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# EROPA

## BULLETIN

VOL. 39 NO. 1  
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Map depicting locations of state (dark green) and institutional (green) members of EROPA

# 2018 EROPA CONFERENCE CALL FOR PAPERS

The Eastern Regional Organization for Public Administration (EROPA) Conference on “*Public Administration in Managing Global Megatrends: People, Public Services, Institutions, and Ethics*” will take place on 16-20 September 2018 at Sofitel Bali Nusa Dua in Bali, Republic of Indonesia.

Expected to attract hundreds of participants, preparations are being made by the 2018 EROPA Conference Organizing Committee. Individuals and groups of public administration students, experts, scholars, and practitioners within and beyond Asia and the Pacific region are invited to present academic papers and share their experiences on PA and governance and its contribution to regional and global megatrends. The Organizing Committee is also inviting government officials, as well as representatives of various stakeholder groups to share their views and insights on the management of these megatrends. Outstanding papers will have an opportunity to be published in indexed journals. This includes the Asian Review of Public Administration (ARPA, ISSN 2094-408X), which can be accessed online: [eropa.co/arpa.html](http://eropa.co/arpa.html)



Paper presenters should submit papers that are relevant to the themes and sub-themes of the conference. Papers on practical, real cases and experiences are encouraged to ensure that they are helpful to practitioners' decision making. The 2018 Conference will have four sub-themes: (A) New Approaches in Human Resource Management in the Public Sector, (B) Challenges and Strategies for Delivering Better Public Services, (C) Refining Governance Institutions for the Future, and (D) Redefining Public Service Ethics.

The EROPA grants the Carlos P. Ramos (CPR) Award for the best paper. It consists of a certificate and a cash award. For inquiries, send to [eropa2018@gmail.com](mailto:eropa2018@gmail.com).

## CALL FOR PAPERS

*Landmark dates:*

15 February  
Abstract Submission Begins

13 April  
Abstract Submission Deadline

18 May  
Notification of Abstract Acceptance

16 July  
Full Paper and PowerPoint  
Presentation Submission Deadline

16 August  
Deadline of Online Registration

Want to join this year's EROPA Conference? Register through these links: [eropa.lan.go.id](http://eropa.lan.go.id) or [eropa.co/eropa-2018.html](http://eropa.co/eropa-2018.html)

CONNECT WITH US



# NEWS FROM THE EROPA CENTERS

## Local Government Center

The Local Governance Training Program was implemented jointly by the Local Autonomy College with the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) to boost standards for local public administration mainly in EROPA member states. Fiscal year (FY) 2017 marked the 53rd year of its implementation. Since 1964, the program has reached 613 people from 65 countries as of FY 2017.

In the said year, 16 participants from 14 countries underwent the program for five weeks, running from 17 May to 22 June. The first half of the curriculum is composed of lectures on local administrative systems, fiscal systems, and policies, among others, while the second half focused on guidance on analyzing perspective reports, and issues in their respective local government systems.

Day tours were conducted in Sumida City, Kokubunji City, Tachikawa City, Kawasaki City, and Tokyo. Meanwhile, field training was held in Hiroshima City, Iida City, Komagane City, and Tomi City where trainees learned about initiatives and measures done in these areas.



## Development Management Center

The National Human Resources Development Institute (NHI) conducted the 2017 EROPA Conference on 11-15 September in Seoul, Republic of Korea. With around 600 participants, it has become one of the largest EROPA Conferences in recent years.

In addition to this, the NHI conducted a total of 446 courses in 2017, 370 of which are online courses. In all, the courses accommodated 160,315 participants. These programs featured public service values, leadership, global competency, and professional competency development for local and international officials.

On 21-24 November, the 2017 NHI HR Leaders Forum was held with the theme "Public Sector HR Challenges in the Era of Globalization." A total of 21 managerial officials from 15 countries participated, and shared their experiences from their respective nations on Public HR. In relation to this, the 35th Public HRD Contest was held on 23-24 November to reinforce research and teaching capacities of educators nationwide. The said contest has been done since 1983.



## E-Government Research Center

The Chinese Academy of Personnel Science (CAPS) and the Huazhong University of Science and Technology (HUST) organized an international seminar focusing on the theme "*E-Governance based on Shared Development*" on 11-13 October 2017 in Wuhan. The seminar featured discussions on employment and entrepreneurship through the internet, development and governance of smart cities, and the relationship between e-governance and innovation in government from the national to the regional level. More than 150 experts and scholars from nations such as the United States, the Philippines, Switzerland, Denmark, New Zealand, Republic of Korea (South Korea), Singapore, Tanzania, and Cambodia attended the said seminar.

The E-Government Research Center is the newest EROPA Center to date. It was formally established in 2014 at Beijing. The center is being hosted by the Chinese Academy of Personnel Science, which operates under the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security (MOHRSS).



Above photos courtesy of the respective EROPA Centers



# NEWS FROM THE EROPA CENTERS

## Training Center

The Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA) has conducted its 63rd Annual General Body Meeting on 11 October 2017. The said meeting featured the giving of the Paul H. Appleby Award, the Shri T. N. Chaturvedi Award, and the awards for the Annual Essay Competition, and for the Annual Decision Making/Teaching Case Study Competition. Meanwhile, the 61st IIPA Members' Annual Conference was held on 12 October 2017 with the theme "*De-monetisation and its impact.*" It featured a total of 18 papers.

A number of events and training programs have been set by the Institute for 2018. This includes the Capacity Building Programme for young social science faculty from various universities and colleges in India. Sponsored by the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), the program is conducted on 5-17 March 2018. The Training Center in New Delhi is one of the oldest existing EROPA Centers. ☺



# NEW EROPA DOMAIN SETS NEW RECORDS

A new domain name for the EROPA website was acquired on 4 January 2018. However, the work done goes beyond appearances and name changes as new features such as a responsive theme (works in desktop, mobile, and tablet), the development of user experience feedback, improved search engine optimization, and an expanded public administration news section are made available for all visitors. To date, visitors from at least 155 nations have been served by EROPA's online services.

The website has broken earlier forecasts during the first quarter of the year. It has ranked in the world's Top 0.2% of live websites as of March 2018. This is up from Top 0.4% in November 2017, only three months earlier. The statistics were derived from Alexa Internet and SimilarWeb. The website has also ranked nationally in the Netherlands, Cambodia, Greece, the Philippines, Japan, India, and Indonesia. The latter four are among the site's largest audience sources.

Social media outlets of the EROPA (primarily through Facebook and Twitter) have reached more than 282,000 people for the year 2017. This presents a marked increase from 6,600 in 2016. It is projected to reach more people this 2018. The initial forecast for this year is to achieve 150,000 website views and to reach 300,000 people through the organization's social media outlets. ☺



*Top Audience Sources of the EROPA website (by country):*

1. United States of America (24.7%, up)
2. Philippines (24.0%, down)\*
3. Indonesia (6.0%, up)\*
4. Republic of Korea (5.5%, down)\*
5. Japan (3.1%, same)\*
6. Singapore (2.1%, same)
7. India (1.9%, up)\*
8. Turkey (1.7%, same)
9. Nigeria (1.6%, down)
10. Thailand (1.5%, same)\*
11. United Kingdom (1.5%, up)
12. Malaysia (1.3%, down)

Those with \* are EROPA state members. The period covered is January 2017 to March 2018.

Thank you for your full support. Visit the EROPA website ([eropa.co](http://eropa.co)) and social media pages today!



# STRENGTHENING LINKAGES



## Government Analytics Leadership Forum

The Institute of Public Administration of Canada (IPAC) will conduct the 2018 Government Analytics Leadership Forum on 26 April at Shaw Centre, Ottawa. Organized with SAS Canada, the forum seeks to examine the emergence and the impact of big data and analytics economy. ∞



## UN Statistical Commission 49th Session

The United Nations Statistical Commission had its 49th Session on 6-9 March 2018 in New York, the United States. The discussions emphasized the importance of data and indicators for the 2030 Agenda, also known as the Sustainable Development Goals. It also featured the significance of statistics in global issues such as refugees, persons with disability, and the informal sector, among others. The Statistical Commission is composed of 24 member states elected by the United Nations Economic and Social Council (UN ECOSOC). ∞



## 2018 Southeast Asia Ministerial Conference

The 2018 Southeast Asia Regional Programme (SEARP) Tokyo Ministerial Conference was held on 8-9 March at the Tokyo Prince Hotel, Japan. This was composed of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Economic Development (OECD) Southeast Asia Ministerial Forum, and the Steering Group Committee Meeting of the OECD SEARP. The conference emphasized inclusive growth through participation and connectivity within the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). ∞



## 2018 AAPA Conference

The Asian Association for Public Administration (AAPA) conducted its annual conference on 22-23 March 2018 in Yogyakarta, Indonesia. The theme revolves on "Reinventing Public Administration in a Globalized World: A Non-Western Perspective." ∞



## ASPA 2018 Conference

The American Society of Public Administration (ASPA) conducted its annual conference on 9-13 March 2018 in Denver, Colorado, the United States. The theme is "Mission Focused and Service First: Creating Innovative Solutions." Featuring more than 170 sessions, the conference accommodated around 1,300 participants from various countries. A number of awards were given at the conference. ∞



## 2017 PSPA Conference

The Philippine Society for Public Administration (PSPA) International Conference was held in Mandaluyong, the Philippines on 16-18 November 2017. The theme focused on "Innovations in Public Sector Reforms in ASEAN and in Asian Communities." ∞

# POWERING DEVELOPMENT THROUGH ADMINISTRATION OF ENERGY

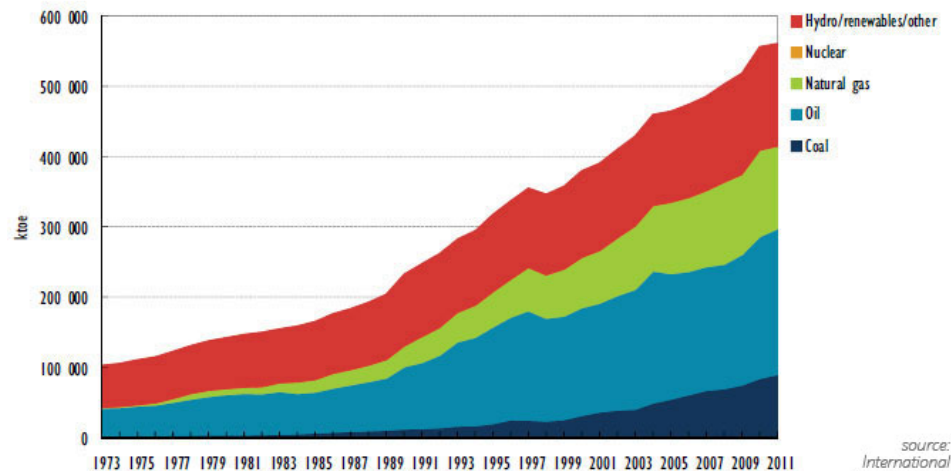
In the next 15 years or less, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) economy is expected to double. That is, a 107 percent increase. Energy and electricity is one sector that statistically moves with the economy. In the same time frame, power demand for ASEAN is expected to almost double as well at 93 percent. This is not a mere regional phenomenon. Recent studies continue to relate economic development with energy consumption. In light of this, we have to examine how we can power through development when we still starve for energy.

## *We are running out of fuel, or not?*

To this day, oil is the largest energy source the world consumes. In 1980, it is estimated that we only have 47 years of petroleum left. This means the end of the oil industry by at least 2027. It might have been convincing at the time, but as we fast forward to 2017, we see ourselves having enough petroleum reserves for 50 years. This is despite the fact that oil consumption was stable at around 30 percent share of energy consumption in the past three decades.

Asia as a region does not seem to follow this continuing trend of oil dependence. Coal remains as Asia's largest energy source, consuming up to 74 percent of the world's total coal consumption. Whether coal or oil, it remains to be seen whether fossil fuels will be noted

Total primary energy source (TPES) trend, 1973-2012



source:  
International  
Energy Agency

Photo courtesy of ASEAN and IEA

for the costs it may incur in time, particularly scarcity rent.

## *Renewed interest on renewables*

Considering the use of windmills and waterwheels, among others, prior to the Industrial Revolution, most of the energy sources then available were renewable. When we entered the 21st century, there has been a renewed interest in developing renewable energy sources. Perhaps the primary difference in this era is the diversity and the efficiency of renewable energy. The same goes for biomass fuels, which can also be categorized as renewable. While investments continue to drive renewable energy, it remains to have the least share in energy consumption with less than 10 percent. Nuclear energy is one source that has experienced sharp declines in consumption as renewable energy emerged. The latter is expected to catch up with nuclear energy in the next 15 years or less.

## *Administration of energy*

The creation of a distinct government entity across nations to administer energy policy was essentially a 20th century phenomenon. For instance, the United States established its Department of Energy in 1977. Meanwhile, Asia has one of the earliest energy policymaking body in the world with the establishment of the Ministry of Energy in Iran. This was in 1936. However, administration of energy goes beyond the existence of such entities. The 2030 UN Agenda has "affordable and clean energy" as one of its Sustainable Development Goals. There is the International Energy Agency (IEA) as a possible starting point for cooperation, and an encompassing international energy policy. Nevertheless, the challenge to achieve affordable and clean energy is policy implementation, since clean energy is not yet cheap. It remains to be seen whether or not it can be done come 2030. ☞

# A CRISIS FOR HUMAN MOBILITY?

## WORLD MIGRATION REPORT IN 2018

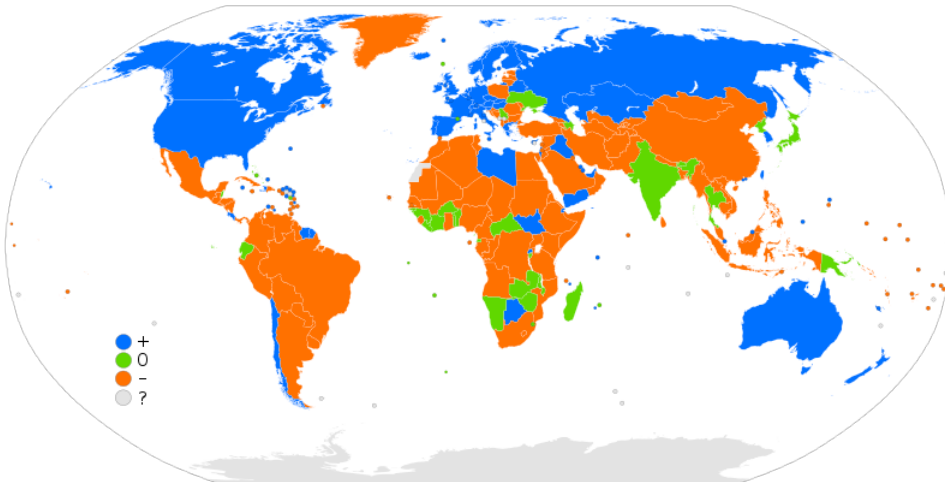


Photo courtesy of CIA Factbook

Net migration rates across nations. Blue stands for positive net migration (more people come into the country). Orange stands for negative net migration (more people coming out of the country). Green stands for neutral or statistically insignificant net migration (stable movement).

### ELECTRICITY RATES IN SELECTED MAJOR ASIAN ECONOMIES

Country	Price (USD)
Japan	0.24
Philippines	0.17
Singapore	0.15
Thailand	0.13
South Korea	0.12
Indonesia	0.10
China	0.09
India	0.08
Malaysia	0.08
Iran	0.02

Electricity prices shown here are rates per kilowatt-hour. As of 2010, the global average of household energy consumption stood at 3,500 kilowatt-hours annually.

Migration is increasingly becoming a global issue. As of 2015, there are around 244 million international migrants. This figure is significantly larger when including internal migrants, or people who move within the country. The World Migration Report is one series that continually monitors this phenomenon. Launched by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) in 2000, the 2018 edition of the report shows that some two-thirds of international migrants are workers. This reinforces the notion that migration has an economic aspect. The top three nations receiving remittances are in Asia: India (69 billion USD), China (64 billion USD), and the Philippines (28 billion USD). Meanwhile, internal migration has been driven by movement from rural to urban areas. However, migration is also driven by other factors, such as the emergence of refugees, asylum seekers, and human trafficking. As we enter 2018, continuing issues on migration call for taking policy beyond planning, and towards implementation. ☞

*"Migration is an expression of the human aspiration for dignity, safety and a better future. It is part of the social fabric, part of our very make-up as a human family. It would be naive to overlook the costs, including the human costs."*

Ban Ki-Moon (2013)

### REFUGEE CRISIS IN ASIA

#### CASE OF THE ROHINGYA

Destination Country	Refugees
Bangladesh	900,000
Pakistan	350,000
Saudi Arabia	200,000
Malaysia	150,000
India	40,000
United States	12,000
Thailand	5,000

Since the first state crackdown by the Myanmar government on the Rohingya people in the 1970s, more than a million of them have fled to other countries. Owing to the gravity of the Rohingya situation, a crisis which reemerged in 2015, international attention have shifted to the case of the Rohingya. This has grappled a nation in the same year that it had the first popular election since 1990. In effect, this momentous shift to democracy has been overshadowed by a long-standing internal conflict. As the crisis continues to this day, it brings to the spotlight the case of various minorities worldwide. ☞



# Executive Council Holds Annual Meet, Preparatory Committee its Workshop



By S. P. Siagian  
*EROPA Bulletin Correspondent*

DENPASAR, Bali. — The EROPA Executive Council will hold its 23rd meeting, and the preparatory committee appointed to reassess public administration trends in the region will conduct its workshop, at the Pertamina cottages located in this historic town, where the Heads of the five Asian nations held their first summit meeting in February 1976.

His Excellency, Minister Sudharmono, state secretary of the Republic of Indonesia, is expected to officially declare the 23rd Council meeting open at 9:30 a.m., 31 October.

In the agenda of the Council are the plans for the proposed EROPA Centre for Development Diplomacy in Asia and the Pacific, the decision to hold a region-wide conference on the "Problems of Metropolitan Management in Asia", as well as other policy and finance matters.

The preparatory committee will work and develop the format for EROPA's major research project on "The Reassessment of the Status of Public Administration in Asia and the Pacific." This topic was approved

tices in government administration and new priorities have emerged bringing even more critical challenges to public administration in Asia today.

This preparatory committee on the expert level will hold their workshop sessions during the period the Council meets. Some members of the Council will also be members of the preparatory committee, including representatives of the United Nations-New York, the Economic and Social Council for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)-Bangkok, and the International Development Research Centre (IDRC)-Canada, and are expected to attend.

Already named by the secretary general to the preparatory committee are the following:

Dr. Amin Alimard, Dr. Iraj Ayman, Dr. Dong-Suh Bark, Dr. Elyas Omar, Dr. Raul P. de Guzman, Dr. R. N. Haldipur, Dr. S. S. Hsueh, Dean Carlos P. Ramos, Dr. S. P. Siagian, Dr. Somasakdi Xuto, Dr. Roger L. Wettenhall.





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*"Press on today, tomorrow,  
and the next day."*

The **EROPA Bulletin** is the quarterly publication of the Eastern Regional Organization for Public Administration (EROPA) featuring news, events, and trends in public administration in the global village. The Bulletin was first published in 1976, and it is distributed to a membership network covering more than 40 countries.

Share with us about your thoughts of the EROPA Bulletin through our website ([eropa.co](http://eropa.co)) or via e-mail ([eropa.secretariat@gmail.com](mailto:eropa.secretariat@gmail.com)).

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The **Eastern Regional Organization for Public Administration (EROPA)** is the premier organization where students, experts, scholars, and practitioners of public administration in Asia are connected as one community. Besides its annual international conference, EROPA has undertaken a number of seminars, educational and training programs, and various other activities to forward effective and efficient public service and governance.

EROPA was accorded special consultative status (formerly Consultative Status Category II) by the United Nations in 1966, received accreditation from the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), and is an active partner of the United Nations Public Administration Network (UNPAN). This serves as a testament to the efforts of EROPA to reach the global village, and the strong relationship it has with the United Nations. EROPA was formally established by five founding state members (Australia, Republic of China, Japan, the Philippines, and the Republic of Vietnam) in its first regional conference from 4 to 10 December 1960. As the first organization in the region committed for the purpose, the EROPA has expanded since. Thailand (1961), the Republic of Korea (1962), Iran (1963), Pakistan (1965), Malaysia (1966), Indonesia (1971), Nepal (1983), and India (1985) joined the organization as state members. It also provides membership benefits and opportunities for individuals and institutions. Join EROPA today: [www.eropa.co/join-eropa.html](http://www.eropa.co/join-eropa.html)

## Call for Papers

Be published in the next issue

The **Asian Review of Public Administration (ARPA)** is the biannual journal of the EROPA. It aims to "disseminate ideas, issues, trends, and problems impinging on public administration and related fields." It has been published starting 1989. Since then, it has become EROPA's flagship publication. The ARPA was preceded by the EROPA Journal, which was published in 1983-1984 in cooperation with Pakistan, and the EROPA Review, which began in 1960, and ceased to be published in 1975 after the discontinuation of the EROPA Research Center at Saigon (now Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam).

As we plan for the 2018 edition of the ARPA, we are currently accepting submissions. This must range from 6,000 to 8,000 words, including a brief abstract of around 100 words, and the author's biographical sketch. The process involves a blind review, and the Editorial Board has the right to modify the submissions. When published, authors will be sent copies of the journal containing their articles.

More of a reader than a writer? One can have a copy of the ARPA today. For a single copy, the fee is USD 16 (PHP 350), while the annual subscription costs USD 30 (PHP 600). Do not delay! To avail a copy or have a subscription, please contact the EROPA Secretariat through e-mail ([eropa.secretariat@gmail.com](mailto:eropa.secretariat@gmail.com)) or phone (+63 2 929 7789).

For more information on the journal, visit the ARPA webpage: [www.eropa.co/arpa.html](http://www.eropa.co/arpa.html)