Despite increasing attention to corporate social responsibility issues in global value chains (Gond & Moon, 2011, Banerjee, 2010), the complicity of multinational corporations in perpetuating global inequities has gone unnoticed (Banerjee, 2014). More recently, gendered inequities across global value chains have begun to be recognised in the CSR literature (e.g. McCarthy & Moon, 2018; Ozkazanc-Pan, 2018; Karam & Jamali, 2013; Grosser, 2009). However, intersectional voices continue to remain veiled or missing in this discourse. It is obvious that intersectional actors face multiple burdens of oppression as a result of corporate responsibility failures and human rights disasters. The socio-political marginalisation of these actors and groups within their own local, geo-cultural economies makes them further susceptible to various forms of corporate exploitation. Such a public-private nexus of subjugation thriving through historical socioeconomic deprivation of these marginalised groups often succeeds in silencing any voices of retaliation. Exclusion from formal structures of recourse (e.g. unions) also contributes to silencing and further marginalisation. Management scholars are yet to recognise these missing intersectional voices in the discourse on corporate social responsibility.

We welcome conceptual, theoretical, and empirical papers that provoke debates around missing intersectional voices in the CSR discourse in organisational and management studies. Topics and themes that might be included but are not limited to:

- Provocations and critiques of existing CSR literature to identify and illuminate specific intersectionality gaps
- Developing novel theoretical constructs that expose and highlight how intersectional actors are marginalised in global production systems at various levels
- Exploring implications for the global North-South divide as a result of exploitation of certain demographic groups; implications for wider reproduction of gendered, religious, class, racial and other inequalities
- Analysing activist and entrepreneurial resistance, both at the individual and collective levels, to retaliate against corporate exploitation
- Analysing linkages and tensions between corporate irresponsibility and corporate focus on sustainable development and diversity goals
- Analysing how intersectional actors and groups experience the aftermath of CSR and human rights disasters differently

Submissions to the stream can be in the form of long abstracts (up to 1500 words), developmental papers (3000-5000 words, including references) or full papers (no length restrictions) by the deadline of 1 March 2020. Please process your registration and paper submission online via www.edi-conference.org.

References


