

EDITORIAL

Walter Gérard
AMEDZRO ST-HILAIRE, PhD

Publication Director
Global Journal of
Strategies and Governance
publication@review-gisg.com
<http://publications.review-gisg.com/>

In recent years, strategies has been celebrated by its practitioners for its potential, and its ability to humanize and democratize the Corporate Governance by bringing the experience of people and communities typically absent in the decisional archives into conversation with that of the political and intellectual elites who generally write organizational history. This shift in academic and practical interests begs the question: Are there limits to governance methods and theory? This Global Journal of Strategies & Governance issue addresses this question and participating in the dissemination of governance and managing strategies has been our key pursuit.

Because Global Journal of Strategies & Governance are inspired by internationally accepted values, our articles seek to establish a process of continuous improvement among institutions of management in order to develop a new generation of business leaders capable of managing the complex challenges faced by business and society in the 21st century. Therefore we a timely global call for universities worldwide to gradually adapt their research and institutional strategies to the new challenges and opportunities.

This edition includes two conference papers and several articles. As such, it offers a window into current global scholarship and the continuing dialogue concerning evolving social, political, economic and business trends. These reflections offer an opportunity for cross-cultural exchanges and increased global understanding. We thank the authors for their insight and contributions. Note that Global Journal of Strategies & Governance furthers objectives of excellence in research and higher education, hence an acceptance rate of 8% on average.

Introducing the volume Dr. Augustine C. Arize (Regents Professor of Statistics, Texas A&M, College Station, Texas, USA), Dr Fred Englander (Professor of Economics; Fairleigh Dickinson University Madison, New Jersey, 07940, USA) & Dr. John Malindretos (Professor International Association of Business; USA) reports on

a survey of 227 finance academics responding to questions relating to the research expectations with which finance faculty must cope as they face tenure and promotion decisions in academe. The central issue to be examined here is the congruence between the perceptions of the respondents regarding research productivity and the actual level of research productivity that has prevailed over time. Hence, the responses to the survey are compared to the prominent research that has been done regarding the actual research productivity of college and university finance faculty. Also the survey responses are analyzed in order to examine the extent to which the AACSB accreditation status of the programs in which the faculty are employed may influence their attitudes regarding appropriate levels of research output.

The second paper - The relationship among ethics, governance and economic development – Dr. Valdir de Jesus Lameira (INESC Coimbra, Portugal), Dr. Jean Harris (Professor School of Business Administration, Capital College, The Pennsylvania State), Dr. Osvaldo Luiz Gonçalves Quelhas (Professor Federal Fluminense University, MSG/LATEC, Brazil) & Dr. Roberto G. Pereira (Professor Federal Fluminense University, TEM/PGMEC/MSG, Niterói - RJ, Brazil) Based on a theoretical framework established between the concepts of ethics, governance of states and economic variables of these countries, we established an empirical investigation on data from 54 countries, and we found statistically significant results that allow us to conclude that the improvement of governance and ethics in

business is important to support for long-term economic development.

In the third article - Towards Federated e-Identity Management across GCC – A Solution's framework - Dr Ali M. Al-Khouri (Emirates Identity Authority, Abu Dhabi, UAE) and Dr Malik Bechlaghem (Logic Limited, London, UK) argue that if many governments around the world have introduced modern Identity Management systems that utilize advanced and sophisticated technologies, the electronic identity (e-identity) card which is a product of such systems is considered an imperative and binding government-issued document for online and offline identification of individuals. There is a global trend in governments to replace conventional identity cards with the e-identity cards. The new card is seen to be an ideal building block for key strategic initiatives related to developing innovative business and service models. One of the initiatives introduced recently in GCC countries is to stimulate e-identity card applications to allow citizens of the different GCC member states to travel between their countries using the new card. A major challenge facing this GCC initiative is related to the interoperability of the different GCC systems. This article is written to explore this area in more detail. It also attempted to put forward an innovative solution framework to leverage and complement existing GCC infrastructures in order to address the need for cross validation of different identity cards issued by GCC member states.

The fourth article about P corporate governance, Paulišić Morena, M.Sc. (Assistant Lecturer, Jura)

Dobrila University of Pula, Department of Economics and Tourism, Croatia) & Dr Golja Tea (Assistant Lecturer, Juraj Dobrila University of Pula, Department of Economics and Tourism, Croatia) postulates that CSR can be used as communication tool because it is pushed from external environment and influence internal and external environment. In practice often managers are pointed on internal communication but communication with external environment becomes more important and complex every day. The goal of the paper is to enlighten how the relationship between corporate social responsibility and corporate communication is important for enhancing the trust in corporate governance system. The article contains research analysis from Croatian corporations. Conducted research has shown a low level of engagement in CSR activities as a tool of effective corporate communication. Research limitation was subject matter because managers were not willing to talk about reputation, ethics and CSR in their corporations. The value of this paper is based on the uniqueness of the research results about corporate governance and CSR activities in Croatian corporations.

The fifth paper - The Basel Committee and the International Financial Crisis - come from New York Institute of Technology -Old Westbury. For Dr Stephen W. Hartman (Professor School of Management), the international financial crisis beginning in 2008 revealed that the banking reforms of Basel I and II were not sufficient to stem the subsequent banking crisis, and may, indeed, have contributed to it. The author argues that, Basel III emphasized minimum requirements for higher quality capital termed core capital. There is no doubt the banks are going to be facing tighter capital ratio requirements under Basel III.

However, there is a loophole. The difference between the total capital requirement of 7.0% and the Tier 1 requirement can be met with Tier 2 capital, which is much less defined. Basel III replaced the original stress testing provision paragraph in Basel II with a new provision. The new stress testing procedure emphasizes the importance of measuring counterparty risk. However, Basel III still has sufficient loopholes in capital requirements and international enforcement to prove insufficient in the event of another international capital crisis.

Finally, in the last paper - measuring the investment risks derived from the discrepancies between the global cities rankings - Dr Miguel Angel Ajuriaguerra (Architect, DUyOT Technical University of Madrid and collaborator of the researcher group Caviar, Basque Country University) & Dr. Erlantz Loizaga (Researcher, Tecnalia, ICT-ESI Division) question what represents the global city related to the invertors and the economy itself? Last decades, global cities have show themselves as powerful nodes to attract foreign investment. In this scope, knowing which the global cities are and their world-wide ranking has become a crucial tool in order to decide the most appropriate spot to invest. However, cities are really complex systems and even the most renowned rankings have proven themselves incapable to represent them correctly, leading to incoherencies between their results. This article analyzes the discrepancies between different rankings and quantifies the investment risk that this misleading causes in different cities.

A very special thank you to our team: Their hard work and dedication contributed greatly to the success of this volume. We are also fortunate to

have a wonderful cadre of professors who contributed to the development of our editorial process. I believe that strategies and governance play significant roles in knowledge sharing and have a significant impact on the global future. We all can work towards removing the barriers to

knowledge sharing. I hope our mission will inspire you to contribute to the Governance knowledge sharing initiatives for the purpose of creating a better world for all.

The world is changing Global Journal of Strategies & Governance's priorities also!

Publication Director
Global Journal of Strategies & Governance
Walter G. AMEDZRO ST-HILAIRE Ph.D