
Editorial

Michael K. Fung

School of Accounting and Finance,
Hong Kong Polytechnic University,
Hung Hom, Kowloon, 852, Hong Kong
Email: afmikef@polyu.edu.hk

Bruno S. Sergi*

Department of Economics, Business and Environmental Science
and Quantitative Methodologies,
University of Messina,
Via T. Cannizzaro, 278, 98122 Messina, Italy
Email: bsergi@unime.it
*Corresponding author

Biographical notes: Michael K. Fung is currently an Associate Professor of Economics at the School of Accounting and Finance, Hong Kong Polytechnic University. His research interest includes financial economics, industrial organisation and interdisciplinary research. He was an examiner for the Chartered Institute of Logistic and Transport (HK) and served on the Banking and Finance Industry Training Board of the Hong Kong SAR Government.

Bruno S. Sergi is currently teaching economic policy at the University of Messina. He serves as a Centre Associate of the Davis Center for Russian and Eurasian Studies at Harvard University. At the University of Messina, he is also Chairman of the PhD programme in Economic Sciences and Quantitative Methods (2011–2016). Since 2009, he has coached two networks of trade-union economic experts: the SEE TU Economic Experts' Network and the NIS TU Economic Experts' Network, both of which are under the framework of the Pan-European Regional Council of the International Trade Union Confederation. His primary research interest is international macroeconomics and the political economy of transition countries. He acknowledges financial support from the University of Messina (PRA 2008–2009).

The papers published in this *IJEPPE* special issue have been presented at the SIBR-Thammasat 2014 Conference on Interdisciplinary Business and Economic Research, which was held on 5–7 June 2014, at the Emerald Hotel, Bangkok, Thailand. The conference was jointly organised by The Society of Interdisciplinary Business Research and The Faculty of Economics of Thammasat University. The conference theme was 'The interdisciplinary approach to research, practice and learning'.

The papers appearing in this special issue were peer reviewed following the procedure outlined as follows. The guest editors initially evaluated all manuscripts nominated for the special issues. Papers rejected at this stage were outside the aims and scope of the journal or were insufficiently original. Papers that met the minimum criteria

were forwarded to an expert for further review. This special issue employed double blind reviewing, where both the referee and author(s) remained anonymous throughout the process. As a result of this reviewing process, six papers were accepted for publication in this special issue.

This *IJEPEE* special issue strives to stimulate cross-disciplinary interest in multi-faceted analyses on emerging economies' sustainable development. Specifically, using a panel cointegration approach, Oranuch Wongpiyabovorn studied the relationship between financial development and economic growth in Thailand, Malaysia, and the Philippines. Aswini Kumar Mishra, Ganesh Rao and Bhargav Vishwanath examined the factors crucial to the competitiveness of 11 emerging Asian economies. Dhyah Ayu Retno Widyastuti, F. Anita Herawati, Theresia Diyah Wulandari, Pupung Arifin and Yonathan Dri Handarkho investigated how ICT-based facility improves women's economic capacity in an emerging economy. Moreover, Pornchai Wisuttisak and Chompunoot Wisuttisak compared regulatory requirements in Australian and Thailand with regard to corporate social responsibility. In the context of the environmental and economic sustainability, Aleksander Grzelak evaluated the reproduction process of farms in Poland. In addition, Mohamad Khusaini empirically estimated the direct and indirect effects of public sector expenditure on local economic development in Indonesia. The emergence and development of the above interdisciplinary business and economic issues is well celebrated throughout this thematic issue.