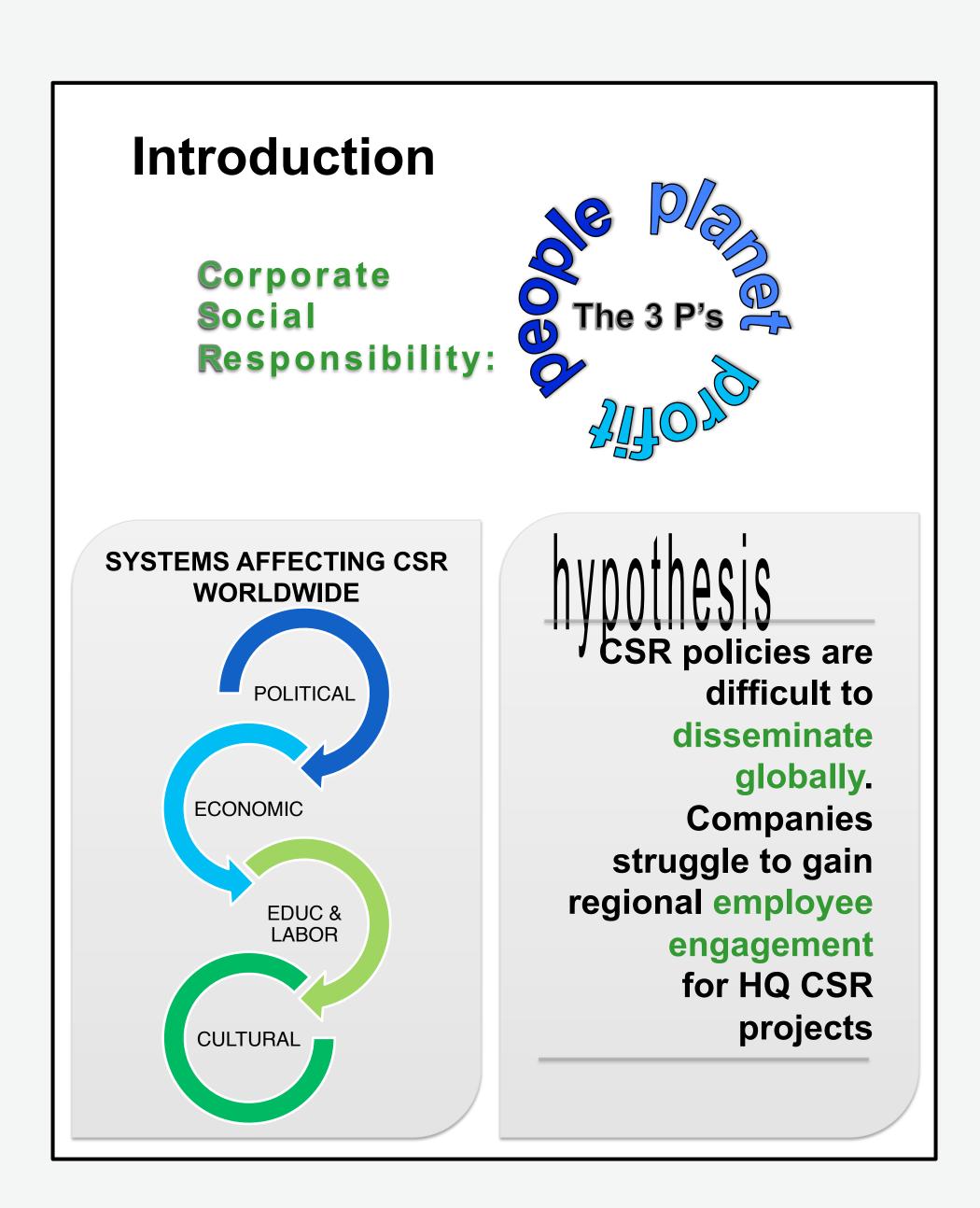


An Investigation of Global Corporate Social Responsibility Implementation

Janna Rich, Master of Arts Candidate

Human Dimensions of Organizations, The University of Texas at Austin



Methods

- 1. Literature Review
- 2. Qualitative Research
 - a. Company Investigations
 - b. Interviews (HQ/field-based)

Results & Conclusions HQ and field-based employees both struggle to gain executive buy-in and staff participation. Field staff directly observe CSR impacts on employees and community. Field-based staff interpret the CSR message creatively. HQ and field CSR priorities sometimes conflict. • Industry differences are insignificant. TABLE 1 Comparison of HQ & field-based employee statements **Employees** Field/Non-CSR Topic Headquarters Encourage employee giving, community Company A engagement Strong community outreach Motivations for company's CSR program Company B Embody corporate values Same as HQ Company C Response to community needs (with approval) Same as HQ Focus Areas (educ. & literacy, environ. & sustainability, community safety & preparedness) Focus areas loosely acknowledged Core Values & Requirements Company B Not well defined Sustainability Education (55%), Basic Needs (25%), Arts & Company C Culture (10%), Environment (10%) Same as HQ Empl. engagement; telling people 'no', staying on Budgeting limited funds; potential for int'l corruption; Company A message (Focus Areas) hesitant environmentalists **Biggest Challenges** Company B Executive engagement Employee engagement Executive engagement; cultural differences; NGO Company C qualification Centralization of CSR funding; nonprofit qualification Oil & Gas Semiconductor Manuf. Products

For Further Investigation

How can a global company implement CSR policies in a way that:

- applies at both regional and corporate levels?
- avoids diluting the brand?
- adapts to different political climates?
- encourages employee engagement at every level?
- invites input from field-based locations?
- helps communities without making them dependent?

"We have to clean up our own backyard... we don't think the planet can wait."

- Company B Field



Literature Cited

Freeman, I. and Hasnaoui, A. (2011). The meaning of corporate social responsibility: The vision of four nations. *Journal of Business Ethics, 100*, 419-443.

Garriga, E.M. and Melé, D. (2004). Corporate social responsibility theories: Mapping the territory. *Journal of Business Ethics, 53*, 51-71. Jamali, D. (2008). A stakeholder approach to corporate social responsibility: A

s, 100, N

213-231.

Matten, D. and Moon, J. (2008). "Implicit" and "explicit" CSR: A conceptual framework for a comparative understanding of corporate social responsibility. *The Academy of Management Review, 33*(2), 404-424.

fresh perspective into theory and practice. Journal of Business Ethics, 82,

Acknowledgments

Thanks and love to Jason and my family for their unwavering encouragement and optimism. Special thanks to my advisor, Dan Bonevac and my second reader, Catherine Crago, and to the faculty and staff of HDO.

Heartfelt gratitude to the HDO class of 2015, my tribe.

Further Information

- :: jannarich@utexas.edu
- Good Business: Leadership, flow and the making of meaning, by Mihaly Csikszentmihalyi
- :: The High-Purpose Company: The truly responsible (and highly profitable) firms that are changing business now, by Christine Arena