**P4 - Understanding Ethical Concerns Facing Different Communities**

**Communities**

**Local community:**

Many businesses are of national importance and their activities have a crucial significance to local communities, e.g. Tesco. Why?

Modern businesses leave their mark in many different ways on communities. Despite the environment and other negative effects, local authorities still welcome new businesses. They bring jobs and cash to areas.

When businesses of any size operate within a locality, there are always ethical concerns. These concerns become highlighted whenever people's worst fears come true.

**Regional and national community:**

While local people can be in immediate danger from a catastrophic event (Buncefield), an entire region may be affected when an industry faces ethical questions (Chernobyl). Environmental issues do not stop at local, national or international boundaries.

When entire industries go through difficulties, there are regional, and often national, effects. (UK car and coal industries)

Many communities are faced with serious problems when multi-national corporations set up local operations and later take decisions that are purely commercial. In some cases, complete closure of an important employer leads to significant job losses; in other redundancies.

**Global community:**

What examples can you think of, of businesses that might affect the global community?

**Pressure groups:**

Environmental pressure groups consistently force issues into the public's attention and therefore pressure both governments and business leaders into action.

**The impact of overseeing bodies:**

It is increasingly recognised that many of the ethical questions that concern us cannot be dealt with just within national boundaries. This means that national, continental and international bodies are taking actions to oversea the activities of business all over the world. They are generally based on voluntary measures.

* UK Government
* United Nations (UN)
* European Union (EU)
* World Trade Organisation (WTO)
* World Health Organisation (WHO)

**Issues**

* Corporate social responsibility:
* Globalisation:
* Cultural imperalism:
* Ecology:
* Environment:
* Fair trade:
* Corruption:
* Child labour:
* Outsourcing:
* Personal attitudes:
* Whistleblowing:

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/business-36147659>

ASDA and CMA – price transparency