

## Propositions

1. Terms like “national security” and “public interest” should be defined narrowly in foreign investment-related policies, and common procedural standards should be put into place to discourage abusive practice when proposed foreign investments are being screened, given that host states may often have a hidden political agenda.
2. A bottom-up approach where companies rather than governments are the main driving force should be considered as a feasible option to establish a level playing field for cross-border takeover transactions.
3. The target company should also take into consideration the interests of non-shareholder constituencies when it initiates anti-takeover measures.
4. The pursuit of a global level playing field for foreign takeover transactions should not only be about introducing a common regulatory framework and similar standards, but also about respecting diversity and embracing cultural and institutional differences.
5. The increased incidence of foreign control of domestic companies implies that corporate governance theory should be more inclusive, and, be able to cover, in addition to the agency problem, broader concerns such as national security, the potential technology advantages for the country of the target company, and the economic integrity of the international market.
6. Company law and corporate governance guidance should be adjusted to facilitate and streamline online shareholder meetings and remote shareholder participation.
7. The role and function of female directors should be prioritized over the number of seats assigned to women, when defining and testing gender diversity in boardrooms.
8. To promote CSR (corporate social responsibility) compliance, CSR goals should be translated into intrinsic motivations of the company and aligned with the aim of profit-making.
9. Placing AI (artificial intelligence) directors on corporate boards can reduce agency costs by minimizing the self-seeking behaviour of the management, which will accordingly reshape the future of corporate governance and company law.
10. To attract foreign investors by ensuring their access to justice may lead to competition among national dispute resolution systems.
11. People are forced to live with anxiety and uncertainty during the pandemic; PhDs are lucky to have had good training for this.