

The New Asian Corporation

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The New Asian Corporation

The new Asian corporation has emerged, and Westerners who currently do business in Asia or contemplate doing so would do well to take heed of the new Asian business model or risk being left behind. Here, author Michael Hamlin takes a close look at the revolutionary new business models Asia's best companies are adopting, the challenges they still face and, most of all, the challenges posed to their Western competitors. From organizational structure to strategy, this book provides in-depth portraits of Asia's leading companies and provides specific strategies Western managers can use to best their Asian competitors or successfully enter the new Asian market.

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New Asian Emperors

Southeast Asia has a population of more than half a billion, yet its economy is dominated by about 40 families, most of Overseas Chinese descent. Their conglomerates span sectors as diverse as real estate, telecommunications, hotels, industrial goods, computers and sugar plantations. New Asian Emperors shows how and why Overseas Chinese companies continue to dominate the region and have extended their reach in East Asia, despite the Asian financial and SARS crises of the past decade. The authors base their conclusions on in-depth structured interviews spanning a decade with the often elusive Overseas Chinese CEOs including Li Ka-shing, Stan Shih, Victor Fung, Stephen Riady and Sukanto Tanoto, as well as on the strategic information that their companies use. The analysis of the New Asian Emperors' present-day management techniques and practices draws on the history, culture and philosophical perspectives of the Overseas Chinese in Southeast Asia. In the midst of today's global economic crisis, this book also takes a fresh look at the role and management practices of the Overseas Chinese as they continue to create some of Asia's wealthiest and most successful companies. New Asian Emperors explains: The sources and characteristics of Overseas Chinese management Whether Overseas Chinese management practices will spread in the same way that Japanese management did in the 1970s Whether Western management technologies have found themselves outmaneuvered in Asia's post-crisis arena The Overseas Chinese managers' strategies for the informational black hole of Southeast Asia and what Western managers can learn from them

The New Asian Emperors' unique strategic perspectives and management styles revealed through exclusive, in-depth interviews The implications for successfully co-operating and competing with the Overseas Chinese of Southeast Asia New Asian Emperors offers key insights into the Overseas Chinese and the important role that cultural roots play in their dominance of Southeast Asian business.

Remade in America

In a stunning rebuke to a large group of naysayers, Jim Rohwer convincingly argues that the Asian financial crisis of 1997-1998 was not a turn for the worse; rather it was short-lived and helped rid Asian markets of many of the problems that were holding them back. Now, while most analysts go wild over the American economy, Rohwer provides the key insights into why America is due for a slowdown while Asia is poised for tremendous growth and opportunity. Jim Rohwer has long experience in Asia as both a journalist and a business executive. The highly informed account in Remade in America comes from his own on-the-ground observation and analysis, as well as knowing all the major players in business, government, and the media in both America and Asia. Telling, in-depth interviews with people ranging from Lee Kuan Yew, the former prime minister of Singapore, and Jack Welch, the CEO of General Electric, result in deep insights into Asia's great potential. The future of Asia is as much about the United States as it is about Asia, for the forces that revolutionized the American economy in the last twenty years provide the clues for what is to come in Asia. The key to Asian growth is understanding how Asian companies have learned from the strengths of both American and Asian business models. Remade in America clearly charts how Asian industries have started managing themselves based on American standards of corporate, technological, and economic performance that began to be adopted in the late 1990s, while incorporating their own strengths of cooperative corporate and social organization. Asia is ideally suited to take advantage of the Internet revolution, and we are only now starting to see its enormous potential in this area. Rohwer's insightful analysis of Japan, China, Taiwan, South Korea, and Southeast Asia shows how, as these countries start to combine the ruthlessly efficient market democracy and accountability that America pioneered with the Asian domination of dispersed manufacturing and assembly of components, there will be major opportunities both for American corporations and for investors. In addition, technology will not only enable Asian economies to improve on their traditional strengths, it will also help Asia greatly improve its traditional poor performance in services and distribution. Remade in America is a provocative and useful book, not only for those with direct business interests in Asia but also for readers who want an informed look at this dynamic and important part of the world. There will be a new Asia, Inc., one in which such matters as finance and technology will be handled in an American way while people will be managed along Asian lines in their interactions--a powerful combination that we ignore at our peril.

Asian Corporate Recovery

The main findings of surveys of 3,700 manufacturing firms in Indonesia, the Republic of Korea, Malaysia, the Philippines, and Thailand. The papers, presented at a conference in Bangkok in early 1999, compare the effect of the 1997-99 crisis on various countries, sectors, and types of firms, in terms of output, exports, and employment. They analyse the causes of corporate decline and assess the policy options to foster corporate recovery. The impact of the financial sector crisis on the corporate sector is discussed through an analysis of corporates' financial structure and credit needs. The extent of foreign corporate indebtedness is reviewed as well as the role debt played in the crisis. Each of the five survey countries prepared a report and these are included.

Corporate Social Responsibility and Local Community in Asia

The idea of corporations exercising corporate social responsibility has spread from the West and is now firmly embedded in Asian countries and in Asian corporations. The latest trend in corporate social responsibility, evident also in Asia, is for corporations to apply corporate social responsibility to local communities and to those at the bottom of the social hierarchy. This book explores corporations' social responsibility engagement with local communities in a range of Asian countries. It provides examples of corporate social responsibility in a wide range of industrial sectors, focuses extensively on "social enterprises" and on governments' and corporations' schemes to encourage them, considers how relations with employees and with local workforces fit into the pattern of corporate social responsibility, and discusses the question as to how far corporations engage with local communities as a way of developing new markets for their products.

Corporate Governance in Asia

The impact of the economic downturn and the increase in financial scandals emerging from major corporations has generated a growing interest in governance issues and has emphasized the need for companies to be transparent in their dealings with shareholders and the markets. Although the issues in Asia are fundamentally similar to those in the rest of the world, there are some crucial differences in the way in which Asian corporations acknowledge and confront these issues and in the political and legal frameworks under which they operate. Using examples of good and bad governance, Roche analyzes if the Asian approach to governance issues is unique. Business and finance students, as well as executives with an interest in Asian business or corporate governance will find this an authoritative and insightful guide to this complex and important topic.

Business Groups in East Asia

The 1997 Asian Crisis principally affected Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, and Korea, as well as other East Asian countries heavily dependent on intra-regional trade. Banks and other financial institutions quickly become insolvent, and heavily indebted industrial firms went bankrupt. Many of these firms were affiliated with the business groups of this region, yet most groups did not immediately collapse, indeed they proved remarkably robust, some surviving and even prospering. This book examines these East Asian business groups and their subsequent restructuring following the Asian Crisis. East Asian nations embarked on very different trajectories to this common external shock. The Asian Crisis affected the inter-relationships among the socio-cultural environment, the state, and the market of each country quite differently and had distinct effects on the operations of these countries' business groups. This slow yet divergent pattern of development provides evidence against theories of rapid global convergence. Yet East Asian business groups face an uncertain future. Foreign investors' influence has increased substantially since the crisis, as East Asian governments had to accommodate their demands to keep attracting foreign capital. Governments supervise banks more closely and have loosened restrictions on mergers and hostile takeovers, further strengthening the discipline of the market. Various entry barriers that had inhibited foreign multinationals from competing in national markets were lifted, exposing business groups to intensified foreign competition. Under these new conditions, business groups in East Asia should reconfigure their business structures and adjust their corporate governance systems to regain momentum for further growth. Business groups will continue to be important vehicles for the sustained future growth of this region, and this book presents a substantial amount of new data on this, which will be of interest to academics, researchers, and advanced students of East Asian business, and business practitioners working within the region.

Overcoming Crisis: Case Studies Of Asian Multinational Corporations

Crisis management is not a new topic in management research and teaching. Every company meets challenges and crisis at some point and being able to deal with them decides whether a business survives. Despite this, crisis management has not yet been a prominent part of the modern business school curriculum. The pandemic has changed that, and how to deal with crisis has become the major question, not only for entrepreneurs and managers, but also for business educators. This book presents 22 case studies of Asian multinational corporations overcoming crisis. The topics do not only deal with the pandemic, but all kind of challenges of modern business and show how companies did overcome or which strategies they have developed to do so. The companies are divided into different industries such as the automotive industry, entertainment or aviation industries. The cases can be used in business and international management classes, but can also be read to learn about modern crisis management strategies.

Cases on Uncovering Corporate Governance Challenges in Asian Markets

Corporate governance challenges in Asian markets have led to high-profile scandals and negative consequences for stakeholders, driven by weak governance structures, transparency deficiencies, and insufficient accountability. These issues are compounded by cultural and societal influences, emphasizing the need for a comprehensive understanding of the underlying factors at play. Cases on Uncovering Corporate Governance Challenges in Asian Markets, offers a compelling solution to address these pressing issues. Through a thorough analysis of prominent corporate scandals in Asia, the book investigates their origins, effects, and cultural influences that have contributed to their escalation. By scrutinizing these cases, the book provides actionable recommendations to enhance corporate governance practices, promoting transparency, accountability, and ethical conduct within

companies. It serves as an indispensable resource for academic scholars, researchers, practitioners, policymakers, and students seeking insights into corporate governance in Asia. With its comprehensive understanding of governance failures and practical recommendations, *Cases on Uncovering Corporate Governance Challenges in Asian Markets* catalyzes positive change in the business landscape of Asian markets.

Independent Directors in Asia

The rise of the independent director in Asia is an issue of global consequence that has been largely overlooked until recently. Less than two decades ago, independent directors were oddities in Asia's boardrooms. Today, they are ubiquitous. *Independent Directors in Asia* undertakes the first detailed analysis of this phenomenon. It provides in-depth historical, contextual and comparative perspectives on the law and practice of independent directors in seven core Asian jurisdictions (China, Hong Kong, India, Japan, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan) and Australia. These case studies reveal the varieties of independent directors in Asia, none of which conform to its original American concept. The authors develop a taxonomy of these varieties, which provides a powerful analytical tool for more accurately understanding and effectively researching independent directors in Asia. This new approach challenges foundational aspects of comparative corporate governance practice and suggests a new path for comparative corporate governance scholarship and reform.

Winning in Asia

The competitive landscape in Asia is undergoing a sea change. Companies are finally breaking the bonds imposed by the 1997 financial crisis. The engine of growth is shifting from exports to Asian market demand. China's rapid development is redrawing the Asian playing field. National fiefdoms are succumbing to cross-border competition. Together, these forces are signaling the emergence of a fundamentally new competitive game-and there will be no going back. International business expert Peter J. Williamson argues that competing in this rapidly evolving arena will require a very different kind of company. In this book, he identifies the key challenges that will distinguish the winners in tomorrow's Asia and explores the fundamental changes-in business models, mind-sets, organizational structures, and management processes-that will be required to meet those challenges. Asian companies will need to leverage the strengths of their local heritage into the future by building distinctive, new strategies around them. Western multinationals will need to fundamentally reassess the approaches that have won them a share of Asia's rapid growth over the last two decades. Laying out strategies for creating a new and distinctive breed of Asian corporation, *Winning in Asia* provides a blueprint for reshaping the future of Asian competition.

Stuck

Winner, 2022 Max Weber Award for Distinguished Scholarship, given by the American Sociological Association's Section on Organizations, Occupations, and Work Winner, 2021 PROSE Award in the Business, Finance & Management Category A behind-the-scenes examination of Asian Americans in the workplace In the classroom, Asian Americans, often singled out as so-called "model minorities," are expected to be top of the class. Often they are, getting straight As and gaining admission to elite colleges and universities. But the corporate world is a different story. As Margaret M. Chin reveals in this important new book, many Asian Americans get stuck on the corporate ladder, never reaching the top. In *Stuck*, Chin shows that there is a "bamboo ceiling" in the workplace, describing a corporate world where racial and ethnic inequalities prevent upward mobility. Drawing on interviews with second-generation Asian Americans, she examines why they fail to advance as fast or as high as their colleagues, showing how they lose out on leadership positions, executive roles, and entry to the coveted boardroom suite over the course of their careers. An unfair lack of trust from their coworkers, absence of role models, sponsors and mentors, and for women, sexual harassment and prejudice especially born at the intersection of race and gender are only a few of the factors that hold Asian American professionals back. Ultimately, Chin sheds light on the experiences of Asian Americans in the workplace, providing insight into and a framework of who is and isn't granted access into the upper echelons of American society, and why.

New Asian Emperors

Much has been written about the rise of the Asian economies in recent decades, and their coming economic dominance in the next century. *The New Asian Emperors* shows how and why overseas

Chinese companies are achieving dominance in the Asia Pacific. In the wake of the Asian Currency crisis, this book takes a fresh look at the role of the overseas Chinese as they continue to create some of Asia's most wealthy and successful companies. In particular, the authors tackle the principal difference between Western and Eastern business practices. The overseas Chinese, due to their origins and history developed a unique form of management - now they maintain it as their competitive advantage. Although Asian governments are currently floundering, the overseas Chinese networks continue to prosper. The authors explain the following to Eastern and Western managers: the sources and characteristics of overseas Chinese management, how to combat the overseas Chinese, the strengths and exploitable weaknesses of the overseas Chinese, whether overseas Chinese management practices will spread in the same way as Japanese management did, whether Western management technologies will find themselves outclassed. A feature of the book are the exclusive, in-depth interviews with the New Asian Emperors since most of them avoid the press and little is known of them.

East Asia Corporations

East Asian corporations differ from their counterparts in other countries in important ways. Before the recent financial crisis these differences were viewed as one of the reasons for the success of East Asian economies. The crisis altered that view, and many scholars now argue that the weak corporate governance and financing structures of East Asian corporations are partly to blame for the recent crisis. This paper reviews several features of East Asian corporations, showing that they have high leverage and concentrated ownership, are typically affiliated with business groups, and operate in multiple industries. These characteristics affected the performance of corporations prior to the crisis as well as their ability to deal with its aftermath. Each economy's level of development also affected how these characteristics interacted with firm performance and valuation. Finally, the concentration of ownership in the hands of a few large families may have influenced economies' institutional development.

The Governance of East Asian Corporations

This book examines government/regulatory responses to the Asian Financial Crisis which brought unprecedented financial turmoil for most East Asian countries. It provides thought-provoking insights on fundamental differences in the institutional and regulatory framework of 10 East Asian countries, including an assessment of the various corporate governance reforms after the crisis.

International Business

International Business: An Asia Pacific Perspective (Second Edition) provides a unique exploration of the topic of international business. It examines decisions relevant to managers in internationalizing and multinational firms operating in the Asia Pacific region. Its uniqueness stems from the cutting-edge conceptual material that underlies the decision-making frameworks in the text and in the numerous Asian company examples and illustrations. Users of this text examine such essential topics as the measurement and analysis of the cultural, political and economic dimensions of the international environment; the formation of internationalization strategies, including entry mode choice and strategic alliances; the analysis of the competitive implications of multinational firms and business groups; multinational, subsidiary and expatriate management; and the management of ethical issues.

Asian Company Handbook

Presents an institutional approach which describes and explains the local and regional organization of 17 European transnational corporations in Southeast Asian markets in relation to their worldwide organization. The book focuses on the period from 1984 to 1991.

Transnational Corporations in Southeast Asia

This contributed volume seeks to provide a unique window on the globalization process by analyzing the dynamics of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Europe and Asia, as well as its influence on the renewal of public policies and regulations, both transnational and local. It discusses the link between the trans-nationalization of productive and business systems and the renewal of local regulations in the light of concerns over competitiveness and attractiveness, as well as new social tensions. Multinational corporations (MNCs) as key actors of globalization are central for understanding the new interactions between the global, regional and local dimensions as well as for highlighting the challenges

of regulation both at transnational level and within national boundaries. Research approaches along two broad lines are presented: First, a theoretical and empirical approach that examines links between the strategies of multinationals and local public policy in order to contribute to a better understanding of the institutional dynamics of social regulation. Second, a comparative approach that compares regional spaces, with particular attention to Europe on the one hand, and to the two great emerging powers, China and India, on the other.

Strategies of Multinational Corporations and Social Regulations

The Asia-Pacific region, sustaining more than four decades of rapid growth, has emerged as an economic force comparable in significance to Europe and North America. This book examines the economic, geopolitical, technological, demographic, and cultural forces that shape the international business strategies in the Asia-Pacific region. Specifically, it examines the seismic shifts in global business environment since the new century, and addresses emerging opportunities and threats in the Asia-Pacific region. This book offers new insights for international business in areas such as trade policy, supply chains, international investment, technological innovation, international marketing, digital economy, and human resources. The enclosed comprehensive and diverse analyses of the international business landscape in the New Asia are invaluable to scholars, managers, politicians, and policy makers alike. This book is engaging and informative. It presents a collection of diverse and cutting-edge topics that offer new insights into International Business activities in the Asia-Pacific region, raising questions for debate and opening pathways for future research. A must-read book for International Business scholars.— Hussain G. Rammal, University of Technology Sydney, Australia

This book offers a comprehensive introduction to the general business environment in Asia. It highlights the complexities and dynamics of doing business in Asia and provides insightful understandings of emerging issues in the region. The chapter-by-chapter analyses of the region depict the rich thematic contexts in which key issues and challenges facing corporate executives as well scholars in international business. I believe that this book is valuable for students of international business, global business environment and regional studies. —Hongxin Zhao, Saint Louis University, USA

International Business in the New Asia-Pacific

This volume re-examines the concept of the developmental state by providing further theoretical specifications, undertaking critical appraisal and theoretical re-interpretation, assessing its value for the emerging economies of China and India, and considering its applicability to South Korea and Taiwan.

The Asian Developmental State

"Backman really understands why business evolved the way it did in Asia."--Economist "Backman's brisk analysis . . . should be required reading. The real strength of Asian Eclipse is its accessibility to nonspecialists through its startling insights into the business interests, machinations, and relationships."--Independent (London) "The research and reporting is impressive and up-to-date . . . it's a pleasure to read, rich in anecdotes and never boring or academic."--Far Eastern Economic Review

Named one of the finest general nonfiction books of 1999 by the Economist, Asian Eclipse was the first book to comprehensively assess the corporate and business practices in Asia. This revised and updated edition features a new chapter on the Internet and e-commerce in Asia and updates on current markets and events. Michael Backman (Australia) is a leading researcher specializing in Asian corporate practice and a regular contributor to numerous leading newspapers and magazines.

Asian Eclipse

By necessity, understanding of leadership has been based on who used to be business leaders, namely men. In the last few years, Asian women have been making their mark in corporate America. Although Asian women have become part of the American workforce, and some have achieved spectacular success, there is little discussion about them. Many of these women could be first generation immigrants, still balancing the strong pull of two cultures. Even for second or third generation immigrants, Asian cultures can often exert immense pressures. Thus, the achievement of these women deserves far more attention than it has received, and comprehensive research on these advances should be presented. Asian Women in Corporate America: Emerging Research and Opportunities traces the history of Asian women's presence as executives of major American corporations, presents biographical sketches of a select few, draws upon factors (individual, corporate, and societal) that influenced their journeys, and links to past theories on business leadership. The chapters serve to bring attention to a minority

group in leadership and extricates factors that helped in the success of Asian American women in these prominent roles. While highlighting topics such as existing leadership theories, gender and ethnicity in leadership, models of theories regarding Asian women, and their involvement in major corporations, this book is a valuable reference tool for managers, executives, researchers, practitioners, academicians, and students working in fields that include women's studies/gender studies, business and management, human resources management, management science, and leadership.

Asian Women in Corporate America: Emerging Research and Opportunities

First Published in 2005. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

The New Global Politics of the Asia Pacific

The past decade has seen a major structural shift in broadcasting in Southeast Asia, with the development of digital satellite and cable broadcasting. This shift has impacted upon some of the most information-sensitive governments in the world: Singapore, Malaysia and, until recently, Indonesia. Atkins traces this development in five countries, showing that the challenge to authoritarian regimes, anticipated by modern theorists as a result of the globalization of news and information, is not materializing. Instead, a new commercial elite has arisen, Southeast Asia's own mini-moguls, who act as gatekeepers for state interests, as partners to global media companies.

The Politics of Southeast Asia's New Media

The nations of Asia now make up more than half of the world's population. With increasingly affluent, educated middle classes and vigorous, innovative industries, they are more populous and powerful than ever before, and their influence on the rest of the world is only growing. Colin Mason provides a clear, readable introduction to their histories and traditions, from the Stone Age right up to the present day. This thoroughly revised, updated and expanded third edition contains new chapters on Mongolia, Nepal and Bhutan, separate expanded chapters on the South Asian nations, and revised chapters on all the modern states. A new introduction explores the nature and implications of the new politics of 'guided democracy', and the current clash between industrialisation and the consequences of climate change. Enriched with maps and a guide to further reading, this book is the essential guide to the history of a fascinating continent and its peoples.

A Short History of Asia

The majority of companies today face the challenge of low engagement and high staff turnover, especially of top talents. Any economic downturn usually compounds such challenges, causing already weakened companies to eventually fail. Also, stronger companies face the challenge of still being stuck with the success paradigms of the past Industrial Age when their business is already in the new Information or Knowledge Worker Age. Managers today need to realize that major changes, especially in their corporate culture and leadership style are necessary if they want to build sustainable success for the near and longer term. This book will help the reader understand these dynamics in an Asian business environment and illustrate what they can do to deal successfully with the challenges of the New Age. It's written in a novel style and therefore promises to be an entertaining and at the same time informative read.

The Coach Factor - An Asian Story of Turnaround through a Corporate Coaching Culture

This rich new database on 4,000 Asian firms, operating in Indonesia, the Republic of Korea, Malaysia, the Philippines, and Thailand, focuses on the impact of Asia's economic crisis and on the longer-run determinants of productivity, employment practices, and financial structure.

Firm-level Survey Provides Data on Asia's Corporate Crisis and Recovery

Asia was probably the biggest economic sensation of the post-war decades. The breathtaking success of Japan was followed by a remarkable rise of "four tigers"

Asia's Turning Point

The multinational corporate guide for thriving in the Asian marketplace Led by China and India, the rise of emerging Asia is transforming the structure of the global economy. By 2025, if not sooner,

China will almost certainly overtake the U.S. to become the world's largest economy. By then, India is likely to have overtaken Japan to become the world's third largest economy, after China and the U.S. Besides China and India, Asia also includes other fast-growing economies such as Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam. Added together, by 2025, these developments are likely to make Asia's economy larger than those of the U.S. and Europe combined. It is clear that, for every large company, leadership in Asia is rapidly becoming critical for leadership globally. This important resource brings together the latest ideas and in-depth case analyses from leading academics and practitioners to provide a comprehensive guide to succeeding in Asia. Explores how to develop a strategy to benefit from new patterns of 21st century trade Explains how companies can fight and win against low-cost competition from Asian companies Shows how to transfer homegrown management practices to Asia Reveals how to safeguard the company's intellectual property in China Brings to light how to leverage India as a platform to revitalize the company's innovation capabilities A resource for competing in today's international market, this book offers executives and managers a guide for navigating the new global reality—that of Asia as the world's emerging center of gravity.

Cumulative List of Organizations Described in Section 170 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954

This empirically and conceptually rich volume identifies the emerging dynamics in the broader areas of science, technology and R&D in China and India by identifying the principal forces and actors at work that shape the new global division of labour in the internationalization of technology and innovation.

Global Strategies for Emerging Asia

China has made extraordinarily rapid gains in Southeast Asia since it turned its old confrontational policy on its head in 1997. *The Dragon Looks South* focuses closely on the past five years and is a comprehensive work that reviews all aspects of China's relations with all Southeast Asian states. Percival also distinguishes between China's goals in mainland and maritime Southeast Asia, deals with all of the major external players in Southeast Asia, not just China and the United States, and contends that various international relations schools of thought may or may not be relevant to Chinese-Southeast Asian relationships.

The New Asian Innovation Dynamics

This volume investigates how much governmental control is needed to reign in corporate and business greed and to make business "socially responsible" in Asia. It also questions whether business entities need to be reigned in by the government itself, or if other social, religious, or economic dynamics shape business entities in Asia. Moreover, it looks at how the Asian third sector influences BSR/CSR activities.

The Dragon Looks South

Business and human rights has emerged as a distinct field within the corporate governance movement. The endorsement by the United Nations Human Rights Council of a new set of Guiding Principles for Business and Human Rights in 2011 reinforces the State's duty to protect against human rights abuses by third parties, including business; the corporate responsibility to respect human rights; and greater access by victims to effective remedy, both judicial and non-judicial. This book draws on the UN Guiding Principles and recent national plans of action, to provide an overview of relevant developments within the ASEAN region. Bridging theory and practice, the editors have positioned this book at the intersection of human rights risk and its regulation. Chapter authors discuss the implications of key case-studies undertaken across the region and various sectors, with a particular focus on extractive industries, the environment, and infrastructure projects. Topics covered include: due diligence and the role of audits; businesses' responsibilities to women and children; and the mitigation of human rights risks in the region's emerging markets. The book sheds light on how stakeholders currently approach business and human rights, and explores how the role of ASEAN States, and that of the institution itself, may be strengthened. In doing so, the book identifies critical challenges and opportunities that lie ahead for the region in relation to business and human rights. This book will be of excellent use and interest to scholars, practitioners and students of human rights, business and company law, international law, and corporate governance.

Corporate Social Responsibility and the Three Sectors in Asia

This book examines the challenges faced by seven multinational companies - Intel, Lenovo, Samsung Electronics, ZTE, BMW Hyundai Motor Company, Mahindra and Mahindra - in their endeavour to contribute to the economic, environmental and social development of Asia. The lessons learned from the examination of these business practices may directly contribute to an increase in the practice of sustainable management and may as such contribute to positive economic, environmental and social impact of companies in this region. The cases are highly relevant for management theoreticians seeking to deepen our understanding of corporate sustainability in an area where scholars, practitioners and policy-makers can expect new questions, problems and challenges in the years ahead. The book is also of high interest to policy review agencies, policy makers and welfare economists seeking to support the development of a comprehensive sustainability framework for managing social and environmental issues in the context of Asia.

Business and Human Rights in Southeast Asia

This Element aims to achieve three objectives. First, it explores some key institutional characteristics of several Asian economies that are relevant to corporate governance practices. Second, it reviews corporate governance codes or rules in those economies and examines levels of requirements in terms of formal rules. Third, this Element looks at recent trends related to corporate governance such as executive compensation and a proportion of independent directors on boards of large listed firms.

The Role of Corporate Sustainability in Asian Development

This book examines the need for co-operation between Europe and Asia, particularly in view of China's accession to the WTO. It looks at the cultural implications for closer cooperation between the two parts of the world, exploring corporate culture and leadership in integration management through mergers and acquisitions. It then goes on to discuss whether the world is big enough for several cultures or whether further integration will result in homogenisation. The authors are leading researchers in the field of economic and cultural co-operation.

Asian Corporate Governance

Bestselling author Michael Backman here draws upon a wealth of new examples, case studies and anecdotes to provide crucial insights into Asian business themes. This will provide a valuable guide for anybody whose business takes them into Asia and will enable readers to get to grips with Asian business and understand how Asia really works.

Asia and Europe in the New Global System

Inside Knowledge