

Editorial

This issue of the Journal of Business Systems, Governance and Ethics presents papers from the US, Australia, Indonesia and Africa with an emphasis on the seminal topic of ethics. The first article in this issue, *A System Approach to Implementing Business Ethics in the Corporate Workplace* by Clifton Clark from the City University of New York. Argues that that strategies to implement ethics in the workplace are largely unsuccessful because of the failure of two systems, the corporate system of the workplace and the education and public systems found in government and public institutions that include business schools. He concludes that business schools are uniquely capable of leading a transformation to an ethical culture.

The next two papers address environmental ethics. William Lamberton from Southern Cross University, in *An Ethical Response to Climate Change*, examines the ethical question of the responsibility of business organisations to climate change. He applies ethical theories to support his argument that businesses have a moral responsibility to respond immediately to commence sustainable production and distribution systems that reduce carbon emissions and that responses should not be delayed in the interests of business profits. The second paper on climate also addresses the cost implications of carbon emissions by investigating the relationships between carbon emissions and foreign direct investment, gross domestic product and population size in Indonesia. Shofwan Shofwan, University of Brawijaya Indonesia, and Michelle Fong from Victoria University use econometric analysis to investigate whether foreign investors move to countries that apply lower environmental standards. The results of their study provide poor support for the pollution haven hypothesis.

The final paper describes the particular ethical dilemmas faced by international managers working in Africa. Abiodun Joachim and Oyeniyi and Joseph from Covenant University identify the ethical challenges created for managers and their employees by the conflicting values, goals and perceptions associated with their diverse backgrounds. They conclude that new skills will be required to resolve the ethical dilemmas that arise from corruption and bribery, piracy and counterfeiting, economic espionage, sexual discrimination and cartels.

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