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Essays on global business networks, governance, and institutions

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Propositions

1. Network formation and governance is context-specific (Chapter 1).
2. Business group affiliation is only beneficial to multinational activity, when foreign subsidiaries are located in institutionally weak countries (Chapter 2).
3. Buyer-supplier collaboration does not suffice as a one-size-fits-it-all solution to all suppliers in a MNE's global production network (Chapter 3).
4. Close buyer-supplier collaboration can build up a supplier's CSR capacities, but it cannot instill favorable CSR norms in suppliers firms (Chapter 3).
5. The alignment between external CSR pressure and internal efficiency rationales does not necessarily lead to substantive CSR implementation (Chapter 4).
6. While active MNE support in the supplier's CSR implementation is a necessary condition for substantive CSR implementation, it is not sufficient to ensure the highest quality of CSR implementation (Chapter 4).
7. Institutions are the rules of the game in a society and organizations are the players. The organizations with the „fittest“ strategies will survive while the others will disappear.
8. Combining insights from both international business and supply chain management will increase our understanding of global sustainable supply chain governance.