EDITORIAL: The diversity of governance scholarship

Dear readers!

We are happy to present the second issue of 2023 of the journal of "Corporate Law & Governance Review". This issue of the journal perfectly reflects the impressive breadth of the scholarship coverage of this journal. There are some 14 pieces of substantive research presented in this issue. The research methodologies employed vary from piece to piece thereby covering the full range of research styles from the doctrinal to the empirical. That diversity is to be applauded.

So, drilling down to the specifics, we have three contributions that focus on the intricacies of Corporate Law across the jurisdictions of various states. Many of the matters discussed therein are however relevant to all jurisdictions. The challenge of maintaining an appropriate board composition/gender profile is addressed by *Antoine B. Awad, Bashar Abu Khalaf*, and *Aisha Afzal* with particular reference to the position in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) area. The issues connected with converting public companies in UAE and Jordan are reviewed by *Ramzi Madi* and *Muna Masn*. How directors in India address climate change risk is a contentious issue that is analysed by *Hemavathi Soma Shekhar* and *Vidhi Madaan Chadda*. It has generated some significant reported litigation in English Law over the summer of 2023, with the importance of ensuring managerial discretion is preserved and receiving judicial support.

Governance in the broadest sense of the concept relates very much to constitutional matters. In this context, we are provided with essays on the legislative process by several authors. State governance in the context of regional autonomy/decentralisation is considered by *Muhammad Fauzan* and *Riris Ardhanariswai*. Legal adaptation where constitutional declarations have been deployed in Egypt is the subject of a paper presented by *Aliaa Zakaria*, *Ayman Mohamed Afify*, and *Moustafa Elmetwaly Kandeel*. The particular pressures generated by the COVID-19 pandemic on electoral processes in Indonesia are evaluated by *Ratna Herawati*, *Retno Saraswati*, *Aprista Ristyawati*, and *Ayu Savitri Nurcahyani*. More generally on how the pandemic has tested legislative processes by imposing the need for legislative haste see *Ibnu Sina Chandranegara* and *Dwi Putri Cahyawati*.

If we drill down into particular areas of policy and substantive law our readers will read with interest papers by several contributors. It is incumbent on any civilised state to combat money laundering in view of its corrosive effect and the issues here in the light of cryptocurrency development are reviewed by *Llambi Prendi*, *Daniel Borakaj*, and *Klarida Prendi*. The state must ensure proper governance of tax collection, the vital income-generating activity. But at the same time, the rights of citizens required protection as *Besard Belegu* and *Artan Fejzullahu* consider when reviewing procedural safeguards. If the purpose of governance is to protect the future of society there is nothing more important that ensuring appropriate childhood development (see *Chanatnan Muangwichian* and *Ekaphot Congkrarian* looking at the position in China, Japan, and South Korea). Paternalism does not merely apply to the generation; it could encompass protecting adults from the destructive consequences of gambling. This issue is dealt with by *Mingkwan Prasertsiwaporn* and *Thoedsak Chomtohsuwan*.

There are aspects of governance in terms of social engineering and addressing cultural diversity in an age of immigration (see *Safet Krasniqi*, *Valton Shala*, *Rilind Hoti*, and *Armend Podvorica* with particular reference to Spain). The well-being of all states depends upon the effectiveness of the conduct of economic relations and we are blessed

with a perceptive paper on tendering procedures in Kosovo by *Enisa Haliti-Mustafa*, *Ahmet Maloku*, and *Valon Mustafa* on this topic. An essay on the economic aspects of the sharing economy in the leisure industry in developing countries (exemplified by Thailand) is presented by *Wanlop Singharat*, *Tanpat Kraiwanit*, *Rattaphong Sonsuphap*, and *Yarnaphat Shaengchart*.

The papers published in this issue provide a contribution to the previous literature (Milman, 2013; Benson, 2020; Birch et al., 2020).

There is thus something of interest in this issue for any scholar of law and governance.

Prof. David Milman School of Law, Lancaster University, the UK, Editorial Board Member, Corporate Law & Governance Review

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