

Socially Responsible Investment Law Regulating The Unseen Polluters

Fiduciary Law and Responsible InvestingTrustee Investment Strategy for Endowments and FoundationsChallenging the Legal Boundaries of Work RegulationYearbook 2004 British Retail ConsortiumMultinationals and Corporate Social ResponsibilityRegulating Multinationals in Developing CountriesSustainability and Social Responsibility: Regulation and ReportingThe Origins of International Investment LawOil Multinationals in Nigeria: Human Rights, Sustainable Development and the LawResearch Handbook on Environment and Investment LawTrade Regulation Series Enhancing financiers' accountability for the social and environmental impacts of biofuelsSecurities Regulation & Law ReportThe British National BibliographyiMoneyA Legal Guide to Doing Business in the Asia-PacificSocially Responsible Finance and InvestingSustainable Investing for Institutional InvestorsSocially Responsible InvestingForeign Investment and the Environment in International LawForeign Investment, Law and Sustainable DevelopmentThe Alternative Investment Fund Managers DirectiveSocially Responsible Investment in a Global EnvironmentPublic Policy in International Economic LawCorporate Governance and AccountabilitySocially Responsible Investment LawThe Rio Declaration on Environment and DevelopmentThe North Carolina journal of international law and commercial regulationBoard Directors and Corporate Social ResponsibilityFinance: The Discreet RegulatorSocially Responsible Investment in the 21st CenturyLegal Regulation of Corporate Social ResponsibilityInvesting for ChangeAsset ManagementEco-financeOECD Investment Policy Perspectives 2008Enforcing Corporate Social Responsibility CodesCurrent Publications in Legal and Related FieldsThe Governance GapSustainable Development in World Investment Law

Fiduciary Law and Responsible Investing

Corporate social responsibility codes are guidelines that companies voluntarily develop and publish with the objective of showing the public their commitment to respect human rights, to improve fundamental workplace standards worldwide and to protect the natural environment. These corporate codes have become a crucial element in the regulatory architecture for globally operating companies. By focusing on the characteristics of the codes, their effects on society and their legal consequences, this book seeks to provide a comprehensive analysis of corporate codes and the law. Enforcing Corporate Social Responsibility Codes develops proposals on the relationship between global corporate self-regulation and the national private law systems. It uses methods of comparative law and sociological jurisprudence to argue that national private law can, and in fact should, enforce these codes as genuine legal obligations. The author formulates legal policy recommendations for English and German private law that indicate how the proposed legal enforcement could be realised in practice. The dissertation on which this book is based was awarded the second prize in the humanities category of the Deutscher Studienpreis (German Thesis Award) by the Koerber Foundation in November 2015.

Trustee Investment Strategy for Endowments and Foundations

The first book to give investors the necessary tools for making sound, socially responsible investment decisions. This unbiased investment guide by a twenty-five-year Wall Street veteran delivers sophisticated, topical, and practical investment direction for individuals who want to follow an investment strategy that reflects their personal beliefs and principles.

Challenging the Legal Boundaries of Work Regulation

Environmental harm is commonly associated with companies that extract, consume, and pollute our shared natural resources. Rarely are the 'unseen polluters,' the financiers that sponsor and profit from eco-damaging corporations, placed at the forefront of the environmental debate. By focusing on these unseen polluters, Benjamin Richardson provides a comprehensive examination of socially responsible investment (SRI), and offers a guide to possible reform. Richardson proposes that greater regulatory supervision of SRI will help ensure that the financial sector prioritizes ethically-based investments. In *Socially Responsible Investment Law*, he suggests that new governmental reforms should encourage companies to participate in socially responsible investments by providing a better mix of standards and incentives for SRI through measures that include redefining the fiduciary responsibilities of institutional investors to incorporate environmental concerns. By doing so, Richardson posits that corporate financiers, including banks, hedge funds, and pension plans, will become more accountable to the goals of ensuring sustainable development.

Yearbook 2004 British Retail Consortium

Examines the problems with globalization with regard to social standards, outsourcing, and reduced safety regulations and the impact these dramatic changes are having on society, the investor, and business in the present day around the world.

Multinationals and Corporate Social Responsibility

Regulating Multinationals in Developing Countries

Sustainability and Social Responsibility: Regulation and Reporting

The Origins of International Investment Law

The financial sector is the talk of the global village. This book highlights that, before asserting that the institutions of the financial sector deserve to be regulated, one should consider that these very institutions are themselves the discreet regulators of the markets where their activity takes place.

Oil Multinationals in Nigeria: Human Rights, Sustainable Development and the Law

The authors have done an excellent job explaining the development and practice of Socially Responsible Investment (SRI). Under the recent recognition of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in Asia and its strong emphasis by US and European corporations, this book provides important guidance to students and professionals who are interested in the effects and implications of SRI. This book is truly informative and should be on the reading list of all fund managers and CFOs of international corporations which are serious about CSR. Louis T.W. Cheng, Hong Kong Polytechnic University Individual investors and corporate heads have the responsibility to keep abreast of major changes in the marketplace. Socially responsible investment is one of those changes. Fung, Law and Yau provide, in a single source, a great opportunity to get up to date on an area that will be a force for years to come. I encourage any thoughtful investor or manager to read this book. Thomas Schneeweis, University of Massachusetts Amherst, US Socially responsible investment (SRI) is becoming increasingly popular and can be potentially rewarding to all parties concerned. This book discusses the opportunities, challenges, and practices of SRI in a global financial environment in a consistent and integrated framework of risk management. It also covers a wide variety of environmental, social, and corporate governance (ESG) issues related to various participants, such as values-based retail, institutional investors, corporations, banks, supranational agencies, and non-governmental organizations. Readers are provided with the perspectives of SRI from various players in the financial community from values-based investors to fiduciaries to supranational agencies. The authors analyse the incorporation of ESG issues into investment practices within a regulatory, legal, reputational, and operational risk management framework. Academics, corporate executives, government regulators and policymakers, bankers, and non-governmental organizations involved with sustainable development will find much of interest in this book.

Research Handbook on Environment and Investment Law

Trade Regulation Series

The British Retail Consortium represents UK retailers of all sizes and sectors, and seeks to promote wider understanding of

the industry's contribution to the UK economy. This yearbook provides information on the organisation, membership and activities, with a directory of membership. It also contains an overview of the retail trade and the economy, and different perspectives on retail are provided by regulators, government and other interested parties. Particular focus is on the food sector, planning and regeneration, waste management, and retailing in Scotland. The BRCs policy advisory groups also present reports on elements of their areas of interest.

Enhancing financiers' accountability for the social and environmental impacts of biofuels

This book is about fiduciary law's influence on the financial economy's environmental performance, focusing on how the law affects responsible investing and considering possible legal reforms to shift financial markets closer towards sustainability. Fiduciary law governs how trustees, fund managers or other custodians administer the investment portfolios owned by beneficiaries. Written for a diverse audience, not just legal scholars, the book examines in a multi-jurisdictional context an array of philosophical, institutional and economic issues that have shaped the movement for responsible investing and its legal framework. Fiduciary law has acquired greater influence in the financial economy in tandem with the extraordinary recent growth of institutional funds such as pension plans and insurance company portfolios. While the fiduciary prejudice against responsible investing has somewhat waned in recent years, owing mainly to reinterpretations of fiduciary and trust law, significant barriers remain. This book advances the notion of 'nature's trust' to metaphorically signal how fiduciary responsibility should accommodate society's dependence on long-term environmental well-being. Financial institutions, managing vast investment portfolios on behalf of millions of beneficiaries, should manage those investments with regard to the broader social interest in sustaining ecological health. Even for their own financial self-interest, investors over the long-term should benefit from maintaining nature's capital. We should expect everyone to act in nature's trust, from individual funds to market regulators. The ancient public trust doctrine could be refashioned for stimulating this change, and sovereign wealth funds should take the lead in pioneering best practices for environmentally responsible investing.

Securities Regulation & Law Report

This book addresses key issues related to the choice between governments regulating and enforcing society's sustainability and social responsibility objectives, and firms reporting on their sustainable and socially responsible activities so stakeholders can exert pressure on firms to achieve society's goals. While these may be considered as the two endpoints of a continuum, it is clear that there are differing perspectives on the role of governments in sustainability and responsibility. At one end of this continuum are stakeholders who believe the only way to achieve a sustainable and socially conscious society is to establish and enforce regulations with the concomitant governmental organizations to oversee and enforce those regulations. At the other end are those who consider firms to be crucial organizations for achieving sustainability and

socially responsible outcomes, and who feel it is the responsibility of stakeholders to determine the legitimacy of firms' actions. It is probably not the case that any economies exist at either end of this continuum, but it is clear that the availability of reliable information is critical for any stakeholder to review the performance of either the governments or the firms. This book presents a varied set of papers that explore the issues that must be considered, regardless of which position a stakeholder takes.

The British National Bibliography

This report summarises 20 case studies on investments in the production of biofuel and the feedstocks used for biofuel (palm oil, soybeans, sugarcane and jatropha) in forest-rich countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America. The investments were financed by private entrepreneurs, public financing and private financial institutions. A large number of private financial institutions such as banks, asset managers and pension funds were investing, most of which are located outside the country where the investment took place. Dozens of public financial institutions—many of which are foreign—play a significant role. Since the availability of finance is a crucial precondition for the further growth of the biofuel sector, these actors could play an important role in leveraging more sustainability in the sector. However, our findings suggest that most investors are not yet effectively addressing key environmental and social sustainability challenges, either because they lack sustainability policies or because their policies are of insufficient quality. Realising the potential influence of investors on minimising the negative social and environmental costs associated with feedstock expansion and biofuel production requires improved dissemination of high-quality governance instruments. Whilst private and public investors could develop and adopt better policies voluntarily, we also discuss regulatory options available to governments in production and consumption countries. These options could motivate or assist private financial institutions in developing and applying sound, responsible financing policies.

iMoney

The international community has long grappled with the issue of safeguarding the environment and encouraging sustainable development, often with little result. The 1992 Rio Declaration on Environment and Development was an emphatic attempt to address this issue, setting down 27 key principles for the international community to follow. These principles define the rights of people to sustainable development, and the responsibilities of states to safeguard the common environment. The Rio Declaration established that long term economic progress required a connection to environmental protection. It was designed as an authoritative and comprehensive statement of the principles of sustainable development law, an instrument to take stock of the past international and domestic practice, a guide for the design of new multilateral environmental regimes, and as a reference for litigation. This commentary provides an authoritative and

comprehensive overview of the principles of the Declaration, written by over thirty inter-disciplinary contributors, including both leading practitioners and academics. Each principle is analysed in light of its origins and rationale. The book investigates each principle's travaux préparatoires setting out the main points of controversy and the position of different countries or groups. It analyses the scope and dimensions of each principle, providing an in-depth understanding of its legal effects, including whether it can be relied before a domestic or international court. It also assesses the impact of the principles on subsequent soft law and treaty development, as well as domestic and international jurisprudence. The authors demonstrate the ways in which the principles interact with each other, and finally provide a detailed analysis of the shortcomings and future potential of each principle. This book will be of vital importance to practitioners, scholars, and students of international environmental law and sustainable development.

A Legal Guide to Doing Business in the Asia-Pacific

Sustainable development, as defined by the World Commission on Environment and Development, is "development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs." More specifically, sustainable development is a process of change that seeks to improve the collective quality of life by focusing on economically, socially, and environmentally sound projects that are viable in the long-term. Sustainable development requires structural economic change and the foundation of that change is investment. In developing nations with low levels of domestic savings, investment predictably comes from abroad in the form of foreign direct investment. A large and ever expanding number of international investment agreements are in place to govern these transactions. While these accords seek to foster development while mitigating the risk involved in these types investments, many questions remain unresolved. This highly insightful book reflects the contributions of a variety of world renowned experts each of which is designed to provide the reader with valuable perspective on recent developments in investment law negotiations and jurisprudence from a sustainable development law perspective. It offers answers to pertinent questions concerning advancements in investment law, including the negotiation of numerous regional and bilateral agreements as well as the increasing number of disputes resolved in the World Bank's International Centre for the Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID), from different developed and developing country perspectives. It lays out future directions for new treaty negotiations and dispute settlement proceedings, as well as ongoing investment promotion efforts, against a background of rapidly evolving international relationships between economic, environment and development law. It focuses on key issues in investment laws which have emerged as priorities in the negotiation of bilateral and regional investment agreements, and have been clarified through recent decisions of the ICSID and other arbitral panel awards.

Socially Responsible Finance and Investing

This book provides domestic law expertise, on-the-ground experience, and a global perspective of 14 countries and jurisdictions (Australia, China, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, and Vietnam) and addresses topics such as: establishing a business presence; foreign investments; operational issues; litigation and dispute resolution; and developing an exit strategy.

Sustainable Investing for Institutional Investors

Recent examples of massive corporate failures, such as Enron, have highlighted the need to reform corporate governance at an international level. The importance of effective corporate governance for corporate success, as well as for social welfare, cannot be overstated. Corporate Governance and Accountability has been written to provide readers with an up-to-date summary of both theory and practice in the area. Features: Provides a full discussion of corporate governance issues taking the broadest view of the corporate governance agenda. Draws on the extensive and original research carried out by the authors and demonstrates the close relationship between academic research and professional practice. Contains numerous contemporary illustrations and case studies, including a chapter dedicated to the collapse of Enron. Focuses on the relevance of corporate governance reform throughout the world. Highlights the importance of corporate social responsibility to companies and institutional investors from a corporate governance perspective. Includes an appendix containing the Combined Code on Corporate Governance issued by the Financial Reporting Council in July 2003. Corporate Governance and Accountability has been written as a core textbook for students taking undergraduate and MBA courses in corporate governance and corporate social responsibility. A website containing answers to end of chapter questions for lecturers can be found at www.wileyurope.com/go/solomon

Socially Responsible Investing

Examination of the origins of international investment law and their continued resonance in the twenty-first century.

Foreign Investment and the Environment in International Law

A new annual from the OECD that includes articles covering recent issues in international investment policy. This edition includes articles on FDI spillovers, regulation, guarantees and insurance, liberalisation, and OECD's Global Forum.

Foreign Investment, Law and Sustainable Development

Foreign investment in agriculture and extractive industries is increasing pressures on land and natural resources. This

handbook is about how to use law to make foreign investment work for sustainable development. It aims to provide a rigorous yet accessible analysis of the law regulating foreign investment in low and middle-income countries what this law is, how it works, and how to use it most effectively. Because several legal arenas are relevant to any given investment project, the handbook takes an integrated approach that cuts across areas of law typically treated in separate literatures including investment treaties, extractive industry legislation, land tenure, human rights, environmental legislation and tax law. For both government and civil society, the strategic use of a variety of legal tools is critical in harnessing the full potential of law. This book aims to support government officials in low and middle-income countries in their management of foreign investment for sustainable development, and to support civil society efforts to influence decisions and hold government and investors to account --

The Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive

Does Socially Responsible Investment (SRI) affect society in the 21st century? This book explores various facets of SRI to address its potential and limits to create societal change. Little research has been undertaken on the societal impacts of SRI. With this book we contribute to this debate, pushing the boundaries of SRI even further.

Socially Responsible Investment in a Global Environment

The 'corporate social responsibility' ('CSR') movement has been described as one of the most important social movements of our time. This book looks at what the CSR movement means for multinationals, for states and for international law. International law is often criticized for being too 'state-centred', and ill-equipped to deal with the challenges of globalization. However, drawing from many and varied examples of state, NGO and corporate practice, this 2006 book argues that, while international law has its limitations, it presents more opportunities for the CSR regulation of multinationals than many people assume. The main obstacles to better regulation are, therefore, not legal, but political.

Public Policy in International Economic Law

Trustees are responsible for the stewardship of assets and for implementing the mission of their endowment or foundation. Almost invariably trustees delegate the management of those assets to agents who are investment professionals. In this increasingly sophisticated and litigious financial world there can be a growing gap of comprehension, exacerbated by mathematics and jargon, between trustees who are responsible and agents who are accountable. This book aims to fill that gap. The book draws on the author's own experience and research and that of generations of investment professionals and academics to explain the fundamentals of investment strategy. Key features are therefore: Foreword by George Keane

(founder and former president of Commonfund, won the first ever Lifetime Achievement Award from Foundation & Endowment Money Management) one of the icons of endowment fund management in the US Aimed at professional trustees An holistic approach to strategy Avoidance of jargon and mathematics Focus on principles underlying asset strategy

Corporate Governance and Accountability

Focusing on paid work that blurs traditional legal boundaries and the challenge this poses to traditional forms of labour regulation, this collection of original case studies illustrates the wide range of different forms of regulation designed to provide decent work. The original case studies cover a diversity of workers from across developed and developing countries, the formal and informal economies and public and private work spaces. Each deals with the failings of traditional labour law, and several explore the capacity of different forms of regulatory techniques, such as commercial law, corporate codes of conduct, or supply chain regulation, to protect workers.

Socially Responsible Investment Law

Market-based environmental instruments are the most creative of the many initiatives devised to combat air and water pollution and promote biodiversity. Among these, none has attracted more attention than the burgeoning trade in environmental allowances and credits. Originally developed in the United States around 1990, these varieties of tradable instruments were globally validated by the Kyoto Protocol of 1997, which explicitly contemplates the buying and selling of environmental allowances and credits among both sovereign states and corporate entities. Despite U.S. opposition to the Kyoto Protocol, global trading in pollution instruments is growing at an exponential rate, with instruments representing over 70 million tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions estimated to have been traded in 2003. Eco-Finance is the first in-depth legal analysis of this extraordinary hybrid of environmental regulation and global financial markets. It deals with what are currently the two dominant types of market-based environmental instruments: market-traded environmental instruments (which include the tradable pollution allowances envisaged by the Kyoto Protocol), and environmental financing instruments (which include the emerging class of environmental and socially responsible investment funds). Among the numerous topics and issues treated by Ali and Yano are the following: the 'cap-and-trade' regime; debt-for-environment swaps; forestry securitisations; greenhouse gas emissions markets; carbon funds and swaps; tradable green certificates weather derivatives; duty to hedge climatic risks; catastrophe bonds; protected cell companies; the prudent investor rule; and ethical security indices. The authors deal searchingly with the critical legal issues that arise in connection with these market-based environmental instruments, such as the danger that courts might recharacterise underlying risk transfer agreements as illegal insurance products. For this reason, and for its wealth of practical, theoretical, and informational detail, Eco-

Finance will be of enormous value to a broad range of legal, governmental, and business professionals, including environmental regulators, securities regulators, financial market professionals, institutional and other fiduciary investors, corporate risk managers, and investment fund managers, as well as practitioners and academics in both environmental law and financial law.

The Rio Declaration on Environment and Development

The Research Handbook on Environment and Investment Law examines one of the most dynamic areas of international law: the interaction between international investment law and environmental law and policy. The Research Handbook takes a thematic approach, analysing key issues in the environment-investment nexus, such as freshwater resources, climate, biodiversity, biotechnology and sustainable development. It also includes sections which explore regional experiences and address practice and procedure, and offers innovative approaches and critical perspectives, including the interface between foreign investment and the environment with human rights, gender, indigenous peoples, and economics.

The North Carolina journal of international law and commercial regulation

Conflicts between foreign investment law and environmental law are becoming increasingly frequent. On the one hand, the rise of environmental regulation poses significant challenges to foreign investors in several industries. On the other, the surge in investment arbitration proceedings is making States aware of the important litigation risks that may result from the adoption of environmental regulation. This study of the relationship between these two areas of law adopts both a policy and a practical perspective. It identifies the major challenges facing States, foreign investors and their legal advisers as a result of the potential friction between investment law and environmental law and provides a detailed analysis of all the major legal issues on the basis of a comprehensive study of the jurisprudence from investment tribunals, human rights courts and bodies, the ICJ, the WTO, the ITLOS, the CJEU and other adjudication mechanisms.

Board Directors and Corporate Social Responsibility

Apart from MiFID, the Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive (AIFMD) may be the most important European asset management regulation of the early twenty-first century. In this in-depth analytical and critical discussion of the content and system of the directive, thirty-eight contributing authors – academics, lawyers, consultants, fund supervisors, and fund industry experts – examine the AIFMD from every angle. They cover structure, regulatory history, scope, appointment and authorization of the manager, the requirements for depositaries and prime brokers, rules on delegation, reporting requirements, transitional provisions, and the objectives stipulated in the recitals and other official documents. The

challenging implications and contexts they examine include the following: - connection with systemic risk and the financial crisis; - nexus with insurance for negligent conduct; - connection with corporate governance doctrine; - risk management; - transparency; - the cross-border dimension; - liability for lost assets; - impact on alternative investment strategies, and - the nexus with the European Regulation on Long-Term Investment Funds (ELTIFR). Nine country reports, representing most of Europe's financial centres and fund markets add a national perspective to the discussion of the European regulation. These chapters deal with the potential interactions among the AIFMD and the relevant laws and regulations of Austria, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, Liechtenstein, The Netherlands, Malta and the United Kingdom. The second edition of the book continues to deliver not only the much-needed discussion of the inconsistencies and difficulties when applying the directive, but also provides guidance and potential solutions to the problems it raises. The second edition considers all new developments in the field of alternative investment funds, their managers, depositaries, and prime brokers, including, but not limited to, statements by the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) and national competent authorities on the interpretation of the AIFMD, as well as new European regulation, in particular the PRIIPS Regulation, the ELTIF Regulation, the Regulation on European Venture Capital Funds (EuVeCaR), the Regulation on European Social Entrepreneurship Funds (EUSEFR), MiFID II, and UCITS V. The book will be warmly welcomed by investors and their counsel, fund managers, depositaries, asset managers, administrators, as well as regulators and academics in the field.

Finance: The Discreet Regulator

Edwin Mujih explores the difficulties associated with regulating multinational companies operating in developing countries, with a particular focus on extractive industries. The author highlights the need to establish an international legally binding framework to ensure that multinationals operate in a socially responsible manner to protect local communities and the environment. Edwin Mujih's analysis reveals that the existing mechanisms for controlling the behaviour of huge multinational entities are of normative force only, that these are particularly inadequate, and that the notion of corporate social responsibility is only meaningful where behaviour can be legally regulated. *Regulating Multinationals in Developing Countries* features a study of the Chad and Cameroon Oil and pipeline project, which highlights the problems arising in countries that have neither the capacity nor the will to effectively regulate those operating within their borders. The author has evaluated compliance by the parties with their social and environmental obligations. He has found that, despite controversy surrounding inadequate regulation of this project in its incipient stages, the system that was put in place following huge opposition from the affected communities and from NGOs is worthy of attention and could stand as a model for similar projects elsewhere. This first title in Gower's Corporate Social Responsibility Series to approach CSR from a legal perspective provides insight not just into the complexity surrounding efforts to regulate multinationals operating in countries with weak regulatory regimes, but also into the fundamental nature of multinational corporations and the debate about different notions of CSR itself.

Socially Responsible Investment in the 21st Century

States reject inequality when they choose to ratify the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR), but to date the ICESCR has not yet figured prominently in the policy calculus behind States' international economic decisions. This book responds to the modern challenge of operationalizing the ICESCR, particularly in the context of States' decisions within international trade, finance, and investment. Differentiating between public policy mechanisms and institutional functional mandates in the international trade, finance, and investment systems, this book shows legal and policy gateways for States to feasibly translate their fundamental duties to respect, protect, and fulfil economic, social and cultural rights into their trade, finance, and investment commitments, agreements, and contracts. It approaches the problem of harmonizing social protection objectives under the ICESCR with a State's international economic treaty obligations, from the designing and interpreting international treaty texts, up to the institutional monitoring and empirical analysis of ICESCR compliance. In examining public policy options, the book takes into account around five decades of States' implementation of social protection commitments under the ICESCR; its normative evolution through the UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and the Committee's expanded fact-finding and adjudicative competences under the Optional Protocol to the ICESCR; as well as the critical, dialectical, and deliberative roles of diverse functional interpretive communities within international trade, finance, and investment law. Ultimately, the book shows how States' ICESCR commitments operate as the normative foundation of their trade, finance, and investment decisions.

Legal Regulation of Corporate Social Responsibility

The Up-to-the-Minute Guide to ETF Investing: Pick the Right ETFs for Your Unique Goals! "The authors cover the ETF waterfront. Whether you are a young investor just starting out or a seasoned stock veteran looking for new investment opportunities, this book is a valuable resource." Sam Stovall, Chief Investment Strategist, Standard & Poor's Equity Research "Finally! Lydon and Wasik objectively analyze exchange traded funds for the average person. We particularly liked iMoney's comparisons with more familiar mutual funds, the clear discussions about risks, and the varying viewpoints from some of the industry's smartest minds." Alan Lavine and Gail Liberman, syndicated columnists for Marketwatch.com and authors of Quick Steps to Financial Stability. Smart investors have made ETFs today's hottest investment. iMoney is the only ETF investment guide with up-to-the-minute advice that reflects today's ETF marketplace: advice that is fully customized to your specific investment goals. The authors explain exactly how ETFs fit into today's investment universe. Even better, they present specific roadmaps, strategies, and model portfolios for a wide range of investors, from recent college graduates through retirees. You'll learn how to build and monitor your ETF portfolio; choose among the fast-growing array of ETFs; and profit from changing global market trends. The authors discuss domestic and foreign stock ETFs; sector, commodity, and currency ETFs; fixed income ETFs, long/short ETFs, and even "actively managed" ETFs. They preview emerging industry

trends, and objectively assess the key criticisms that have recently been leveled at ETFs. · Tomorrow's ETF book, not yesterday's! Reflects the newest ETFs and strategies, and prepares you for emerging market trends · By two of the world's leading ETF experts Tom Lydon, founder of ETFTrends.com, the nation's #1 consumer ETF site, and John F. Wasik, global personal finance columnist · Provides specific strategies and portfolio recommendations Not just theory! Discover what to buy, based on your unique investment profile · Covers every major type of ETF including overseas, sector, commodity, currency, and bond ETFseven long/short ETF strategies!

Investing for Change

Even though Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) has become a widely accepted concept promoted by different stakeholders, business corporations' internal strategies, known as corporate self-regulation in most of the weak economies, respond poorly to this responsibility. Major laws relating to corporate regulation and responsibilities of these economies do not possess adequate ongoing influence to insist on corporate self-regulation to create a socially responsible corporate culture. This book describes how the laws relating to CSR could contribute to the inclusion of CSR principles at the core of the corporate self-regulation of these economies in general, without being intrusive in normal business practice. It formulates a meta-regulation approach to law, particularly by converging patterns of private ordering and state control in contemporary corporate law from the perspective of a weak economy. It proposes that this approach is suitable for alleviating regulators' limited access to information and expertise, inherent limitations of prescriptive rules, ensuring corporate commitment, and enhance the self-regulatory capacity of companies. This book describes various meta-regulation strategies for laws to link social values to economic incentives and disincentives, and to indirectly influence companies to incorporate CSR principles at the core of their self-regulation strategies. It investigates this phenomenon using Bangladesh as a case study.

Asset Management

A comprehensive guide to socially responsible investing (SRI) With concerns about climate change increasing among investors, many are looking for ways investments that offer positive social as well as monetary returns. This book explores SRI for institutional investors and trustees, including investment strategies, risk and returns, market data, regulatory frameworks, and more. It covers all investment classes, including bonds, equities, real estate, commodities, and more, and provides in-depth views on SRI-relevant asset classes. It

Eco-finance

A detailed look at the role of social responsibility in finance and investing The concept of socially responsible finance and investing continues to grow, especially in the wake of one of the most devastating financial crises in history. This includes responsibility from the corporate side (corporate social responsibility) as well as the investor side (socially responsible investing) of the capital markets. Filled with in-depth insights and practical advice, Socially Responsible Finance and Investing offers an important basis of knowledge regarding both the theory and practice of this ever-evolving area of finance. As part of the Robert W. Kolb Series in Finance, this book showcases contributed chapters from professionals and academics with extensive expertise on this particular subject. It provides a comprehensive view of socially responsible foundations and their applications to finance and investing as determined by the current state of research. Discusses many important issues associated with socially responsible finance and investing, like moral hazard and the concept of "too big to fail" Contains contributed chapters from numerous thought-leaders in the field of finance Presents comprehensive coverage starting with the basics and bringing you through to cutting-edge, current theory and practice Now more than ever, we need to be mindful of the social responsibilities of all investment practices. The recent financial crisis and recession has changed the financial landscape for years to come and Socially Responsible Finance and Investing is a timely guide to help us navigate this difficult terrain.

OECD Investment Policy Perspectives 2008

Enforcing Corporate Social Responsibility Codes

This book explores the persistence of the governance gap with respect to the human rights-impacting conduct of transnational extractive corporations operating in zones of weak governance. The authors launch their account with a fascinating case study of Talisman Energy's experience in Sudan, informed by their own experience as members of the 1999 Canadian Assessment Mission to Sudan (Harker Mission). Drawing on new governance, reflexive law and responsive law theories, the authors assess legal and other non-binding governance mechanisms that have emerged since that time, including the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. They conclude that such mechanisms are incapable of systematically preventing human rights violating behaviour by transnational corporations, or of assuring accountability of these actors or recompense for victims of such violations. The authors contend that home state regulation, while not a silver bullet, has a crucial role to play in regulating such conduct. They pick up where UN Special Representative John Ruggie's Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights left off, and propose an innovative, robust and adaptable template for strengthening the regulatory framework of home states. Their model draws insights from the theoretical literature, leverages existing public, private, transnational, national, 'soft' and hard regulatory tools, and harnesses the specific strengths of state-based governance. This book will be of interest to academics, policy makers, students, civil

society and business leaders.

Current Publications in Legal and Related Fields

Boards of directors and corporate social responsibility (CSR) have been the subject of much study and debate in corporate governance circles over the two last decades. With issues ranging from poor corporate reporting to excessive executive compensation often splashed in the headlines, the role of boards comes into media limelight as never before. Boards of directors are also becoming increasingly aware of CSR issues. Besides, many listed and unlisted companies have put in place governance, ethics or CSR committees that prepare and recommend corporate governance rules, policies and practices to management and supervise their implementation. However, integrating CSR into the business strategy in a global market context and under financial market pressure might not be an easy task. This volume is a rich collection of comprehensive studies presenting the most recent developments in the fields of board of directors and corporate social responsibility. It also provides the reader with new insights and perspectives on corporate governance practices in different countries.

The Governance Gap

In *Asset Management: A Systematic Approach to Factor Investing*, Professor Andrew Ang presents a comprehensive, new approach to the age-old problem of where to put your money. Years of experience as a finance professor and a consultant have led him to see that what matters aren't asset class labels, but instead the bundles of overlapping risks they represent. Factor risks must be the focus of our attention if we are to weather market turmoil and receive the rewards that come with doing so. Clearly written yet full of the latest research and data, *Asset Management* is indispensable reading for trustees, professional money managers, smart private investors, and business students who want to understand the economics behind factor risk premiums, to harvest them efficiently in their portfolios, and to embark on the search for true alpha.

Sustainable Development in World Investment Law

Decades of irresponsible oil exploitation in the Niger Delta have caused a water and air pollution which does not have many comparisons anywhere else. In an already fragile country as Nigeria, characterised by weak democratic institutions and poor economic governance, this situation has led to increasing discontent and violence towards both the government and the oil multinationals. These two actors co-operate for the maximisation of oil profits and revenues while, at the same time, excluding local host communities from the participation in the oil development projects, preventing them from achieving a sustainable development, violating their human rights, and compromising their livelihoods. This book analyses the legal

framework of Nigeria in the oil sector and the peculiarities of the country in order to provide a critical overview of the issues, demonstrating that the amendment of the domestic Acts dealing with the topic, as well as the remediation to the damages caused by oil multinationals, are no longer deferrable. The final aim is to suggest a pattern to sustainable oil development which, by means of applying the concepts of Corporate Social Responsibility, would help to quell the conflict, to improve the local people's standards of life, and to make Nigeria emerge as a socio-environmentally responsible African resource-rich country.

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