

## Credit Suisse Aic Conference 2017

Sub-Saharan Africa  
 Studies at the Crossroads of Management & Economics  
 Financial and Macroeconomic Connectedness  
 Faith-Based Organizations in Development Discourses and Practice  
 Does Religion Make a Difference?  
 New Challenges in Economic Policy, Business, and Management  
 Fiscal Underpinnings for Sustainable Development in China  
 Southeast Asia in Pre- and Post-COVID-19  
 Positive Relationships  
 Sustainable Food Supply Chains  
 Portfolio Performance Evaluation  
 Student Learning in German Higher Education  
 Advances in Credit Risk Modeling and Management  
 Psychological Wellbeing  
 The Handbook of Financial Communication and Investor Relations  
 The Fundamental Principles of Financial Regulation  
 The Oxford Handbook of the Psychology of Working  
 How Clients Buy  
 Cowries to Crypto  
 Risk Analysis and Portfolio Modelling  
 UNESCO science report  
 Color Mania  
 Handbook Of Financial Econometrics, Mathematics, Statistics, And Machine Learning (In 4 Volumes)  
 Trends in Vocational Education and Training Research  
 Monitoring the implementation of the Lisbon Recognition Convention  
 Psyop  
 Upstream Government Petroleum Contracts  
 Block Kong  
 India Development Report 2017  
 Migrants and Expats  
 UNCITRAL Model Law on Secured Transactions  
 Cross-border Philanthropy  
 New Advances in Experimental Research on Corruption  
 Studying the European Visual Arts 1800-1850  
 Sovereign Debt Restructurings 1950-2010  
 The Cambridge Handbook of Immunities and International Law  
 Psychological Operations

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### **SHERLYN WEBB**

Sub-Saharan Africa UNESCO Publishing

Written as a Top Secret US Army procedural manual and released under the Freedom of Information act this manual describes the step-by-step process recommended to control and contain the minds of the enemy and the general public alike. Within these pages you will read in complete detailed the Mission of PSYOP as well as PSYOP Roles, Policies and Strategies and Core Tasks. Also included are the logistics and communication procedures used to insure the "right" people get the "right" information.

**Studies at the Crossroads of Management & Economics** Centre for Economic Policy Research  
 The "Model Law" deals with security interests in all types of tangible and intangible movable property, such as goods, receivables, bank accounts, negotiable instruments, negotiable documents,

Financial and Macroeconomic Connectedness MDPI

This paper provides a comprehensive survey of pertinent issues on sovereign debt restructurings, based on a newly constructed database. This is the first complete dataset of sovereign

restructuring cases, covering the six decades from 1950-2010; it includes 186 debt exchanges with foreign banks and bondholders, and 447 bilateral debt agreements with the Paris Club. We present new stylized facts on the outcome and process of debt restructurings, including on the size of haircuts, creditor participation, and legal aspects. In addition, the paper summarizes the relevant empirical literature, analyzes recent restructuring episodes, and discusses ongoing debates on crisis resolution mechanisms, credit default swaps, and the role of collective action clauses.

**Faith-Based Organizations in Development Discourses and Practice** Springer Nature  
 Indian economy with more than 2 trillion dollars of GDP in 2017 is different from that in 1991. The country is more globally integrated now as compared to the year when reforms started. The global financial crisis that originated in the US in 2008 transmitted to emerging market economies like India. Again continued global slowdown in the last few years had an adverse impact on India's economy as the value of exports declined significantly in the last two years. Currently, India's macroeconomic parameters such as current account deficit, inflation, fiscal deficit and exchange rate are under control and stable. India is attracting large inflows of foreign direct investment. India Development Report 2017 evaluates the Indian economy since the reforms of 1991 in terms of macroeconomic growth, agricultural developments, social sector achievements, and growth in

trade and industry. Presenting a comprehensive analysis of reforms that took place in these domains during the last twenty five years, this report also addresses recent changes and issues that have affected the country's economy, like changes in national account statistics due to introduction of new series, manufacturing and services in the context of 'Make in India' initiative, changes in the insolvency and bankruptcy laws, and achievements in education and health sectors, among others. The report includes a data-rich statistical appendix which provides an independent assessment of the economic and social indicators discussed in the report.

Does Religion Make a Difference? Academic Press

Here's to the crazy ones, the misfits, the builders and the visionaries. Hong Kong has emerged as a global player in blockchain and the digital-assets economy. It is uniquely positioned between China--a massive font of innovation in this space--and the West, with close connections to Southeast Asia and beyond. But it takes more than geography and a financial industry to become a crypto leader. Behind this story are the entrepreneurs dedicated to reinventing rules and building the infrastructure of Internet 3.0. But how to capture their stories? How to introduce these people to an audience who may not be aware, or interested, in the complexities of blockchain? The answer was simple. What is Hong Kong known for? Dim sum! And what better way to speak with this great city's blockchain talent than over a convivial breakfast? Thus was born the idea of Block Kong, as a

series of conversations about our city's blockchain ecosystem over breakfast, with the guest choosing the venue and me footing the bill. I wanted to limit these interviews to 21, in honor of Satoshi Nakamoto's embedding the 21 million-Bitcoin limit in his famous 2008 white paper. Perhaps this was an elaborate excuse to discover some of the city's hidden gems, the brilliant no-name cafes and cha chaan tengs that keep Hongkongers going every morning. It was also a great way to explore the diversity of our blockchain scene, from no-coiners, mobile gamers and insurers, to media stars, ex-regulators, and lawyers. And of course, traders and investors, this being Hong Kong. But I also met with philanthropists and dreamers. I already knew many of these leaders thanks to my time as head of Fintech with the Hong Kong government. In that role, from 2016 to 2019, I met with hundreds of startups. Many were building blockchain businesses and ventures. I have been an entrepreneur as well, so I knew that beyond the hyperbolic growth there were sagas, trials and risks. Those are the things that interest me the most. (Did I mention the dim sum?) Please join me now. Turn the page and you will find yourself sitting at the breakfast table with the personalities shaping the future of Hong Kong as a global financial hub. Featuring breakfast & interviews with: - Lionello Lunesu, Enuma technologies - Mark Wales, Galileo Platforms - Kris Marszalek, Crypto.com - Yat Siu, Animoca - Benedicte Nolens, SC Ventures - Leonhard Weese, Bitcoin Association - Angie Lau, Forkast.news - Chapman, Madden, Lo, BC group - Sandy Peng, Tezos China - Patrice Poujol, Lumiere- Jason Choi, Spartan Group- Henri Arslanian, PwC - Phil Chen, HTC - Sam Bankman-Fried, FTX - Urszula McCormack, K&WM - Fangfang Chen, Algorand - Julian Gordon, Hyperledger - Jehan Chu, Kenetic Capital - Lawrence Tam, Kwun Yeung, Forbole- Ben Delo, BitMEX- Alex Svanevik, NansenBlock Kong is a not-for-profit project. Connect to Block Kong website to discover how your book purchase contributes to up-skilling Hong Kong computer engineers and enable them to start their career in the Blockchain industry.

[New Challenges in Economic Policy, Business, and Management](#) Institute of Economics, Polish Academy of Sciences

3. Investing in people.

**Fiscal Underpinnings for Sustainable Development in China** Cambridge University Press

Few topics of international law speak to the imagination as much as international immunities.

Questions pertaining to immunity from jurisdiction or execution under international law surface on a frequent basis before national courts, including at the highest levels of the judicial branch and before international courts or tribunals. Nevertheless, international immunity law is and remains a challenging field for practitioners and scholars alike. Challenges stem in part from the uncertainty pertaining to the customary content of some immunity regimes said to be in a 'state of flux', the divergent – and at times directly conflicting – approaches to immunity in different national and international jurisdictions, or the increasing intolerance towards impunity that has accompanied the advance of international criminal law and human rights law. Composed of thirty-four expertly written contributions, the present volume uniquely provides a comprehensive tour d'horizon of international immunity law, traversing a wealth of national and international practice.

[Southeast Asia in Pre- and Post-COVID-19](#) Routledge

This paper provides a review of the methods for measuring portfolio performance and the evidence on the performance of professionally managed investment portfolios. Traditional performance measures, strongly influenced by the Capital Asset Pricing Model of Sharpe (1964), were developed prior to 1990. We discuss some of the properties and important problems associated with these measures. We then review the more recent Conditional Performance Evaluation techniques, designed to allow for expected returns and risks that may vary over time, and thus addressing one major shortcoming of the traditional measures. We also discuss weight-based performance measures and the stochastic discount factor approach. We review the evidence that these newer measures have produced on selectivity and market timing ability for professional managed investment funds. The evidence includes equity style mutual funds, pension funds, asset allocation style funds, fixed income funds and hedge funds.

[Positive Relationships](#) Oxford University Press, USA

This book offers a comprehensive overview of current, innovative approaches to assessing domain-specific and generic student learning and learning outcomes in higher education. The presented work from all projects of the KoKoHs program, the most significant research initiative in German higher education since 2011, describes established tools and empirical results.

**Sustainable Food Supply Chains** Now Publishers Inc

Credit risk remains one of the major risks faced by most financial and credit institutions. It is deeply connected to the real economy due to the systemic nature of some banks, but also because

well-managed lending facilities are key for wealth creation and technological innovation. This book is a collection of innovative papers in the field of credit risk management. Besides the probability of default (PD), the major driver of credit risk is the loss given default (LGD). In spite of its central importance, LGD modeling remains largely unexplored in the academic literature. This book proposes three contributions in the field. Ye & Bellotti exploit a large private dataset featuring non-performing loans to design a beta mixture model. Their model can be used to improve recovery rate forecasts and, therefore, to enhance capital requirement mechanisms. François uses instead the price of defaultable instruments to infer the determinants of market-implied recovery rates and finds that macroeconomic and long-term issuer specific factors are the main determinants of market-implied LGDs. Cheng & Cirillo address the problem of modeling the dependency between PD and LGD using an original, urn-based statistical model. Fadina & Schmidt propose an improvement of intensity-based default models by accounting for ambiguity around both the intensity process and the recovery rate. Another topic deserving more attention is trade credit, which consists of the supplier providing credit facilities to his customers. Whereas this is likely to stimulate exchanges in general, it also magnifies credit risk. This is a difficult problem that remains largely unexplored. Kanapickiene & Spicas propose a simple but yet practical model to assess trade credit risk associated with SMEs and microenterprises operating in Lithuania. Another topical area in credit risk is counterparty risk and all other adjustments (such as liquidity and capital adjustments), known as XVA. Chataignier & Crépey propose a genetic algorithm to compress CVA and to obtain affordable incremental figures. Anagnostou & Kandhai introduce a hidden Markov model to simulate exchange rate scenarios for counterparty risk. Eventually, Boursicot et al. analyzes CoCo bonds, and find that they reduce the total cost of debt, which is positive for shareholders. In a nutshell, all the featured papers contribute to shedding light on various aspects of credit risk management that have, so far, largely remained unexplored.

[Portfolio Performance Evaluation](#) Emerald Group Publishing

Analytical background -- Nature of systemic risk -- Who should be regulated (by whom) -- Counter-cyclical regulation -- Regulation of liquidity and maturity mismatches -- Other regulatory issues -- The structure of regulation -- Conclusions -- Appendix : the boundary problem in financial regulation -- Discussion and roundtables.

**Student Learning in German Higher Education** Oxford University Press, USA

This open access book provides insight on current patterns of migration in Switzerland, which fall along a continuum from long-term and permanent to more temporary and fluid. These patterns are shaped by the interplay of legal norms, economic drivers and societal factors. The various dimensions of this Migration-Mobility Nexus are investigated by means of newly collected survey data: the Migration-Mobility Survey. The book covers different aspects of life in the host country, including the family dimension, the labour market and political participation as well as social integration. The book also takes into account the chronological dimension of migration by considering the migrants' arrival, their stay, and their expectations regarding return. Through applying conclusions drawn from the Swiss context to the migration literature on other European and high-income countries, this book contributes to new knowledge on current migration processes in high-income countries. As such it will be a valuable reference work to scholars and students in migration, social scientists and policy makers. This work was published by Saint Philip Street Press pursuant to a Creative Commons license permitting commercial use. All rights not granted by the work's license are retained by the author or authors.

[Advances in Credit Risk Modeling and Management](#) Stanfordpub.com

Connections among different assets, asset classes, portfolios, and the stocks of individual institutions are critical in examining financial markets. Interest in financial markets implies interest in underlying macroeconomic fundamentals. In *Financial and Macroeconomic Connectedness*, Frank Diebold and Kamil Yilmaz propose a simple framework for defining, measuring, and monitoring connectedness, which is central to finance and macroeconomics. These measures of connectedness are theoretically rigorous yet empirically relevant. The approach to connectedness proposed by the authors is intimately related to the familiar econometric notion of variance decomposition. The full set of variance decompositions from vector auto-regressions produces the core of the 'connectedness table.' The connectedness table makes clear how one can begin with the most disaggregated pair-wise directional connectedness measures and aggregate them in various ways to obtain total connectedness measures. The authors also show that variance decompositions define weighted, directed networks, so that these proposed connectedness measures are intimately related to key measures of connectedness used in the network literature.

After describing their methods in the first part of the book, the authors proceed to characterize daily return and volatility connectedness across major asset (stock, bond, foreign exchange and commodity) markets as well as the financial institutions within the U.S. and across countries since late 1990s. These specific measures of volatility connectedness show that stock markets played a critical role in spreading the volatility shocks from the U.S. to other countries. Furthermore, while the return connectedness across stock markets increased gradually over time the volatility connectedness measures were subject to significant jumps during major crisis events. This book examines not only financial connectedness, but also real fundamental connectedness. In particular, the authors show that global business cycle connectedness is economically significant and time-varying, that the U.S. has disproportionately high connectedness to others, and that pairwise country connectedness is inversely related to bilateral trade surpluses.

[Psychological Wellbeing](#) John Wiley & Sons

Since the earliest days of cinema, film has been a colorful medium and art form. More than 230 film color processes have been devised in the course of film history, often in close connection with photography. In this regard, both media institutionalized numerous techniques such as hand and stencil coloring as well as printing and halftone processes. Apart from these fundamental connections in terms of the technology of color processes, film and photography also share and exchange color attributions and aesthetics. This publication highlights material aspects of color in photography and film, while also investigating the relationship of historical film colors and present-day photography. Works of contemporary photographers and artists who reflect on technological and culture-theoretical aspects of the material of color underline these relations. Thematic clusters focus on aesthetic and technological parallels, including fashion and identity, abstraction and experiment, politics, exoticism, and travel. Color Mania contains a general introduction to color in film and photography (technique, materiality, aesthetics) as well as a series of short essays that take a closer look at specific aspects. An extensive image section illustrates the texts and color systems and continues the aesthetic experience of the various processes and objects in book form. Exhibition: Fotomuseum Winterthur, Switzerland (07.09. - 24.11.2019).

[The Handbook of Financial Communication and Investor Relations](#) John Wiley & Sons

There are fewer grounds today than in the past to deplore a North-South divide in research and innovation. This is one of the key findings of the UNESCO Science Report: towards 2030. A large number of countries are now incorporating science, technology and innovation in their national development agenda, in order to make their economies less reliant on raw materials and more rooted in knowledge. Most research and development (R&D) is taking place in high-income countries, but innovation of some kind is now occurring across the full spectrum of income levels according to the first survey of manufacturing companies in 65 countries conducted by the UNESCO Institute for Statistics and summarized in this report. For many lower-income countries, sustainable development has become an integral part of their national development plans for the next 10–20 years. Among higher-income countries, a firm commitment to sustainable development is often coupled with the desire to maintain competitiveness in global markets that are increasingly leaning towards 'green' technologies. The quest for clean energy and greater energy efficiency now figures among the research priorities of numerous countries. Written by more than 50 experts who are each covering the country or region from which they hail, the UNESCO Science Report: towards 2030 provides more country-level information than ever before. The trends and developments in science, technology and innovation policy and governance between 2009 and mid-2015 described here provide essential baseline information on the concerns and priorities of countries that could orient the implementation and drive the assessment of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in the years to come.

[The Fundamental Principles of Financial Regulation](#) World Scientific

For the first time in many years, VETNET publishes a collection of short papers in an edited book of proceedings, which is available online and as a printed version. VETNET has had a long tradition in making ECER presentations and full papers open to a broader public. So, what's the purpose of having "a real book"? We see it as an opportunity for VETNET to increase the visibility of current research in vocational education and training - and as an opportunity for its researchers to talk about planned, ongoing and finalised pieces of work. VETNET lives, if knowledge is shared, discussed and challenged by others. The people involved are ready to cross boundaries in their theoretical and methodological thinking and acting.

[The Oxford Handbook of the Psychology of Working](#) Createspace Independent Publishing Platform

Researchers and practitioners interested in the role of work in people's lives are faced with the

need for new perspectives to support clients, communities, and organizations. This handbook is designed to fill this gap in the literature by focusing on the full spectrum of people who work and who want to work across the diverse contexts that frame working in the 21st century.

#### **How Clients Buy** IJOPEC PUBLICATION

**Sustainable Food Supply Chains: Planning, Design, and Control through Interdisciplinary Methodologies** provides integrated and practicable solutions that aid planners and entrepreneurs in the design and optimization of food production-distribution systems and operations and drives change toward sustainable food ecosystems. With synthesized coverage of the academic literature, this book integrates the quantitative models and tools that address each step of food supply chain operations to provide readers with easy access to support-decision quantitative and practicable methods. Broken into three parts, the book begins with an introduction and problem statement. The second part presents quantitative models and tools as an integrated framework for the food supply chain system and operations design. The book concludes with the presentation of case studies and applications focused on specific food chains. **Sustainable Food Supply Chains: Planning, Design, and Control through Interdisciplinary Methodologies** will be an indispensable resource for food scientists, practitioners and graduate students studying food systems and other related disciplines. - Contains quantitative models and tools that address the interconnected areas of the food supply chain - Synthesizes academic literature related to sustainable food supply chains - Deals with interdisciplinary fields of research (Industrial Systems Engineering, Food Science, Packaging Science, Decision Science, Logistics and Facility Management, Supply Chain Management, Agriculture and Land-use Planning) that dominate food supply chain systems and operations - Includes case studies and applications

#### **Cowries to Crypto** International Monetary Fund

The first book to offer a global look at the state-of-the-art thinking and practice in investor relations and financial communication. Featuring contributions from leading scholars and practitioners in financial communication and related fields—including public relations, corporate communications, finance, and accounting—this volume in the critically acclaimed “Handbooks in Communication and Media” series provides readers with a comprehensive, up-to-date picture of investor relations and financial communications as they are practiced in North America and around the world. The *Handbook of Financial Communication and Investor Relations* provides an overview of the past, present, and future of investor relations and financial communications as a profession. It identifies the central issues of contemporary investor relations and financial communications practice, including financial information versus non-financial information, intangibles, risk, value, and growth. Authors address key topics of concern to contemporary practitioners, such as socially responsible investing, corporate governance, shareholder activism, ethics, and professionalism. In addition, the book arms readers with metrics and proven techniques for reliably measuring and evaluating the effectiveness of investor relations and financial communications. Bringing together the most up-to-date research on investor relations and financial communication and the insights and expertise of an all-star team of practitioners, *The Handbook of Financial Communication and Investor Relations* explores how the profession is practiced in various regions of the globe, including North America, South America, Europe, the Middle East, India, Australia, and other areas. Provides a unique look at financial communication as it is practiced beyond the corporate world, including in families, the medical profession, government, and the not-for-profit sector. Addresses “big-picture” strategies as well as specific tactics for financial communication during crises, the use of social media, dealing with shareholder activism, integrated reporting and CSR, and more. This book makes an ideal reference resource for undergrads and graduate students, scholars, and practitioners studying or researching investor relations and financial communication across schools of communication, journalism, business, and management. It also offers professionals an up-to-date, uniquely holistic look at best practices in financial communication investor relations worldwide.

#### *Risk Analysis and Portfolio Modelling* Taylor & Francis

The first part of this volume broadens the understanding of contemporary industrial policy in local,

regional, national, and international contexts. The chapter by Wojnicka-Sycz (2020) undertakes one of the most important challenges in RIS3, i.e. the evaluation of the impact of regional SS industries on the development of Polish regions. Based on the spatial panel models for 2012–2017, she reveals the positive impact of SS industries’ employment dynamics on regional GDP per capita. The chapter responds to the research gap in a direct measurement of how SS areas affect regional development. The results provide the rationale for policy-makers to pursue these strategies further. The chapter contributes to regional New Industrial Policy by proving the efficiency of SS in strengthening regional performance. Factors and barriers to the development of smart mobility in medium-sized Polish cities are the focus of the chapter by Kachniewska (2020). The author applies a comprehensive set of methods to tackle this issue and identifies the conditions for smart mobility, drawing primarily on expert opinions. The results enable a natural generalization of the identified determinants to the similar context of Polish towns, the more important that the research on medium cities is much rarer than studies on metropolises. This contribution belongs to the research streams of city governance and databased services, which are closely connected to and dependent on industrial digital transformation. Moreover, smart mobility addresses the objective of environmental protection, one of the crucial targets of NIP. Godlewska-Dzioboń (2020) performs international comparisons between Central and Eastern European Countries in 2020–2018. Particularly, she focuses on the sectoral transformation of the employment structure in these countries. Besides the important observations of spatial dynamics in sectoral structures, the chapter points to the increased importance of services relative to manufacturing in contemporary structural transformations. Thus, it justifies the expanded scope of New Industrial Policy that encompasses not only industry, recently refreshed with 4.0 Revolution, but also services, particularly the digital ones. The chapter by Czech (2020) identifies the impact of global debt on the national amounts outstanding of credit default swap contracts (CDS) in nonfinancial institutions. She finds the dynamics of the CDS notional amounts outstanding in response to global household indebtedness and total non-financial sector indebtedness in domestic banks. This contribution brings valuable practical insights about the core and dynamics of CDS and their usefulness in alleviating risks in international exchange. We find this input particularly relevant for industries and enterprises operating in global value chains. Widera (2020) performs a spatial analysis of the induced population potential of the communes in the Opolska region in 2000 and 2018. The econometric analysis revealed both the own potential of the communes and the interactions with neighboring communes to develop this potential. These findings are important to theorize about the bottom-level sources of territorial units’ potential, both internal and those stemming from spatial interactions. We find these conclusions relevant to understand local-level origins of regional transformations, as well as interdependencies among local territorial units. The next two parts of this volume present micro-level and bottom-up contexts for industrial policy. Particularly, these are the insights from management and business research and from the research on governing various stakeholder interests and networks. In the second part, based on management and business theory and empirical evidence, the authors discuss human resource and technological challenges faced by the contemporary industry. Potoczek (2020) performs a bibliometric research to recognize the advancement of the process approach in organizations. She finds the research on process improvement as emerging. The major research community in that area belongs to the IT field, while management researchers are still a minor group. The author recommends the increased interest from the management field as conducive to the 4.0 transformation of organizational processes. These results provide policy-relevant input to the understanding of how academic research tackles digital transformation in organizational processes. The chapter by Igielski (2020) uses a survey among a sample of large enterprise senior managers headquartered in Poland to check whether and how they develop employee skills for the challenges of Industry 4.0. The results are pessimistic since they reveal the lack of adaptive and developmental actions in this regard. Nevertheless, there is also a positive sign, namely the awareness of the challenges posed by the 4.0 revolution. Thus, the chapter is valuable for the recommendations as to competence development in industrial transition to the digital economy.

Flak (2020) presents an interesting test for the system of organizational terms as to its usefulness in the practice of motivating people and in a dedicated software. Based on a research experiment in real-life business settings, the author proves the applicability of theory-driven organizational terms in software applications supporting managers in their motivating functions. The chapter contributes important observations as to the interrelations among managerial and technological resources in motivating employees. Sztorc (2020) investigates lean management tools at hotels in Poland, based on a large sample of hotel representatives. The results are helpful in understanding the types of lean management tools, as well as their major targets in the researched organizations. The input of the study rests in filling the research gap as to the particular tools of lean management applied in the hotel industry to improve services and processes. The focus of this chapter on a particular industry provides a relevant basis for further application and upgrading of this service sector. The chapter by Mazurkiewicz (2020) offers an assessment of the impact of national culture on career orientation and career values among Polish and Chinese students of economics. Surprisingly, the value system does not differ much between the two national samples, despite the distinct characteristics of the two national cultures, according to Hofstede’s method. Consequently, the author assumes national culture as moderator of career values rather than their determinant. These results provide a contribution to the understanding of job motivations among future corporate employees, a critical determinant of all industrial transitions. Kowalik (2020) investigates the economic benefits perceived by student participants of scientific projects. Based on the survey, the author reveals students’ recognition of scientific projects as bringing economic effects. The study offers practical implications for young people engaging in research activities, as well as for research policy that might acknowledge additional important outcomes, besides purely scientific objectives. The third part discusses how governing networks and interests can ensure sustainable and socially responsible industries and enterprises. Sectoral and industrial collaborations are supposed to enhance industrial convergence (EOCIC, 2019). In this vein, Lis (2020) focuses on collaborative attitudes in clusters and technological parks. Cluster organizations are established to rip the localization and agglomeration economies, as well as synergies from cooperative links. Despite some history of operations, the surveyed Polish cluster initiatives and technology parks still reveal low development of enterprise cooperation. The author suggests self-evaluation of management and participants of the researched organizations to understand the accomplished level of collaboration and derive practical implications. This contribution is important to understand the performance of some organizational measures of industrial policy and their real input to industrial transformation. The chapter by Kowalczyk (2020) investigates sociocultural conditions of CSR-practices in the construction industry of selected European countries. Based on a survey with a large convenience sample, the author confirms the strength of stakeholder pressure on CSR practice as well as the mediating role of company culture in this relationship. At the same time, country differences were indicated as significant for CSR practice and worth further explanation of its variance. This study is valuable for the explanation of interests and stakeholder pressure affecting a particular industry, thus determining the development conditions of that industry. Another industry-specific study has been proposed by Kurzak-Mabrouk (2020), who focuses on food businesses. This chapter addresses the critical strategic direction of NIP that refers to sustainable and responsible growth with regard to environmental protection. The author performed the interviews with top and middle managers of a large representative sample of Polish food companies. The findings are optimistic, since the majority of companies undertake the efforts towards comprehensive sustainable development strategies voluntarily, and not only due to legal enforcement. Still, the researched enterprises do not fully apply these strategies as yet. Resonating with the study by Lis (2020), Flieger (2020) identifies network types according to the collaboration maturity level in a local government unit. The research on collaborative networks in public organizations still remains unique. Therefore, this study fills the research gap. The author uses a case-based approach to identify the network features that change according to the maturity level of relationships. The findings are useful for the practice of developing collaboration in local governments and contribute to our understanding of the context for industrial development.

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