

EDITORIAL: New developments in corporate law and governance

Dear readers!

We are all pleased to present the second issue of 2022 of the journal “*Corporate Law & Governance Review*”. This new issue contains ten contributions, which have increased significantly from five contributions in the previous issue. They deal with both theoretical and practical aspects related to corporate law and corporate governance in countries such as India, Indonesia, Greece, Jordan, and the United Arab Emirates (UAE). A wide range of fascinating topics is covered, including corporate social responsibility (CSR), bribery, cryptocurrency and money laundering, free trade agreements (FTAs), and the World Trade Organization (WTO).

Umi Rozah and *Pujiyono* examine how CSR and good corporate governance can reduce the occurrence of bribery cases in companies. It focuses on the implementation of ISO 37001 to mitigate corporate bribery risks in reinforcing CSR. The findings, which are very encouraging, reveal that the implementation of good corporate governance will minimize the opportunistic nature of management and support the prevention of bribery in company performance.

The research of *Syed Raziuddin Ahmad*, *Soha Khan*, *Nabil Ahmed Mareai Senan*, and *Imran Ahmad Khan* analyses the financial effectiveness of listed companies in the Indian stock market during the period 2016–2021 and contributes to the previous research by *Dixit and Mishra (2022)*, *Nimani, Zeqiraj, and Spahija (2022)*, *Musviyanti, Iskandar, Pattisahusiwa, and Ratnasari (2022)*, *Kostyuk, Kostyuk, Mozghovyi, and Kravchenko (2013)*. The empirical method and the data envelopment analysis (DEA) are adopted to identify which organizations have achieved a combination of technologically viable factors and products that maximize profit. It is expected that this work will lead to new research in which the DEA methodology is used to evaluate financial efficiency in other stock markets.

Achraf Guidara's contribution concentrates on empirical research in the accounting and finance fields that deal with the impact of cryptocurrencies on the phenomenon of money laundering between 2011 and 2021. The findings emphasize the importance of developing a legal framework for digital currencies to reduce money laundering risks. They may have wide-ranging policy implications for governments that are aiming to improve cryptocurrency laws and regulations. The contribution of *Duong Anh Son* and *Tran Vang-Phu* examines the positive and negative effects of free trade agreements (FTAs) on the WTO. It recommends that the WTO and its members should reform the current regulations governing the WTO's power and member states' obligations in negotiating and signing new FTAs.

Three research papers focus on the law in Indonesia. The contribution of *Maretha Crisindiana* and *Nanik Trihastuti* examines the procedure for legalizing foreign public documents after the accession of the Apostille Convention in Indonesia. This research is based on the national efforts to simplify the procedure for the legalization of foreign public documents to improve the investment climate. The paper of *Tuhana, Jamal Wiwoho, and I Gusti Ayu Ketut Rachmi Handayani* analyses the relationship between the economic constitution and the philosophical-ideological reflection of Pancasila in critical argumentation in Indonesia. Furthermore, the contribution of *Salsabil Shabrina* and *Aju Putrijanti* provides an interesting analysis of the moral principle and values contained in the Indonesian Notarial Code of Ethics that prohibits notary from doing any publication or promotional activities. It focuses on the phenomenon of notaries who utilizes online media to provide legal counselling and the possible consequences given to the notary who violates it.

Liburn Mustafa and *Mensur Morina*'s research examines the institutional approach of the Serbian state toward ethnic minorities, specifically towards the Albanian ethnic minority in Serbia. The contribution of *Stergios Galanis*, *Michail Pazarskis*, *Sofia Kourtesi*, and *Maria Gkatziou* focuses on the current state of Greek governance and recent legal developments after the merging of local government organizations and their associated municipal and regional-owned companies. *Faisal Abdulhafez Alshawabkeh* and *Tayil Mahmoud Shiyab* analyse the administrative and penal protection of the right to privacy under the United Arab Emirates (UAE) legislation, in comparison with the relevant Jordanian legislation. It is argued that the UAE and Jordanian legislations are insufficient and they should be modified to comply with the new technologies due to the multiplicity of agencies supervising the protection of this right and the absence of a central authority.

This issue includes traditional and exciting research topics in company law and corporate governance such as CRS, good corporate governance, and the prevention of bribery in companies. The papers published in this issue provide a contribution to the previous literature by Fast (2021), Rainero and Modarelli (2020), Velte (2020), Kostyuk, Braendle, and Capizzi (2017), Wales (2015), Ackers (2014), and Nguyen (2011). More importantly, it provides an interdisciplinary approach to discussing the current issues in financial law, investment law, and human rights. The research findings, which are achieved by using doctrine, social-legal, empirical or comparative methodologies, may have wide implications in company law and beyond. It is expected that this cross-disciplinary research will continue in the future.

Dr. Fang Ma,
School of Law,
University of Portsmouth, the UK,
Editorial Board Member, Corporate Law & Governance Review

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