

JOURNAL OF CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY AND LEADERSHIP

THE CASE STUDIES IN CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

From Editor

Dear Readers,

This issue of Journal of Corporate Responsibility and Leadership (JCR&L) focuses its attention on case studies in the field of corporate social responsibility. This context specific methodology is applied to analyse social activities undertaken by companies operating in a variety of industries and countries.

Andrzej Lis conducts research profiling of case studies analysing corporate social responsibility themes in order to map the scientific output in the field. He studies research productivity between 2003 and 2020, explores leading contributors (countries, research institutions, source titles, and authors), and identifies research contexts (geography, industries, and company types) of CSR case studies. His paper contributes mainly to development of management theory but it also provides a comprehensive background for the following case studies included in this special issue.

Edyta Gozdan and Agata Sudolska investigate corporate social activities in Starbucks. Their exploratory case study focuses on the three following aspects of the company's social activity: providing support to communities, refugees and veterans in particular, protecting the environment through a variety of 'green' activities, and ethical sourcing. The findings from this qualitative study are discussed against the assumptions of the triple bottom line concept.

Maripaz Muñoz Prieto studies the accounting of environmental assets and environmental expenses included in annual reports (2008–2017) of selected Spanish energy companies listed in the IBEX 35. Her study “shows that the analysed energy companies do not devote

enough effort to the environment or their accounting systems do not sufficiently inform about taken actions. Nevertheless, a positive trend in their investments and expenditures on the environment manifesting their commitment to social responsibility is observed”.

Joanna Szymonek analyses the differences in approaches to corporate social responsibility in a chemical multinational enterprise headquartered in Japan and its Polish subsidiaries. The study is focused on the labour aspects of CSR. It explores asymmetry in information disclosed by the headquarters and its subsidiaries, effectiveness of the social policy and CSR activities from the point of view of social auditors.

I hope that our Readers will find this issue of Journal of Corporate Responsibility and Leadership an interesting and valuable source of knowledge and expertise.

Andrzej Lis