

Povzetki *Abstracts*

Uvajanje e-komunikacijskih orodij in njihova uporaba v projektno usmerjenih organizacijah

Mats Engsbo in Maqsood Sandhu

V članku je prikazano, kako uvajanje elektronske komunikacije v gradbeno industrijo vpliva na management proizvodnje in projektni management. Glede na raziskavo se tradicionalne organizacije bolj opirajo na management proizvodnje, projektne usmerjene organizacije pa bolj na projektni management. S spremljanjem uporabe smo želeli natančno določiti, katera e-komunikacijska orodja so tesneje povezana z eno ali drugo od omenjenih oblik managementa. Podatki za raziskavo so bili zbrani z anketiranjem, in sicer v finski in švedski gradbeni industriji kot predstavnici tradicionalne organizacije ter v projektne usmerjeni industriji. Rezultati so pokazali, da se management in načrtovanje z elektronskimi dokumenti pogosteje uporabljata v projektne usmerjenih organizacijah, saj izkazujejo več medorganizacijske komunikacije.

Ključne besede: e-komunikacija, projektni management, management proizvodnje

Outsourcing: Analysis of Slovenian Companies

Klemen Kavčič

Outsourcing can mean an all-important strategic decision for a company and also for the company which accepts orders from an outsourcing partner. The research results in Slovenia have confirmed that outsourcing has become standard practice in the majority of Slovenian enterprises. Companies most often decide to outsource less important activities at the company level. In the majority of Slovenian companies analysed the management focuses merely on short-term benefits of outsourcing without considering the advantages a long-term relationship. It is important for a company to make an in-depth research of its decisions regarding outsourcing and to analyse possible implementation and outcomes, risks and benefits, posed by outsourcing.

Key words: outsourcing, relationship, strategies

Specialities of Management in Public Utility Companies in Slovenia

Branko Pivljakovič in Cene Bavec

The paper focuses on managers' activities in public municipal companies and issues which influence their priorities and the perception of the management. The research presented confirms the hypothesis that

less competitive and politically colored environments in which managers in public municipal companies operate significantly influence the ways in which public companies are managed. The lack of competition is reflected in low interest in benchmarking, quality of services, and also in information technologies and contemporary management tools. The influence of politics reduces interest in decision making. Because of that managers in such companies do not value very high organizational issues, human resource management, and even ethical concerns. On the other hand lobbying political parties seems important to them.

Key words: public municipal companies, manager approaches, manager challenges, difference between managers in public and business companies

Liberalisation of Postal Services and Their Financing in the Future

Matjaž Andric

This article analyses the issues in the process of the EU postal services market liberalisation, which is in the final stage of its legal basis drafting process. The acceptance of the legal basis by competent EU institutions will largely define the postal services market liberalisation method, which is to be carried out by all EU Member States in a given period of time. For the final step of the liberalisation the authors (EU expert bodies) of the legal basis draft proposal have managed to maintain a relatively high standard of universal postal services (delivery every working day and at least five days a week for EU addresses, and short delivery times) and in addition to these also foreseen various financing methods. The latter are based on solutions taken from other sectors where the liberalisation process has been recently concluded and where a sector is also subject to the universal service obligation. Even though those financing models are more or less effective in other sectors, they have been subject to many concerns in a public debate on changes in postal sector. The key concerns relate to the foreseen mechanisms of universal service financing, the regulation of access to the public postal network, and the financing of the public postal network maintenance as well as development. The best way to overcome partially unproductive public debates on the issue is to start making factual and precise estimates of the effect of changes presented in this article by applying simplified financing mechanisms of the universal service. These mechanisms will need the input of specific data which will take into the account all relevant traits of every single EU Member State.

Key words: liberalisation, universal service, directive, financing model, European Union

Main Characteristics of the Financial Reporting Based on IFRSS

Aleš Novak

Contrary to the national financial reporting standards the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSS) have a unique international character. The paper starts with a description of the historical development of the IFRSS followed by a list of the most important institutions linked to IFRSS such as the International Accounting Committee Foundation (IASC Foundation), International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC). Next is a presentation of the relations between IFRSS and EU accounting Directives followed by the goals and a possible application of the Regulation on the Application of International Accounting Standards in the EU. The last part of the paper focuses on the basic characteristics of the IFRSS from the point of underlying assumptions, qualitative characteristics, contents and the scope of financial statements.

Key words: IFRSS, EU accounting Directives, international accounting standards, financial statements

8th Management International Conference

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The paper presents ways in which 8th Management International Conference (MIC) 2007 titled Managing Global Transitions: Globalisation, Localisation, Regionalisation was organised and directed. The conference was held between 20 and 24 November 2007 in the Congress Centre Bernardin in Portorož, Slovenia. More than 200 participants from 26 countries all over the world attended the event. The MIC conference, organized by the University of Primorska, Faculty of Management Koper, has throughout the years become a traditional annual conference. Next conference, MIC 2008, will be for the first time organized outside Slovenia, in Barcelona, Spain.

Key words: international conference, management, global transition