
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 *IJEPPE* special issue were presented at the SIBR-RDINRRU 2015 Conference on Interdisciplinary Business and Economic Research, which was held on July 2–3, 2015 in Osaka, Japan. The conference was jointly organised by The Society of Interdisciplinary Business Research and The Research and Development Institute of Nakhon Ratchasima Rajabhat 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 *IJEPPE* special issue strives to stimulate cross-disciplinary interest in market structure and resource allocation in emerging economies. Specifically, Wachirapanyapong applied both qualitative and the quantitative methodologies to create a business development plan for Thai traditional massage. Dheera-aumpon studied resource misallocation in Thailand's manufacturing industries. Moreover, Wisuttisak and Rahim investigated the roles of private public partnerships and challenges related to the competition law and policy in ASEAN infrastructure. Raharja's study focused on the opportunistic behaviour in the Indonesian textile industry. Vacca and Onishi tried to show the benefits of transparency in environmental issues under the current EU framework. In addition, Kim et al. were concerned about the outplacement program and system for career transition of middle-age or elderly retirees in Korea. Denziana and Octavianto argued that corporate social responsibility is an investment that may enhance growth and sustainability of a company. Similarly, Withisuphakorn examined the relationship between CSR and financial return. Anatan was interested in knowledge transfer between universities and industry alliances. Arifianti documented the retail mix

strategy of Hypermarkets in Indonesia. Finally, Amelia and Ronald attempted to estimate the effects of macroeconomic variables on the number of active cooperatives in Indonesia. The emergence and development of the above interdisciplinary business and economic issues is well celebrated throughout this thematic issue.