

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910462042703321
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Titolo	Corporate social responsibility of multinational corporations in developing countries : perspectives on anti-corruption // Adefolake Adeyeye [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2012
ISBN	1-139-36607-6 1-280-87798-7 1-139-37863-5 9786613719294 1-139-00506-5 1-139-37577-6 1-139-38006-0 1-139-37178-9 1-139-37720-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xxi, 223 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Classificazione	40.04.32 12.20.04 16.32
Disciplina	346/.0664
Soggetti	International business enterprises - Law and legislation Corporate governance - Law and legislation Social responsibility of business International business enterprises - Corrupt practices - Developing countries Corruption - Developing countries - Prevention
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 198-216) and index.
Nota di contenuto	pt. I. Corporate Social Responsibility and Anti-Corruption -- Corporate social responsibility -- Anti-corruption as a CSR standard -- pt. II. Special Focus on Mechanisms for Curbing International Corruption from a CSR Perspective -- Global governance -- International law -- Civil remedies -- Corporate governance -- Implications of selected anti-corruption mechanisms in the context of developing countries and CSR.

The increasing importance of CSR means that companies must consider multi-stakeholder interests as well as the social, political, economic, environmental and developmental impact of their actions. However, the pursuit of profits by multinational corporations has led to a series of questionable corporate actions and the consequences of such practices are particularly evident in developing countries. Adefolake Adeyeye explores how CSR has evolved to aid the anti-corruption campaign. By examining voluntary rules applicable for curbing corruption, particularly bribery and analysing the domestic and extra-territorial laws of Nigeria, United Kingdom and the United States for holding corporations liable for bribery, she assesses the adequacy of international law's approach towards corporate liability for bribery and explores direct corporate responsibility for international corruption. The roles of corporate governance, global governance and civil liability in curbing corporate corrupt practices are given special focus.
