
Editorial

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Biographical notes: Michael K. Fung is currently an Associate Professor of Economics at the School of Accounting and Finance, Hong Kong Polytechnic University. His interdisciplinary research interests span over economics, finance, accounting, and operation research.

The papers published in this *IJEPEE* special issue were presented at the SIBR-Thammasat 2015 Conference on Interdisciplinary Business and Economic Research, which was held on June 4–6, 2015 in Bangkok, Thailand. The conference was jointly organised by The Society of Interdisciplinary Business Research and Faculty of Economics, Thammasat University.

The papers appearing in this special issue were peer reviewed following the procedure outlined as follows. The guest editor 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 at least two experts for further review. This special issue employed double blind reviewing, where both the referees and author(s) remained anonymous throughout the process.

This *IJEPEE* special issue strives to stimulate cross-disciplinary interest in policy incentives, investments and growth in emerging economies. Specifically, Ajeng Wahyu Puspitasari investigated the implementation of Islamic business ethics (i.e., fair prices) in the farming sector, which aims to increase farmers' prosperity. Horas Djulius et al. found that FDI created knowledge spillovers in the local textile industry and increased innovations, which might have implication on government FDI policies. V. Santi Paramita et al. tested a few models of mutual fund performance measurement in a developing country. Interestingly, Kwanruetai Boonyasana found that gasoline price rises in Thailand had a positive effect on GDP, which could be caused by government taxes and subsidies. In addition, Isti Raafaldini Mirzanti et al. tried to address the evaluation process of the government's entrepreneurship policy, which could help improve policy incentives. To support government policies in education, Dian Indiyati attempted to find out the effect of organisational culture on the intellectual capital as well as the effect of intellectual capital on competitive advantage of Indonesian private universities. Azzurra Rinaldi and Fabiana Sciarelli examined the reasons for the lack of development in Tamil Nadu (India) and Ethiopia (Africa). Jin-Young Lee and Young-Min Lee highlighted the importance of career development counselling to an organisation's human resource development. Jongrak Hong-Ngam examined the factors that influence the income and engagement of a seaman at work.

M. Yusuf Sulfarano Barusman studied the competitive advantage development of higher education institutions in an emerging economy. Similarly, Nurafni Eltivia et al. estimated the efficiency a study program in an emerging economy. The emergence and development of the above interdisciplinary business and economic issues is well celebrated throughout this thematic issue.