# Week 3 Articles

* [Ethics and International Business -  (Links to an external site.)](http://mylibrary.wilmu.edu/login?url=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=aph&AN=5366248&site=ehost-live)After clicking on this link, click on the "PDF Full Text" link on the left-hand side to open the article.
  + Abstract: The activities of oil and other energy companies are increasingly being challenged by nongovernmental organizations and media to justify their behavior in ethical terms. Activities that visibly damage the environment have long been challenged by advocacy groups. In recent years public interest has broadened into calls to respect “sustainability,” human rights, and other ethical imperatives. This article attempts to set these developments in the context of international promotion of the idea of a global “civil society.” Ethical codes reach, by persuasion, beyond coercive legal obligations. They have the character and role of “repeated games.” Codes of behavior for business are rooted in national and cultural values, which may conflict at the international level. However, many governments following the lead of the United States are often developing sanctions to promote ethical behavior by businesses, to redress the failure of markets to manage common access to resources and to protect aspects of the natural world for its own sake. Examples are efforts to uphold human rights, fight against corruption, and promote sustainability of resources. Business leaders and the nongovernment organizations that advocate international values on these subjects have the opportunity to contribute to the development of global civil society by working together to establish persuasive codes that do not require slow and difficult international intervention by government.
  + Citation: Mitchell, J. V. (1999). Ethics and international business. Annual Review Of Energy & The Environment, 24(1), 83. Retrieved from Academic Search Premier.
* [Safeguarding corporate social responsibility (CSR) in global supply chains: how codes of conduct are managed in buyer-supplier relationships (Links to an external site.)](http://mylibrary.wilmu.edu/login?url=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=aph&AN=23453091&site=ehost-live) - After clicking on this link, click on the "PDF Full Text" link on the left-hand side to open the article.
  + Abstract: In the wake of globalization, companies are becoming increasingly aware of the social and environmental aspects of international production. Companies of today not only have to be profitable, but they also have to be good corporate citizens. In response to the increasing societal pressure, many companies adopt the concept of corporate social responsibility (CSR) by introducing codes of conduct that are expected to ensure socially responsible business practices throughout the chain--from supplier of raw materials to final end-users. • However, there are several challenges to the management and control of codes of conduct in global supply chains. Active commitment is a precondition for the successful implementation of the codes, but the incentive to comply with the codes does not necessarily extend to all the actors in the chain. Moreover, it is difficult to enforce codes of conduct in global supply chains, because the involved companies are separated geographically, economically, legally, culturally and politically. In consequence, introducing codes of conduct in global supply chains raises a series of agency problems that may result in non-compliance. • Realizing that non-compliance can have severe consequences for the initiator (due to consumer sanctions, negative press, capital loss, government interventions, damaged brand, etc.), the article analyses how the interests of the actors in the supply chain can be aligned with the terms of the codes. IKEA is used us a 'best case' example to illustrate how codes of conduct can be effectively managed in the supply chain.
  + Citation: Pedersen, E., & Andersen, M. (2006). Safeguarding corporate social responsibility (CSR) in global supply chains: How codes of conduct are managed in buyer-supplier relationships. Journal Of Public Affairs (14723891), 6(3/4), 228-240. Retrieved from Academic Search Premier. doi:10.1002/pa.232
* [Corporate Codes of Conduct and the Success of Globalization -  (Links to an external site.)](http://mylibrary.wilmu.edu/login?url=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=aph&AN=6595286&site=ehost-live)After clicking on this link, click on the "PDF Full Text" link on the left-hand side to open the article.
  + Abstract: Discusses the effects of globalization on multinational corporations (MNC). Involvement of MNC in neomercantilism; Categories of the MNC responses to public concern and criticism about their role in globalization; Challenges in creation and implementation of codes of conduct.
  + Citation: Sethi, S. (2002). Corporate codes of conduct and the success of globalization. Ethics & International Affairs, 16(1), 89.Retrieved from Academic Search Premier.