



## ABSTRACTS OF THE SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS

of Assoc. Prof. Donka Zhelyazkova, PhD, Department of Economics and Management of Commerce and Services, University of Economics – Varna, for participation in the competition for the academic position “Professor” in the scientific specialty “Economics and Management (Transport Logistics)” announced in the DV, issue 105/13.12.2024

### A. Scientific publications for participation in the competition for the academic position “Professor”

#### I. Monograph

Number	Number in group	Title, bibliographic description, abstract
1.	1.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2023). State and trends in the development of the market for transport services in Bulgaria. Monographic library “Prof. Tsani Kalyandzhiev“, Varna: Publishing house “Science and Economy”, 90, 152 p. ISBN 978-954-21-1158-0.</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> In a logical sequence, the present study puts the theoretical foundations of the market for transport services by revealing its nature, peculiarities and a set of methods for studying its state and development. On the basis of the performed theoretical generalizations, the market for transport services in Bulgaria during the period 2012-2021 is studied, by way of following up prime indicators characterizing the Transport, Warehousing and Posts sector in this country, analyzing the dynamics of the development of the types of transport, whose services are sought on the Bulgarian market for the carriage of goods, presenting the big transport companies of Bulgaria, following up the quantitative parameters of the rolling stock used by the various types of transport, and measuring indicators characterizing the state of the transport infrastructure in Bulgaria during the period under study. In the practical and applied aspect, in the work are discussed issues and prospects of the development of the market for transport services in Bulgaria, connected both with conventional approaches to its development, and with innovative practices falling within the scope of the contemporary digital transformation of society.</p> <p>The purpose of the monograph is to provide a theoretical overview of the nature and characteristics of the transport services market and, based on an analysis of the state and trends in its development in Bulgaria, to localize problems and</p>



	<p>outline guidelines for its future development. In accordance with the set goal of the development, three structural units are distinguished, logically interconnected.</p> <p>The first chapter defines the theoretical foundations of the transport services market, and its essence is deduced based on a thorough review of the author's positions from the Anglo-Saxon, Bulgarian and Russian schools. For the purposes of the study, the term "transport services market" is understood as an organizational market where the demand and supply of transport services related to the transportation of goods, provided to consumers (shippers and consignees) by transport companies, interacting with infrastructure enterprises, administrative regulatory bodies and the government, as well as with suppliers of resources for the production of transport services, meet.</p> <p>The study also examines: the main features of this market, concerning transport services, as an object of market relations, distinguished into main, additional and accompanying; main participants, reduced to users of transport services and transport operators, infrastructure managers, administrative regulatory bodies and the government; the operation of a self-regulation mechanism, which includes a number of elements, inextricably linked to each other and having a direct impact on the relations between market participants.</p> <p>The second chapter is dedicated to the author's research interest in the current state of the transport services market in Bulgaria, tracking its dynamic development based on basic economic indicators at comparable prices for the "Transport, warehousing and mail" sector in Bulgaria for the period 2012 - 2020. In order to deepen the research processes, the potential of the Bulgarian transport services market is analyzed through the prism of the dynamics in the development of the sought-after types of transport on the Bulgarian freight market; the state of large companies offering transport services; the quantitative characteristics of the rolling stock operated by each type of transport, as well as measuring indicators assessing the transport infrastructure in Bulgaria during the period 2012 - 2021.</p> <p>The third chapter is of a practical nature and outlines some problems, opportunities and prospects for the development of the transport services market in Bulgaria, related to both conventional development approaches and innovative practices falling within the scope of the modern digital transformation of processes and society. Investments in transport infrastructure in Bulgaria are also examined through the prism of European transport policy.</p>
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## II. Monographs and scientific studies

Number	Number in group	Title, bibliographic description, abstract
2.	1.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2024). How Passenger Transport is Developing in Bulgaria in the Conditions of a Dynamic Changing Environment? // Economic Thought Journal, 69 (1), pp. 54-84. <a href="https://doi.org/10.56497/etj2469104">https://doi.org/10.56497/etj2469104</a> pdf file ISSN 0013-2993 (print), ISSN 2815-3189 (online) CEEOL</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> The current study seeks an answer to the question of how the passenger transport of Bulgaria develops in the period 2012 – 2022, in order to establish the preferences of Bulgarians. On a theoretical level, statements are related to the specifics and types of passenger transport are commented. The research interest is aimed at tracking the dynamics in the development of all passenger transport alternatives forming the supply of the transport market in Bulgaria - rail, bus, air, water and urban electric transport. In order to study and measure, the parameters of the activity in the passenger transport segment are used as the main measures – number of passengers, passenger kilometers and average distance travelled. During the studied period, passenger transport in Bulgaria developed at variable rates, influenced by environmental factors. The most affected by the pandemic in 2020 – 2021 is air transport. A decrease in the total number of passengers transported and transport performance in 2022 compared to 2012 is observed. This decline is due to a decrease in bus and rail transport indicators. The survey is established that Bulgarians prefer bus transport to other public transport alternatives. Although the absolute number of vehicles is decreasing in this segment, the largest relative share according to the indicators of transported passengers and performed work is reported in the total transport activity of the country. In a practical-applied aspect, attention is focused on modern solutions related to information and communication technologies and some opportunities to attract passengers to public transport. The author also draws attention to some EU initiatives in the field of air and maritime transport, concerning the alliance's energy policy.</p>
3.	2.	<p>Dimitrova, V., <b>D. Zhelyazkova</b>, M. Stojanov, V. Peteva, D. Grozdeva, E. Gramatikova, M. Kaneva, M. Dushkova, Y. Hristova. (2021). Impact of trade digitalization on the economic development of Bulgaria and the regions. Varna: “Science and Economy”, Monographic library “Prof. Tsani Kalyandzhiev“, 70, 254 p., chapter VIII, pp. (186 – 208). ISBN 978-954-21-1072-9</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> Digitization is at the heart of the evolution of commerce, both as a function of the input and output of enterprises and as an economic sector. Dynamics in digital innovation processes lead to restructuring of the economy,</p>



		<p>emergence of new commercial intermediaries providing digital services, interpenetration of existing forms of trade and creation of new ones, convergence between economic sectors and functions in the business organization.</p> <p>The aim of the monographic work is to study the digital transformation of trade and the impact of its main effects on the economy of Bulgaria, at the national and regional level, to study the existing policies to support and regulate digitalization, as well as to propose guidelines for their improvement.</p> <p>The subject of the development is limited and structured in several directions: the study of the change in the behavior and choice of end users in the context of digitalization; study of the process of digitization of enterprises; analysis of the relationship between telecommunications, e-commerce and the country's economic growth as measured by GDP; assessment of the evolution in the competitive structure of trade and competitive dynamics; exploring the relationship between digitalization of commerce and the courier industry.</p> <p>In chapter eight, an analysis of empirical information is made, which allows for the formulation of basic conclusions about the current state of the activities of courier companies operating in Bulgaria. An increase in the levels of competition in the "Transport, warehousing and mail" sector and in particular in the postal and courier services segment has been established, which is judged by the growth in the number of enterprises; It has been established that small and medium-sized enterprises operate in the sector, since the average number of employees in one enterprise is 7 people as of 2017. The expectations are to maintain this format of business, given the influence of technologies on the implementation of activities related to the provision of courier services and their impact on the labor productivity of one employee in the sector; The calculated net sales revenue (NSR), operating income (OIR) and operating expenses (OIE) on average per person employed in enterprises operating in the "Transport, warehousing and postal services" sector and for enterprises operating in postal and courier services (PCS) in Bulgaria for the period 2008 - 2017, report growth that began in 2011. Logically, the same indicators, measured on an enterprise basis, have shown a decline, influenced by the increased number of market participants over the years; For all measured indicators, the Southwestern region reports the highest results, and the Northwestern region the lowest, which is a consequence of differences in the economic and demographic development of the two geographical areas.</p>
4.	3.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b>, S. Piddubrivnyy. (2021) Possible scenarios for developing EU trade relations with Russia. // Business Management, Published by D. A. Tzenov Academy of Economics Svishotov, Issue 4, pp. 58-77. ISSN: 0861-6604 (print); ISSN: 2534-8396 (online). RePec, Google Scholar, CEEOL, Ebsco.</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> The study presents general scenarios for the future development of EU trade relations with Russia, which are</p>



		<p>conditionally marked as ‘stagnation’, ‘optimistic’ and ‘pessimistic’. The dynamics of the sanctions regime is used as a key indicator for distinguishing these scenarios. We associate the first scenario, called ‘stagnation’, with the expectations of a serious slowdown in the economic growth of the EU and Russia. The second, described as ‘optimistic’, is based on expectations for a gradual recovery and development of the trade relations between the two countries over a long period of time. The third scenario is defined as ‘pessimistic’, given the consolidated tightening of anti-Russian sanctions within the transatlantic alliance and the expansion of Russia’s countermeasures.</p>
5.	4.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D.,</b> D. Grozdeva, M. Stojanov (2020) Risks and effects of the activities of organizations providing courier services and non-store retail trade in Bulgaria. // Research Papers of UNWE, vol. 2, pp. 125-157. ISSN 0861-9344 (print), ISSN 2534-8957 (online) RePec</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> This study is provoked by the dynamics in the development of modern economic activities stimulated by the penetration of information and communication technologies into the economy and the personal life of the citizens. On this basis, the main purpose of this research is to summarize, in the light of its theoretical nature, the role and place of courier and non-store retail businesses as elements of the supply chain and, on that basis, examining the state and characteristics of the development of courier and non-store retail companies at national level and to point at the possible risks that accompany the implementation of these business activities. In the course of the study, specific theoretical aspects of courier services and retail trade, that takes place outside traditional brick-and-mortar (physical) locations, have been consistently revealed and, on the basis of empirical information, key trends in their change have been traced. The research ends with an attempt to systematize the main risks that accompany the participants in the non-store retail trade and the provision of its logistic support by the companies operating in the field of postal and courier services.</p>
6.	5.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D.,</b> N. Petrova (2020) Possibilities for Improvement of the Service, Provided by Energo-Pro Varna JSC to End Domestic Customers in the City of Varna. // Economic Research Academy of Sciences № 3, pp. 166 – 192. ISSN 0205-3292 Scopus</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> The article has the aim to outline the specifics of the electric power market and on the basis of a survey of the consumer attitude to the satisfaction from the service and the quality of the delivered to domestic customers of Energo-Pro Varna JSC in the city of Varna services, to outline possibilities for improvement of the service, provided by the company. The basic method, applied in the course of the survey is the questionnaire, in view of the accumulation of information regarding the end consumers’ assessment about different aspects of the process of electric power supply. Three main proposals for the improvement of the customer service have been systematized on this basis, connected with outsourcing of</p>



		the telephone services, the introduction of chatbots for the online services and the increase of service quality with the assistance of the so called “seven quality instruments”: Control list, Stratification method (differentiation), Histogram, Dispersion diagram, Ishikawa diagram, Pareto diagram and the Control chart.
7.	6.	<p>Nikolaev, R., T. Milkova, <b>D. Zhelyazkova</b>, R. Miryanov, V. Georgieva (2019) Optimization of economic processes in the production and transport system of the enterprise. // Varna: “Science and Economy”, Monographic library “Prof. Tsani Kalyandzhiev“, 62, 197 p., chapter I (pp. 16-63). ISBN 978-954-21-1030-9</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> Business entities operating in conditions of uncertainty and a highly competitive environment strive to achieve optimal results from their activities. One of the possibilities in this direction is linked to the correct planning of economic processes taking place within the scope of the production and transport system of the enterprise, where objective conditions are established for conducting in-depth research of a theoretical and applied nature. The monographic work defends the thesis that the applied economic analyses, constructed new and modified existing production-transport single-product and multi-product models, as well as the performed post-optimal analyzes will reveal some specific opportunities for optimizing various economic processes taking place in the transport-logistics systems of the enterprises. The researches carried out are generally reduced to: setting methodological foundations of the management of freight transport in transport-logistics systems; development of single-product production and transport models - with and without parameters, development of analytical methods for solving them, as well as performing post-optimal analyzes of the results; development of multi-product production and transport models, offering analytical methods for solving and demonstrating the possibilities for their application.</p> <p>The first chapter of the monographic work presents the theoretical aspects of corporate governance in the field of transport activities, with transport activities being reduced to the spatial change of cargo and passengers with its specific features. A conceptual approach to freight management in transport and logistics systems is also presented. For this purpose, the essence of the transport and logistics system is revealed, built on certain systemic principles, such as the principles of integrity, systemic dependence of components, structurality and conditionality of the transport and logistics system by the structure. The focus of attention is on the functions of transport and logistics systems in freight management, differentiated into strategic, tactical and operational. Also of interest is the idea of sustainable development in the field of transport, which corresponds to the requirement that social and economic mobility needs be satisfied in harmony with nature.</p>
8.	7.	<b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2019) Energy Consumption in the Transport in Bulgaria in the Contemporary Conditions. // Economic Research Academy of Sciences № 2, pp. 73 – 99. ISSN 0205-3292 Scopus





		<p><b>Abstract:</b> In the present paper, the author aims to theoretically highlight the transport in logistics and to focus on some options for optimal solutions and based on analysis of the dynamics in the development of the final energy consumption in the transportation sector of Bulgaria, to reveal the role of technologies as a means of improving energy efficiency in the country's transport. In order to achieve this goal, transport is theoretically defined in the context of the overall reproduction process, its role in the supply chain is highlighted, and in this relation the system approach is reviewed as a way of optimizing transport costs. The different modes of transport are compared, as the comparative characteristic is one of the approaches that will allow to be taken transport solutions in line with the current requirements of economic efficiency and environmental friendliness. The analytical part follows the dynamics in the development of the final energy consumption in the transport sector of Bulgaria for the period 2001-2017, differentiated by type of transport, in order to be able to highlight the specifics of the different transport alternatives with regard to the used energy sources. On the basis of the analyses made, conclusions are drawn that emphasize the established trends and the localized problems. In the third part, the technological achievements in the field of automotive industry are presented as the main sources for improving the energy efficiency in the transport of Bulgaria.</p>
9.	8.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2019) Sustainable development of transport within the borders of the European Union. // The Annual Book of University of Economics – Varna, Varna, vol. 89 (2017/2018), pp. 88 – 147. ISSN 0861-6752 RePec</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> The present work aims to examine the theoretical and methodological foundations of sustainable transport as part of the sixth innovation wave and, based on an analysis of its development within the borders of the European Union, to reveal some key trends. The sustainable aspects of transport are examined in theoretical terms from the standpoint of the industrial revolution, and in particular the focus of attention is on the sixth wave of innovation. The research methodology is based on the framework indicators for sustainable development of freight and passenger transport systematized by Eurostat. The analytical processes strictly follow the methodology and locate some key trends in the sustainable development of transport within the borders of the European Union, outlined in the period 2007 - 2015/2017.</p>
10.	9.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2017) The Place of Transport in the Circular Economy of Bulgaria. // Economic Research Academy of Sciences № 6, pp. 73 – 103. ISSN 0205-3292 Scopus</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> The circular economy is based on three basic principles: reduction, reuse and recycle, which can be successfully implemented with the help of transport, which is viewed as a key role in logistics. In the present paper, this idea is developed by performing a theoretical overview of the essence of the circular economy and the impact of transport on the environmental situation of Bulgaria is analysed, in order to open up opportunities for the application of advanced solutions</p>



		to protect the environment. These opportunities are associated with the implementation of a circular economic model in the country and specialization in the Bulgarian economy in the sector of production of biofuels, recycling of end of life vehicles and tyres.
11.	10.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2017) Sustainable Development of Bulgaria's Transport System. // Economics 21, Svishtov: Tsenov Academic Publishing House, Book 2, pp. 76-123 CEEOL</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> The paper aims to provide a theoretical overview of the nature of the transport system within the context of sustainable development and to study the framework indicators of the development of freight and passenger transport so as to identify opportunities for improving the infrastructure and applying global practices to the Bulgarian transport sector. The paper therefore provides a theoretical overview of the nature of the transport system and the sustainable development of decision making to overcome spatial disparities between freight and passengers. The effects and indicators of sustainable development of the transport of passengers and freight have been systematized. The research focuses on two major areas and has two main objectives: to ensure high mobility of freight and passengers and to reduce the adverse impact of transport on the environment, in line with the 'Energy consumption as a percentage of the GDP' indicator and measured through specific indicators. The study also focuses on two other framework indicators 'Security and safety' and 'Environmental indicators'. The analysis is based on official statistics from Eurostat and the Bulgarian National Statistical Institute. Based on the theoretical overview and the analysis of the empirical data, we have identified local problems as well as opportunities for improving the quality of the transport infrastructure in Bulgaria and adjusting world practices to the situation in Bulgaria in order to contribute to the active implementation of sustainable development ideas to the transport sector in the country.</p>
12.	11.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D., M. Tokusheva</b> (2016) Opportunities for improving customer service by courier companies operating in the Varna region. The Annual Book of University of Economics – Varna, Varna, vol. 87, 2015/2016, pp. 292 – 342. ISSN 0861-6752. Introduction, Paragraphs 1.1., 1.2., 1.3. и 2.1. pp. 292 – 310, Paragraphs 3.1., 3.2. and Conclusion pp. 327 – 342. RePec</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> Customer service is an important aspect of the economic activity of companies, particularly under conditions of competitive pressure which are typical of the courier services sector both on the national, and on the regional scale. The current parameters of the market environment trigger the interest in courier companies and their problems in the sphere of services. Knowing your customers and their expectations is at the root of company success, which necessitates also their methodical study by means of scientifically grounded methods. For the purposes of the present study there is</p>





		used the survey method, which allows for the systematization of information regarding the end users' evaluation of the various aspects of the process of providing courier services on the part of companies operating on the territory of Varna region. Based on the accumulated array of information there are revealed possibilities for improving customer service in the region.
13.	12.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D.,</b> D. Grozdeva, M. Stojanov (2016) National and regional dimensions of non-store trade and courier services in Republic of Bulgaria and the region of Varna. // The Annual Book of University of Economics – Varna, Varna, vol. 87, 2015/2016, pp. 187-242. ISSN 0861-6752. Paragraph 1.2., pp. 205 – 210, Paragraph 2.2., pp. 219 – 227, Paragraph 3.2., pp. 231 – 235 RePec</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> Non-store retailing, the courier and postal services are all important elements of the national and regional dimensions of trade and transport and are closely interconnected, particularly in the context of e-commerce, which is developing at the fastest rate under conditions of a global economic and social integration of society. On that basis there arises the idea of a theoretical overview of non-store retailing in order to reveal its nature and types, as well as systematize certain peculiarities characteristic of the courier and postal services and localize their importance. The theoretical formulations in the outlined fields are projected in a real environment by means of official statistical data at the regional and national level, which allows the authors to reveal topical issues, to systematize possibilities for their resolution and to lay down guidelines for development to the modern non-store traders and their partners represented by the courier service companies.</p>
14.	13.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2015) Global and regional dimensions of transport. Varna: “Science and Economy”, 347 p. ISBN 978-954-21-0861-0</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> The paper reveals the theoretical foundations of transport in the context of transport logistics and within the limits of the logistics system, while at the same time specifying some features of modern solutions and systematizing indicators for researching the state of the transport sector. A mathematical model for optimizing the total amount of work carried out by freight transport is also proposed, which is approved on the basis of statistical data on the work carried out in the transport sector of Bulgaria in the period 2000 - 2013, and on this basis some basic guidelines for optimal development are derived of transport activity. An empirical study of the current state of transport on an international, national and regional scale was carried out, based on a system of indicators, chronologically and logically bound to achieve the goal set by the author - "based on studies of theoretical and applied significance to systematize problems and localized opportunities for development in the field of transport at the international, national and regional level'. As a result of the</p>



		analyzes made, conclusions and perspectives for the development of individual types of transport have been formulated, related to multi-aspect opportunities in a strategic plan, which include both potential directions in the organization of transport and important infrastructure decisions.
15.	14.	<b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2013) State and Prospects for Development of Logistics Sector Concentration in Bulgaria. // Economics 21, Svishtov: Tsenov Academic Publishing House, Book 1, pp. 67 – 94. ISSN 1314-3123 CEEOL <b>Abstract:</b> Logistics sector concentration is viewed theoretically by deducing key characteristics that can be identified as essential in describing modern centres of logistics functions such as: location, size of areas, type of areas, technical specification, additional areas, infrastructure and services. Indicators for assessing the state and level of logistics sector concentration are systematized through applying the grouping and averaging methods. On this basis, a study of the logistics sector concentration in Bulgaria is conducted and some prospects and opportunities for development are formulated.
16.	15.	<b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2013) Comparative characteristics of courier companies operating in Bulgaria. // Economic Research Academy of Sciences №. 3, pp. 138 – 188. ISSN 0205-3292 Scopus <b>Abstract:</b> Theoretically, aspects of the essence of courier services are considered, as well as combinations of various additional components that can meet the needs and requirements of customers. Some features that apply to courier services are outlined, principles that govern a modern customer service system are regulated and delivery conditions are systematized, which can be used in the formation of a comparative characteristic of courier companies operating in a given market. In the research part, the state of the non-universal postal services (NPU) in Bulgaria was analyzed, their state was traced, and a comparative description was made of the conditions offered for international and domestic deliveries by selected courier companies operating in our country. On this basis, a number of problems accompanying the offer of courier services in Bulgaria have been localized and some recommendations have been made, with a view to improving the quality of customer service.

### III. Scientific articles

Number	Number in group	Title, bibliographic description, abstract
17.	1.	<b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2023) What is happening to Bulgaria's maritime transport? // Izvestia Journal of the Union of Scientists



		<p>- Varna. Economic Sciences Series, 12 (3), pp. 26 – 33. ISSN 1314-7390. RePec и CEEOL</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> This article examines the current state of maritime transport in Bulgaria with the idea of finding out what is happening in this segment of the transport market, given the serious impact on the dynamics of its development that environmental factors have had in recent years. The aim of the author is to trace the cargo turnover that passed through the Bulgarian seaports and to identify the changes occurring as a result of the pandemic and the subsequent military actions on the territory of Ukraine. The development of Bulgaria's maritime transport is associated with decision-making to cover the restoration of the fleet under the Bulgarian flag, the investment activity in the national port infrastructure and the stabilization of the geopolitical situation in the Black Sea region.</p>
18.	2.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D.,</b> M. Stojanov (2023) Status and problems facing operators providing postal services in the Republic of Bulgaria. // Research Papers of UNWE, Vol. 2, pp. 53-63. DOI <a href="https://doi.org/10.37075/RP.2023.2.04">https://doi.org/10.37075/RP.2023.2.04</a> ISSN (print): 0861-9344; ISSN (online): 2534-8957 RePec, Google Scholar, ROAD, SIS, J-Gate, CEEOL, Crossref.</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> Digital transformation, the migration of product exchange to an online environment and the uncertainty of the economic system are forming new challenges for operators providing postal and logistics services. Their key role in the exchange economy brings to the fore the problems of the level and complexity of the service offered. In the present work, the current dimensions of the offer of postal services in Bulgaria are investigated, which allows to locate main problems and their possible solutions, which are defined in the dimensions of innovative adaptation of the achievements of scientific progress, investments in new equipment and technologies and provision of business information security.</p>
19.	3.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2022) The Development of Passenger Air Transport in an Environment of Dynamic Changes. Economic Thought Journal, 67 (6), pp. 705 – 718. <a href="https://doi.org/10.56497/etj2267605">https://doi.org/10.56497/etj2267605</a> ISSN 0013-2993 (print), ISSN 2815-3189 (online) RePec, CEEOL, Google Scholar</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> The author’s primary goal is to present a number of features related to air transport – implemented by low-cost airlines and on the basis of an analysis of the current state of passenger air travel – and to outline some prospects for the development of aviation as a whole. To achieve such an objective, the advantages and deficiencies accompanying the transportation of passengers by low-cost airlines have been systematized. In accordance with these theoretical considerations, an analysis has been made of the current dimensions of this market segment’s development, based on the indicators that globally account for the market share of low-cost airlines in certain regions around the world, including Europe, as well as for the annual growth in demand for passenger air transport on a global level. On a national level, Sofia, Varna, and Burgas airports’ number of passenger movements have been monitored on a yearly basis, while the resort</p>



		airports have monthly reports. In her conclusions, the author discovers a few prospects for development in air travel which are mainly associated with the symbiosis between transport alternatives and ecological transport solutions.
20.	4.	<b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2022) The Air Transport of Bulgaria in the Conditions of Crisis. // Izvestia Journal of the Union of Scientists - Varna. Economic Sciences Series, 11 (2), 2022, pp. 236 – 242. ISSN 1314-7390. RePec и CEEOL <b>Abstract:</b> The present study traces the impact of changes in the environment on Bulgaria's air transport, which is particularly vulnerable in times of crisis. This transport sector is viewed through the prism of the health crisis that has accompanied humanity for the past more than two years, and in the future air transport will continue to be directly affected by the unfavorable political situation in Ukraine and the sanctions imposed on and by the Russian Federation. In this connection, the purpose of development was formulated, namely to follow the development of air transport in Bulgaria in the conditions of crisis and to outline the vision for its future development. Air transport is expected to gradually recover, but the forecasts are moderately optimistic given the volatile environment and expectations of an impending economic crisis, caused mainly by a noticeable rise in fuel prices.
21.	5.	<b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2021) Comparative analysis of the current state of maritime transport in Bulgaria and Romania. // Izvestia Journal of the Union of Scientists - Varna. Economic Sciences Series, 10 (1), pp. 29-36. ISSN (print): 1314-7390; ISSN (online): 2603-4085. DOI: <a href="https://doi.org/10.36997/IJUSV-ESS/2021.10.1">https://doi.org/10.36997/IJUSV-ESS/2021.10.1</a> . RePec и CEEOL <b>Abstract:</b> Economic changes acquire a global scale and therefore it's considered necessary to seek out adequate solutions in the transport field which are to not only meet the requirements for on time and correct drop off deliveries but are also to conform to basic economic parameters and ecologic factors. One of the variants that allows the carriage of goods with favorable costs and less ecological footprints is maritime transport. Due to this, it is deemed that this type will have to establish a substantial presence in the Bulgarian transport space. Through progress into a research it has been confirmed that Bulgarian maritime transport has extremely low levels of the “goods carried” indicator and compared to the Romanian it's lacking. This puts the country in a difficult competitive position in the transport market in the Black sea region and in Europe.
22.	6.	<b>Zhelyazkova, D., S. Piddubrivnyy.</b> (2021) Stages in the development of EU trade relations with Russia. // Business Management, Published by D. A. Tzenov Academy of Economics Svishotov, Issue 3, pp. 71-86. ISSN: 0861-6604 (print); ISSN: 2534-8396 (online). RePec, Google Scholar, CEEOL, Ebsco. <b>Abstract:</b> The study focuses on four main stages in the development of EU trade relations with Russia, covering the time horizon between 1992 and 2020. These stages are conditional and follow the analogy of the life cycle main stages



		(establishment, growth and maturity of relations). However, in connection with the reciprocal restrictive measures constituting a special interest in the context of the issues discussed in the study, the contemporary stage, conditionally called the period of challenges, is examined separately. The relevance of the topic and the importance of the problem are related to the strategic significance of EU trade relations with Russia and the intensity of trade, investment and financial flows migrating between them on the one hand, and to the need to revise these relations in the context of the modern economic and political environment, on the other.
23.	7.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D., M. Stojanov.</b> (2020) Trade and transport during the COVID-19 pandemic. // Infrastructure &amp; Communications, Sofia: UNWE, 15, pp. 44-49. ISSN 1314-0930</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> During the past months, economic and social life were unprecedentedly affected by the outbreak of the pandemic of the viral disease COVID-19. Its impact changed not only the present, but also reshaped the future development of human civilization. One of the sectors that met the first wave of consumer overreaction and the established measures of the national authorities to counter the epidemic are trade and transport. They suffered not only restrictions, but were tasked with securing the course of life under the new conditions. In the present work, an overview of the short-term effects on the development of the interconnected, through the product supply chain, transport and trade sector of the Bulgarian economy and the simultaneous contraction and growth of certain segments of these economic activities has been reviewed. The mentioned process is a natural reaction to the successful migration of many economic activities from offline business to online solutions that have successfully compensated and overcome the limitations of health measures to continue the fulfillment of their mission and business operations in the new realities.</p>
24.	8.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2020) Current dimensions of maritime container shipping. // Izvestia Journal of the Union of Scientists - Varna. Economic Sciences Series, 9(1), pp. 120 – 128. DOI: <a href="https://doi.org/10.36997/IJUSV-ESS/2020.9.1.120">https://doi.org/10.36997/IJUSV-ESS/2020.9.1.120</a>, pp. 120 – 128. ISSN 1314-7390 RePec, CEEOL</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> The main aim of present study is to consider the advantages and disadvantages of containers as a major transport unit in maritime transport and to outline the current dimensions of international container transport, on the basis of which to draw conclusions about their development. In order to achieve this objective, a theoretical overview of the advantages and disadvantages of containers as the main transport unit in maritime transport has been carried out, in a dynamic plan are studied data measuring the main parameters of international container transport and trends in their development have been uncovered. On this basis, conclusions are formulated regarding the development of international container transport during the observed period.</p>



25.	9.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2019) Development of Labor Resources in the "Transportation and storage" Sector of Bulgaria. // Izvestia Journal of the Union of Scientists - Varna. Economic Sciences Series, 8 (3), pp. 3 – 9. ISSN 1314-7390 RePec, CEEOL</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> Labor resources are an important factor in the development of each sector of the national economy. Theoretically, the focus of attention is on the workforce considered in the context of factors influencing decisions related to the location of economic activities. Of particular interest in the present work are persons employed under the employment relationship in the “Transportation and storage” sector of Bulgaria, who are both hired in land, air and water transport, as well as in the activities of warehousing and cargo handling, support activities in transport and in postal and courier services. The research part analyzes the dynamics of the development of employees in the “Transportation and storage” sector of Bulgaria during the period 2002 - 2018. Finally, key conclusions are drawn regarding the development of labor resources in the sector.</p>
26.	10.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2018) In search of balance in passenger transport in Bulgaria. // Izvestia Journal of the Union of Scientists – Varna. Economic Sciences Series, vol. 7 (1), pp. 14 – 20. ISSN 1314-7390 RePec, CEEOL</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> Passenger transport is an important part of the country's transport system and objectively requires research and look for options for their optimization in the context of the idea of sustainable development. This segment of the transport market is becoming more and more dynamic in the face of globalization and sets new commitments for modern society to provoke it to contribute to environmental protection on the basis of individual decisions and the emergence of good practices by each member. This study investigates the structure of the transported passengers and the work carried out on modes of transport included in the Bulgarian transport system with the idea of establishing the existence or absence of a balance for the period 2006-2017. As a main result of the research is found that there is an imbalanced structure in the passenger transport sector of the country, which does not correspond to the EU-28 common transport policy aiming at the equal use of all options for passenger transport.</p>
27.	11.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2017) Ecological problems and solutions in the transport sector of Bulgaria. // Izvestia Journal of the Union of Scientists – Varna. Economic Sciences Series, №1, pp. 28 – 33. ISSN 1314-7390 RePec</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> The present study aims to reveal some environmental problems that arise as a result of the activity carried out by the Bulgarian transport sector, as well as to propose solutions in the outlined directions differentiated at business level and at state level. In order to achieve this objective, emissions of road and other transport pollutants emitted in the atmosphere of Bulgaria are linked to the transport performance indicators and the average distance of travel of road transport as the</p>





		most used transport option. In the course of the analysis, positive trends in the development of two important indicators measuring carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) from road transport in thousand tons from 1 ton freight and carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) from road transport in thousand tons on 1 km travelled distance.
28.	12.	<b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2016) Comparative assessment of the current parameters of the road and railway network in Bulgaria. // Journal L'Association 1901 "SEPIKE", Ausgabe 14, Poitiers (France), Frankfurt (Germany), Los Angeles (U.S.), pp. 156 – 161. P-ISSN:2196-9531, e-ISSN: 2372-7438 Index Copernicus <b>Abstract:</b> The present paper deals with a comparative assessment of current parameters of the road and rail network of Bulgaria and selected European countries, which are comparable in historic and economic aspect. For this purpose, indicators for the density of the road and rail network, measured in km/1000 km <sup>2</sup> and degree of contentment of the population with road and rail network, measured in km/10000 people are calculated. Based on the conducted empirical research, conclusions about the state of the transport infrastructure of Bulgaria are drawn.
29.	13.	<b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2016) Tunnel facilities operated by road transport and the idea of sustainable development of the sector. // Izvestia Journal of the Union of Scientists – Varna. Economic Sciences Series, №1, pp. 116 – 122. ISSN 1314-7390 RePec <b>Abstract:</b> The paper reveals the role of tunnel facilities run by road transport as the most used transport alternative for carrying out the idea of sustainable development of the sector. In the text we track the status of tunnel facilities at national level and provide an example of good practice applied by European countries to test the basic characteristic of the road facilities, contributing to the implementation of the transport process, corresponding well with environmental standards and the protection of life and health.
30.	14.	<b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2015) Varna Region and Burgas Region – transport opportunities and prospects. // Izvestia Journal of the Union of Scientists – Varna. Economic Sciences Series, №1, pp. 50 – 56. ISSN 1314-7390 RePec <b>Abstract:</b> The present development aims to examine the transport possibilities of two of the significant Bulgarian regions and to compare their potential for providing alternatives when making decisions related to the movement of passengers and cargo within the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria and beyond the borders of the country. In a comparative plan, the individual types of transport for which infrastructure is provided and transport processes are carried out within the territorial scope of the Varna and Burgas regions are tracked.
31.	15.	<b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2015) Comparative assessment of the degree of openness of the markets on the basis of Open Markets Index for Bulgaria, Romania and Slovakia. Book of Abstracts of the Fifth International Conference „After Communism.



		<p>East and West Under Scrutiny“, Center of Post-Communist Political Studies (CEPOS) и Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Craiova, Romania, 24-25 April pp. 177 – 178. // Revista de științe politice. Revue des sciences politiques, № 46, 2015, pp. 111 – 124. (Online) - ISSN 2344 – 4452 и ISSN–L 1584 – 224X CEEOL</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> Quantified multi-criteria models have increasingly wider applicability, with them we can assesses the current state of national and regional economies. This is done through the application of strictly stratified methodological apparatus that composes targeted certain empirical basis, objectively necessary for the ranking of countries according to the accumulated final results.</p> <p>The main idea of present paper is to consider the economic model of the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), which allows to evaluate the degree of "openness" of the markets based on four groups of indicators: Observed openness to trade, Trade policy, FDI openness and Infrastructure for trade. The study is based in comparison to trace individual indicators, which form the final evaluation, based on Open Market Index, which is the complex indicator of the "openness" of the markets in Bulgaria, Romania and Slovakia. Countries subject to analysis are selected on two main features: they belong to the socialist model of government until 1989, and their current full membership in the EU-28.</p> <p>Achieving the main aim requires solving two major tasks related to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Theoretical presentation of the methodology by which the ICC regulates the formation of assessments of the Open Market Index.</li> <li>2. Analysis of individual indicators that accumulate the final results of individual indicators.</li> </ol> <p>Solving the tasks put systematized basis for drawing conclusions that direct the focus of attention at some options and guidelines. They are potentially available to the three countries, which are the subjects of present study.</p>
32.	16.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2015) Theoretical foundations of transport logistics in the new economic reality. // RISK, №1, pp. 29 – 35. ПИИЦ</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> This paper seeks to reveal theoretically some contemporary aspects of the nature of the transport logistics and to locate its more significant features influenced by the dynamics of the development of economic processes that led to the expansion of its coverage under the pressure of globalization in the economic world. These changes automatically redefine the limits of cargo flows under the influence of the growing interdependence of national economies and markets, leading to international integration of goods, capital and labor markets.</p>
33.	17.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2015) Contemporary Dimensions of Rail Transport. // Edition of the scientific Journal L'Association 1901 «SEPIKE», Ausgabe 8, Osthofen, Deutschland, Poitiers, France, Los Angeles, USA, It is indexed by CiteFactor, pp.</p>



		<p>214 – 218. p-ISSN: 2196-9531 Index Copernicus</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> This paper offers a brief overview of the state of rail transport worldwide by studying empirically the indicators for payload-distance of freight transport and for density and availability of railway lines in selected countries. Some aspects of the development of passenger rail transport in the EU have been traced as well. On the basis of the conducted analysis the more important findings were formulated regarding the current parameters of the studied transport mode.</p>
34.	18.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2014) The role of electronic sales channels in passenger transport in Bulgaria. // Izvestia Journal of the Union of Scientists – Varna. Economic Sciences Series, №1, pp. 85 – 91. ISSN 1314-7390 RePec</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> The present paper examines current parameters of the sales in passenger transport in Bulgaria on the basis of differentiated information on online and offline sales, furthermore the study includes information on the type of transport and divides sales in air transport and other transport types, and next data include online sales subdivided based on the channel used into direct sales and sales made by agent. Based on logical economic analysis on outlined guidelines some important conclusions are formulated that place in leadership the air transport by the proportion of online sales and localize the presence of a serious potential for development of online sales in the segment of passenger transport in Bulgaria.</p>
35.	19.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2014) Current Dimension of the Transport Potential of Varna District. // Socio-economic Research Bulletin, Odessa National Economic University, Issue 4 (55), UD classification 06:33C, ISSN 2313-4569, pp. 157 – 163.</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> This paper outlines the current state of the transport potential of Varna District by types of transport. In this context the infrastructural availability for road transport is sufficient, the values of the indicators of the transport network density are constant and gravitate around the average for Bulgaria. The dynamics of the development of the major indicators of the activity of Varna Port indicate its potential for development in terms of cargo handling and passengers, and air transport remains the least developed one, but shows positive prospects for development in relation to both passenger and cargo carriage. In the end we draw the conclusion that Varna has its place in the common European Transport Area, but we must not ignore the serious challenges which transport is facing and which are accompanying its development on the territory of the district.</p>
36.	20.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2013) Essence and features of transport alternatives for passenger transport. // Izvestia Journal of the Union of Scientists – Varna. Economic Sciences Series, №1, pp. 77 – 85. ISSN 1314-7390 RePec</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> Transportation of passengers is distinguished by their characteristics and responsibilities of carrier than those of goods or freight, this is mainly due to the need to comply with the human rights of citizens in time of transportation and ensure conditions for preserving their life and health. The main aim of this paper is to reveal the essence and features of</p>



		passenger transportation in context of using different transport alternatives.
37.	21.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2012) Balance in Bulgaria's transport sector? // <i>Izvestia Journal of the Union of Scientists – Varna. Economic Sciences Series, №1</i>, pp. 10 – 17. ISSN 1314-7390 RePec</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> The balance in the transport sector in Bulgaria is one of the important strategic issues for the country as a full member state of the EU. Its achievement should be a main government priority, as in each transport alternative has serious potential. Efforts should be directed towards improving the quality of road transport, revitalizing the railways, controlled growth of air transport, adapting the system for sea and inland waterways to the new requirements, the linkage among different transport alternatives and options. In this context, the idea is to track the status of the transport sector in Bulgaria in terms of its structural specificity in terms of transported goods and work done by each transport modes. The purpose of this paper is based on an analysis of the goods carried and the work of transport mode, to outline some of the problems and possibilities of its development.</p>

#### IV. Conference papers

Number	Number in group	Title, bibliographic description, abstract
38.	1.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2023) Challenges facing the workforce of the Transport, Warehousing and Postal Sector in the context of digital transformation. // In: Conference proceedings: „Innovations and Trends in Logistics and Supply Chain Management”. Sofia: UNWE Publishing Complex, pp. 144 – 151. ISSN 978-619-232-785-9</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> The aim of the present paper is based on a brief overview of the results of a survey conducted by NSI in 2022 on the workforce in the Transport, Warehousing and Postal sector, to reveal challenges to the human resource involved in the business activities studied. This requires to systematize and analyze the main issues that are revealed on the basis of the official empirical data related to the fulfillment of staff commitments within working hours. The solution to the registered problems is sought in relation to the main directions of digital transformation in logistics, which are in the directions of application of artificial intelligence, machine learning, Internet-of-things, blockchain technologies, autonomous vehicles and big data analysis.</p>
39.	2.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2023) Logistics challenges in the new realities. // In: Conference proceedings “Commerce 5.0 - digitalization and/or humanization”, Varna: Publishing house “Science and Economy”, pp. 157 – 163. ISBN 978-954-21-</p>



		1160-3 <b>Abstract:</b> Modern logistics is evolving rapidly and dynamically, accompanied by numerous challenges, which in the current paper we associate with changes in the supply chain, growth in e-commerce, activation and intensification in the use of digital tools, automation, the acceleration of transport processes and sustainable development. In the course of the research, each of the mentioned challenges is presented with the idea that the author will make his comment about its impact on logistics as a whole or in its individual dimensions and on specific functional areas.
40.	3.	<b>Zhelyazkova, D., N.</b> Zhelyazkova (2023) Effects and sustainable solutions in the energy sector of Bulgaria. // In: Conference proceedings “Commerce 5.0 - digitalization and/or humanization”, Varna: Publishing house “Science and Economy”, pp. 72 – 78. ISBN 978-954-21-1160-3 <b>Abstract:</b> In the present research paper, the authors aim to review some effects of the production and distribution of electricity in Bulgaria during the period 2017 - 2021 and to examine innovative solutions in support of sustainable development that Energo-Pro Varna EAD offers to its customers as one of the main electricity traders in the country. The effects in the energy sector for the purposes of the study are linked to the waste generated from the production and distribution of energy and fuels in Bulgaria. The solutions offered by Energo-Pro Varna EAD in support of sustainable development are related to the use of renewable energy sources and energy efficiency.
41.	4.	<b>Zhelyazkova, D., M.</b> Stojanov. (2022) Comparative analysis of the postal industry in Bulgaria and selected EU-27 countries. // In: Conference proceedings “Logistics in a crisis: challenges and solutions”, Varna: “Science and Economy”, pp. 21-27. ISBN978-954-21-1128-3. <b>Abstract:</b> Categorical is the role and importance of the postal industry in the conditions of globalization and under the disruption of the impact on those that are difficult to influence and focus on the development of the factors of the market environment (health crises and pandemics, military conflicts, political instability, digitalization transformation, etc.) . Under the conditions of these challenges, approaches and concepts for adapting the postal business to the new market and societal realities are adopted and successfully imposed in some countries. This brings to the fore these countries in terms of coverage of the service territory and covered by permanent post offices as key indicators for the improvement of the postal service and its transformation from traditional to modern high-tech and digitally ensured complex consumption
42.	5.	<b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2021) The electric car market – status, problems and trends. // In: Conference proceedings: „Innovations and Trends in Logistics and Supply Chain Management”. Sofia: UNWE Publishing Complex, pp. 39 – 47. ISSN 978-619-232-548-0.



		<p><b>Abstract:</b> The development aims to follow the dynamics in the development of the market share of electric cars and, on this basis, to locate problems that accompany the entry and competitive establishment of these products in the automotive market, as well as to outline the main trends in its development. To achieve this goal, a study of current dimensions of the electric car market in the world, differentiated by country and by car brand, was carried out, and at the European level, sales data registered for the six countries with the largest market share were analysed. On a national scale, electric cars of three manufacturers positioned on the Bulgarian market were examined and their offers were compared in terms of engine power, battery warranty and price.</p>
43.	6.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D.,</b> M. Stojanov. (2021) Offshore jurisdictions as an alternative for capital allocation. // In: Conference proceedings of Round table with international participation “Trade - scientific knowledge and business reality”, Svishtov: Academic Publishing House “Tsenov”, pp. 87 – 92. ISBN 978-954-23-2005-0.</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> The paper provides a brief overview of the nature and features of offshore areas. A classification of offshore jurisdictions is presented and the descriptive characteristics of the different types are given. An overview of the leading jurisdictions assessed under the Corporate Tax Haven Index is provided and the estimates of Bulgaria's attractiveness as an outsourcing destination for 2021 in the Global Service Location Index are presented.</p>
44.	7.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2020) Shared mobility as a modern transport solution. // In: Conference proceedings “Economics, Education and the Real Economy: Development and Interactions in the Digital Age”, Varna: “Science and Economy”, Vol. 1, pp. 391 – 399. ISBN 978-954-21-1037-8</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> In the context of achieving the objective of this research, a theoretical summary has been made regarding the development of shared mobility as a transport solution based on modern technologies and approaches for the organization of movement of people in urban and suburban environments. Shared mobility options are considered for users to choose from and which are reduced to shared bicycle and scooter travel (for short distances up to 5 km), shared Ride hailing services for average distances of 5 to 15 km and car sharing and car rental over 15 km. Trends in the development of shared transportation services are tracked on the basis of estimated revenue data accumulated by Ride hailing services and rental cars in the period 2018 - 2023.</p>
45.	8.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D.,</b> M. Stojanov. (2019) Integration of e-commerce and courier services in the modern digital reality. // In: Conference proceedings from the First Scientific and Business Conference on Logistics and Supply Chain Management: “Knowledge in Logistics and Supply Chain Management in Bulgaria: Education, Business, Science”, Sofia: Publishing Complex – UNWE, pp. 127-136. ISBN 978-619-232-241-0</p>





		<p><b>Abstract:</b> Modern dimensions of doing business imply achieving higher interdependence between partner organizations that bring products to end users. Achieving coordination and agreement between e-tailers and courier operators is a key factor for successful product implementation, but it also has its essentiality in relation to a wide range of activities related to the complexity of after-sales service.</p>
46.	9.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2018) Bulgaria's place in Danube water transport. // In: Conference proceedings from the international scientific conference “Industrial Business and Entrepreneurship - Innovations in Science and Practice”, Varna: “Science and Economy”, pp. 154 – 161. ISBN 978-954-21-0982-2 CEEOL</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> In the development, the volume of transported goods on the Danube River and the participation of Bulgaria in the general freight turnover are tracked in a comparative plan, with the aim of systematizing current problems facing the country's internal water transport. In the course of the analysis, it was established that the Bulgarian river transport transports relatively small volumes of cargo, mainly products from the group "Metal ores, peat and other mineral and mineral products" and products of agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing.</p> <p>The problems that were revealed are caused by two main factors: nature and man, which lead to a decrease in traffic on the river in the Bulgarian section.</p>
47.	10.	<p>Nikolaev, R., <b>D. Zhelyazkova</b>, T. Milkova. (2018) Minimizing the transportation costs by means of three dimensional transportation problem. // 5th International multidisciplinary scientific conference on social sciences &amp; arts SGEM 2018, 26 August – 01 September 2018 Albena Co., Bulgaria: conference proceedings – Volume 5, Modern science. Economics &amp; Tourism, Issue 1.4, pp. 549 – 556. DOI: 10.5593/sgemsocial2018/1.4. ISBN 978-619-7408-64-5</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> In the present paper some possibilities for construction and application of various modifications of the well-known transportation problem are proposed aiming the minimizing of the transportation costs for transferring the material flows between suppliers and consumers. The transportation costs are usually a significant part of the total logistical expenses and each logistic system has its own specifics and characteristics for transportation of materials, goods and products. This gives opportunities for applying different optimization models and methods which concern most of all the particular characteristics of each economic situation.</p> <p>In the well-known classical model of the transportation problem the optimal distribution of the transport is determined but not the timing of the delivery. In the present research paper the authors make an attempt to construct a three dimensional transportation problem with the third dimension is the moment of delivery and an optimal solution is determined for the transport between suppliers and consumers for a given period of time. Some modifications of the model are examined</p>



		which differ in some characteristics of the problem with a reflection in the constraints. The methods of the linear optimization are used during the construction of the model of three dimensional transportation problem for minimizing the transportation costs.
48.	11.	<p>Stojanov, M., <b>D. Zhelyazkova</b>, E. Gramatikova. (2018) Development of courier services in the next omnichannel strategy. // 5th International multidisciplinary scientific conference on social sciences &amp; arts SGEM 2018, 26 August – 01 September 2018 Albena Co., Bulgaria: conference proceedings – Volume 5, Modern science. Economics &amp; Tourism, Issue 1.5, pp. 261 – 268. DOI: 10.5593/sgemsocial2018/1.5. ISBN 978-619-7408-64-5; ISSN 2367-5659</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> The parallel development of the digital society and the ideas for sustainable development provokes courier companies to seek innovative solutions based on ecofriendly practices that correspond to the technological changes that take place in the major players in the realization of products, which are the merchants. The aim of this paper is to reveal the place of the courier companies as the main logistics intermediaries in the context of the omnichannel commercial strategy and to outline the trends in the sector faced by courier service providers in Bulgaria in the context of trade digitization and sustainable development of society. This paper made theoretical overview for the place of courier companies as the main logistics intermediaries in the conditions of omnichannel trade, analysis of market share of courier service providers and expected worldwide courier services revenues by 2025 has been made, as well as greenhouse gases and air pollutants, accumulated in the provision of postal and courier services within the EU-28. In conclusion, the tendencies in the courier service industry, which support the omnichannel strategy of traders, are summarized, as well as conclusions on the implementation of modern digital solutions with a strategic character in the business activities of the courier companies, which correspond to the ideas for sustainable development of the sector.</p>
49.	12.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2018) Things in transportation are starting to think. // In: Conference proceedings from the international scientific conference “Trade 4.0 – science, practice and education”, Varna: “Science and Economy”, pp. 483 – 491. ISBN 978-954-21-0980-8 CEEOL</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> The present study aims to reveal the place of transport in the context of the concept of digital transformation of the economy and it to examine some examples in this direction that contribute to its digital development. Underlying the current changes in the economy is the crisis in the period 2007-2010, which is considered the forerunner of the forthcoming end of the wave of information and telecommunications technologies, which is in fact the fifth in line with the theory of the long waves of Kondratiev. Specifically, in the transport sector, digitization is based on such achievements as: Intelligent Transport Systems, Autonomous Transport Vehicles, Internet Applications, Self-Enough Production Systems,</p>



		etc.
50.	13.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2017) The quality of transport infrastructure as a factor for competitive positioning. // In: Conference proceedings from the international scientific conference “Modern logistics – business and education”, Varna: “Science and Economy”, pp. 89 – 101. ISBN 978-954-21-0945-7</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> The quality of transport infrastructure plays a strategic role in the development of economic and social life in a given geographical area because it ensures the effective movement of goods and people, which corresponds to the idea of European economic integration aimed to expanding the market and pursuing a policy of free movement of goods, capital and labor, including free choice of residence and creating conditions for the development of productive forces and economic growth. In this connection, transport infrastructure is important for the operation of different modes of transport because of its condition depends the efficiency of the use of the transport resources, the speed of movement, the productivity and the cost of the goods transported.</p> <p>The aim of this paper is to analyze the quality of Bulgaria's transport infrastructure and its interconnection with the TEN-T network, to draw conclusions about its current state as a factor for competitive positioning of the country on the transport market in Europe.</p>
51.	14.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D., M. Stojanov.</b> (2017) Innovative practices applied by Bulgarian courier companies. // In: Conference proceedings of international Scientific and Practical Conference “Modern Logistics - Business and Education”, Varna: “Science and Economy”, pp. 313-322. ISBN 978-954-21-0945-7</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> Courier firms are becoming an important player on the market, looking for opportunities to attract and retain customers based on a variety of services that correspond to the contemporary economic, technological and environmental conditions. The main aim of the present paper is to review the organization, the benefits and the negatives of the innovative practices used in the business activities of the modern courier companies. In the course of the study, innovative practices have been systematized in three main directions, related to the development of electronic (mobile) trade, to the technological progress and ecological responsibilities of courier companies.</p>
52.	15.	<p>Nikolaev, R., T. Milkova, <b>D. Zhelyazkova.</b> (2017) Minimizing the transportation costs by optimal positioning of units in logistics system. // 4rd International multidisciplinary scientific conference on social sciences &amp; arts SGEM 2017, 24-30 August 2017 Albena, Bulgaria: conference proceedings – Book 1, Modern science. Economics &amp; Tourism, Volume IV, pp. 509 – 516. ISBN 978-619-7408-16-4; ISSN 2367-5659; DOI: 10.5593/sgemsocial2017/14</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> The present research paper deals with the problem for determining the optimal positioning of units in logistics</p>





		<p>mathematical model is constructed and it is transformed into linear in terms of its easier calculation.</p> <p>The created and tested model of the problem for optimizing the total transportation amount from the passengers transport in Bulgaria for the period 2008-2015 is a good empirical base for realizing a row of experiments with different time range and forecasting lag, which can be applied successfully at international, national and regional level. Its potential allows the forecasting in a comparative order with real data to serve in the future for approving or rejecting of hypotheses with tactical significance.</p> <p>The forecasted values of the indicators for the total transportation amount from each mode of transport in Bulgaria are a good base for defining basic conclusions in comparative order with the anticipated expectations for the development of the transport sector in the European Union.</p>
54.	17.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2017) Autonomous cars and the questions they raise. // In: Conference proceedings from the 8<sup>th</sup> International Scientific Conference “Economy in a Changing World – National, Regional and Global Dimensions (IPS-2017)”, Varna: “Science and Economy”, pp. 247 – 254. ISBN 978-954-21-0834-4</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> Innovative solutions in transport are associated with many achievements, one of which is autonomous cars or vehicles driven without human intervention. Regard to this arise some questions relating to legal responsibility in case of accident. Currently are known two basic approaches concerning of taking criminal liability in case of accidents involving autonomous car: closed and open. Meanwhile autonomous cars solve the problem of transport related to discriminatory position, which is part of our society, they offer an opportunity for active independent participation in the transport processes of people without a license or with health problems that are currently dormant participants assisted in overcoming certain destinations.</p>
55.	18.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2016) Condition and opportunities for the development of sustainable transport in Bulgaria. // In: Conference proceedings from the tenth international scientific conference “Logistics in a Changing World”, Sofia: Publishing Complex – UNWE, pp. 382 – 393. ISBN 978-954-644-900-9</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> The actuality of the topic stems from the fact that modern society is sensitive to issues of sustainable development in all spheres from the standpoint of environmental protection and preservation of living conditions as close as possible to those perceived as natural. Special sensitivity in this direction gives rise to the development of transport and its sustainable aspects, caused by its ever-growing operational activity as a consequence of the dynamics of economic and social processes and its inevitable impact on ecological resources. In this connection, the idea arises to study the indicators for sustainable transport in Bulgaria, systematized by NSI.</p>



56.	19.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2015) Model for optimizing the total amount of work performed by freight transport. // In: Conference proceedings “Mathematics as a fundamental and applied science”, Varna: “Science and Economy”, pp. 197 – 203. ISBN 978-954-21-0860-3</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> Changes in the economic situation are characterized by a dynamic nature, and management decision-making becomes a complex process, requiring the defense of an objective and reasoned position, which becomes even more complicated at the sectoral level. In this context, the idea arises to look for an applied activity of mathematical modeling as an apparatus for justified rationalization of processes in the transport sector.</p> <p>For this purpose, in the present work, an attempt is made to construct an economic-mathematical model for the optimization of the total amount of work performed in million tkm of the various types of freight transport for a given period of time, with the help of which a forecast can be made for the direction of development of transport activity.</p>
57.	20.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2015) Opportunities for implementing Intelligent Transport Systems in road transport in Bulgaria. // In: Conference proceedings of International conference “Ukraine – Bulgaria – European Union: contemporary state and perspectives”, Kherson National Technical University, September, Vol. 1, pp. 76 – 80. ISBN 978-617-7273-15-7</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> The present paper aims to examine some possibilities for the application of Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) in the field of road transport in Bulgaria. To achieve the stated goal, attention is focused on Japan as a country widely applying ITS, which are constantly evolving, modifying and adapting to specific situational patterns.</p>
58.	21.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2015) Innovative approaches in modern commercial practice. // In: Conference proceedings “The Economy in a Changing World: National, Regional and Global Dimensions”, Varna: “Science and Economy”, vol. II, pp. 425 – 435. ISBN 978-954-21-0834-4</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> The competitive economic environment in which traders operate provokes them to seek and implement innovative and non-standard tactical and strategic solutions, with a view to attracting and retaining customers. This approach is an attempt to win back market positions both in the short-term and in the long-term by distinguishing in the minds of consumers individual trademarks, products, services, objects, etc. Alternative commercial practices are also applied with a view to protecting the natural environment and creating "just and favorable working conditions" in line with human rights, considering that "traditional societies usually have complex systems of obligations..., notions of justice, political legitimacy and human well-being that aim to achieve human dignity, prosperity or well-being completely independent of human rights. These institutions and practices are alternatives, not different formulations of human rights.</p> <p>The purpose of the present work is to reveal some modern approaches applied by marketers in their quest to focus</p>





		customers on certain products, services or outlets and to draw attention to the "fair" aspects of international trade as a reflection of social responsibility towards nature and the person.
59.	22.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2015) Air cargo transport as a relatively new transport alternative. // In: Conference proceedings "Logistics - opportunities and challenges", Sofia: Publishing Complex – UNWE, pp. 54 – 64. ISBN 978-954-644-721-0</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> Air transport is a relatively new transport alternative in economic life, which is dynamically expanding its scope and occupies a serious position in the transportation of goods. Air cargo contributes to global economic development and creates millions of jobs, which is the basis of the idea to analyze the current dimensions of air cargo transport. The purpose of the present development is to examine the state of cargo air transport on an international scale and, on this basis, to formulate conclusions in the outlined guidelines.</p>
60.	23.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2014) The Place of Bulgaria in the European Transport Aria. // The 2nd Virtual Multidisciplinary Conference Quaesti 2014, 15-19 December, EDIS - Publishing Institution of the University of Zilina, Slovakia, p. 488-491. ISBN 978-80-554-0959-7 и ISSN 1339-5572</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> European transport stands at a crossroads and therefore the member states of the EU are facing challenges and responsibilities, for which they must unite and achieve a synergic effect within the common European space both in terms of economic efficiency and in terms of environmental protection. Currently, Bulgaria is positioned on the transport map of Europe relatively inadequately in terms of the priority development of road transport, the lowered indicators of the railway transport option and the lower degree of completion of the road network in the country, which presupposes reorientation of the sector towards the applied activity of modern transport solutions based on the principles of intermodality, multimodality and combined solutions.</p>
61.	24.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2014) Road transport as strategically important on an international scale. // In: Conference proceedings "Transport in the Changing World - Challenges and Solutions", Sofia: Publishing Complex – UNWE, pp. 160 – 170. NACID ID № 2032</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> The paper dynamically tracks the state of road transport based on a database of the relative share of road transport in the total transport activity of selected countries for the period 2000-2012, density indicators and the degree of satisfaction with the road network of the 20 countries with the most -a large length of roads in the world and the transport work of road transport in selected countries for 2012. On this basis, analyzes are carried out, a serious interest in road transport is registered, which is linked to a number of cause-and-effect relationships and, in conclusion, some systematizations more important conclusions in the development of road transport during the studied period.</p>



62.	25.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2014) Comparative characterization Varna Port and Constantza Port. // International conference “Ukraine – Bulgaria – European Union: contemporary state and perspectives”, Kherson National Technical University, September, Vol. 1, pp. 50 – 54. ISBN 978-966-8912-94-8</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> The present paper aims to compare the Ports of Varna and Constanta in a comparative plan, given their strategic location on the Black Sea and their geographical location within the reach of the EU's external border. On this basis, the author seeks to locate the location of the Port of Varna on the European transport map.</p>
63.	26.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2013) Fair Trade - arguments "Pros" and "Cons". // In: Conference proceedings from an international scientific conference on “Regional and Global Dimensions of Trade”, Varna: “Science and Economy”, pp. 63 – 74. ISBN 978-954-21-0667-8</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> The modern world is oriented towards the implementation of environment friendly practices in all aspects of life, they have serious economic and practical implementation in the international scale in line with the application of the rights of labor in adequate conditions. In support of this idea is created an international movement and organization of commercial networks distributors of products manufactured in the less economically developed countries and marketed in more advanced countries. The main idea of this initiative is oriented towards long-term improvement of working conditions for producer members of this international movement and the protection of environment in the production of these products. The main aim of this paper is to reveal some aspects of Fair Trade as a movement that seeks to achieve greater fairness in international trade.</p>
64.	27.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2013) Rating of "market openness" in European Union countries based on OMI. // In: Conference proceedings from an international scientific conference “Trade – past, present, future”, Sofia: Publishing complex of the University of National and World Economy, pp. 45 – 51. ISBN 978-954-644-438-7</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> Modern commercial processes are changing with remarkable dynamics, and this requires considering and using new approaches in their evaluation. This indisputable fact provoked the study conducted for the first time in 2011 by the research foundation of the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC). The purpose of the new index, which the ITC intends to publish annually, is to monitor the openness to trade and investment in individual countries and to provide lawmakers with criteria for evaluating the business environment. The countries included in the ranking are a total of 75, of which 35 are developed countries, 37 are developing economies and three are former Soviet republics (the Russian Federation, Ukraine and Kazakhstan). In 2009, these economies accounted for 95% of world imports of goods and services. Only the countries that are members of the European Union, and more specifically Bulgaria, are of interest to the</p>



		present study. The purpose of the development is to present the essence of the new index for evaluating the openness of the markets (Open Markets Index) and, based on a study of its key elements for the EU-27 countries, to derive some trends in the development of trade in Bulgaria.
65.	28.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2012) The role of transport in trade in the conditions of new realities. // In: Conference proceedings from an international scientific conference on “Trends and Challenges in Economic Development”, vol. III, Varna: “Science and Economy”, pp. 260 – 267. ISBN 978-954-21-0602-9</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> Based on the theoretical overview, the development allows highlighting the main aspects related to revealing the role of transport in trade in the conditions of the current market environment: Transport in trade creates a basis for the normal course of the trade process, providing optimal conditions, tailored to the peculiarities of our time to move material flows to wholesale and retail outlets; Transport in trade contributes to the formation of four utilities - product utility, time utility, spatial utility and possession utility, strictly following the rule of the 7 Rs, which is a success factor in the current economic realities; Transport provides an opportunity to choose alternatives to trade, as road transport is of decisive importance at the moment, but other transport solutions will become more and more important and promising for traders in the conditions of globalization, especially for wholesale trade; Transport sets certain requirements for trade, consistent with the market situation, which positively affect its economic indicators.</p>
66.	29.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2011) The current state of the main pillars in the development of Bulgarian transport. // In: Conference proceedings from an international scientific conference on “Logistics in a Changing World” (Theory, Practice, Training), Sofia: IBIS, pp. 261 – 273. ISBN: 978-954-9321-3</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> Modern economic trends strengthen the role of transport in economic life, determined by its main task - to overcome the spatial disparity between production and consumption, observing the basic logistics principles just in time and just in place. Globalization on a global scale contributes to the greatest extent to the intensification of the movement of passengers and goods over long distances. This fact further strengthens the responsibility before the national transport sector for the successful implementation of economic processes today. The purpose of the present work is to trace aspects of the current state of four main pillars in the development of Bulgarian transport and, on this basis, to locate some problems and recommendations.</p>



### B. Other publications

Number	Number in group	Title, bibliographic description, abstract
67.	1.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2015) The Professors of the University of Economics – Varna 1920 – 2015 Varna: Univ. Publishing House “Science and Economics”, pp. 321 – 325. ISBN 978-954-21-0810-8.</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> A brief biographical information is presented about Prof. Dancho Danchev, PhD, who has come a long way in his creative career during the years of his development as a lecturer and researcher at the Department of Economics and Trade Management at the University of Economics - Varna. The wide range of scientific interests is reflected in the materials developed by Prof. D. Danchev, PhD with theoretical and applied value. One of his most significant scientific publications is entitled "Taxonomy of Consumer Products", in which he manages to expand and enrich knowledge in the field of taxonomy of consumer products through theoretical generalizations, critical analysis and a more complete disclosure of the essence, types, evolution, characteristic features and peculiarities, advantages and disadvantages, problems and prospects of the classification schemes of consumer products.</p>

### V. Textbooks

Number	Number in group	Title, bibliographic description, abstract
68.	1.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2023) Logistic customer service. Textbook, self-study, Varna: Univ. Publishing House "Science and Economics", 143 p. ISBN 978-954-21-1139-9</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> This textbook consists of seven chapters that successively examine the essence of the concept of customer service, focusing more specifically on its content in the context of logistics. The customer service process is defined, and on this basis, basic concepts related to quality are derived, which are linked to the management and control processes accompanying the logistics service. In terms of content, the basic principles of forming the logistics service system are considered, while at the same time the hierarchical arrangement of the documentation and methodology for developing a logistics service system are presented. In the logical sequence, the marketing aspects of logistics service are presented and basic scientific tools of system analysis are considered, such as informal, graphical, quantitative methods and modeling methods. At the next stage, the essence of customer service standards, indicators for measuring the quality of logistics service and factors affecting the choice of the level of logistics service are tracked. At the same time, the focus is on the</p>



		service level evaluation system as a key factor for service quality, a service level evaluation procedure is indicated, and widely used methods for service level evaluation are presented, such as the expert method, the differential method, and the complex method. method. At the end of the textbook, questions concerning the organizational aspects of customer service in logistics are also addressed.
69.	2.	<p><b>Zhelyazkova, D.</b> (2017) Transport Logistics. Textbook, Varna: Univ. Publishing House "Science and Economics", ISBN 978-954-21-0911-2</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> The first and second chapters of this textbook present the essence and structure of transport logistics, as well as the place and role of transport in logistics.</p> <p>In the third and fourth chapters, the features, advantages and disadvantages of individual types of transport (road, rail, water (sea and river), air and pipeline) are specified and attention is directed to the infrastructure and rolling stock of each of the transport alternatives.</p> <p>The fifth chapter of the textbook is dedicated to transport decisions and transport tasks, with the emphasis being placed on the possibilities of making optimal decisions in the field of transport with the help of economic-mathematical methods.</p> <p>In the following sixth chapter, the issues of transport tariffs and rules, which are the basis of pricing in the field of transport, are touched upon and it goes to the classification of goods and freight transport in the seventh chapter of the textbook.</p> <p>Logistics risk management is the subject of attention in the eighth chapter, where methods of risk assessment and management in logistics are discussed.</p> <p>In the last two chapters, the interest is focused on the customs aspects of transport logistics and its organization in the macro-logistics system. The ninth chapter contains legal provisions concerning the specific customs control by types of transport and describes basic transport documents. And the tenth chapter examines the essence of transport corridors in a theoretical plan and presents their location on the map of Europe.</p>
70.	3.	<p>Dimitrova, V., <b>D. Zhelyazkova</b>, Y. Hristova. (2016) Competitiveness of commercial business. Textbook, Varna: Univ. Publishing House "Science and Economics", Chapter II (pp. 33 – 60), 288 p. ISBN 978-954-21-0895-5</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> The purpose of the study aid is the formation of knowledge to help students analyze and evaluate the nature and character of the competitive conditions that determine strategic opportunities and the company's potential to absorb them. The study discipline forms knowledge about the study of the competitive environment, the construction and maintenance of competitive advantages, the choice of competitive strategies, the positioning and repositioning of the company and a</p>



	specific business in the market. It expands students' knowledge of economics, marketing, management and entrepreneurship and enriches their analytical abilities. Students acquire skills for a real assessment of the company's competitive positions in the relevant market, the development of strategic and tactical solutions to increase and maintain the competitiveness of the business. In the offered course, the focus is mainly on the behavioral approach to competitive analysis related to strategy theory.
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Дата: 06.02.2025г

гр. Варна

Изготвил: .....

(доц. д-р Донка Желязкова)