

The Barge Church

Does Business need Christian Ethics?

Simon Webley Research Director Institute of Business Ethics

www.ibe.org.uk

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What we will cover

o Why bother with organisational ethics?

Core values of an organisation

Some key ethics issues

o What is required for an ethics policy to work?







1. Why bother?



Why bother with ethics in an organisation?

- o It is: "Doing the right thing"
- It lessens risks and enhances reputation
- It attracts and helps to retain good staff
- It enhances (financial) performance
- o It is good citizenship



Law and ethics

Legal position of an organisation

- what it must do

Ethical responsibility of a organisation

- how it does it

Remember:

- Ethics is discretionary Law is mandatory
- Ethics must be based on values: distinguish between
 Organisational Values and Ethical Values







2. Core Ethical Values



Values and Ethics

 All businesses operate on the basis of core values – implicit or explicit.

 These include business values and ethical values.





Business values Ethical values Forward Customer' thinking focus Respect Trust Quality Efficiency Honesty Responsibility Openness Transparency Teamwork Profitability Fairness Integrity Performance Reliability





Anthropologists tell us that community values have their origins in religious beliefs

Individual values are normally taught from an early age

Unless these are personally recognised and accepted, individuals tend to acquire peer group values

The predominant values in the UK are derived from Christian teaching





Are core Christian values given recognised in codes of ethics?

Two are conspicuous by their absence in most corporate codes

- Love (consideration, respect)
- Forgiveness (second chance)



Why is this relevant for organisations?

- You cannot assume that all employees will bring the same values to an organisation
- Nor can you assume those with whom an organisation works will have similar values to yours
- o So, The Corporate Governance Code states:





The UK Corporate Governance Code (2010) States:

"The board should set the company's values and standards and ensure that its obligations to its shareholders and others are understood and met."



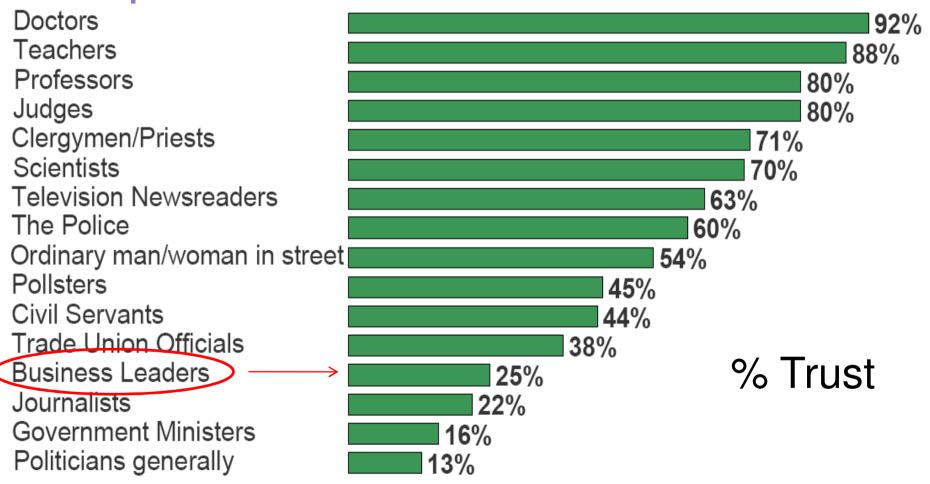
Ethical leadership is required

- At all levels of management
- Employees have to be encouraged to use the *ought* and *should* words about their work
- Business needs those with ethical sensitivities to take a lead
- o Christians should be among these.



Trust in integrity of business

Q: Who would you generally trust to tell the truth, or not?"



Base: 2,023 British Adults, 4-10 September 2009 Source: Ipsos MORI/RCP







3. Some key ethics issues on which guidance is given



Some corporate ethics current topics

Remuneration issues **Harassment & discrimination** Conflicts of interest Speak up policies (whistleblowing) **Supply chain management** Bribery, incl. 'facilitation' payments **Environmental responsibility** Payments to suppliers Gifts & entertainment Work/home balance







The primary aim of any policy or programme is to:

Embed the values of an organisation to produce a culture of integrity throughout it.



How is this done?

Usually with a code of ethics or conduct.

Its purpose is to:

Give guidance to staff on behaviour

 Provide a framework to resolve dilemmas which emerge in the course of day-to-day business



Reviews of codes of ethics shows that:

- o Few are written with the user in mind
- Some are collections of polices on different issues
- Some are couched in 'do this or else....' language
- Some are large & glossy while others are memoranda





Beside the code ... there will need to be other tools in place including:

- A continuous training programme
- Means to obtain advice
- Means to report suspected violations
- Surveys of employees and others of their awareness of the code and its provisions
- Regular reports to the board and employees





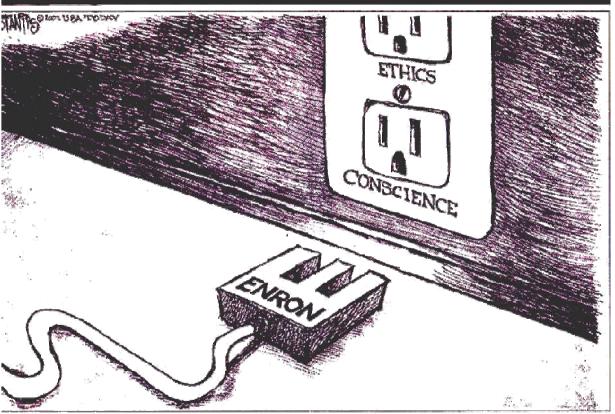
But beware.....





ibe A WARNING ...

USA TODAY - WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 2002 - 11A



dy Scott Stantis, Tie Limbigham (Ala.) News, for USA TODAY



Most ethical lapses can be traced to two causes:

 First, A leadership where ethical values are not seen as fundamental in the organisation

 Second, fear of 'speaking up' when mal practice is recognised





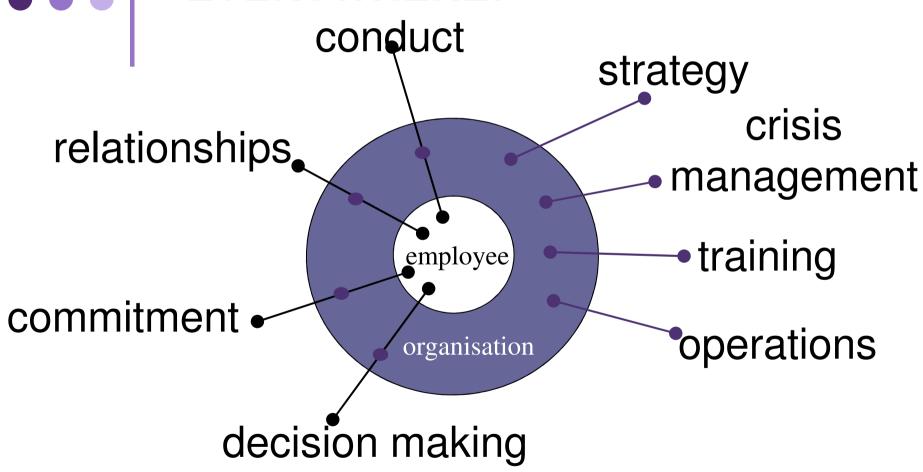


4. What is required for the policy to work?



An understanding that Ethics relevant









Remember...

- A good Reputation is vital for a sustainable operation
- Trust is a key ethical value in any organisation
- Guidance to staff on ethical behaviour is essential
- Everyone is responsible for ethics in your organisation
- o Those who believe corporate behaviour matters must 'speak up'





- o Codes are necessary but <u>NOT</u> sufficient
- o Personal **Example** is critical
- To act ethically can be costly and often requires courage
- Christians are among those who know something of what this means



Thank you! Any Questions?

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