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Autore	Oshri Ilan
Titolo	Offshoring strategies : evolving captive center models // Ilan Oshri
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge, Mass., : MIT Press, ©2011
ISBN	0-262-29500-8 1-283-55005-9 9786613862501 0-262-29594-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (279 p.)
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Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [235]-254) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Foreword; Acknowledgments; List of Contributors; Synopsis; 1 The Emergence of Captive Centers; I The Fundamentals of Captive Centers; 2 Captive Center and Other SourcingModels; 3 Country Attractiveness for Sourcing; 4 Trends in Captive Centers of FortuneGlobal Firms; II Captive Centers in Practice; 5 From Basic to Hybrid; 6 From Basic to Shared; 7 Divesting the Captive Center; 8 Divesting the Captive Center; 9 Divesting the Captive Center; 10 Migrating the Captive Center; 11 The Way Forward; Notes; References; Index
Sommario/riassunto	From the publisher. In today's globalized economy, firms often consider offshoring when confronted by rising costs and fierce competition. One mode of offshoring has continued to grow despite the current global economic turmoil: the captive center. Captive centers are offshore subsidiaries or branch offices that provide the parent company with services, usually in the form of back-office activities. Oshri examines the evolution of the captive center. He identifies basic captive center models, examines the captive center strategies pursued by Fortune Global 250 firms, describes current captive center trends, and offers detailed individual case studies that illustrate each model. His analysis highlights the strategic paths available to firms that want

to maximize the returns offered by captive centers. Oshri outlines six models for captive centers that range from the basic wholly owned branch office to hybrids and joint ventures and identifies evolutionary paths along which the basic model develops. He analyzes firms' strategies during initial set-up, then tracks the changes as strategies evolve to meet different business needs. The case studies, all based on the Fortune Global 250, include the development of a basic captive unit into a complex hybrid structure; the evolution of a captive center into a shared service center offering services to other international firms; the divestment of a captive center to a private equity firm; and the migration of a captive center to a location where costs were lower.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910786483903321
Autore	Grigoli Francesco
Titolo	Public Expenditure in the Slovak Republic : : Composition and Technical Efficiency / / Francesco Grigoli
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ISBN	1-4755-8187-4 1-4755-3923-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (35 p.)
Collana	IMF Working Papers
Soggetti	Government spending policy - Slovakia Public Finance National Government Expenditures and Related Policies: General National Government Expenditures and Health Taxation and Subsidies: Externalities Redistributive Effects Environmental Taxes and Subsidies Social Security and Public Pensions Education: General National Government Expenditures and Education Public finance & taxation Education Expenditure Health care spending Total expenditures Education spending Expenditures, Public Slovakia Appropriations and expenditures

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Nota di contenuto	Cover; Abstract; Contents; I. Introduction; II. Literature Review: An EU-OECD Perspective; III. Features of the Slovak Republic's Public Expenditure; Figures; 1. Government Size across EU-OECD Countries; 2. Slovak Government Size; 3. Public Spending During the Crisis; A. Public Expenditure Composition; 4. Expenditure Composition, 2009; 5. Expenditure Composition in Real Terms; 6. Expenditure Categories; B. Spending Agencies; Tables; 1. Uncommitted Expenditures; 2. Public Expenditure by Agency, 2009; IV. Technical Efficiency; A. Education; 7. Education Expenditure across EU-OECD countries 8. Education Expenditure 3. Selected Indicators of the Education System; 9. Efficiency of Education Expenditure; B. Health; 10. Health Expenditure across EU-OECD countries; 11. Health Expenditure; 4. Selected Indicators of the Health System; 12. Efficiency of Health Expenditure-Life Expectancy; 13. Efficiency of Health Expenditure-Infant Mortality; V. Concluding Remarks; Appendices; 1. The DEA Approach; Appendix Figures; 1. DEA Production Possibility Frontier; References
Sommario/riassunto	Good practice suggests that budget allocations should reflect spending priorities and that spending should provide cost-effective delivery of public goods and services. This paper analyzes the composition of public expenditure in the Slovak Republic. It also assesses the relative efficiency of spending in education and health. The Slovak Republic spends more on social benefits and less on wages compared to the EU and OECD average. While it manages to translate the low expenditures into outcomes in an efficient manner in the education sector, this is not true for health. Moreover, the recent increases in expenditure levels have not improved outcomes, suggesting that significant budgetary savings could be achieved through increases in efficiency.