

ABSTRACT

of

the scientific publications published after Ph.D. thesis

enclosed to the self-assessment report for the fulfillment of the minimum national requirements and the requirements of the NBU for occupation of the academic position of "Associate Professor" of Chief Assistant Professor Eduard Marinov, Ph.D.

In connection with the competition for the occupation of the academic position "Associate Professor" in the field of higher education 3. "Social, business and legal sciences", professional field 3.8. Economics (International Trade), promulgated in State Gazette, issue 83 of 22.10.2019. Dr. Marinov has attached the 19 publications to the self-assessment report for the fulfillment of the minimum national requirements and the NBU requirements.

All publications are in the scientific field 3.8 Economics, concentrating mainly but not only on the scientific specialty "World Economy and International Economic Relations".

The content of the individual publications is briefly summarized below, followed by a summary of the main areas of contributions in them. A more detailed description of the contributions in the publications can be found in the applicant's contribution report.

Brief summary of publications

1. Book based on Ph.D. thesis:

- 1.1. **Marinov, E. 2015. *International Trade of African Regional Economic Communities*. LAP Lambert Academic Publishing, Saarbruecken. 105 p. ISBN 978-3-659-66679-7.** Using some concepts of economic integration theory the book assesses the progress and potential of integration processes in the African regional economic communities regarded as building blocks of the African economic community – CEN-SAD, COMESA, EAC, ECCAS, ECOWAS, IGAD and SADC. The book analyses the development of trade flows of selected RECs and then focuses on the commodity structure of international trade of each selected REC over the last decade. It also analyses the dynamics of trade flows and the trends in trade patterns of African countries and regional economic communities, with special focus on intraregional and intracontinental trade. The book presents the main import and export destinations both in continental and global terms and outlines the trends of African countries' and regional economic communities' direction of international trade for the period 2003-2012.

2. Articles published in indexed in renown world data bases journals or books:

- 2.1. **Marinov, E. 2015. *Economic Integration Theories: Application to Integration Agreements among Developing Countries*. *Economic and Social Alternatives Journal*, 3/2015, pp. 62-73. ISSN 1314 – 6556. (in Bulgarian).** One could differentiate certain notions of economic integration theories that deal with the effects, benefits and constrains of economic integration arrangements among developing countries. The article systematizes the theoretical approaches towards economic integration and outlines those that are relevant to developing countries and their motivation to participate in integration agreements.

3. Articles published in indexed in peer-reviewed not indexed journals or books:

- 3.1. **Marinov, E. 2015. *Bulgaria's Trade with Sub-Saharan African Countries*. *Papers of BAS: Humanities and Social Sciences*, Vol 2, No 3-4/2015, Sofia, pp. 336-347, ISSN 2367-6248.** The study analyses the dynamics and commodity structure of Bulgarian trade relations and its main trade partners in Sub-Saharan Africa for the period 2003-2013.
- 3.2. **Marinov, E. 2015. *The History of African Integration – A Gradual Shift from Political To Economic Goals*. *Journal of Global Economics* 1/2014, Bucharest, pp. 74-86, ISSN 2343-9521.** The paper discusses the historic development of the ideas of regional integration in Africa and their implementation, presenting the defined by the author phases in the integration process. Special attention is paid on the multi-layer approach towards economic integration adopted for the creation of the African economic community.
- 3.3. **Marinov, E. 2015. *Bulgaria's Trade Relations with the Republic of South Africa*. In: *Scientific Works of the Union of Scientists in Bulgaria - Plovdiv. Series B. Natural Sciences and Humanities*, Vol.XVII, Plovdiv, pp. 247-250, ISSN 1311-9192 (in Bulgarian).** Sub-Saharan African countries are becoming more and more significant for Bulgaria's international trade relations. Bulgaria's biggest trade partner from this region in the last years is the Republic of South Africa (RSA). The paper presents the dynamics and the commodity structure of trade between

Bulgaria and RSA for the period 2003-2013, as well as the main export and import commodity groups and specific products. Some recommendations are made on the opportunities for a more efficient utilization of Bulgaria's potential strengths in the bilateral trade relations.

- 3.4. **Marinov, E. 2015. Political Determinants of Economic Integration. In: *Economic Growth: Stimuli and Restrictions*, PH GorexPress, pp. 148-156, ISBN 978-954-616-258-8. (in Bulgarian).** The paper briefly presents the theories on economic effects of regional integration and then discusses the political factors that influence countries' motivation for participation in integration agreements, as well as some of the expected by them benefits regarding their political, international and international economic relations. Using a system of political and economic factors the paper proposes a classification of the potential perspectives and success probability of integration agreements.
 - 3.5. **Marinov, E. 2016. Economic Effects of Open Access to Scientific Publications. In: *High technologies. Business. Society 2016 International Conference Proceedings, Volume II Business and Society, Scientific Technical Union of Mechanical Engineering, Sofia*, pp. 15-18. ISSN 1310-3946.** The paper presents the common definitions, the types and vehicles for delivering Open access to scientific publications. Because of its economic efficiency, the potential economic benefits of Open access might have an impact on many other groups besides the users and the authors themselves – publishers, scientific institutions, specific industries, etc. Economic effects of OA are analyzed through the concept of its benefits which could generally be divided into two groups – individual and collective. Besides the economic benefits, one must also consider the “price” of OA, as well as its limitations. Together with the effects of Open access that support the development of science, its use could be regarded as a means to increase social welfare as well.
 - 3.6. **Marinov, E. 2016. Trade Relations between Central and Eastern European and Sub-Saharan African Countries. In: *Proceedings of the International Conference Financial Perspectives and Challenges – FiPeC 2016*. Bucharest, “Victor Slăvescu” Centre for Financial and Monetary Research, pp. 195-206. ISBN 978-973-0-21836-7.** The paper presents the main features of trade relations between Central and East Europe (CEE) and Sun-Saharan Africa (SSA). The main focus is on trade with countries within the Economic Partnership Agreements (EPA) framework. The timeframe under review is 2003-2013. The first section presents the main features of EU trade relations with African EPA regions, summarizing trade dynamics and commodity structure. Section two analyses trade relations between CEE EU Member States and African EPA countries and regions, discussing the dynamics, commodity structure and direction of trade. Finally some conclusions are drawn on the trends in trade relations with SSA regarding both the EU in general, as well as some specifics in the development of trade flows of CEE countries with a special attention paid on Bulgaria's participation.
 - 3.7. **Marinov, E. 2017. Opportunities and Prospects for Bulgaria Provided by the EU-Vietnam Free Trade Agreement. *Journal of Global Economics, Management and Business Research, Volume 8, 2/2017, Manchester: IKP*, pp. 88-94, ISSN: 2454-2504.** As the process of ratification of the EU-Vietnam Free Trade Agreement is almost complete, the article aims at disclosing the prospects which the FTA provides for Bulgaria. The article firstly presents some insights from economic literature on the benefits of Free trade agreements. It then discusses the development of the institutional framework of trade relations between the EU and Vietnam, presents briefly the main features of the EU-Vietnam FTA and the current trends in the bilateral trade between Bulgaria and Vietnam. Finally some conclusions are drawn on the opportunities and prospects which the Agreement presents in front of Bulgaria.
 - 3.8. **Marinov, E. 2018. The Link between Official Development Assistance and International Trade Flows – Insights from Economic Theory. *Journal of Financial and Monetary Economics 4/2017, Bucharest*, pp. 239-247, ISSN 2392-9685.** The paper firstly presents Bulgarian participation in development cooperation to disclose the motivation for studying the relation between aid and trade. The main section summarizes some insights from economic theory literature on the rationale and the potential economic gains of development assistance donors as well as the findings of a number of studies analysing the existence, direction and strength of the linkage between the dynamics and volume of development aid and international trade flows. The last section outlines the author's intentions for a future own study on this correlation.
4. **Studies published in indexed in renown world data bases journals or books:**
- 4.1. **Marinov, E. 2016. EU trade relations with African EPA Regions. *Economic and Social Alternatives Journal, 4/2016, Sofia*, pp.27-40, ISSN 1314 – 6556. (in Bulgarian).** The article presents the main features of EU's trade

relations with African Economic Partnership Agreements regions. The time frame of the study is 2003-2013. The analysis includes the dynamics, direction and commodity structure of trade flows. The article summarizes the trends in EU's trade relations with African Economic Partnership Agreements regions. It then analyses the place of Central and Eastern European EU member states in EU's trade relations with African Economic Partnership Agreements regions. In the end some conclusions are drawn on the trends in trade relations – both for the EU and the Central and Eastern European countries, with a special focus on Bulgaria's participation.

4.2. **Marinov, E. 2016. Impact of Economic Partnership Agreements on Regional Integration and Trade Relations. *Economic Studies Journal*, 4/2016, Sofia, pp. 105-126. ISSN 0205-3292. The article briefly presents the concept and framework of regional integration in Africa.** The article discusses the principles, history, and current state of negotiations to disclose the effects of EPAs on regional integration efforts in Africa. Then it analyses the trends in international trade relations between the EU and the five EPA regions in Africa for the period 2003-2013, aiming to assess if EPAs have the envisaged positive impact on trade for both the EU, the EPA regions and the participating countries. The analysis includes the direction, dynamics and commodity structure of EU trade with African EPA regions. As a conclusion, the paper presents some general questions posed by the analysis on the future development of EPAs and the trade policy of the EU towards Sub-Saharan African countries.

4.3. **Marinov, E. and N. Nestorov. 2017. Development Aid and International Trade in Sub-Saharan Africa: EU vs. China. In: *Wamboye, E. and E. Tiruneh (eds.) "Foreign Capital Flows and Economic Development in Africa: The Impact of BRICS versus OECD"*, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, USA, pp. 271-297, ISBN 978-1-137-53496-5.** The study analyses the patterns, dynamics and relations between development aid and international trade of the European Union (EU) and China with Sub-Saharan African (SSA) countries for the period 2000-2012. It summarizes some theoretical insights on the relation between international trade and development aid. Then it discusses the dynamics and trends in international trade of SSA countries with EU and China and tracks the reimbursements of development aid provided by EU and China. Finally the relation between development aid and international trade in the cases of the EU and China is assessed using cointegration approach. The results show that while there is no evidence for direct relation between EU's aid and trade, in the case of China "trade creates aid".

5. **Studies published in indexed in peer-reviewed not indexed journals or books:**

5.1. **Marinov, E. 2015. Economic Determinants of Regional Integration in Developing Countries. *International Journal of Business and Management*, Vol. III, No. 3 / 2015, Prague, pp. 22-39, ISSN 2336-2197.** Regional integration is often viewed as a way to support development and economic growth in developing countries through the related with it benefits to trade and welfare. The paper tries to come up with a conclusion on what parts of classic and new integration are applicable to the integration arrangement among developing countries and tries to summarize these theories in three main groups – general economic, market-related and trade-related factors and effects.

5.2. **Marinov, E. 2015. Integration Potential of African Regional Economic Communities. *Journal of Financial and Monetary Economics* 2/2015, Bucharest, pp. 142-151, ISSN 2392-9685.** The paper presents a theoretical framework for the assessment of the progress and success potential of regional integration agreements among developing countries taking into account their specific features such as stage of economic development, size of the economy, openness to the global economy, trade regimes and the patterns in their international trade. It then applies this framework to the regional economic communities in Africa that are regarded as building blocks of the African economic community. For each community the paper outlines the main conclusions on the deepness and potential of the integration processes using the developed theoretical framework.

5.3. **Marinov, E. 2016. Bulgarian and Romanian Regions Competitiveness - A Synthetic Overview. *Romanian Journal of Economics*, 1/2016, Bucharest, pp. 12-33, ISSN 2344-4568.** The paper presents briefly the methodological frame of the Regional competitiveness index and then applies it to Bulgarian and Romanian NUTS 2 regions. The results achieved show the relative ranking of the two countries and their regions in the EU and allow for a broad comparison between them as well as for conclusions to be drawn about their strengths and weaknesses regarding the overall regional development and all 11 fields covered by the RCI.

6. **Book chapters:**

6.1. **Marinov, E. 2016. Direction of Bulgaria's Foreign Trade. In: *Houbenova, T. (ed.). Bulgarian Economy in the European Union*, Sofia: Avangard Prima, pp. 159-164, ISBN: 978-619-160-580-4. (in Bulgarian).** The study analyses the changes in Bulgaria's direction of trade with goods in the period 2003-2013 – before and after the country's EU accession, aiming to assess the impact of EU membership on the geographic orientation of the

country's foreign trade. The study analyses total trade flows, the volume of intra-EU trade as well as trade with specific (leading) trade partners within and outside the EU.

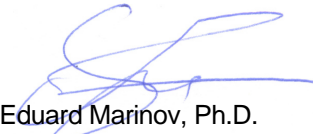
- 6.2. **Marinov, E. 2017. Bulgaria and EU PTAs. In: Panusheff, E. (ed.). The Bulgarian Economy: 10 Years in the EU, Sofia: FastPrintBooks, pp. 207-212. ISBN: 978-619-7312-71-3. (in Bulgarian).** The paper aims at analysing if Bulgaria utilises the benefits of the participation in the Common Commercial Policy of the European Union (EU) by studying the dynamics of Bulgarian trade with countries which have concluded preferential trade agreements (PTAs) with the EU. The first section of the paper discusses the dynamics, the share of intracommunity trade and the commodity structure of Bulgaria's trade in goods for the period of EU membership. The main section analyses trade relations with countries with which the EU has PTAs in force. The individual agreements, respectively the countries under review are selected based on the type of the agreements (the deepness of trade liberalization) and on the time they were concluded (before or after Bulgaria's accession to the EU). Thus the agreements that are analysed are the Customs Union Agreement with Turkey (1995), the Free trade agreements (FTAs) with Chile (2003) and South Korea (2011) and the Stabilization and Association Agreements with FYR Macedonia (2004) and Albania (2009).
- 6.3. **Marinov, E. 2017. Bulgarian International Trade Relations. In: Panusheff, E. (ed.). The Bulgarian Economy: 10 Years in the EU, Sofia: FastPrintBooks, pp. 196-206. ISBN: 978-619-7312-71-3. (in Bulgarian).** The impact of Bulgaria's accession to the EU and that of the Global financial crisis are assessed through an analysis of the changes in the country's international trade for the period 2004-2016. Firstly, the general trends in the dynamics of the country's trade flows in terms of value and volume are summarized, and then, the economy's dependence on international trade is assessed. The study then presents an analysis of the direction of Bulgarian trade, including a comparison of the share of its intra-EU trade to that of the EU as a whole and to that of the Central and Eastern European countries. The changes in the commodity structure of trade are discussed by analyzing the share of primary and manufactured products and an index of the terms of trade is calculated in order to assess the trade benefits of Bulgaria's post-crisis international trade relations. Based on the conclusions reached as a result of the analysis, recommendations are made regarding the opportunities in the field of Bulgaria's international trade policy.

Summary of contributions

Dr. Marinov's scientific publications have theoretical, scientific, practical and methodological contributions in the following main areas:

- theoretical aspects of regional economic integration - economic, market, trade and political factors affecting integration processes in developing countries **(1.1; 2.1; 3.4; 4.2; 5.1; 5.2)**;
- economic development and integration processes in Sub-Saharan Africa - state of trade and economic relations, development challenges of regional integration communities, specific features and potential for future development **(1.1; 3.2; 3.6; 4.1; 4.2; 5.2)**;
- Sub-Saharan Africa foreign trade relations with the EU and the impact of EU trade policy on integration processes in Africa **(1.1; 3.6; 4.1; 4.2; 4.3)**;
- dynamics, commodity and geographical structure of Bulgaria's foreign trade with the countries and regional economic communities in Sub-Saharan Africa **(3.1; 3.3; 3.6)**;
- theoretical and empirical identification of the sectors, goods and services from Bulgaria that have the potential to find a place in the markets of Sub-Saharan Africa and identification of possible priority actions in the field of trade and economic cooperation, through which the relations between Bulgaria and the countries from Africa could be restored **(3.1; 3.6; 6.3)**;
- Impact of EU accession and the Global Economic Crisis on the development of Bulgarian foreign trade relations and the benefits of the country's participation in the EU's Common Trade Policy **(3.7; 6.1; 6.2; 6.3)**;
- theoretical and empirical assessment of the existence, direction and strength of the link between the dynamics of Official Development Assistance flows and foreign trade **(3.8; 4.3)**;
- National strategy, obligations and potential benefits of Bulgaria's participation in International Development Cooperation and EU Development Policy **(3.8)**;
- new methods for comparative study of regional competitiveness **(5.3)**;
- the economic effects of open access to scientific publications **(3.5)**.

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