Corporate Governance and

competitiveness: theoretical observations and practical evidence

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Main topics

- About the theoretical background of the relationship corporate governance- competitiveness (micro and macro perspective(1)
- Practical evidence: or are the world champions in the area of corporate governance the most competitive economies(2)
- EC Action plan and corporate governance role for the countries' competitiveness or from laws and enforcement to encouragement of the competitiveness perspective of corporate governance(3)
- Lessons learn from the research and research findings (4)

About the theoretical background of the relationship corporate governance- competitivenes (1)

- o The focus of presentation: to share views, ideas and the results of my project (2009-2012) about the role of corporate governance from the perspective of its contribution as a system of checks and balances to company's an country's competitiveness
- Two approaches towards the examination of the relationship between corporate governance and competitiveness: corporate governance school of thought and competitiveness school of thought

Corporate governance school of thought (1.1)

- The topic is not on the research agenda of corporate governance scholars.; limited number of researches about the relationship: corporate governance competitiveness
- Current academia examines the relationship: corporate governance-economic growth ((development (Maher M. and Th ,Andersson , 1999; S. Claessens, B. Yourtoglu; 2012; J. Köke, L.Renneboog , 2003) and the impact of the corporate governance on the company value

J. He and J. Mahoney (2006) concept about the role of corporate governance for the development on competitiveness:

- From the agent principal theory towards the resource based theory: capability of the boards, their motivation; performance of non-ex and the ways, in which they shape competitive behaviour.
- The shift of the paradigm about the role of the corporate governance from pure **financial indicators to competitive advantages: cost leadership, differentiation or shared value**

- neo-institutional school of thought: CG as a factor for the distribution of the resources and, namely, the distribution of international flows of capital. (Linz, Leuz and Warnock2008).
- CG and country 's investment attractiveness (Saidi, 2004 A. Kapur, 2008)

M. Porter views on competitiveness (1.2)

- The category/phenomenon competitiveness is studied by strategic management scholars.
- M. Porter(1998) concept regarding competitiveness incl. key drivers on company level and on national level

How to understand the competitiveness

- The knowledge and the awareness that competitiveness matters on the global market place and there is no an final answer what is it (Garreli, St. 2011)
- "We define competitiveness as the set of institutions, policies, and factors that determine the level of productivity of a country "(WEF Report 2012-2013).

- How does WEF concept serves to the research of the relationship between CG and competitiveness: private institutions and competitiveness
- private institutions: efficacy of corporate boards; ethical behaviour; strength of auditing and reporting standards and protection of minority shareholders.(Pillar N1) from the 12 pillars 'model for Competitiveness (GCR 2008/09)
- Private institutions 'concept reflects on corporate governance basic principles
- WEF Financial Development Report 2010/11 and corporate governance

Corporate governance and competitiveness (WEF The financial Development Report 2010/11

- System with six/seven components in the WEF 2011 publication "Economic development: Ethical behaviour; strength of auditing and reporting standards, efficacy of corporate boards; protection of minority shareholders; willingness to delegate authority, professional management and ?? extent of incentive –based compensation??"
- the system of the above six/seven components is qualified explicitly as "corporate governance".



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Practical evidence: or are the world champions in the area of corporate governance the most competitive economies(2)

Country/rankin gs	GC index- rankings	GC index- scores	CG scores
Switzerland	1	5,74	5,38
Singapore	2	5,63	5,64
Sweden	3	5,61	5,69
Finland	4	5,47	5,89
US	5	5,43	5,12
Germany	6	5,41	5,25
Netherlands	7	5,41	5,61
Denmark	8	5,40	5,52
Japan	9	5,40 BBC	e 5 a lp rof.dr.sc.Zagreb201
UK	10	5,39	5,48

EC Action plan and corporate governance role for the countries' competitiveness (3)

:" An effective corporate governance framework is of crucial importance because well run companies are likely to be more competitive and more sustainable in long term."" (2012 Action plan, EC)

Action plan priorities and the role of corporate governance for the long term competitive and sustainable development of the countries

- Action plan' priorities: **enhancing transparency**:disclosure of board diversity; improving CG reporting: C or E
 good practice (Finland, UK); **engaging shareholders**: better
 shareholder oversight of remuneration policy, better oversight of
 related parties transactions
- Action plan priorities: confirmation or rejection of the theoretical views about the role of corporate governance for the companies 'and countries competitiveness or
- About the new priorities: from law making and enforcing to law making, enforcing and encouraging the competitiveness??!!

Lessons learned from the research and research findings and topics for future studies and discussions(4)

Lessons learned from the research and research findings:

- the relationship between the corporate governance and competitiveness-still neglected area by the academia
- theoretical views are supported by practical evidence
- the State an the business community have to encourage good corporate governance as a driver for competitive and sustainable development of the national economies



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- o Q&A
- Thanks

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