan. *Who Wants a Progressive Income Tax? Determinants of Tax Policy Preferences in Post-socialist Eastern Europe*. In: East European Politics and Societies and Cultures, doi: 10.1177/0888325415602055

ADASCALITEI, Dragos - DOMONKOS, Stefan. *What Really is a Pension Crisis? A Theoretical Argument on the Link between Ageing, Productivity, and Retirement*. CPS CEU Working paper series. WP No. 2015/7.

8. Topic/Project: Evaluation of Selected Structural Funds and Cohesion Fund Interventions Using Counterfactual Impact Evaluation Methods

Funded by/Executed for: The Government Office of the Slovak Republic (Central coordination body)

Main results: The impact of a training programme provided to registered job seekers was quantified using regression analysis and propensity score matching. Outcomes under evaluation were employment and income 24 months after the programme participation. Positive effects were observable in the period before 2009. After 2009 insignificant or even negative effects of the training programme were observed using country specific administrative data. **The impact evaluation was complemented by a cost-benefit analysis which assessed cost effectiveness of the training programmes for job seekers registered with the Labour Offices, by comparing sources spent on the measures (state budget plus EU funds resources) with benefits for the government (fiscal aspect).**

Deliverables/publications:

ŠTEFÁNIK, Miroslav. *Counterfactual Impact Evaluation of Measure: Task 2, Chapter 8*. In BONDONIO, Daniele - NEMEC, Rastislav. Evaluation of Selected Structural Funds and Cohesion Fund Interventions Using Counterfactual Impact Evaluation Methods: final reports. Bratislava: KPMG Slovakia, 2015, p. 152-186. Type: BBB

ŠTEFÁNIK, Miroslav. *Cost-benefit Analysis (CBA): Task 2 Chapter 9*. In BONDONIO, Daniele - NEMEC, Rastislav. Evaluation of Selected Structural Funds and Cohesion Fund Interventions Using Counterfactual Impact Evaluation Methods: Final Reports. Bratislava: KPMG Slovakia, 2015, p. 187-197. Type: BEF

9. Topic/Project: Impact Evaluation of Selected Active Labour Market Measures in Slovakia

Funded by/Executed for: The Confederation of the Trade Unions

Main results: The impact of 6 selected active labour market measures (ALMM) was evaluated using propensity score matching techniques on Slovak administrative data. Impact evaluation was combined with a cost-benefit analysis. Overview of the resources on ALMM as well as international comparisons were provided. The most numerous measure of activation works was (in 2011) related with a negative employment effect on participants. Graduate practice was evaluated as the most attractive measure from the cost-benefit perspective.

Deliverables/publications:

ŠTEFÁNIK, Miroslav - LUBYOVÁ, Martina - DOVÁĽOVÁ, Gabriela - KARASOVÁ, Katarína. Analýza účinkov nástrojov aktívnej politiky trhu práce: výstup v rámci aktivity A3-T5: Problematika trhu práce podľa regionálnych a odvetvových rozdielov = *Impact Evaluation of Interventions of Active Labour Market Policy*. Bratislava: Centrum vzdelávania Ministerstva práce, sociálnych vecí a rodiny SR (Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Family of the SR), 2014. 222 p. (Supported by European Social Fund in a framework of Operational programme OP Employment and Social Inclusion). Type: BAB

10. Topic/Project: Estimating of the Costs of Unemployment

Funded by/Executed for: The Confederation of the Trade Unions (the results of this analysis were used by Confederation of Trade Unions of Slovak Republic in policy making and policy negotiations)

Main results: The main purpose of the analysis was to estimate the costs of unemployment of a representative unemployed person in the SR in terms of the public budgets and then using this information to develop a procedure useful for estimating the effective and upper level of state subsidies for job creation policies. The results presented in the analysis indicated that **the proposed methodology could be a useful tool to evaluate the upper limit of subsidies and can serve as a decision making tool when determining the parameters of (state) policy measures for job creation via subsidies**. Based on the results obtained, it can be concluded that such a labour market measure could help to mitigate the adverse situation in the labour

market within a reasonable time frame and, to a certain extent, may have the potential to reduce pressure on public finances. **Analysis was used by the Confederation of Trade Unions of the Slovak Republic.**

Deliverables/publications:

DOMONKOS, Tomáš - KÖNIG, Brian. *Estimation of the Cost of Unemployment in Slovak Republic* = Odhad nákladov nezamestnanosti v podmienkach slovenskej ekonomiky. In Politická ekonomie: teorie, modelování, aplikace, 2015, vol. 63, no. 4, p. 498-516. (0.650 - IF2014). (2015 - Current Contents, WOS, SCOPUS). ISSN 0032-3233. Type: ADCA

KÖNIG, Brian - DOMONKOS, Tomáš. *Job Creation by Direct Financial Subsidies in the Slovak Republic: a Cost-benefit Analysis*. In Journal of Economics, 2015, vol. 63, no. 4, p. 359-371. (0.434 - IF2014). (2015 - Current Contents, WOS, SCOPUS, EconLit). ISSN 0013-3035. Type: ADDA

DOMONKOS, Tomáš - KÖNIG, Brian - RADVANSKÝ, Marek. Problematika trhu práce podľa regionálnych rozdielov: odhad nákladov nezamestnanosti - Empirická analýza v podmienkach Slovenskej ekonomiky na národnej, regionálnej a odvetvovej úrovni = *The Issue of Labor Market According to Regional Differences: an Estimate of the Cost of Unemployment - An Empirical Analysis in the Slovak Economy at the National, Regional and Ssectoral Levels* [online]. Bratislava: Centrum vzdelávania Ministerstva práce, sociálnych vecí a rodiny (Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Family of the SR), 2014. 125 p. Type: AAB

2.6.2. List of the most important studies commissioned for the decision-making authorities, the government and NGOs, international and foreign organisations

AREA: Economic policy recommendations

Title of the study: **Selected Issues of the Economic Policy in Slovakia (91 p., 2014)**

Commissioned for: The Government of the Slovak Republic

Authors: Part I - Boris Hošoff, Matej Korček, Obadi Saleh Mothana, Iveta Pauhofová, Peter Staněk, Milan Šikula, Vanda Vašková, Part II - Tomáš Domonkos, Herta Gabrielová, Ivana Šikulová, Part III - Tomáš Domonkos, Karol Frank, Ivan Okáli, Part IV - Tatiana Bujňáková, Tomáš Domonkos, Gabriela Dováľová, Veronika Hvozdíková, Ján Košta, Ivan Lichner, Karol Morvay, Marek Radvanský, Part V - Daneš Brzica, Tomáš Jeck, Mária Kačírková, Jaroslav Vokoun, Part VI - Daneš Brzica, Tomáš Jeck, Jaroslav Vokoun (all authors from Institute)

Description: Built on the previous works performed in the frame of the large project of the national importance: A Vision and the Strategy of the Slovak Economy and Society Development (consortium of the research institutions coordinated by Institute of Economic Research SAS – Institute), the research team of Institute prepared another up-to-date expertise study on the key aspects of the economic policy. In this study, the research focused on six priorities: External economic environment, Relations between Slovakia and the EU, Public finance, Labour market, R&D and innovation potential, and Business environment. This time, the study designed especially for the Government of the SR was prepared exclusively by researchers from Institute. Assessment of each key priority includes (in the separated chapters) detail analysis of the present state of the art related to this area as well as a special part on policy recommendations to enhance the performance of Slovakia in each priority.

Several studies on topic: Expert studies on Slovak national economy strategy and priorities

Title of the studies: **Slovak National Economy Strategy (2015); Agriculture, Municipalities and Ecologization (2012); Problems of the Slovak Economy in 2013 (2013); Pro-growth Measures and Economic Growth in the SR (2013)**

Commissioned for: Prime Minister of the Slovak Republic

Author: Peter Staněk

Description: Global economic crisis and Slovak economy growth – systemic impacts and implications for selected sectors such as automotive industry, agriculture, environment, regional development. The studies offer proposals of policy responses, the architecture of possible solutions, possible measures.

Several studies on topic: Expert studies on impacts of new technology on society and economy

Title of the studies: **Technology Change and National Economy Strategy (2015); Technology Changes (2015); The New EU Strategy (2013); National Economic Policy (2014); National Economy Policy and Fiscal Consolidation (2013); National Economy Strategy and the Problem of the Global Consumption (2013)**

Commissioned for: Prime Minister of the Slovak Republic

Author: Peter Staněk

Description: The studies focus on major technological changes and national economy strategy, digitalization and competitiveness. New strategies of the EU and the SR in the context of new major technologies; quantitative and qualitative changes of production; consumption from the perspective of technology change (present and the future state).

Several studies on topic: Expert studies on financial sector issues

Title of the studies: [New EU Architecture \(2015\)](#); [New Financial Architecture of the EU \(2015\)](#); [Architecture and Priorities of Economic Policy in Slovakia \(2015\)](#); [European Banking Union \(2012\)](#); [Budget Policy \(2014\)](#); [EU Budget 2014-2020 \(2013\)](#); [Shadow and Black Economy \(2014\)](#)

Commissioned for: Prime Minister of the Slovak Republic

Author: Peter Staněk

Description: New EU financial architecture and banking union, budget and fiscal policies of the EU and Slovakia. Possibilities to enhance the effectiveness of the public sector and implications for the budget policy. EU 2014 -2020 budget and its implications for Slovak national budget policy. Shadow and black economy and related development of budget revenues in the EU and Slovakia.

Several studies on topic: Expert studies on key cross-sectional paradigms of the present and the future

Title of the studies: [Science and Innovation Policy \(2014\)](#); [Education System Reform \(Secondary Education Development\) \(2014\)](#); [Qualitative Changes of the Present and the Future \(2014\)](#); [The Main Future Challenges \(Developments on Planet Earth\) \(2013\)](#); [Income Polarization \(Causes and Consequences\) \(2014\)](#); [Global Labour Market and the Global Economic Crisis \(2012\)](#); [Social Model and the Controlled Society \(2012\)](#)

Commissioned for: Prime Minister of the Slovak Republic

Author: Peter Staněk

Description: Social model and controlled society, key issues of the future development – technological change, natural environment change, supra integration. Research strategy and innovation policy at the national and EU levels – critical assessment and architecture of the necessary changes. Income polarisation and its systemic implications on consumption as well as public sector. Fundamental tectonic changes in contemporary society and economy and possible changes in the future (suggestions and conditions). Economy, geopolitics and changes in the natural environment on planet Earth (systemic implications).

The expert studies mentioned above were developed at the request of the Prime Minister of Slovakia and used in preparing key government papers, including a proposal for the EU Council proceedings. Only in the assessment period 2012-2015.

Prof. Staněk elaborated 53 expert studies in total, all of them listed in details in Annual reports of the Institute.

AREA: The Strategy of Human Resources Management

Title of the study: [The Strategy of Human Resources Management in the State Service for the Period 2015-2020 \(74 p., 2015\)](#)

Commissioned for: Government Office of the Slovak Republic

Authors: Iveta Pauhofová

Description: Expert opinions on the external and internal basis for human resources management in the state services, the structure analysis of the current status of human resource management in the state service, documents to the vision of the state service in 2020, comments on the proposal measures to ensure a stable, efficient, professional and politically neutral state services.

AREA: Demographic Development and Active Ageing

Title of the study: [Analysis of Exogenous and Endogenous Factors Affecting the Participation of the Older People in the Labour Market \(415 p., 2013\)](#)

Commissioned for: Education centre of the Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Family of the Slovak Republic

Authors: Gabriela Dováľová, Ján Košta, Miroslav Štefánik (co-authors: Zora Bútorová, Katarína Cimermanová, Jarmila Filadelfiová, Sylvia Šumšalová)

Description: Analysis of exogenous and endogenous factors affecting the participation of the older people in the labour market (regarding working conditions and flexible forms of work, education, measures of active labour market policy, rewarding, early retirement, etc.). Background Paper for the project “A Strategy for Active Ageing”.

Title of the study: [Recommendations of Instruments for Changing Attitudes and Opinions on the Active Aging based on the Results of Empirical Research \(42 p., 2013\)](#)

Commissioned for: Education Centre of the Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Family of the Slovak Republic

Authors: Gabriela Dováľová, Ján Košta (co-authors: Zora Bútorová, Katarína Cimermanová, Jarmila Filadelfiová, Sylvia Šumšalová)

Description: The study describes the initial situation and the trends in population ageing in Slovakia and suggests recommendations for economic policy.

Title of the study: [CCMI SILVER Information Report - Impact of Demographic Development on Industry and the Role of Regional, National, and European Industrial Policy in Mitigating the Consequences of Uneven Age Structure of the Population \(10 p., 2014\)](#)

Commissioned for: European Economic and Social Committee of the EU

Authors: Ivan Lichner, Tomáš Miklošovič, Viliam Páleník

Description: This information report provides an expert view on the impact of demographic change on industry and the role of regional, national and European industrial policy in tackling imbalanced age pyramids. In the process of the creation of this report, the expertise of Institute was extensively utilised, and possible action is reducing the negative externalities of expected impacts were designed.

AREA: Active Labour Market Policy

Title of the study: [Practical Application of the Labour Market Policy Measures in the Context of Application Practice of the European Union \(355 p., 2012\)](#)

Commissioned for: Institute for Labour and Family Research

Authors: Gabriela Dováľová, Ján Košta (co-authors: Margita Barošová, Daniela Kešelová)

Description: Analysis of statistical indicators on active labour market policy in the Slovak Republic and EU27 countries based on data from the Eurostat database, including best practices and recommendations for the application practice in Slovakia – prepared for the research project No. 2159 “Implementation of active labour market measures in the Slovak Republic in the context of application practice of European Union”.

Title of the study: [Impact Evaluation of Measures of Active Labour Market Policy \(222 p., 2014\)](#)

Commissioned for: Confederation of Trade Unions of Slovak Republic

Authors: Miroslav Štefánik, Gabriela Dováľová (co-authors: Martina Lubyová, Katarína Karasová)

Description: Evaluation of the impact and efficiency of six measures of active labour market policy using counterfactual methods supplemented by cost-benefit analysis.

AREA: Fiscal Policy and EU Funds

Title of the study: [Assessment of Cohesion Policy Impacts on the Development of Slovakia Using a Suitable Econometric Model \(134 p., 2014\)](#)

Commissioned for: The Government of the Slovak Republic (Central Coordination Organ)

Authors: Tomáš Domonkos, Karol Frank, Ivan Lichner, Tomáš Miklošovič, Marek Radvanský

Description: This evaluation report identifies and quantifies the impacts of Cohesion Policy implementation at the national and regional level using a suitable econometric model. The results of the evaluation feed into the formulation of the conclusions and recommendations designed to increase the effectiveness of Cohesion Policy implementation in support of the economic and social growth in the Slovak Republic.

Title of the study: [ECO/317 Territorial Cooperation Regulation \(7 p., 2012\)](#) (Title in full: Proposal for European Parliament and European Council Regulation Supporting the Objective of European Territorial Cooperation from European Regional Development Fund)

Commissioned for: European Economic and Social Committee of the EU

Authors: Karol Frank, Viliam Páleník

Description: Elaboration of opinion related to the new regulations for 2014-2020 programming period focused on support of European Territorial Cooperation from European Regional Development Fund. The

expertise supported the trend towards thematically focused intervention and investment priorities within each cooperation component, although it is important to take into account the specificities and needs of individual countries and regions. It welcomes and supports the attempt to simplify the rules at all the levels involved: beneficiaries, programme authorities, participating Member States and third countries, as well as the Commission, particularly welcomes the unification of managing and certifying authorities, the simplification of the declaration of costs, electronic reporting and the production of annual reports in 2017 and 2019 only. The establishment of common indicators for evaluating the concrete outputs of individual programmes is also a significant element, enabling a better assessment of the results and effectiveness of particular structural interventions. The involvement of civil society stakeholders is also important in smaller projects, which have the potential to increase the added value of intervention, particularly in relation to cross-border cooperation.

Title of the study: [ECO VAT Standard VAT Return \(7 p., 2014\)](#) (Title in full: Proposal for a Council Directive Amending Directive 2006/112/EC on the Common System of Value Added Tax as Regards a Standard VAT Return)

Commissioned for: European Economic and Social Committee of the EU

Authors: Ivan Lichner, Viliam Páleník

Description: In this expertise, EESC assessed the introduction of a standard VAT return and Institute provided support with its expertise on the matter. According to conclusions, effective implementation of standard VAT return would: cut red tape for companies in the EU; better capitalise on the potential of the single market; improve the efficacy of tax collection and the fight against tax fraud. Several bottlenecks of the implementation process were identified and pointed out for policy makers to be taken into account.

Title of the study: [ECO/331 VAT: Treatment of Vouchers \(8 p., 2012\)](#)

Commissioned for: European Economic and Social Committee of the EU

Authors: Viliam Páleník, Tomáš Miklošovič

Description: In this expertise, the authors appreciate the endeavour to define the various forms of vouchers as precisely as possible and to do away with excessive administrative burdens in the distribution of multi-purpose vouchers. It is essential that the Member States abide by common rules and remove various exemptions that distort competition and dilute the competitive environment. Another important issue involves possible problems with different tax exemption limits in the individual Member States when vouchers are given for free, the lack of transitional provisions and the absence of rules to cover the non-redemption of single-purpose vouchers.

Title of the study: [ECO/337 Quick Reaction Mechanism Against VAT fraud \(6 p., 2012\)](#) (Title in full: Opinion on the Proposal for a Council Directive Amending Directive 2006/112/EC on the Common System of Value Added Tax as Regards a Quick Reaction Mechanism Against VAT Fraud)

Commissioned for: European Economic and Social Committee of the EU

Authors: Viliam Páleník, Ivan Lichner

Description: Authors support the aim of the proposal on Quantitative Risk Management (QRM) and think that the proposal for a directive enables the Member States to react flexibly to fraud. However, they point also to a number of shortcomings in the proposal. The expertise does have some concerns since the proposed procedure makes it practically impossible for a Member State's application for a derogation from the common VAT system to be discussed by experts at a meeting of the committee. The introduction of the QRM could partially remove remaining barriers to the single market stemming from uncoordinated tax policy. Although, the EESC points out that the application of the QRM could also lead to considerable harm in relation to the tax receipts of some Member States. There is cause for concern about the possible loss of significant Member State powers in the field of taxation. The measures intended to simplify the procedure for collecting VAT may not, except to a negligible extent, affect the overall amount of the tax revenue of the Member State collected at the stage of final consumption.

Title of the study: [ECO/352 Financial Management for MS Experiencing Difficulties in Financial Stability \(4 p., 2013\)](#) (Title in full: Opinion on the Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council Amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1083/2006 as Regards Certain Provisions Relating to Financial Management for Certain Member States Experiencing or Threatened with Serious Difficulties with Respect to their Financial Stability and to the Decolmission Rules for Certain Member States)

Commissioned for: European Economic and Social Committee of the EU

Authors: Viliam Páleník

Description: This expertise takes note of the Commission's proposal amending Regulation (EC) No 1083/2006, which aims to increase payments by putting up the co-financing rate for the priority axis for Member States affected by the crisis and in receipt of financial aid from the European Financial Stabilisation Mechanism (EFSM) or Balance of Payments mechanism by ten percentage points for the period in question. However, the total funds allocated under EU cohesion policy for the 2007-2013 programming period are not being increased, but effectiveness is maintained through co-financing.

The Commission's proposal to amend Regulation (EC) 1083/2006 such that Romania and Slovakia can submit applications for payment by the end of 2014 rather than by the end of 2013 (for funds committed in 2011) and by the end of the programme rather than by the end of 2014 (for funds committed in 2012), whilst not increasing the total funds allocated under EU cohesion policy for the programming period 2007-13. This reduces the danger of automatic decommitment of funds for the years 2011 and 2012. In line with previous opinions, supports this proposal provided that consistency and efficacy in the use of budgetary resources be preserved.

Title of the study: [ECO/377 European Tax as EU's Own Resource \(Own-initiative Opinion\) \(13 p., 2015\)](#)

Commissioned for: European Economic and Social Committee of the EU

Authors: Tomáš Miklošovič, Viliam Páleník

Description: Own resources as they stand are unclear and complicated. Moreover, a growing number of Member States are receiving corrections and rebates – confirmation that wealthier countries are shouldering a disproportionate burden of financing the EU budget. In fact, the gross national income component, which makes up the bulk of the EU budget, is not actually an own resource as such, but a contribution from the budgets of the Member States. Moreover, this share is constantly increasing. This is why it is essential to work together on the following tasks: simplifying the system of contributions and payments for the Member States, presenting a new own resources system and reforming the corrections system.

The authors proposed a new type of own resources that would change the current way of funding the EU budget. A new concept of environmental taxes can serve as a new EU own resource. Besides this, it would lead to a better environmental protection and more transparent financing of the EU budget. In combination with the application of the principle of fiscal neutrality, which consists in concurrent reduce in direct taxation, that tax could accelerate economic growth. Now this tax concept is being discussed as one of the own potential resources of EU budget.

Title of the study: [Smart Fiscal Policy Consolidation \(8 p., 2012\)](#) (Title in full: [Opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee on 'Smart fiscal Policy Consolidation Strategies – Challenges of Identifying Growth Drivers for Europe. How to Exploit Fully the Labour Potential of our Economies in Parallel with the Pressing Need for Fiscal Adjustments' – Exploratory Opinion at the Request of the Hungarian Presidency](#))

Commissioned for: European Economic and Social Committee of the EU, and published in the Official Journal of the European Union

Authors: Tomáš Domonkos – as one of the EESC authors

Description: This particular EESC opinion aims to highlight the importance of Smart fiscal policy consolidation strategies and discuss the challenges of identifying growth drivers for Europe. Moreover, it discusses how to exploit fully the labour potential of our economies in parallel with the pressing need for fiscal adjustments.

Title of the study: [Common Consolidated Corporate Tax Base \(7 p., 2012\)](#) (Title in full: [Opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee on the 'Proposal for a Council directive on a Common Consolidated Corporate Tax Base \(CCCTB\)'](#))

Commissioned for: European Economic and Social Committee of the EU, and published in the Official Journal of the European Union

Authors: Tomáš Domonkos – as one of the EESC authors

Description: This opinion aims to discuss the European Commission's proposal for a Council directive on a Common Consolidated Corporate Tax Base. In particular, the whole procedure and the composition of the MIP scoreboard are discussed in detail.

Title of the study: [Financial Transaction Tax \(6 p., 2013\)](#) (Title in full: [Opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee on the 'Proposal for a Council Directive — Implementing Enhanced Cooperation in the Area of Financial Transaction Tax'](#))

Commissioned for: European Economic and Social Committee of the EU, and published in the Official Journal of the European Union

Authors: Tomáš Domonkos – as one of the EESC authors

Description: This opinion discusses the experience with the implementation of the financial transaction tax in selected European Union countries. Furthermore, a broader vision is presented about the role and importance of this particular fiscal measure.

Title of the study: [Opinion on the Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council Amending Regulation \(EC\) No 1060/2009 on Credit Rating Agencies \(13 p., 2012\)](#)

Commissioned for: European Economic and Social Committee of the EU

Authors: Viliam Páleník, Ivan Lichner

Description: This expertise has been drafted in connection with the adoption of the Commission proposal aimed at eradicating major shortcomings in transparency, independence, conflict of interest, and the quality of procedures used in making ratings and rating procedures. Proposed regulation seeks to eliminate these problems, but the Commission's reaction to the situation that has arisen is tardy and does not go far enough. Conflict of interest remains a fundamental problem, and the proposal contains a number of measures to address it. However, these are not enough to secure the intended goal. The reason for this is the "issuer pays" model, especially when it comes to issuing requested ratings and country ratings. Negative sovereign debt ratings and outlooks benefit buyers of the bonds issued, in the form of higher interest rates and risk premiums. In some cases, those buyers may be the same entities as the issuers that pay credit rating agencies for rating their financial instruments, which could create possible conflicts of interest.

Title of the study: [Counterfactual Impact Evaluation of Selected ERDF, ESF and CF Interventions, part Theory Based Impact Evaluation \(interview and questionnaire, 2015\)](#)

Commissioned for: The Government Office of the SR

Authors: Daneš Brzica

Description: Expert consultations in the frame of the KPMG project related to the hypotheses, findings and possible resolutions in the area of SMEs and business environment in the SR.

AREA: Rural Development

Title of the study: [Base for Conception of the Rural Development in a Long-run Perspective \(21 p., 2012\)](#)

Commissioned for: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of the SR

Authors: Iveta Pauhofová

Description: Outlines of the necessary changes in the national economy, agriculture, rural, and social policies were elaborated based on the analysis of income stratification of the population in rural and urban regions of the SR and implementing of EU fund resources in rural areas of the SR.

Title of the study: [A Conception of Agricultural Development in the SR in 2013-2020 \(151 p., 2012\)](#)

Commissioned for: Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of the SR

Authors: Iveta Pauhofová

Description: The national economic context of the income level of population in the Slovak rural areas (agriculture, services, trade). Analysis of using of the EU structural funds for diversification of agricultural activities in rural areas and forestry. Proposals for changes in the strategic steps in the next planning period.

AREA: Municipalities and Multilevel Governance

Title of the study: [Conditions for Defining the Principles and Rules for Spatial Planning \(81 p., 2012\)](#)

Commissioned for: Ministry of Transportation of the Slovak Republic (MDVaRR SR)

Authors: Mária Kačírková

Description: Establishing a basic framework for determination of the urban and spatial planning principles, and rules for each level of territorial planning documentation (i.e., regional, municipal, zonal). Revaluation of "The principles and rules in spatial planning" of 1983, formulation and recommendation of new policies and rules, which are based on construction law and reflect the transformation and systemic changes, megatrends and sustainability principles. The methodological guide is intended for planning authorities, other public administration and professional community.

Title of the study: [Background Papers for Programme of the Economic and Social Development of Bernolákovo \(16 p., 2015\)](#)

Commissioned for: Bernolákovo municipality

Authors: Jaroslav Vokoun

Description: Bernolákovo municipality prepared Programme of the economic and social development for period 2015-2022. Papers concentrate on the economic development. The risk for next period is the high migration to the town and non-adequate infrastructure for increased population. The solutions are subordinated to the sustainable development.

AREA: Small and Medium Enterprises

Title of the study: **Financing of Innovations (2012)**

Commissioned for: Slovak Business Agency (NARMSP)

Authors: Daneš Brzica

Description: Comments on measures related to the financing of innovations in the SR and statement on foreign practices.

THE MOST MEANINGFUL SOCIAL IMPACT IN A EUROPEAN CONTEXT

European Economic and Social Committee of the EU

Clear, frequent and fruitful discussion with national and European authorities is a key component in bringing the results of our research into practice. Having three of our researchers participating in the European discussion on the hot topics of the EU thanks to their membership in the European Economic and Social Committee of the European Union allowed us to develop close relations with the European decision makers.

Authors from the Institute presented several meaningful proposals at the **European Commission Bodies**, among others expert opinions on the proposals of a standard VAT return, common consolidated tax base, or enviro-tax. Some of them were of special importance, widely discussed in the European bodies. For example, our researchers T. Domonkos and V. Páleník in their research uncovered an inconsistency in the rules regulating the shares of each particular EU Member State on the capital of the European Central Bank (ECB) and the rules regulating the intensity of voting of their representatives in the ECB Board of Governors. The results showed that few EU10 countries could be disadvantaged in terms of voting and capital subscription compared to other small and rich EU countries such as Luxemburg. These results later triggered the discussion on the rules of well-known mechanism “**Euroval**”, where the same issue emerged – the initial proposal of the Euroval followed the rule how the ECB’s capital is subscribed.

The Ministry of Finance of SR could negotiate new rules and mitigate the impact of Euroval on the Slovak public finances. This research effort has been actually reflected into the praxis – after Estonia accession, the new rules were successfully adopted in the EU, the new principle is more fair for the countries with small banking sector (in the case of Slovakia it represents the savings of app 1 billion euro). This was achieved thanks to calculations performed by researchers but also thanks to an intensive discussion between researchers and policy-makers.

Another example is a rush discussion about introducing the common corporate tax base in the EU, widely discussed in national parliaments, Member States, society as a whole, with a clear implication for businesses and fiscal policy. A group of researchers under the guidance of Tomas Domonkos from Institute estimated the impact of introducing the **Common Consolidated Corporate Tax Base** proposal of the European Commission on the revenues of the Slovak public finances. The results were intensively consulted with policy makers of the Ministry of Finance of SR. The authors published the results of their calculations also in Current Contents, WOS and SCOPUS Journal of Economics (DOMONKOS, T. et al. The effect of the formula apportionment of the Common Consolidated Corporate Tax Base on tax revenue in the Slovak Republic).

Another example is a proposal of introduction of a new enviro-tax in the EU. Academicians from the Institute (under the leadership of V. Palenik and T. Miklošovič) created **a new concept of environmental taxation**, which could serve as a new EU own resource. In combination with the application of the principle of fiscal neutrality, this consists in a parallel reduction in direct taxation and the new tax could enhance the economic growth. It would also contribute to the better environmental protection and more transparent EU budget. Our concept was presented at the **public hearing** in the EESC in June 2015 in Brussels with active participation (presentations) of the European Commissioner, Chairman of High-Level Group, members of the European

Parliament, professors from the European institutions and analysts and consultants from the European organisations. As a consequence, there has been a number of other studies elaborated by the European bodies' experts, which deal with a given concept. A researcher from Institute also prepared an analysis, which estimated the impact of the new tax on Slovakia. Currently, the concept is considered as one of the potential solutions of own EU resources, the task which is now analysed in a high-level group led by Mario Monti.

The forum for our proposal was created in EESC, [European Economic and Social Committee](#), which is a consultative body of the European Union. EESC enables civil society organisations from the Member States to express their views at European level and thus helps to ensure that European policies and legislation tie in better with economic, social and civic circumstances. It assists the European Parliament, Council and European Commission, making use of EESC members' experience and representativeness. Institute had two representatives in the EESC during 2010-2015, namely **Tomas Domonkos** and **Viliam Páleník** and from the autumn 2015 **Juraj Sipko** has held the position of EESC member.

Tomas Domonkos as a member of the EESC participated in almost seven dozens of study groups in which he served as an expert in the fields of economics, labour market and EU single market - he was an active member of the ECO section (Economic and Monetary Union and Economic and Social Cohesion), NAT section (Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment) and INT section (Single Market, Production and Consumption). He once held the position of a study group's president (ECO/345 study group which dealt with the issue of Financial Transaction Tax).

Viliam Páleník as a member of the EESC participated in almost fifty study groups in which he served as an expert in the fields of economics, labour market and energy and structural policies – he was a vice-president of the ECO section, active member of SOC section (Social Affairs), TEN section (Transport, Energy, Information Society) and CCMI (Consultative Commission on Industrial Change). He eight times held the position of a study group's president (coordinated works on the competitiveness of the construction sector, on the European globalisation adjustment fund, on cross-border tax obstacles, on energy taxation directive, on matrimonial property regimes, on property consequences of registered partnerships). He served as a rapporteur in 6 groups, dealing with standard VAT declaration (2014), financial management and decommitment rules for MS facing serious difficulties (2013), credit rating agencies (2015), territorial cooperation regulation (2012), treatment of vouchers (2012), VAT fraud (2012). The outputs of the study groups of both our researchers were published in the Official Journal of the European Union.

Juraj Sipko has been a member of sections ECO, INT and EXT since September 2015.

Besides many expertise studies elaborated for European decision makers – most important of which are mentioned in the previous section of this Part – our researchers contributed to social impact of their research also by participating in [professional or public events in Brussels](#), such as at the seminar [A New Generation 4 A New Europe](#) in February 2015, where T. Domonkos participated in a discussion with the young participants about Social entrepreneurship - the role of social enterprises for European growth and job creation, or public hearing [A European tax as an EU own resource](#) on July 2015, where V. Páleník was leading the discussion as a rapporteur on this topic and a Vice-President of the ECO section.

THE MOST MEANINGFUL SOCIAL IMPACT IN A NATIONAL CONTEXT

EUROFORUMs and memberships in advisory bodies

Our representatives in EESC but also in other European bodies and structures brought this international discussion also to the Slovak academic ground, in form of a series of public seminars **EUROFORUM** organised by our Institute (some of them organised in cooperation with the Representation of the European Commission in Slovakia and Information Office of the European Parliament in the SR).

The latest seminars in EUROFORUM series were devoted to the topics such as macroeconomic imbalances in Eurozone, Euro-tax as an own resource of the EU, What to use to replace GDP in measuring prosperity, Common VAT return, Cohesion Policy, Relations in the food industry, Rating agencies, Economic recovery and creating of more jobs.

The seminars brought together experts and professionals on presented issues discussed in the European Union in order to share information. But not only the economists, but we were pleased to invite also Slovak ministers, representatives of the Slovak major political parties, members of the European Parliament, European Commissioners, and other decision makers among the participants.



Picture 1 Participants at EUROFORUM seminars

Besides having 3 representatives in European Committee EESC, our researchers served as **members and experts in many other bodies at the state level (Office of Prime Minister, Office of President and the Slovak government authorities) as well as in societal organisations and foreign/international organisations** over the assessment period (2012-2015).

For example: Advisory Board of the President of the SR (P. Staněk), Advisory Board of the Prime minister of the SR (K. Morvay, I. Lesay), Advisory Board of the Minister of Finance of the SR (I. Lesay), Collegium of the Minister of Labour of the SR (K. Morvay), Advisory Board of the Minister of Education of the SR (M. Repa), Advisor of the Director-General of the Social Insurance Agency (I. Pauhofová), Council of Antimonopoly Office of the SR (K. Morvay, M. Lábaj), Expert group for regional development at the Ministry of Transport, Construction and Regional Development of the SR (D. Brzica), Government Council for economic growth and social issues (P. Staněk), Government Council for research and development (P. Staněk), Advisory Board for macroeconomics and strategic questions of the Prime minister of the SR (P. Staněk), Commission for EU 2020 Strategy at the Council for European Affairs of the Parliament of the SR (V. Páleník), Central Coordination Body – section for EU funds coordination at the Government Office of the SR (K. Frank), Working Group for Urban Development at the Ministry of Transport..of the SR (J. Vokoun), Centre for a Social Dialogue of the Conference of the Trade Unions of the SR (M. Radvanský), Coordination Committee for the SR in OECD (V. Páleník), Management Committee of European Year of Active Ageing at the Government Office of the SR (G. Dováľová), Advisory Committee for industrial changes at the EESC (K. Frank, V. Páleník), Audit Committee of the EESC (V. Páleník), Europe 2020 Steering Committee of the EESC (V. Páleník), Expert mission on Long-Term Forecasting at Ministry of Labour and Social Policy of Macedonia (M. Radvanský, M. Štefánik); and others.

In many cases, the results of our research were **implemented in recommendations for decision-making bodies of the Slovak authorities**, e.g. in areas such as evaluation of active labour market policy; assessment of EU funds exploitation - evaluation of cohesion policy impacts (including several voluminous expert reports for the Ministry of Labour in the frame of Operation Programme Employment and Social Inclusion), estimation of the costs of unemployment in Slovakia, common tax base, proposals for certain tax principles implementation, implications of population ageing (including those for the state pension system), prognoses of macroeconomic development in Slovakia, prognoses of labour development in the SR, state priorities in society and economy, rural and urban development, and many others.

2.6.3. List of contracts and research projects with industrial and other commercial partners, incl. revenues: –

2.6.4. List of licences sold abroad and in Slovakia, incl. revenues: –

2.6.5. List of most important social discourses under the leadership or with significant participation of the institute (max. 10 items)

1. The global economic crisis, its impacts in the EU, EMU and impacts on economic development of Slovakia

Annotation

In the frame of the Institute's long-term research orientation on decisive trends occurring in the world economy (one of our key research topics), systematic and detailed attention was paid to the global crisis, already from the very beginning of the so-called financial crisis in the USA in 2008. The global economic crisis drew special focus because of the crisis's complex character, development mutations of its manifestation and its profound impacts. Key findings consist in argumentation that the global economic crisis is a qualitatively new multidimensional complex phenomenon, what can be demonstrated by the attributes that were assigned to the crisis during the course of time: mortgage crisis, financial crisis, economic crisis, social crisis, political crisis, systemic crisis, transformation crisis, civilization crisis and moral crisis.

Several research project conducted at our Institute in 2012-2015 were obliged to the global crisis, eg: [COST Systemic Risks, Financial Crises and Credit](#), [APVV New Trends of Globalisation in the World Economy](#), [VE-GA Macroeconomic Aspects of Debt Crisis](#), and others. Besides being reflected in annual scientific monographs "Development and perspectives of the world economy", where special focus on the global economic downturn was paid already from 2009 issue, our researchers presented their outcomes in this area in the public scientific events ([2012 EUROFORUM Recovery of the economy](#), [2013 Crisis and Post-crisis adaptation – new challenges for the economic theory](#), [2014 Macroeconomic aspects of the debt crisis](#), [2015 Drop in oils prices and implications for the world economy](#), etc.), and at the popularisation public seminars (2012 Šíkula: EU crisis – a part of global systemic civilisation crisis, 2013 Šíkula: Eurozone crisis and its overcoming in the system of global governance, In Popularisation seminars Brno, Czech Republic). The issue was widely discussed in public media, with overwhelming number of appearances of our researchers, few of them listed below:

Selected public appearances

Name	Type	Title	Publishing institution	Date
prof. Ing. Milan Šíkula, DrSc.	TV	Discussion on Davos WEF conference results	STV, Komentáre – Slovak TV, Comments	27.1.2012
Ing. Boris Hošoff, PhD.	RO	Solving current world debt crisis	Slovenský rozhlas – Slovak radio	27.4.2012
prof. Ing. Milan Šíkula, DrSc.	TV	Interview on the issue of the different responses of the US and the EU to the financial and debt crisis	STV – Slovak TV	6.8.2012
Dr. h. c. prof. Ing. Milan Šíkula, DrSc.	TV	Interview on US debt problems	TA3 – TV news channel	18.1.2013
RNDr. Viliam Pálenik, PhD.	RO	Italy - What next?	Rádio Slovensko, Rádiožurnál - Radio Slovakia, main daily news program	26.2.2013
Dr. h. c. prof. Ing. Milan Šíkula, DrSc.	TV	Ineffectiveness of anti-crisis measures in the financial sector	STV – Slovak TV	1.5.2013
Dr. h. c. prof. Ing. Milan Šíkula, DrSc.	TV	Interview on the possible developments of US dollar as world reserve currency	STV – Slovak TV	2.8.2013
Dr. h. c. prof. Ing. Milan Šíkula, DrSc.	TV	The current developments of the world economy	TA3 – TV news channel	27.3.2014
Dr. h. c. prof. Ing. Milan Šíkula, DrSc.	TV	Did EU and EMU overcome the crisis?	STV – Slovak TV	24.3.2014
Dr. h. c. prof. Ing. Milan Šíkula, DrSc.	TV	The retrieving of gold from the US to European countries	TA3 – TV news channel	8.12.2014

Source: Institute of Economic Research SAS.

2. European Union, its current problems and future directions

In the recent years, European Union has been struggling to keep its popularity among the member states. In our research, we look at the current problems and future directions, strategic development, EU and geopolitics, priorities of the Slovak Presidency of the Council of the European Union, changes in European integration and Visegrad group countries, positive and negative impacts of further EU enlargement, etc.

Again, several research projects were oriented on the Slovak membership in the EU and EU development in general ([7FP WWWforEurope - Welfare, Wealth and Work for Europe](#), [VEGA Assessment and Prediction of Changes in the Real Economy and Economic Policy of Slovakia within the European Union](#), several international projects ([CENTROPE](#), EU cohesion policy projects, etc.), the results were published in monographs and papers published abroad, as well as in a monograph for the Slovak audience (e.g. *The Slovak Economy - Ten Years in the European Union*). Some specific topics were elaborated by our researchers and **presented at the ground of the European Commission bodies as well as the Slovak authorities** (see previous part 2.6.2 for details), some were presented in the series of our public seminars called EUROFORUM, such as: [2012 Regulating rating agencies in the EU](#), [2012 The future design of the EU cohesion policy](#), [2012 Stabilisation obligations](#), [2012 Current situation in trade chains relations](#), [2013 Exceptions in cohesion policy implementation](#), [2014 Common VAT return](#), [2014 MOSS](#), [2015 European tax system and own resources](#), etc.). Our researchers also expressed their attitudes to these topics in numerous public appearances; we list only a few of them below:

Selected public appearances

Name	Type	Title	Publishing institution	Date
prof. Ing. Milan Šikula, DrSc.	TV	Interview on the "two-speed" Europe in tackling debt crisis	STV - Slovak TV	11.6.2012
prof. Ing. Milan Šikula, DrSc.	RO	Interview on upcoming EU measures to enhance youth employment	Slovenský rozhlas - Slovak radio	3.12.2012
Ing. Karol Frank, PhD.	PB	EU's costing us too much?	Café Európa, Banská Bystrica - regular public discussion event in Banská Bystrica supported by EC	17.1.2013
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	TV	Britain in the EU	Správy/Štúdio TA3 - TV news channel, Studio News	18.1.2013
Dr. h. c. prof. Ing. Milan Šikula, DrSc.	RO	Interview on the EU budget for the years 2014 - 2020	Slovenský rozhlas - Slovak radio	8.4.2013
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	TV	The recommendations of the European Commission for Slovakia	RTVS, Správy RTVS - Radio and Television of Slovakia, main daily news program	30.5.2013
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	TV	What advises has Brussels for us	TA3 - TV news channel	6.5.2014
Ing. Mária Kačírková	PB	Position of women in science and research in the European Union	Slovak Association for the Club of Rome international conference	25.11.2014
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	TV	The ECB failed to meet expectations	TA3, Hlavné správy – TV news channel, main daily news program	22.8.2015
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	TV	Serbia's EU accession negotiations launched	RTVS, Správy RTVS - Radio and Television of Slovakia, main daily news program	15.12.2015

Source: Institute of Economic Research SAS.

Special attention is devoted to the system of **EU own resources** because this issue has been raised exclusively in a national context by our Institute and was discussed at the premises of the European Commission and the EESC. Own resources as they stand are unclear and complicated. Moreover, a growing number of Member States are receiving corrections and rebates – confirmation that wealthier countries are shouldering a disproportionate burden in financing the EU budget. In fact, the gross national income component, which makes up the bulk of the EU budget, is not actually an own resource as such, but a contribution from the budgets of the Member States.

Moreover, this share is constantly increasing. This is why it is important to work together on the following tasks: simplifying the system of contributions and payments for the Member States, presenting a new own resources system and reforming the corrections system. The European Commission seeks for the new types of own resources that would change the current way of funding the EU budget. It also recommends continuing discussions aimed at changing perceptions of some of the new resources presented, which not all Member States.

Whereas during the Slovak presidency ends the mandate of the Monti High-Level Group on reform of the EU's own resources, our Institute was actively involved in the public discourse on the subject. In doing so, we prepared an expert study for the European Economic and Social Committee of the EU and organised/co-organised two international conferences to this topic; one in June 2015 in Brussels “[A European tax as an EU own resource](#)” and one in November 2015 at Comenius University in Bratislava “[Capabilities and limitations of the economic modelling of European environmental tax as an EU own resource](#)”.

10.15 a.m. | Welcome address and introduction

- *Joost van Iersel, President of the Section for Economic and Monetary Union and Economic and Social Cohesion (ECO), EESC*

The current debate: moving towards new solutions for EU own resources

- *Mario Monti, Chairman of the High Level Group on Own Resources*
 - *Pierre Moscovici, European Commissioner for Economic and Financial Affairs, Taxation and Customs, European Commission*
 - *Vladimír Maňka, MEP, member of the BUDG committee, European Parliament*
- Discussion*

11.30 a.m. | **A European tax as an EU own resource**

- *Viliam Páleník, Vice-President of the ECO section and rapporteur for the opinion A European tax as an EU own resource, EESC*

11.45 a.m. | **Own resources and environmental protection**

- *Martin Siecker, rapporteur for the opinion Market-based instruments – low carbon economy in the EU, EESC*
- *Josef Zbořil, rapporteur for the opinion The 2015 international agreement on climate change, EESC*
- *Mikuláš Luptáček, Emeritus Professor of Economics, University of Vienna (WU Wien)*

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3. Implications of population ageing for the public finance and the concept of Silver Economy

Slovak population ageing already has clear implications for the state budget and the economy as a whole. The impact is expected to be more significant in the near future. Public healthcare system, long-term care, pension system and wide range of other public schemes and services are facing serious financial challenges. At the same time, the growing number of seniors creates meaningful “critical mass” in terms of demand for specific age-related products and services – recognition of consumption patterns of seniors and adaptation of the production to the growing needs of more healthy, more active, and more financially secured seniors uncover a new opportunity for innovative businesses – this is a new concept of the Silver Economy.

Understanding of causes, both, negative and positive implications, are carefully perceived by the public and decision-makers and economic policy has several options how to react to this challenge. **Our Institute initiated the public discourse in this topic and is actively explaining the process of population ageing and its impacts**, our researcher provided several alternative scenarios of the further development in this area as well as they proposed policy steps and measure to be adopted to tackle this challenge and to take advantage of the new demographic trend. **Even the European Parliament used the definition of the Silver Economy created by our researcher Páleník and Radvanský** (in details in 2.6.1).

Our Institute has a rich history in exploring this task in the EU context, the Institute participated at FP6 projects [AHEAD - Ageing, Health Status and Determinants of Health Expenditure](#) and [AIM - Adequacy of](#)

Old-Age Income Maintenance in the EU, in FP7 ANCIEN - Assessing Needs of Care in European Nations and our latest FP7 in this topic NEUJOBS – Employment 2025: How Will Multiple Transitions Affects the European Labour Market – we have published several studies abroad in the assessment period 2012-2015 under the NEUJOBS project, internationally very well acknowledged by the decision-makers at the EU level.

Our researchers try to raise rush discussion on this topic also in the national context, they have been granted APVV national financial sources especially to develop topic of the Silver Economy in the Slovak conditions (APVV SILVER) and also for assessment of the Slovak pension system adequacy (APVV Reconciling public finances and old-age social security - Designing a sustainable and growth-friendly pension system for an ageing Slovak economy), have published a series of monographs on the silver economy, are presenting this topic at the public events (2013 international conference *Impacts of ageing on public finances and labour markets in EU regions*, organised by our Institute; 2013 national event *Silver economy, in the Slovak, European and the world context*; 2014 conference *Silver economy as a potential for growth in ageing Europe*) and they broadly discuss the issue of population ageing and silver economy in the media:

Selected public appearances

Name	Type	Title	Publishing institution	Date
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	RO	Slovakia is aging, help from silver economy	Rádio Slovensko, K veci - Rádio Slovakia, To the point	2.7.2013
Ing. Ivan Lichner, PhD.	PB	Silver economy: Elderly and their impact on employment, elderly person in the family and in society "How to enforce your rights"	Bojnice - public lecture in Bojnice	18.11.2013
Ing. Ivan Lichner, PhD.	IN	The threat of aging is coming. The elderly can "suffocate" our economy	Aktuálne.sk – online news portal	8.4.2014
Ing. Marek Radvanský, PhD.	RO	Retired and future retired	Rádio Slovensko – Radio Slovakia	14.6.2014
Ing. Marek Radvanský, PhD.	RO	Mortgage pension	Rádio Slovensko – Radio Slovakia	13.8.2014
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	RO	Investing in the aging population	Rádio Slovensko – Radio Slovakia	30.10.2014
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	RO	Silver economy	Rádio Slovensko – Radio Slovakia	31.10.2014
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	TV	Number of retirees is increasing	TA3 - TV news channel	31.10.2014
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	TL	Slovakia's demography in 2050: Many retirees, few workers.	Pravda, Správy/Ekonomika - Daily newspaper, section News/Economics	15.3.2015
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	TV	One third for the parents	TA3, Žurnál - TV news channel, Journal	10.10.2015

Source: Institute of Economic Research SAS.

4. The labour market in Slovakia

Slovakia's labour market is one of the long-term research programs of the Institute. The unemployment rate and especially long-term unemployment rate in Slovakia belong to the worst ones among the EU member states in a long run. Our research covers labour demand and supply structures, evaluation of pro-employment measures and their effectiveness, forecasting of the labour market parameters in detail, labour force structure in many aspects, and other related areas. The task of special importance in the context of the Slovak labour market is producing **information relevant for labour market policy design** and adjustments.

The contribution of our Institute to this social discourse covers, besides other, evidence on current and future skills mismatch, forecasting of labour supply and demand by occupation, by qualification required, by sectors, by age, etc., active labour market policy instruments evaluations, etc.

Recently, our results were used in several expert studies **for the Centre of Education of the Mistry of Labour and Social Affairs of the SR** (Studies: 2014: The issue of labour market according to regional differences: an estimation of the cost of unemployment - An empirical analysis in the Slovak economy at the national, regional and sectoral levels; 2014: Impact evaluation of interventions of active labour market policy; 2013: Employment possibilities for elderly 50+ on the labour market, and: Economic relations of selected factors and policies affecting employment of older people and their retirement – both In: Analysis of the

exogenous and endogenous factors influencing labour market participation of elderly; 2013: Recommendations of instruments for changing attitudes and opinions about active ageing based on the results of empirical research; 2012: Socio-economic analysis of demographic development in Slovakia - special attention to the age group of 55-64; and others). In the assessment period, this topic was developed in research projects [APVV PENAGE Addressing Social Challenges Related to the Design of Evidence-based Labour Market Policies](#); and [APVV LM NEEDS - Forecasting Slovak Labour Market Needs in the Medium Term](#) and national projects [VEGA Measuring the Economic Returns to Investment into Education and Human Capital](#) and [VEGA The Employment Policy as Regards Low-Qualified Workforce](#).

The results were presented at the public events in 2014: [Forecasting Slovak Labour Market Needs in the mid-term up to 2025](#); and [Forecasting Labour Market Needs](#), organised in cooperation with the Institute for Educational Policy at the Ministry of Education; and in 2015: [Slovak Labour Market 2016+](#), and previously in 2012 in EUROFORUM series: [Recovery of economy accompanied by large number of new jobs in conditions of Slovakia](#). Unemployment and labour market development are obviously hot topics for politicians, thus for the public media as well:

Selected public appearances

Name	Type	Title	Publishing institution	Date
Prof. Ing. Peter Staněk, CSc.	TV	Employment and unemployment in Slovakia	Noviny TV JOJ - Commercial TV channel, main daily news program	9.1.2012
prof. Ing. Milan Šikula, DrSc.	TL	Consultation on the issues of youth unemployment	Hospodárske noviny - economic daily newspaper	7.3.2012
Dr. h. c. prof. Ing. Milan Šikula, DrSc.	TV	On issues of unemployment, economic growth and debt crisis	STV, Diskusná relácia O 5 minút 12 - Slovak TV, main weekly debate program	27.1.2013
Dr. h. c. prof. Ing. Milan Šikula, DrSc.	RO	Comment on youth summer season work program	Slovenský rozhlas - Slovak radio	10.7.2013
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	TV	Minimum wage - Brake for the young	RTVS, Správy RTVS - Radio and Television of Slovakia, main daily news program	5.8.2013
Ing. Marek Radvanský, PhD.	RO	Labour productivity and wages	Rádio Slovensko - Radio Slovakia	14.1.2014
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	TV	Changes in unemployment	TA3 - TV news channel	20.10.2014
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	TV	What to do with the long-term unemployed?	TA3, Analýzy a trendy - TV news channel, Analysis and trends	26.2.2015
Ing. Marek Radvanský, PhD.	RO	Government should reduce labour taxes	Rádio Slovensko, Rádiožurnál - Radio Slovakia, main daily news program	22.3.2015
Ing. Veronika Hvozdíková, PhD.	TL	Jobs growing increasingly	Trend - economic newspaper	10.9.2015

Source: Institute of Economic Research SAS.

5. Inclusive growth (inclusive labour market and long-term unemployment)

Our research effort in the topic of inclusive growth aims to propose possible steps and evaluate various policy scenarios how to solve or at least mitigate the serious problem of long-term unemployment the Slovak labour market has faced over the last several decades. The most specific and **original proposal of our research team was the introduction of so-called “Inclusive labour market”**, which consist in helping to change the behaviour of the long-term unemployed and to enable them to access the labour market at the price of slower economic growth.

The Institute’s research orientation in this area includes current labour market policies, social solidarity policies, employment programs for the unemployed, creation of inclusive markets, education policies focused on improving labour force quality, etc.

The basic framework for proposals and application of various forms of labour market policies in Slovakia in this aspect is the concept of Inclusive growth, which is one of the pillars of the Europe 2020 strategy. The methodology we use to quantify the economic impact of the aforementioned policies is based on the

principles of long-term economic growth models. We try to examine six variant scenarios: the existing policy of labour market, the intensification of solidarity policy, the participation of unemployed in various volunteer and activation works (graduate internships), the introduction of so-called inclusive market, the improvement of workforce via education and finally the optimal mix of previous scenarios. Our results should primarily serve to the needs of Slovakia, but they can also be used at the European level, mainly as a best practice for other member states. Although we have to admit that the results are diverse so far, they still can serve as solid foundations for labour market practitioners and policymakers.

Our activities in this social discourse were based on the results of the research projects [VEGA Analysis of Theoretical Aspects of Inclusive Growth in the Context of Say's Theorem in the Slovak Economy](#) and [APVV Inclusive Growth in the Europe 2020 Strategy – Naivety or Geniality?](#) The discussion of this topic was created at the scientific events: [2014 Inclusive solidarity – analyses and potential effects](#); and more recently 2015: [Inclusive growth in EU2020 strategy – Naivety or geniality?](#) and 2015 international conference [Growth and employment in Europe](#). The results were recently published in publications [Inclusive growth in the Europe 2020 strategy – Naivety or geniality?](#) and in international conference proceedings [Growth and employment in Europe](#); and of course are also discussed in public media:

Selected public appearances

Name	Type	Title	Publishing institution	Date
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	RO	Government guarantees program of employment for the young	Rádio Slovensko, K veci - Radio Slovakia, To the point	4.6.2013
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	TV	Disabled = poor: Disability is a double curse	JOJ TV, Noviny - commercial TV channel, main daily news program	21.6.2013
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	TV	Helping unemployed youth	TA3 - TV news channel	28.6.2013
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	RO	Activation employment measure is not effective	Rádio Slovensko – Radio Slovakia	1.7.2013
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	TV	The unemployed and revolution	STV, O 5 minút 12 - Slovak TV, main weekly debate program	17.11.2013
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	RO	New government social measures package	Rádio Slovensko – Radio Slovakia	30.6.2014
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	TV	Another package of social measures	TA3 - TV news channel	3.7.2014
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	TV	Great interest in re-training programs	RTVS, Správy RTVS - Radio and Television of Slovakia, main daily news program	5.3.2015
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	TV	Help for the "hungry valleys"	TA3, Ekonomika – TV news channel, Economy	28.7.2015
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	TV	Government support for companies in regions	RTVS, Správy RTVS - Radio and Television of Slovakia, main daily news program	7.8.2015

Source: Institute of Economic Research SAS.

6. Socio-economic context of the Slovak economy extreme openness

An integral part of the exploration of globalisation and integration processes at our Institute is an evaluation of the socio-economic implications for the Slovak economy, which is very closely involved in these wider and complex processes. Slovak economy is heavily dependent on exports and foreign direct investments which means that it is extremely sensitive to the external developments, and therefore external factors have very significant direct and indirect impact on socio-economic development in Slovakia. A thorough research of these external factors and their implications provides important knowledge for the Slovak government that is under constant pressure to react with adaptation measures or even new policies. Also the position and role of the “State” itself is changing in these circumstances, the control in many aspects of the economy is overtaken by other actors.

Basically, every project and research conducted at our Institute over the period 2012-2015 included more or less the implications of the globalisation, integration processes and openness of the Slovak economy. Some of the running research projects are oriented specifically to related areas, eg. projects [VEGA Institutional Competitiveness in the Light of Changing External Environment](#) and [VEGA The Dynamics and Nature of Changes in the Slovak Economy in the Phase of Expected Stabilisation of Economic Growth](#), or projects

APVV Capital Flight and its Impact on the Slovak Economy and APVV Structural Changes in the Slovak Economy - Determinant of Transition to a Higher Stage of Development.

The results of the latest one mentioned were published in a series of the monographs [Insights into the Structural Problems of the Slovak Economy](#); in a book [Structural Aspects of Economic Development Slovak Economy in the Global Context](#); comprehensive macroeconomic view was presented in other monographic series [Economic Development of Slovakia](#), research outcomes were also presented publicly in 2012 events: [Possibilities of modelling of the changes in the economy of the SR with respect to its EMU membership](#) and [Visegrad countries in changing economic, political and social conditions](#).

Naturally, media were highly interested in the implications of “imported” external development for our national society and prosperity and even regions, so they asked our researchers for their opinion, especially in times of most profound incidents abroad or when announced investments were coming to our business sector.

Selected public appearances

Name	Type	Title	Publishing institution	Date
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	TV	Sale of Slovak Telekom	TA3, Týždeň - TV news channel, Week	10.5.2015
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	TV	Government to consider future investment support more carefully	RTVS, Správy RTVS - Radio and Television of Slovakia, main daily news program	7.4.2015
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	TV	Most of the timber goes abroad	RTVS - Radio and Television of Slovakia	27.11.2014
Dr. h. c. prof. Ing. Milan Šikula, DrSc.	TV	Why market economy and for-profit public health system do not work	RTVS - Radio and Television of Slovakia	4.11.2014
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	TV	Free trade area	TA3 - TV news channel	26.5.2014
Dr. h. c. prof. Ing. Milan Šikula, DrSc.	RO	Interview on benefits of government support for IBM's investment in eastern Slovakia	Slovenský rozhlas – Slovak radio	2.7.2013
Dr. h. c. prof. Ing. Milan Šikula, DrSc.	RO	Consultation on the issues of conflict between the 80% negative assessments of the overall situation in Slovakia and about 50% rate of individual satisfaction	Slovenský rozhlas – Slovak radio	22.2.2013
Prof. Ing. Peter Staněk, CSc.	TV	China and Slovakia	STV - Slovak TV	13.2.2013
Dr. h. c. prof. Ing. Milan Šikula, DrSc.	TV	Interview on Slovakia's transition path positive impacts and problems	TA3 - TV news channel	8.2.2013
prof. Ing. Milan Šikula, DrSc.	RO	Interview on the possible social and economic impacts of sale of US Steel corporation	Slovenský rozhlas – Slovak radio	14.11.2012
Prof. Ing. Peter Staněk, CSc.	TV	Neighbouring countries reduce corporate tax	RTVS, Správy RTVS - Radio and Television of Slovakia, main daily news program	23.10.2012
Prof. Ing. Peter Staněk, CSc.	TV	The foreign policy of the next government	RTVS, Správy RTVS - Radio and Television of Slovakia, main daily news program	18.3.2012

Source: Institute of Economic Research SAS.

7. The new industrial revolution and its impact on economy and society

The new industrial revolution is a social phenomenon of crucial importance. It has been enabled by the interconnection of advanced robotics and new information technologies. It fundamentally changes labour needs in quantity, quality and structure. It also brings changes in production and market end structures and relationships. The new face of the economy and society requires new policies and our research of the new industrial revolution provides vital knowledge for important political decisions.

Some results in this context have been introduced within the project [VEGA Motivation of Actors in Transition towards Knowledge-based Society](#) and the follow-up project [VEGA Creation and Exaluation of Potential of Knowledge Society](#). In more complex view the research of the 4th industrial revolution and its implications on society and economy was in 2012-2015 undertaken within the project [VEGA Paradigms of Future Changes in the 21st Century](#) (geopolitical, economic and cultural aspects).

The results were published in book [Motivation of Actors in Transition Towards Knowledge-based Society](#) and the series of monographs and proceedings [Paradigms of the Future Changes in the 21st Century](#) and also presented at several scientific seminars and conferences. To the most topical issues, our researchers provided their attitudes also to the media.

Selected public appearances

Name	Type	Title	Publishing institution	Date
Dr. h. c. prof. Ing. Milan Šikula, DrSc.	RO	Interview on building Slovak university of technology science parks in Bratislava and Trnava	Rádio Regina - Slovak Radio regions channel	4.1.2013
Ing. Daneš Brzica, PhD.	PB	Lecture on innovation development	Dubnický technologický inštitút - Dubnica Institute of technology (private university)	29.5.2013
Dr. h. c. prof. Ing. Milan Šikula, DrSc.	TV	Changes in professions as a result of new technology and social changes	TV JOJ - commercial TV channel	12.3.2014
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	TV	On important investments	TA3 - TV news channel	9.6.2014
Dr. h. c. prof. Ing. Milan Šikula, DrSc.	RO	On Kechnec industrial park	Slovenský rozhlas – Slovak radio	18.7.2014
Ing. Marek Radvanský, PhD.	RO	Tax credits for R & D support	Rádio Slovensko, Rádiožurnál - Radio Slovakia, main daily news program	2.1.2015
Dr. h. c. prof. Ing. Milan Šikula, DrSc.	TV	Comment on new technologies impact on creation of new profession - outstanding issues	TV Markíza - commercial TV channel	19.5.2015
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	TV	400 million for new investments	TA3, Hlavné správy – TV news channel, main news program	15.6.2015
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	RO	The preliminary investment agreement with car manufacturer Jaguar Land Rover	Rádio Slovensko, Rádiožurnál, K veci - Radio Slovakia, main daily news program, To the point	11.8.2015
Ing. Marek Radvanský, PhD.	RO	Government support to Jaguar Land Rover investment may be the highest government support provided for private investor ever	Rádio Slovensko, Rádiožurnál - Radio Slovakia, main daily news program	12.8.2015

Source: Institute of Economic Research SAS.

8. The shadow economy and the black economy in the globalized world and the EU

Shadow economy and black economy are ever growing, and their impact on the economy and the society as a whole is very significant. The globalised world, EU single market offered the new opportunities for informal sectors of the economy to increase. Our research looks at shadow economy context, impacts on EU and Slovak national budgets, legislative and substantive solutions for mitigating negative impacts on economy and society.

Also this part of our research was covered by the project [VEGA Paradigms of Future Changes in the 21st Century](#); the results were published in proceedings [Financial and social aspects of the debt crisis from the economic and legal point of view](#), but also in non-scientific journals (eg. in journal ProIN – Criminalisation of the Economy; Staněk, 2012).

The results of the research of our employees in the area of tax problems were also used in expertise papers for the European Economic and Social Committee of the EU (paper on tax exemptions and opinion on TAX fraud), and attitudes were also presented publicly in media.

Selected public appearances

Name	Type	Title	Publishing institution	Date
prof. Ing. Milan Šikula, DrSc.	TV	Interview on the problem of Ponzi scheme agency offering "great" jobs	TV JOJ - commercial TV channel	27.1.2012
prof. Ing. Milan Šikula, DrSc.	TV	Interview on Cyprus and its debt	STV - Slovak TV	26.6.2012
Prof. Ing. Peter Staněk, CSc.	TV	Tax haven	Noviny TV JOJ – commercial TV channel, main daily news program	10.8.2012

RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	RO	Inspection of suspicious firms in Cyprus	Slovenský rozhlas – Slovak radio	8.2.2013
Dr. h. c. prof. Ing. Milan Šíkula, DrSc.	RO	Consultation on the issue of tax amnesty	Slovenský rozhlas – Slovak radio	27.3.2013
Prof. Ing. Peter Staněk, CSc.	TV	Tax havens said to harbour billions. What would unofficial list of the richest people look like	TV JOJ - commercial TV channel	5.4.2013
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	RO	Banking union and the fight against tax evasion in the EU	Rádio Slovensko, K veci - Radio Slovakia, To the point	1.6.2013
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	TV	Receipt lottery help financial Finance administration	RTVS, Správy RTVS - Radio and Television of Slovakia, main daily news program	22.10.2013
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	TV	Better tax collection results	TA3 - TV news channel	30.9.2014
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	TV	The size of shadow economy in Slovakia	RTVS, Správy RTVS – Radio and Television of Slovakia, main daily news program	1.3.2015

Source: Institute of Economic Research SAS.

9. The Greek debt crisis and solidarity with the beneficiary countries

Since 2008, the Euro area has started introducing of the system of aid to countries in serious difficulties such as Greece, Ireland, and Portugal. Slovakia as a country with a relatively healthy banking system, sound public finances and decent economic growth became one of the contributors of this financial assistance. As the public discourse Europe-wide showed, it is politically very sensitive and professionally complex subject of interest. As regards the national political implications, creation of European Financial Stability Facility (EFSF) which was direct response to the Greek debt crisis caused a fall of the Slovak government in 2011. High level of expertise, which is present at the Institute on this issue is the main reason why, are the Institute's researchers often approached by the Slovak media to provide expert views on the issue.

Selected public appearances

Name	Type	Title	Publishing institution	Date
prof. Ing. Milan Šíkula, DrSc.	TV	Conversation about Greece leaving the EMU	STV - Slovak TV	15.5.2012
prof. Ing. Milan Šíkula, DrSc.	TV	Comment on Greece elections results and implication for the future development in the Eurozone	TA3 - TV news channel	15.6.2012
Prof. Ing. Peter Staněk, CSc.	TV	Saving Greece, Spain, maybe Cyprus as well	STV, Zoči voči - Slovak TV, Face to face	19.6.2012
prof. Ing. Milan Šíkula, DrSc.	RO	Interview on the objectivity of Greek anti-crisis measures to boost growth and overcome the debt crisis	Slovenský rozhlas - Slovak radio	12.10.2012
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	TV	We catch up with Greece	RTVS, Správy RTVS - Radio and Television of Slovakia, main daily news program	22.6.2013
Dr. h. c. prof. Ing. Milan Šíkula, DrSc.	TV	Situation in Greece – balanced budget	TA3 - TV news channel	8.2.2014
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	TV	Greek choices	TA3, Hlavné správy - TV news channel, main news program	17.2.2015
Dr. h. c. prof. Ing. Milan Šíkula, DrSc.	TV	Comment on Greece's request for new conditions for EU financial aid	RTVS - Radio and Television of Slovakia	24.2.2015
Prof. Ing. Peter Staněk, CSc.	TV	Greek debt, our euros	TA3, Téma dňa - TV news channel, Topic of the day	24.6.2015
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	RO	Can we learn from the Greek crisis?	Rádio Slovensko, Rádiožurnál, K veci - Radio Slovakia, main daily news program, To the point	30.6.2015

Source: Institute of Economic Research SAS.

10. Paradigms of future changes in 21st century and income polarization and inequality

Turbulent processes since the beginning of the 21st century are the cause for the need of more systemic view when defining the solutions and exploring the processes of the global society and economy. The importance of the time factor (breaking point), interdisciplinarity and a need of closer interface and cooperation between natural, technical and social scientific disciplines are growing. The basis of examination becomes “exposure” of the individual problematic areas determining future changes of the society in the 21st century on the basis of providing new quality of comprehensive view in temporal and eternal form. The intention is gradually to achieve interdisciplinary complexity and hierarchical classification of issues – threats for the current society. In the way, it is possible to create the mosaic of global contexts transforming to global system’s algorithm. More and more frequently, there is the discussion about the very nature of capitalism. The variety of opinions is quite wide; from defending the present status to statement that capitalism runs out of its content.

Growing task of analysis historical and cultural background of individual countries (emphasis on possibility and willingness of accepting homogenous civilisation model by world population), importance of investigation the issues connected with demographic development and generational waves, “the great migration of nations” and its connection to generating new conditions at labour market and relation to incoming technological changes. In 2012, the first thematic area in this research at our Institute was representing quest for configurations in mosaic of global connections and significant society’s issues: from relation of nature, society and economics in globalised world through aspects of geopolitical changes; relation of the state and transnational companies to quests of futurological thinking as a support of political decisions; through health and security to wealth’s polarisation, with possibilities of regulation the financial sector. In the same time, the attention is on detail focused at images of the European Union’s countries in area of inequalities and poverty forming.

The second thematic area in 2012 was representing the identification of fundamental problems in the infrastructure of global society and signs of maturing stage of controlled society. In 2013, within the third thematic area, we aimed at connections between the global economic and peace potential, linked in with processes in Europe and Slovakia. Our experts identified the basic threats of the global development, technological changes and development of global society during the crisis; policy instruments of global elites from perspective of possible military conflicts, of liberal revolution and confrontation of civilizational models, the actual determinants of society’s polarisation and the questions – if the EU is ready for global challenges.

Verification of the third thematic area in 2014 meant culmination of the processes in every part of global society’s life and allowed formulation of the fourth thematic area; the character of future cooperation or confrontation in a global world. The year 2015 represented orientation in the investigation of the adaptation processes from the view of future Europe and Slovakia (the 5th theoretic area).

Gradually was uncovering the area of adaptation processes as choice for new trajectory of global economics and society; where the war is clearly global problem and suprainegration becomes new phenomenon of global economics, even if the ultimate winners are not known; considering the need of break in global and importance to redefinition of the status and functions of state. Turbulently changing geopolitical processes are changing the connections between EU and RF. Also China is changing its investment “profile” and aims more important to not only Asia, also Africa and Europe. The power processes are more transparently by representing itself of all connection to energosector, natural resources and specific processes in financial and banking sectors.

All mentioned research areas’ outcomes were presented in a series of the conferences [Paradigms of future changes in 21st century](#) (in 2012 subtitled [Quest for configurations in mosaic](#), another one subtitled [Infrastructure of the society and controlled society](#), in 2013 [Europe, Slovakia - Connections between the global economic and peace potential](#), in 2014 [Global world - cooperation or confrontation?](#), in 2015 [Adaptation processes – the future of Europe and Slovakia](#)) and also in a series of our conferences [Inequality and Poverty in the European Union and Slovakia](#) (co-organised in Košice, Eastern Slovakia).

We tried to reach not only other experts, but also the public, every conference had its own website; each one had interdisciplinary character and defined cross-cut issues for discussion. Mentioned research areas of “new paradigms” consisting in development of global economy and society and its impact on the **income polarization, inequality and poverty in EU and Slovakia** are part of doctoral and master’s works of student at Faculty of Economics, Technical University of Kosice, University of Economics in Bratislava and IER SAS; also signing of the contracts about partnership and cooperation between IER SAS and partners

prove increasing importance of this topic which comes to wider scientific background of SAS, universities and colleges in Slovakia and abroad.

Growing interest of the events' donors (eg. ZSE a.s.) also documents the importance of this knowledge for business sector. The topic and its rich internal structure were discussed by a number of our scientists in radio, television and press news. (We list some examples only for an area of income inequality, as examples of media appearances related to other aspects of this wide topic were listed in discourses above). Income and wealth inequality keeps growing and has far-reaching consequences from global geopolitical implications to local regional disparities in Slovakia.

Selected public appearances

Name	Type	Title	Publishing institution	Date
Doc. Ing. Iveta Pauhofová, CSc.	TV	Poverty in Slovakia	STV, Regionálny denník – Slovak TV, Regional	23.5.2012
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	TV	Poverty in Slovakia	RTVS, Správy RTVS – Radio and Television of Slovakia, main daily news program	28.10.2013
Dr. h. c. prof. Ing. Milan Šikula, DrSc.	TV	On enormous income inequality	RTVS - Radio and Television of Slovakia	3.2.2014
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	RO	On parents allowance	Slovenský rozhlas – Slovak radio	10.4.2014
Dr. h. c. prof. Ing. Milan Šikula, DrSc.	RO	Comment on published data on global growth in household financial wealth	Slovenský rozhlas – Slovak radio	10.6.2014
Ing. Karol Frank, PhD.	RO	Opinion on pensions, allowances and poverty	Rádio Slovensko - Radio Slovakia	25.7.2014
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	TV	The minimum wage about to rise	TA3 - TV news channel	28.8.2014
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	TV	The price of free trains	TA3 - TV news channel	20.11.2014
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	RO	Help to high unemployment counties	Rádio Slovensko, Rádiožurnál - Radio Slovakia, main daily news program	19.8.2015
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	RO	Changing the Christmas allowance to the thirteenth pension	Rádio Slovensko, Rádiožurnál - Radio Slovakia, main daily news program	3.10.2015

Source: Institute of Economic Research SAS.

2.6.6. Summary of relevant activities

Our researchers are extensively involved in consultations and expertise activities for the decision-making bodies of the Slovak authorities, not only in the national context (many evaluation reports and expertise studies for the Ministries and other bodies, mentioned above in previous parts) but also in the international context.

Authors from the Institute presented several meaningful proposals at the **European Commission bodies**, among others expert opinions on the proposals of a standard VAT return, common consolidated tax base, or previously mentioned enviro-tax as a new solution for the EU own resources, and Euroval. Besides having 3 representatives in European Committee EESC, our researchers acted as **members and experts in many other bodies at the state level**, among others in the Office of Prime Minister, Office of President and the Slovak government authorities and in societal organisations and foreign/international organisations. In many cases, the results of our research were **implemented in recommendations for decision-making bodies of the Slovak authorities** (examples listed in previous parts).

Some topics were – at the national level – **developed almost exclusively by researchers of the Institute** (the concept of silver economy, the concept of inclusive market), the importance and unique status of this particular research (as well as relevance of its societal impact) can be documented also by the fact that our works on these topics were cited by the European Parliament and European Commission (references in details mentioned in 2.6.1) and discussed in the bodies of mentioned organisations as well as in governmental bodies.

The topics were also presented by our researchers publicly and frequently discussed in the media (TV, Radio, News, Papers, Magazines...) and on public ground (seminars, public lectures, science popularisation events) - the Institute was a leader in social discourses (prevalently in Slovakia) or contributed significantly particularly to these discussed themes: Financial crisis, Economic global crisis and EU debt crisis, Greek crisis, Globalisation, Technologies, Latest development in the EU, Euro crisis, Business environment, Development in Slovak regions, FDI, Income polarisation, Labour market and especially Unemployment issues, Shadow economy, Ageing population, 2nd pension pillar, Fiscal policy and State Budget, EU funds in Slovakia and Cohesion policy.

2.7. Popularisation of Science (outreach activities)

2.7.1. List of the most important popularisation activities, max. 20 items

Name	Type	Title	Media	Date
prof. Ing. Milan Šikula, DrSc.	TV	Interview on Greece leaving the EMU	RTVS – National TV	15.5.2012
prof. Ing. Milan Šikula, DrSc.	TV	Interview on the 20th anniversary of the dissolution of Czechoslovakia	ČT – Czech nat.TV	10.10.2012
Prof. Ing. Peter Staněk, CSc.	Internet	Further job loss social crisis ahead of us	Aktuality.sk – online news	6.11.2012
Prof. Ing. Peter Staněk, CSc.	Internet	The global crisis and the future of the world economy: lecture at Vratimovském special workshop 24/10/2012	Haló noviny, Naša pravda – Haló newspaper	7.1.2013
Ing. Marek Radvanský, PhD., co-discussants: P. Fisher, M. Zorkovský, Š. Krištín	Radio	Measures to boost the economy	Rádio Slovensko, K veci – Radio Slovakia, To the point	7.3.2013
Ing. Marek Radvanský, PhD., co-discussants: L. Ódor	Radio	National budget passed	Rádio Slovensko, K veci – Radio Slovakia, To the point	15.8.2013
Dr. h. c. prof. Ing. Milan Šikula, DrSc.	Radio	Humanity must come to its senses otherwise disaster is inevitable	Rádio Slovensko – Radio Slovakia	18.12.2013
Ing. Marek Radvanský, PhD.	Radio	Without further reforms the economy will decline	Rádio Slovensko, K veci – Radio Slovakia, To the point	20.12.2013
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	Print	Les Slovaques misent sur leurs tickets de caisse pour gagner un gros lot	Le Point	7.1.2014
Ing. Ivan Lichner, PhD., co-discussants: B. Vaňo, V. Baláž	TV	Slovakia aging rapidly	TA3 – TV news channel	12.4.2014
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	TV	Situation in Ukraine: How the Ukrainian-Russian dispute affects the economy?	RTVS – National TV	16.4.2014
Ing. Karol Frank, PhD.	Radio	Reduction of taxes as a tool for motivating companies to create jobs	Rádio Slovensko – Radio Slovakia	27.6.2014
Ing. Marek Radvanský, PhD.	TV	Reverse mortgages	RTVS – National TV	5.9.2014
Dr. h. c. prof. Ing. Milan Šikula, DrSc.	TV	Commentary on the impact and consequences of sanctions against Russia	TA3 – TV news channel	9.9.2014
Prof. Ing. Peter Staněk, CSc.	TV	World economy and gold	TA3 – TV news channel	17.12.2014
Dr. h. c. prof. Ing. Milan Šikula, DrSc.	TV	Interview on extreme income and wealth polarization in the context of negotiations in Davos - WEF	TA3 – TV news channel	23.1.2015
Prof. Ing. Peter Staněk, CSc.	TV	Quantitative "printing" of money	TA3, Téma dňa – TV news channel, Topic of the day	19.3.2015
Ing. Marek Radvanský, PhD.	Radio	Reduce taxes and social insurance	Rádio Slovensko, Z prvej ruky – Radio Slovakia, First-hand	19.3.2015
Prof. Ing. Peter Staněk, CSc.	Radio	Summit G7	Slovenský rozhlas – Slovak radio	8.6.2015
RNDr. Viliam Páleník, PhD.	TV	State borrowing should decelerate	RTVS, Správy RTVS – National TV, Head news	23.7.2015

Source: Institute of Economic Research SAS.

2.7.2. Table of outreach activities according to institute annual reports

Outreach activities	2012	2013	2014	2015	total
Articles in press media/internet popularising results of science, in particular those achieved by the Organization	11	5	3	42	61
Appearances in telecommunication media popularising results of science, in particular those achieved by the Organization	73	138	74	97	382
Public popularisation lectures	0	4	1	3	8

- **Supplementary information and/or comments on popularisation activities**

The majority of the research tasks performed at our Institute has strong policy and social implications and our works serve as a professional background for an explanation of real processes occurring in the society. Therefore it is our genuine interest to present the results of our research publicly in a very understandable way. Our experts communicate and cooperate with potential beneficiaries of our scientific work at many levels – national authorities, policy makers, European authorities, business representatives, employees’ organisations, a non-profit organisation, international organisation authorities, students, media, and public.

The Institute has also participated at the well-known nation-wide popularisation activities, such as “[Science and Technology Week in the Slovak Republic](#)”, prepared by Ministry of Education in cooperation with the Slovak Centre of Scientific and Technical Information and National Centre for Popularisation of Science. Our latest contribution was the conference [Trans-Atlantic cooperation and selected problems of the world economy development](#) (2014). The second nation-wide activity purposed to bring the science to the public is “[The festival of science - European Researchers' Night](#)”, which is a yearly organised event throughout Europe, we participated in the festival in August 2012. In 2013, the Institute celebrated [60s Anniversary](#) and due to that we organised an event at Smolenice Castle: [Crisis and Post-Crisis Adaptation – New Challenges for Economic Science](#) (September 2013).

Clear, frequent and fruitful discussion with national and European authorities is a key component in bringing the results of our research into practice. Having members in mentioned EESC committee allowed us to participate at EU bodies’ events in Brussels and present the results publicly there (seminar [A New Generation 4 A New Europe](#) or public hearing [A European tax as an EU own resource](#)) as well as to organise public seminars [EUROFORUM](#) in Slovakia and through seminars bring this international discussion to the Slovak academic ground. We have also prepared another series of the public seminars, called [Empirical seminars](#), which were opened to the professionals of any research orientation. This series is more about the methodological approaches used in our research.

Explicitly the activity aiming to increase popularisation of science is the [website](#) called Akademický repozitár = “[Academic Repository](#)” (www.akademickyrepozitar.sk), which has been founded and is administrated by our PhD. student. The website provides an opportunity for academicians in Slovakia (for those from but also outside the Slovak Academy of Sciences) to present their work in less formal manner and opportunity for public to access the works of professors or experts of various specialisations or research fields.

Science popularisation activities also include explaining the attitudes to recent economic and social occurrences publicly in mass media. Over the period of 2012-2015 the Institute’s employees had [more than 400 media appearances](#) mostly in Slovakia. Discussed topics usually reflected issues of the day. Over 10 % of all appearances were related to the government fiscal policy such as national budget issues and taxes. Almost 10 % of all appearances were related to the global economic crisis and the EU debt crisis, almost the same portion was devoted to the Slovak economy openness issues, and labour market and unemployment. Other most frequent topics, including politically and socially controversial topics, such as geopolitics (Russia, Ukraine, China etc.), Greek crisis, shadow economy, 2nd pension pillar, ageing, are displayed in the graph.

Popularization of science - outreach activities by topic
in % 2012-2015

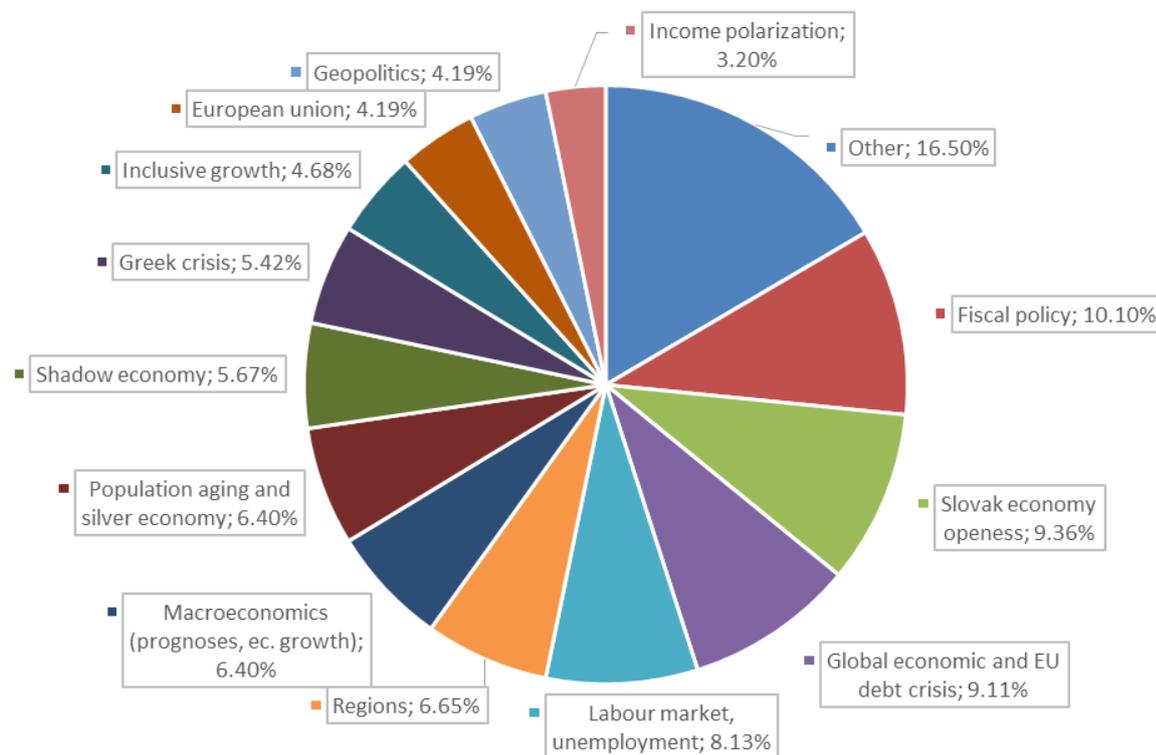


Figure 2 Mass media appearances by topic

Source: Institute of Economic Research SAS.

2.8. Background and management. Human resources and implementation of recommendations from previous assessment

2.8.1. Summary table of personnel

Personnel	2012	2013	2014	2015
All personnel	49.0	58.0	54.0	51.0
Research employees from Tab. Research staff	33.0	41.0	38.0	36.0
FTE from Tab. Research staff	28.450	31.040	30.590	29.330
Average age of research employees with university degree	44.1	42.0	43.7	43.5

2.8.1.1. Professional qualification structure (as of 31.12. 2015) FEMALE

FEMALE	AGE								
	< 30	31 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	> 65
DrSc. / prof. ⁵									
II.a / Assoc. prof. ⁶			2				1		
Other researchers PhD./CSc.		2				1			
doc. / Assoc. prof.							1		

2.8.1.2. Professional qualification structure (as of 31.12. 2015) MALE

MALE	AGE									
	Number of	< 30	31 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	> 65
DrSc. / prof. ⁵					1					3
II.a / Assoc. prof. ⁶		2	3	2		2	1	1	1	
Other researchers PhD./CSc.	4	4	1							
doc. / Assoc. prof.						1		1		

2.8.2. Postdoctoral and mobility scheme

2.8.2.1. Postdoctoral positions supported by national and international resources: –

2.8.2.2. Postdoctoral positions supported external funding: –

2.8.2.3. SAS stipends and SASPRO stipends: –

2.8.2.4. Internal funding – the Slovak Academy of Sciences Supporting Fund of Stefan Schwarz

– Mgr. Ivan Lesay, PhD.

– Mgr. Miroslav Štefánik, PhD.

2.8.3. Important research infrastructure

Technical equipment of the Institute has stabilised throughout the evaluated period and is on an adequate level, which allows for effective and satisfactory scientific research. Room capacities of Institute's premises are not matching its current size and the number of its employees. The Institute also lacks adequate conference room, which could serve for the organisation of seminars, lectures, workshops, plenary meetings, etc. Currently, Institute's library or external facilities are used for these purposes. In summary, it is possible to say, that current scientific infrastructure of the Institute provides suitable conditions for achieving goals set in the framework of research and development for a future period.

Thanks to participating in many research grant schemes that allowed the Institute to acquire the new technical facilities (including new hardware and software), technical equipment of the Institute has stabilised throughout the evaluated period (2012-2015) and is on an adequate level, which allows for effective and satisfactory scientific research. Space capacities of Institute's premises are not matching its current needs and the number of its employees.

The Institute is also lacking adequate conference room, which could serve for organization of seminars, lectures, workshops, plenary meetings, etc. Currently, Institute's library or external facilities are used for these purposes.

Through the Institute's library the researchers can access the databases [EconLit \(with full texts\)](#), [EZB \(ElektronischenBibliothek\)](#), [SCOPUS](#), [ProQuest Central](#), [Web of Sciences \(Current Contents Connect; Journal Citation Reports; Web of Sciences CORE collection\)](#).

As regards the organisation of the research activities, the research teams are structured by their major research orientation to five Institute Departments: i. [Department of the World Economy](#), ii. [Department of Macroeconomics and Knowledge Economy](#), iii. [Department of Socio-Economic Development and Labour Market](#), iv. [Department of Economic Modelling](#), and v. [Departments of Empirical Research](#).

However, performing of the research activities is not limited to the internal structure of individual departments, in fact, the majority of research projects and other activities (preparing of the books and other outcomes, organising the conferences) is realised within the cross-department cooperation. Active collaboration across the departments allows all researchers to access databases and software used in other departments. Among the most relevant for our research we can list generally accessible [International Monetary Fund data](#), [World Bank data and reports](#), [OECD data and publications](#), [Eurostat database public services](#); or prepaid databases such as [Trading Economics](#) databases, or [COMTRADE](#) (databases of the world trade).

Some databases have been acquired for the specific project purposes and are used under the conditions of particular projects, such as research data from SWFI ([Sovereign Wealth Fund Institute](#), Las Vegas, USA) – data is used for the project Paradigms of future changes in the 21st century (VEGA) for analysing the world financial architecture and sovereign wealth funds. Our Institute is a research entity recognized by [Eurostat](#) and the [Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic](#), which is a precondition for providing access to microdata from statistical surveys (generally not accessible without a contract).

Microdata access was provided, for scientific purposes, in relation to particular projects to [EU-SILC \(The European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions\)](#) and [EU-LFS \(The European Union Labour Force Survey\)](#) microdata, as well as to the [EU-Structure of Earnings Survey](#). Our researchers use a range of statistical and econometric (and other) software to process the data from the databases, among others Stata, eViews, Gretl, Matlab, SPSS. The department of economic modelling developed its own prognostic tools, models to forecast relevant economic indicators (ECM, HERMIN, VZAM, applied CGE).

The infrastructure which was purchased from the project grants *exclusively* for the project purposes is usually not accessible for other institutions, of course, with the exemption of our project partners. Apart from librarian accesses mentioned at the beginning, all other infrastructure (databases, software licences) was purchased from the various project grant financial resources and is inevitable in order to carry out the research projects of the Institute.

[Various membership](#) of our Institute as well as of individual researchers in national and international networks allows them to access also other research infrastructure or data, such as being a part of the network of the experts for Ifo Institute, Germany (cooperating on the quarterly evaluation of conjuncture, preparing and exchange of forecasts); membership in the European Network of Economic Policy Research Institutes (ENEPRI), having members in the Economic and Social Committee in Brussels or having a member in ERSA (European Regional Science Association) and SSEM (Society for the Study of Emerging Markets).

As regards national involvement in the networks, F. Ostrihoň is a member of the Slovak Society for Operational Research and of the Econometric Society. Six our researchers (M. Radvanský, V. Páleník, I. Lichner, T. Domonkos, T. Miklošovič, F. Ostrihoň) are the members of the Slovak Statistical and Demographic Society (the mission of the Society is mainly to develop statistical and demographic knowledge and its social use in favour of the Slovak Republic, to propagate statistical and demographic know-how and to organize conferences, seminars, symposiums, lectures, discussions, special trainings and other events).

Assess to other academic networks is enabled by the world-wide programme of the [Inter-Academy Exchanges](#), in the assessment period, we realised a visit stays at the Academy of Social Sciences in Beijing and at the Economic Research Institute at Bulgarian Academy of Sciences.

The special access to data and publications are provided thanks to the [contracts with some of our partners](#), namely Memorandum of Understanding with Korea Institute for International Economic Policy, Memorandum of Understanding with The Economic Research Institute at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Agreement of Cooperation with University of Miskolc, Agreement of Cooperation with Ufa Scientific Center of Russian Academy of Sciences and Institute of Economics and Management USATU.

Finally, the current scientific infrastructure of the Institute, technical equipment, access to databases and specialized software, benefits from being part of the national and international research networks, and access to outcomes of our contract partners provides suitable conditions for achieving goals set in the framework of research and development for future period.

2.8.4. Description of how the results and suggestions of the previous assessment were taken into account

SUGGESTION 1. To continue in further support for the Slovak authorities in terms of providing expertise studies that improve the quality of management of transformation processes.

The Institute of Economic Research has continued in providing expertise for Slovak authorities. The Institute maintained its existing connections to the Government of the Slovak Republic from the pre-evaluation period. Based on the comprehensive document (elaborated in 2010), "Strategy of the Development of the Slovak Society", the Institute of Economic Research has prepared an updated document under the name „Selected Issues of Economic Policy of the Slovak Republic“ for the Government of the Slovak Republic. Proposed recommendations outlined in this document have been used in the preparation of the overall economic policy for Slovakia for the second half of the election period (since the second half of 2014).

Moreover, the cooperation with the decision-making sphere has deepened in several thematic areas. This has evolved into the creation of several thematic expert teams within the Institute. For example, a team of researchers working on evaluations of public policy interventions supported by the EU Structural and Cohesion funds has been created, working in close cooperation with the Central Coordination Body (CCB) of the Governmental Office of the Slovak Republic. (CCB are national authorities responsible for cohesion policy implementation).

Another area where a team of researchers repeatedly worked together with the state authorities is labour market policy. Activities delivered here cover evaluations of active labour market measures, advisory services and cooperation in creating strategic documents, such as the Action plan for active ageing or the Employment strategy. These activities are usually delivered to the Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Family or the Central Office of Labour, Social Affairs and Family and its subordinate institutions.

Micro teams evolving within the Institute do show some repeated patterns and arise from existing relations, but are flexible and related to particular projects. They transcend particular research units of the Institute and often involve researchers from other Slovak, as well as foreign institutions.

In addition, researchers/ staff of the Institute of Economic Research have prepared numerous on-request pieces of expertise for the Office of Prime Minister, Office of the President, and other government authorities, as well as for the private organisations. In comparison with the previous period of assessment, this expertise activity has increased significantly (for detailed information about expertise activities see Part 2.6.2 of this questionnaire).

On top of these activities, several applied research projects supported by the Slovak Research and Development Agency were successfully delivered by the Institute. Within these projects, policy-relevant information and recommendations are being produced and disseminated to the decision-making sphere. Here the initiative is on the side of researchers when they perform monitoring, assessment and evaluation of public policies, comment on legislative processes and prepare suggestions and recommendations for new policy measures (for detailed information about expertise activities delivered from research projects see Part 2.6.1 of this questionnaire).

Another moment which needs to be highlighted in this respect is the strengthening of policy advisory activities delivered on the European level. Through Institute's participation in the European Economic and Social Committee in Brussels, several legislation related analyses and statements have been prepared and disseminated on the EU level.

The Institute of Economic Research will further continue in the preparation of expertise and strategies for the Slovak Government Office, Ministries and other public sector institutions. Our goal is also further to strengthen our position in EU policy relevant research and cooperation with the public sector.

SUGGESTION 2. To increase the share of publications and articles in journals which are listed in international citation databases (Web of Science and Scopus) and monographs abroad.

In this period, the researchers of the Institute participated in publishing in international journals. Despite the fact that the Institute has a priority in publishing the results of research in well-known journals that are under the citation databases (Web of Science and Scopus), so far the Institute made limited progress.

In the period 2008-2011 30 papers in WOS have been published by the employees of the Institute (see Table 2.8.4.1). Out of these 2 papers were published in foreign journals registered in the Current Content Connect (CCC); 27 papers were published in Slovak journals registered in CCC and 1 in a foreign journal registered in WOS Core Collection or SCOPUS.

During current evaluation period this type of outputs was growing mostly in the segment of international journals. This trend underlines the international rooting of the research delivered at the Institute. In scientific papers published in foreign journals registered in Current Contents Connect the growth was from 2 to 4 and in scientific papers published in foreign journals registered in WOS Core Collection and SCOPUS the growth was from 1 to 6 papers, during a comparable period of time.

Table 2.8.4.1 Comparison of performance between two assessment periods

EPCA code	Category	2008-2011	2012-2015
AAA+ABA	Scientific monographs and monographic studies in journals and proceedings published abroad	2	4
ADCA	Scientific papers published in foreign journals registered in Current Contents Connect	2	4
ADDA	Scientific papers published in Slovak journals registered in Current Contents Connect	27	26
ADMB	Scientific papers published in foreign journals registered in WOS Core Collection and SCOPUS	1	6
	Total	32	40
	Share of CCC, WOS and SCOPUS papers on the total number of papers	4.5%	5.41%
	Total number of papers	711	739

Source: Institute of Economic Research SAS.

As regards other A categories which are object to this assessment (table 2.1.8 of this questionnaire), the number of scientific monographs and monographic studies published in Slovakia increased by 65 %, number of chapters in scientific monographs published abroad increased by 43 %, number of chapters in scientific monographs published in Slovakia increased by 7 %, number of scientific papers published in foreign journals (not listed in citation databases) increased by 39 %, number of scientific papers published in domestic journals (not listed in citation databases) increased by 30 %, number of scientific papers published in domestic proceedings increased by 84 % and the only category where the number of outcomes decreased was the category of scientific papers published in foreign proceedings, where the number of papers decreased by 22 %. When we compare all categories assessed in this questionnaire in total (assessment period 2012-2015 to the previous 4-year period 2008-2011), the total number of selected assessed A categories increased by 36 %.

Also regarding citations an overall growing trend with a strong effect of international rooting of our research can be observed (see Table 2.8.4.2).

Table 2.8.4.2 Citations in both domestic and foreign journals

EPCA code	Category	2007-2010	2011-2014
1.1	Citations in WOS Core Collections (Foreign journals)	59	67
2.1	Citations in WOS Core Collections (Slovak journals)	99	141
1.2	Citations in SCOPUS (Foreign journals)	4	21
2.2	Citations in SCOPUS (Slovak journals)	0	3
	Total citations in WOS and SCOPUS	162	232
	Share of WOS and SCOPUS on total number of citations	14.67%	14.87%
	Total number of citations	1104	1560

Source: Institute of Economic Research SAS.

A clear increase in the number of scientific monographs and monographic studies published abroad is observable as well. Here several additional outputs could be counted in, if the criteria defined by the new EPCA classification would be weakened (4 other scientific monographs published abroad, which are classified as the scientific monographs by the Austrian publisher, do not meet the formal criteria set by the Slovak EPCA classification).

A clear step in the proper direction was done during the evaluation period in two moments:

- by increasing the number of publications and citations in journals registered in CCC, WOS and SCOPUS
- by deepening the connection to international research documented in the increase in the share of foreign publications and citations.

Despite this positive development, there is still a place for improvement. There are several kinds of limitations explaining why the number of publications abroad is at a relatively lower level than we would like to have. Since our Institute is a public, contributory institute (contributory body in terms of the state budget), we are naturally obliged to obtain the missing finance for covering the deficit by applying for research projects under the domestic and international grant schemes (in many cases applied research projects). This process is time-consuming with an uncertain outcome, and therefore it limits the available capacity of our researchers to prepare higher number of standard basic research papers which could be published in the prestigious research journals.

Furthermore, the young researchers are facing the problems of a relatively low salary while obliged to cover high living costs, etc. Thus, their focus is on research projects for which they receive some additional remuneration.

Given the historical focus of the Institute on domestic issues, some of the senior researchers have concentrated their research interest on the domestic economic development and the research was mainly nationally oriented, performed for the Slovak audience, therefore, they did not concentrate on publishing abroad. In a matter of fact, a significant part of our research is still oriented on domestic audience – economists, professionals, professors, university students, PhD. students, businesses, decision-making bodies in Slovakia. That is the reason why majority of publications are in the Slovak language, and the structure of citations is different from the one consisting mostly of standard scientific works in citation databases.

However, the management of the Institute, including the Scientific Board, both consider this issue a priority and are making necessary steps to improve the position of the Institute in this field.

SUGGESTION 3. In line with the development of European integration, to continue in intensifying the international cooperation in research, focusing on solving Europe's problems and to increase international cooperation.

The Institute of Economic Research concentrates on developing extensive international cooperation, mainly with the European partners. In this regard, since the last evaluation, significant progress has been made in negotiations of current and future cooperation with the foreign institutions and first of all, in being involved in international research networks and international projects consortiums.

The Institute was very successful in international projects, mainly at the European territory. Participating in three FP7 European projects, two Horizon 2020 projects, one COST scheme project and four international projects under the call of DG REGIO over the evaluation period only underlines above average achievements of our researchers in the field of international involvement in the ERA (European Research Area) and strengthens the international position of the Institute. Through these projects, the Institute was and is involved in large consortiums of several European research institutions. Also the close cooperation with other research institutions in the Central European region has been strengthened within the project CENTROPE and two International Visegrad Fund grants.

Besides having members in the Economic and Social Committee in Brussels, previous and current participation in large European research projects consortiums established cooperation with CEPS – Centre for Policy Studies (Brussels), CEDEFOP – European Centre for Vocational Training (Thessaloniki), CASE - Centre for Social and Economic Research (Warsaw), IHS – Institute for Advanced Studies (Vienna), etc. Participation in this COST Action enabled our researchers involved in the network to become members of the EAEPE Association (The European Association for Evolutionary Political Economy).

Our Institute also has representative in ERSA (European Regional Science Association) and SSEM (Society for the Study of Emerging Markets). Over the assessment period, our researchers were conducting research or giving lectures also at University of Canterbury, City University of Seattle, Vienna University of Economics and Business, University College Cork, Graduate Institute Geneva, Bangor University, Luxembourg Institute of Social and Economic Research, and University of Redlands, etc.

Established relations with our partners abroad under the Memorandum of understanding and Agreements of cooperation are described in other parts of the questionnaire. The Institute of Economic Research started the discussion on future cooperation with numerous research institutions, in particular with foreign institutions. In addition, the agreements of cooperation between the Institute of Economic Research and the best economic faculties in the Slovak Republic and in the Central and Eastern Europe are under preparation.

- **Supplementary information and/or comments on management, research infrastructure, and trends in personnel development**

Currently, the Institute of Economic Research consists of five Departments (Dpt.). The most of the heads of Dpt.s are relatively young researchers. In the Institute, there are also researchers who already reached retirement age. A majority of them have part-time jobs, approximately 50 percent working hours contracts. Change from full-time to part-time jobs in case of pre-retirement staff creates windows of opportunity to hire young researchers and to open post-doc places for our formal doctorate students. This institutional framework of the Institute was created during the previous evaluating process. In order to fulfil all research goals of the Institute, the institutional framework was further adjusted.

The Institute of Economic Research answers to processes related to the outbreak of the global financial crisis, the deep global recession, including the debt crisis, mainly in eurozone countries. Based on the unprecedented trends/ events in the global economic, social, geopolitical and geo-economic environment, the Institute of Economic Research has promptly oriented research activities concerning situations leading to those unpredictable trends. In line with these, research activities were focusing on the real external shocks and their impacts on the domestic economy.

Since there are complex issues related to the present stage of development in the global environment, the Institute of Economic Research has switched some activities to those processes. In line with this, the Institute is fine-tuning the necessary infrastructure in line with these uncertain developments of the global economy.

Since there are very complex issues behind the current stage of development in the global environment, the Institute has adopted a strategy in analysing these processes in the world economy by using all researchers. In completing projects simultaneously across all divisions, almost all researchers are included in the various projects.

To produce high-quality research in the Institute of Economic Research, the management of the Institute, including the Scientific Board, have prepared a very detailed assessment of all researchers. The results of this assessment will be used by the management of the Institute to provide incentives for those who have achieved outstanding results in publication in well-recognized journals in citation databases such as Web of Science and Scopus. Similar incentives will be provided for research for publication of scientific monographs abroad.

Since the global financial crisis, the deep global recession, including the debt crisis, strong implications for the development of all society, the Institute of Economic Research considers intensified work in some theoretical issues. In this regard, the institutional framework could be changed, to answer on the present loophole in economic theory. Cooperation with some universities and research institutes, including both domestic and foreign, would be needed.

In order to be involved in the process of exchange doctorate students, post-doctorate researchers and senior researchers, additional office premises would be needed.

There is an expectation that to increase the quality of research in the Slovak Academy of Science as whole, legislative changes on the governmental level would be essential. The adoption of a new legislation might create more favourable conditions for conducting comprehensive economic research in Slovakia, including flexible incentive system.

For this purpose, the hiring of high-quality researchers from outside the Institute, including young professionals, will be very fruitful for the future, effective for both basic and applied research, in the Institute of Economic Research of the Slovak Academy of Science.

As regards the personnel development, the qualification of the Institute's researchers has increased during the evaluation period. Researchers of the Institute are members of national and international scientific networks (as mentioned in details in another part of the questionnaire), as well as members of advisory bodies to the decision-making authorities.

Researchers of the Institute are also frequently invited to give lectures or perform the research tasks in institutions and universities abroad, which clearly allow them to develop their scientific expertise. Just to list some examples, T. Miklošovič acted in 2013 as a visiting scholar at the Department of Economics and Finance at University of Canterbury; M. Tiruneh Workie has been invited as a key-note speaker and visiting lecturer by Global Affairs Council to give lectures on the European debt crisis at the City University of Seattle in 2013; M. Lábaj was co-employed in 2015 by the Vienna University of Economics and Business (WU Wien) as an associate professor at the Department of Economics, Institute for Economic Policy and Industrial Organization; S. Mothana Obadi was granted the Andrew W. Mellon fellowship for Central and Eastern Europe by American Institute for Yemeni studies, Washington D.C.; F. Ostrihoň undertook in 2014 a research stay at the School of Economics of the University College Cork in Ireland, the main goal of his stay was to conduct a research in the field of regional competitiveness.; in 2015 M. Širáňová was a visiting fellow in the Graduate Institute in Geneva; M. Korček was awarded the internship by the Air Liquide Company in Canada in 2015, where he explored the issues of environmental aspects of larger energy area and carried out many studies in energy economics; M. Štefánik carried out a research stay at the Luxembourg Institute of Social and Economic Research – LISER (former CEPS/INSTEAD), where he performed a research of building up a microsimulation model of the Slovak labour market and estimating a dose-response function for participants of a training programme; T. Domonkos participated in a series of a long term stays (repeatedly, in 2013 for the last time) at the University of Redlands, School of Business (USA) where he was giving undergraduate courses on „Data analysis and decision making“ and „Quality Management and Operations“.

Our researchers were also asked to give their expertise help to the decision-making bodies abroad, eg. M. Radvanský, T. Domonkos, I. Lichner, M. Páleník and M. Štefánik have been participating in an EU Twinning project: MAZ III Support to the National Employment Policy, under which they were travelling to Skopje (Macedonia), over 2011 - 2013, on short-term (one week) missions to provide support to the employees of the Ministry of Labour of the Former Yugoslavian Republic of Macedonia. Support was provided mostly in advisory and training sessions on statistical information gathering and its utilisation in monitoring, evaluation and forecasting in policy making. Since 2010 – 2013, K. Frank has been a member of an EU-wide Expert Evaluation Network created by the Directorate General for Regional and Urban Policy.

3. Research strategy and future development of the institute for the next five years (2016-2020)

3.1. Present state of the art in both the national and the international contexts

Economic research in Slovakia takes place across dozens of economic faculties and research institutes. The content of research activities at universities is largely associated with the requirements of the educational process, and closely specialised research units are usually subordinate to the needs of their relevant contributor institutions. In the context of such a network of economic research, the Institute of Economic Research focuses on targeted developing of a multi-layered, but relatively very comprehensive, internally inter-laced research. Basic research which brings new theoretical knowledge is linked to research regarding the national economy and the European Union.

National economic research of the Institute has focused on detecting problems in the functioning and development of the Slovak economy and on finding ways to solve them, finally leading not only to partial recommendations but also to a comprehensive sketch of variant scenarios and development strategies. In this context, our national economic research applies international comparative analysis revealing general trends and necessary connections between the conditions, factors and outcomes of the action of economic subjects, which may also yield new theoretical knowledge.

The key part of national economic research is represented by revealing weaknesses of the Slovak economy, causes of their origin and persistence, and proposing ways to tackle them. In the previous period, its central focus has been on searching for conditions for the process of real convergence of the Slovak economy and its socio-economic system to the level of highly developed economies. Examination of structural changes necessary for transition of the Slovak economy to a higher stage of development focused on the theoretical solution of the problem.

The conducted analyses of economic developments in Slovakia as well as several thematic studies paid attention mainly to tackling the global financial crisis and global recession, issues of inclusive growth and the silver economy, functioning of the labour market, regional development, including income inequality and income disparities, always in the context of analyses of economic policy. Furthermore, financial stability, macroprudential policy and an all-encompassing macroeconomic policies mix were considered.

The global economy is becoming more interconnected. There is a marked deepening integration of ever larger regions of the world. National research can work towards relevant knowledge only if it is based on learning about the process of globalisation and integration trends in the global economy. For this reason, the Institute as the only centre in Slovakia providing relatively comprehensive research on the issues of the world economy that pay attention to their impacts on Slovakia and its response.

In the area of basic research, exploration of relatively contradictory globalisation processes, supported by annually updated analyses of the development of the world economy, has been conducted. From the point of view of the Slovak Republic, changes in the global economic environment, the movement of commodity prices and energy resources, the situation on the world financial and capitals markets and the main risk factors threatening the stability of the global economy were evaluated.

Special attention has been paid to the European integration process, analyses of economic policy and scenarios of its possible developments. Last but not least, a continuing study of paradigms for future changes and adjustment processes in the global economy in the 21st century should be mentioned. The findings based on a rapid pace and a high degree of interdependence/ interconnectedness of global changes resulted in a request to switch from inefficient partial solutions to a complex systemic change in the functioning of human civilisation which will be able to use knowledge of competition between the various civilizational models.

The outlined orientation of research activities allows the Institute and its staff to enter into multilateral cooperation links. First, it is the cooperation with domestic and foreign economic research institutes. Second, there is cooperation with institutions of other social science disciplines (sociologists, lawyers, political scientists and others) in the case of designing and solving more complex tasks of social development. Moreover, finally, results of the Institute of Economic Research may be used in cooperation with governmental institutions to solve real economic policy problems.

3.2. Research strategy of the institute in the national and the international contexts, objectives and methods

The Institute of Economic Research SAS will focus on adequate deepening the integrity of national economic research. From this point of view, research will focus on determining the socio-economic processes and their cohesion and national economic integrity - practically seen in global and integration coordinates.

Besides traditional methods, it will also require the application of new qualitative and quantitative methods and further deepening of interdisciplinary approach within the domestic and international cooperation. In its future research strategy, the Institute will continue focusing on focused as well as interdisciplinary projects, in collaboration with both domestic and foreign institutions in the following research areas.

The process of globalisation has brought some open questions related to the present stage of development. Since the beginning of the global financial crisis, there have been gradual changes on the way to move from the unipolar world to the multipolar world. In this context, the Institute will concentrate on analysing these processes and on figuring out their impact on the world economy, on the economies of the European Union, but mainly on the Slovak economy. Also, in line with the beginning of the process of moving from a unipolar to a multipolar world, analysing the future development of the European Union as a key global player with limits and direction and all necessary reforms is crucial.

The present stage of the process of globalisation poses new questions. Globally recognised risks, including geopolitical risks, are growing. In line with these trends, analysing civilisation models and their impact on the formation of the global economy would be critical.

The deepening of the process of globalisation concerns various areas. Processes of suprainegration such as the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP), the Transatlantic Trade Partnership (TTP) and geopolitical and geoeconomic coordinates of the state's position, and the economy within it. Moreover, the impact of the implementation of the Partnership Agreement and its implications for the Slovak economy need to be continuously examined.

The present stage of globalisation, international interdependence/ interconnectedness, including the industrial production leads to excessive consumption of natural energy resources, which cause the deterioration of global climate. Therefore, the research will focus on the issues of regional and global energy security and the changes in the global climate for the future architecture of the global economy and its impact on the society.

The outbreak of the global financial crisis, the deep global recession and the debt crisis call forth the Institute for further and deeper analysis of the economic theory, in particular, the macroeconomic policy mix theory. Despite the fact that so far some of the macroeconomic policies were less effective in supporting economic growth, further research will be oriented on three main pillars policies, i.e., monetary and fiscal policies, and including structural reforms.

Since Slovakia joined the Eurozone, it lost opportunities to use all macroeconomic policy tools. EU member countries which are not members of the Eurozone, could/ can use both monetary and exchange rate policies. In this regard, the analysis will concentrate on the impact of monetary and exchange rates policies in both types of countries, those which are not members of the Eurozone and those that are members of the EU.

Despite the fact that the origin of the global financial crisis was in the financial sector, so far appropriate legislation has not been implemented. The restructuring of the banking industry is still pending. Therefore, the analysis will focus on the implementation of Basel III and its implications on economic growth in the Slovak Republic.

The latest changes in technological innovation have a dramatic and rapid pace. Substantial changes are happening to the requirements/ claims on economic strategy, in line with the fourth industrial revolution. Special attention will be given to social and economic challenges associated with technological development, focusing on the system of education, science and research and innovation and their respective actors, also using the concept of constructing regional advantage. In addition, an analysis of the effectiveness of relations among actors of the national innovation systems and regional innovation systems and analysis of internal adjustment of the knowledge society actors will be conducted to provide solutions for Slovakia.

The financial and economic crisis brought about the deterioration of the income position of the middle class and of those who are below the poverty line. An analysis of income distribution, income inequality and wealth polarisation, and their consequences on the change of the structure and processes of adaptation of national economies and the world economy is, therefore, necessary.

The level of employment/ unemployment is of paramount importance for the Slovak economy. Therefore, threats and opportunities for economic growth and job creation, long-term problems of unemployment, qualitative factors of economic growth, medium and long-term sustainability of public finances, are issues of concern. In addition, further research oriented on the possibility of increasing and maintaining employment in low economic growth, analysing the possibility of creating social companies, would be of value. Forecasts of the regional and structural development of the labour market, including demand and supply, and the development of a new simulation approach to identify the offer regarding education, and in terms of the demand for occupations and potential market imbalances, are needed.

The critical aspect for the sustainability of economic growth is the sustainability of public finance. In this context, coordination of public finance in line with the development in the EU, assessment of the impact of the Cohesion policy on regional development, as well as the current development of EU integration and its impact on Slovakia, is needed. Furthermore, an analysis of the effects and the direction of regional and cohesion policy creation, backed by scientific methods, and useful information for the development and improvement of public policy settings would be needed.

Structural changes and their impact on the labour market and the quantity and quality of employment are of importance. Research of employment policies in the broadly defined, as well as a narrowly defined concept is imperative. Linking the effects of ageing with the transformation of pension and family policy is of interest.

For the sustainability of economic growth, external balance is crucial. Empirical analysis of the issue of capital flight so that its results allow for a systematic understanding of the importance, mechanism and capital flight costs to the economy and to serve policymakers in creating appropriate policies to keep the channels of capital within acceptable limits. In addition, to put the economic growth on a sustainable path, both external and internal economic imbalances are crucial. To systematically examine the factors leading to internal and external economic imbalances and to empirically accurately determine the weight of these factors in triggering a potential recession is imperative.

An analysis of sustainable fiscal policy, especially the analysis of macroeconomic imbalances, both internal and external, sustainability of the pension, health and long-term care systems, of welfare benefits to the ageing and the silver economy impact on socio-economic development is needed. Future research will also be devoted to the relationship between the central bank's credibility and effectiveness of monetary policy measures of small open economies. In the context of the EU and EMU, future research will focus on the assessment of procedures for the prevention and correction of macroeconomic imbalances.

Top management of the Slovak Academy of Science approved a comprehensive a research strategy for 2020 "Open Academy". This strategy covers eight research programs and numbers of research areas. The Institute plans to participate actively in all above mentioned research programs. Also, two senior researchers of the Institute will be leaders in specified research areas.

Since the present stage of the development of the world economy is unpredictable, the Institute will concentrate shortly on the main risks/ issues related to the global environment and its/ their impact on the Slovak economy.

Since the outbreak of the global financial crisis, including the deep recession and debt crisis researchers, academia and policy-makers are facing new challenges related to the present stage of economic theory. Therefore, the Institute will use concerted efforts in re-examining some aspects of the economic theory.

Furthermore, the Institute will continue in the development of existing methodology. In the area of econometric modelling and analyses, there are three main research areas to cover in near future.

The first area is aimed at forecasting regional and structural development of labour market, including both demand and supply side. This goal requires the application of a full variety of available models, including developing new simulation approach to identify the labour supply from an educational point of view, as well as occupational demand and possible labour market imbalances/ disparity. In this context, also further work

on methodological development in the application of counterfactual impact evaluation techniques in processing administrative data to produce policy-relevant information would be needed.

The second area is oriented on analysis the sustainability of fiscal policy, in particular, on the analysing of the sustainability of pension system, healthcare system, long-term care system, including the system of the social benefits due ageing process as well as the impact of the Silver Economy on socio-economic development. In addition, the work will continue on both internal and external macroeconomic imbalances.

The third area is focusing on the analysis of the effects related to the regional policy, including the cohesion policy.

The Institute is open to international cooperation with any relevant research institutions, primarily focusing on a project basis to address current issues or research projects of a long-term nature. In order to improve research performance, the Institute actively seeks further cooperation with both, foreign and domestic, research institutes, including cooperation with the economic faculties.

The Institute has already signed cooperation agreements with a few of both foreign and domestic institutes.

Project proposals submitted to 7RP or H2020	2012	2013	2014	2015
Institute as coordinator				
Institute as participant		2	1	1

4. Other information relevant for the assessment

The Institute of Economic Research has a **unique position** in the Slovak research economic community because it concentrates on a high variety of economic research activities covering macro/ and microeconomic areas, global economic, technological, climate areas, including the social aspects of the development not only in Slovakia but also globally.

Some senior researchers have been involved in **advisory activities** but not only for the decision-making bodies of the Slovak authorities but in particular, for both the offices of the Prime Minister and the President. Researchers of the Institute have been involved in cooperation not only with domestic, but also with the foreign research institutions.

The research results acquired within the domestic and foreign projects, including feasibility and research studies have also been used for the offices of both Prime Minister and the President, including the decision-making bodies of the Slovak authorities, and other relevant institutions.

Furthermore, the research results have been regularly submitted to the Slovak missions/representatives in the European Union's institutions and OECD, as well as to representatives of the employers' and employees' organisations, including the Slovak embassies and consular abroad.

Based on research performance the staff of the Institute has participated in the **pedagogical process** by giving lectures for both the bachelor-master studies and PhD studies as well. In addition, the senior researchers of the Institute are members of scientific boards in various economic faculties in Slovakia and members in many Editorial boards of Journals in Slovakia and abroad.

Since the last assessment, the Institute has significantly **increased the qualification of researchers**, in terms of receiving degrees such as PhD., Associate professor, professor and within the Slovak Academy of Sciences (Senior researchers II.a).

However, it has to be stated that organising and performing the research activities at the Institute has some clear limitations. First of all, they are related to the **given financial circumstances**. As a public, contributory organisation (which means that unlike in other Institutes of the Slovak Academy of Sciences in division Social Sciences and Humanities, which are mostly State Budget organisations, only part of our budget is covered by the State budget in the form of a public finance "contribution").

A major part of the resources to cover daily operations in the Institute as well as research activities have to be financed by project grant (competition) resources. Just to illustrate, the financial contribution for the Institute from the **institutional resources** of Slovak Academy of Sciences to cover all material, services, and travel costs of the Institute represents 15 080 euro for this year in total, plus contribution to cover material, services and travel expenditures of the PhD. students up to 2 400 euro (for all PhD. students for the whole year). Obviously, the contributions are far from sufficient for the Institute with 51 employees, basically to cover almost all necessary expenses.

The major part of our costs related to material, services and travel, is covered by the **project resources** within the national grant scheme VEGA (61 672 euro in this year). The rest of expenses are covered by grants from national APVV grant agency, where social sciences and humanities experience a very tough competition for the resources; and by international grant projects.

Basically, only the salaries (which are well below the European standard of salaries) guaranteed by the law are covered by the State Budget contribution for the Slovak Academy of Sciences.

In order to overcome this insufficient budgetary position, the research performance of the Institute intensively reflects the settings of the particular Calls for grant applications, which sometimes limits the decision of our researchers whether to work on basic or applied research tasks. Also, the character of some project outcomes is adapted to the requirements of the contractors.

It naturally influences the structure of the citations on our works. Most of our deliverables have a strong political and real economy implications – this is the reason why many works are used by decision-making bodies of the Slovak authorities, including international networks or businesses.

Economics as a science itself has and should have **close relation to the real development** in society and economy, so nevertheless, we (especially as a public institution) feel obliged to prepare policy briefs, recommendations and expertise studies on most recent occurrences, derived from our research results, but clearly, it limits the physical capacities of our staff to perform – let’s say – standard theoretical research in a wide extent. Here again, this necessarily influences the structure of our outcomes as well as character of citations on our works.

Policy relevance of the research performed at the Institute can be documented by “brain drain” from our Institute, several of our young colleagues (“raised” in the Institute) left to work for international organisations (OECD, CEDEFOP), for the state administration (Ministry of Finance, Institute for Finance Policy of the MF SR, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Economy), many of our researchers are members of the advisory bodies to the national authorities (as documented in 2.6.6).

On the other hand, the Institutes’ natural research interest as well as financial constraints motivates us to cooperate more intensively with the foreign partners and to expand our **networking ambitions**, which allowed our researchers to become heavily involved in international consortiums conducting research projects within the European ERA structures, such as 7th Framework Programmes or Horizon 2020 and other EU funded projects.

Also expressing professional attitudes to the latest issues discussed in the society allowed us to develop some **research areas covered exclusively by our Institute** and to initiate wide discussion on these topics in the national context, as clearly documented in part 2.6.5 Social Discourses.

Furthermore, the extensive interest from the side of mass media as well as from high national and the European authorities is documented in this questionnaire.

Based on the present overall achievements the Management of the Institute, including the Scientific Board of the Institute, are keen in increasing the share in participating in both the international and domestic projects, including research studies and expertise for the Slovak authorities and in increasing participation in publication in both domestic and foreign research journals with the higher impact factor. In this regards, the Management of Institute and Scientific Board will concentrate their concerted efforts to fulfil these ambitions goals.

Bratislava, 4th August 2016.

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Juraj Sipko
Director