A critical analysis of the Ethiopian Commercial Code in light of OECD Principles of Corporate Governance


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Abstract

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Corporate Governance is the procedure by means of which a corporation guidelines In a nutshell, it is a process of administering a company... The core principles of sound corporate governance include Fairness, Accountability, Responsibility & Transparency. Let us discuss all these principles one by one. — Fairness. Presentation of a balanced and simple analysis of the company's orientation and prospects. Responsibility for determining the character and extent of the adopted risks by the company. Maintenance of adequate risk management and internal control structure. A Critical Analysis of the Ethiopian Commercial Code in Light of OECD Principles of Corporate Governance, International Corporate Governance, Financial Regulation and Economic Law (ICGFREL), Institute of Advanced Legal Studies School of Advanced Study University of London available at sasspace.sas. A Critical Analysis of the Ethiopian Commercial Code in Light of OECD Principles of Corporate Governance, International Corporate Governance, Financial Regulation and Economic Law (ICGFREL), Institute of Advanced Legal Studies School of Advanced Study University of London available at sasspace.sas.ac.uk/.../Gebeyaw_Bekele_LLM_ICGFREL_dissertation.pdf. accessed on 24/11/2013. The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (‘OECD’) promotes the G20/OECD Principles of Corporate Governance 2015 (‘Principles’) as a means 'to support investment as a powerful driver of growth'. Indeed, there may be reasons why the OECD could be confident about the impact of its Principles. Amongst other things, we show that the 2015 version of the G20/OECD Principles of Corporate Governance are an example of crisis-driven law making with the explicit aim of promoting financial stability, investment and growth. Our analysis shows that social, cultural and economic differences play a role at both the country and firm level of corporate governance.