
HYPOTHESES OF THE DISSERTATION

HYPOTHESIS 1:

THE APPLICATION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION ON CORPORATE LEVEL CAN CONTRIBUTE TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF COMPETITIVENESS AND BESIDE THE ECOLOGICAL ADVANTAGES IT CAN PROVIDE ECONOMICAL ADVANTAGES, TOO.

HYPOTHESIS 2:

AMONG THE METHODS OF ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION ON CORPORATE LEVEL THE AGGREGATION METHODS CAN ASSURE THE BEST COMPROMISE BETWEEN DEEP ANALYSIS (QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS) AND THE DIFFICULTY OF APPLICATION. AMONG THESE METHODS –IN CORPORATE CONDITIONS – THE APPLICATION OF THE BUWAL-METHOD CAN BE RECOMMENDED MOSTLY.

HYPOTHESIS 3:

THE APPLICATION CONDITIONS OF THE BUWAL-METHOD CAN BE WORKED OUT FOR HUNGARY, ITS PROCEDURE FOR CORPORATE APPLICATION CAN BE STANDARDIZED AND FITTED EFFECTIVELY INTO THE ACTIVITY OF THE COMPANY.

HYPOTHESIS 4:

THE METHOD OF THE MATERIAL FLOW ANALYSIS IS APPLIABALE SUCCESFULLY ON CORPORATE LEVEL. THE ANALYSIS OF THE VERTICAL LEVELS CAN CONTRIBUTE TO THE MORE EFFECTIVE OPERATION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM. FOR THE APPLICATION OF MFA ON CORPORATE LEVEL A STANDARDIZED METHOD CAN BE WORKED OUT WHICH HARMONIZES WITH EW-MFA METHOD OF THE EUROSTAT. THIS METHOD REQUIRES DIFFERENT ANALYZING METHODS DEPENDING ON THE LEVEL OF ANALYSIS.

HYPOTHESIS 5:

THE CONNECTION OF THE BUWAL-METHOD AND THE CORPORATE LEVEL MFA IS POSSIBLE. THE INTEGRATED METHOD, WORKED OUT IN THAT WAY CAN BE APPLIED EFFECTIVELY.