

CONFERENCE INFORMATION

REGISTRATION FEE/S

Classification	Fee	Bank Details
Foreign Participant	\$28.00	Bank Name: Philippine National Bank Account No: 108-660-006-278 Account Name: Eastern Regional Organization for Public Administration Swift Code: PNBMPHMM
(for Filipinos)	₱1,020.00	Bank Name: Philippine National Bank Account No: 108-670-002-165 Account Name: Eastern Regional Organization for Public Administration

Remarks:

1. Conference fee is inclusive of the payee's bank charges.
2. Remittance notification should be sent to finance@eropa.co or np2022@eropa.co for acknowledgment and issuance of official payment receipt.
3. For the conference fee of local Nepali participants, please get in touch with MoFAGA (<https://www.mofaga.gov.np>)



Mount Everest



Lumbini White Temple



Upper Dolpo

Photo Courtesy: Internet & Social Sites.

CONFERENCE VENUE:

Virtual Mode

The platform's ID and password or link will be provided later.



Boudhanath



Pokhara



Badimalika, Bajura



EROPA CONFERENCE 2022

Virtual Conference

KATHMANDU, NEPAL

**Eastern Regional Organization for
Public Administration**

THEME:

"Governance and Public Administration in Covid-19
Pandemic: Learning, Innovations, and Reforms in
Managing Global Changes"



14 & 15 September 2022



9:00 AM to 5:00 PM (Local Time Nepal)



Via Zoom

More information on

<https://www.eropa.co/2022-eropa-conference.html>

<https://www.mofaga.gov.np>



np2022@eropa.co

Janaki Temple, Janakpur, Nepal

EROPA CONFERENCE 2022

CALL FOR PAPERS

THEME:

“GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION IN COVID-19 PANDEMIC: LEARNING, INNOVATIONS, AND REFORMS IN MANAGING GLOBAL CHANGES”

The EROPA Conference organizing committee cordially invites scholars and practitioners in the field of public administration to take part in the conference and submit papers for presentation.

SUB-THEMES:

1) Strengthening the Role of Governments

The role of government, in principle, is being limited to regulating, coordinating, and facilitating the actors of governance. However, the pandemic became an exception that needed direct and prompt government action to rearrange the crisis's mechanism. Governments across the globe declared emergencies and redirected the public fund to crisis management and many welfare schemes to move and bust up the economy. The central governments focused on research and development, policy intervention, mechanization of activities, while the sub-national governments practiced the actual activities in the field. Similarly, the private sector started to innovate various digital platforms to continue the business that the government facilitated. In this course of action, all tiers of governments played their respective roles, specifically, the local government, where the resources are centered.

After analyzing the scenario, the crisis would be managed creatively only when the tiers of governments work in a coordinated and effective manner within a well-defined role.

Hence, this sub-theme represents the following areas:

- Decentralization, local autonomy, and subsidiarity
- Lesson learned in the pandemic
- Role of government in crisis/crisis management
- Capacity building for civil servants in relation to crisis management
- Role of local government in responding to crisis/crisis management
- Information sharing and networking among all tiers of governments
- Best practices and lessons learned from local government response to the pandemic
- Effective intergovernmental relations during and after the crisis

2) Reforming the Governance and Public Administration

The traditional approach of bureaucratic thought has been replaced by the modern mindset that assumes the public administration is the change agent, which distributes the democratic dividend to the people in a systematic and just way. Network, open, and participatory government are emerging concepts in public administration that promote a multisectoral engagement in the governance, including the private sector.

The governance reform can be done basically in two ways; (1) Structural reform and (2) procedural reform. Structural reform demands institutionalization of positive customs, while procedural reform advocates reinvention and innovation in shortening and simplifying the governance process for predicted results. The pandemic provoked governance and public administration reform, shifting the paradigm in the pandemic resilience approach.

This sub-theme will focus on the following areas:

- Inter-governmental and reform (vertical and horizontal and reform)
- How governance should be operated against the crisis

- Coordinated efforts across governments, private sectors, and civil society
- Structural and procedural reform in public service delivery
- Citizen's engagement in the governance
- Protecting public goods
- Utilizing social capital
- Sustained public education and awareness-raising campaign
- Experiences and good practices on governance reform
- Multi-skilled human resource management
- Governance Reform through Shifting into Federal Form of Government

3) Governance Innovation in Managing Global Changes

The COVID-19 footprinted various demands of innovations in governance. The time to renovate the traditional system of government has come. The big and nasty blow that Covid-19 has hit in the face of the current world order has preached many lessons, which are the future guideline for world governance. The governance focuses on process, system, behavior, market, and service innovations.

Asia-Pacific countries have been developing foundations in various dimensions of society and governance, such as; economic, political, social, cultural, technological, etc. They have to learn from other countries worldwide and develop the resilient capacity to effectively respond to any severe crisis that can happen any time in the future.

This sub-theme will focus on the following areas:

- Human-centered design and system
- Digitalize and connect governance
- Channel of service delivery
- Networking among the stakeholders
- Behavioral insights in policymaking
- One-stop shop for public services
- Selling local products through smartphones
- Smart service delivery
- Bottom-up innovations and collective intelligence
- Locally rooted innovations
- Futures thinking and foresight in government

4) Strengthening Digital Governance for Managing Global Changes

The global crisis caused by the Covid-19 pandemic has again proved and emphasized the relevancy of digital governance. Work from home, take away service, virtual classes, training and seminars, mobile banking, system applications, use of Artificial Intelligence in medical sectors and service delivery, etc., are examples of digital mode of governance. One of the positive sides is that such services have been standard in developed countries for many years, but the pandemic has forced even the least developed countries to adopt and adapt technologies. So, this pandemic has created the environment of preparing digital-friendly citizens all over the world simultaneously. Thus, every government of the world has to prioritize investing in digital infrastructure, policy, outreach, etc. So that better connectivity will be created to meet the global pace of changes.

This sub-theme will focus on the following areas:

- Digital literacy and capacity enhancement
- Interface between public administration and citizen
- Digital technology for change management
- Use of artificial intelligence during a crisis
- Social awareness through social networks
- Digital-based service delivery or using digital tools for service delivery
- Social media management and code of conduct
- Digital governance and maintaining transparency and control irregularities
- Digital learning platform
- Smart government

PAPER SUBMISSION GUIDELINES

1. Paper presenters should submit papers that are relevant to the themes and sub-themes of the conference.
2. All papers should be written and presented in English.
3. Paper presenters should first submit a 200-word abstract before they can be invited to submit their full paper. A biographical sketch of not more than 100 words should also be attached
4. Paper presenters who the Organizing Committee has notified to submit their full paper and PowerPoint presentations should be so on or before the given deadlines. The paper should be from 6,000 to 8,000 words long, inclusive of notes and references, and should be typed double-spaced on A4-sized paper using the Times New Roman font, size 12 pt. If necessary, the paper should include figures, graphs, and tables.
5. Papers should be organized according to the following sequences, the title of the paper, authors/s, abstract, main text, references, and appendices (if needed).
6. Papers should also include a cover page with the following information, the title of the paper, sub-theme, institution or agency, country, contact information, and logistical support needed (e.g., additional computer unit, laser pointer, etc.)
7. References and citations should follow the APA style. Please visit <http://www.apastyle.org> for more information on APA citation format.
8. Each paper presenter is allowed a maximum of 15 minutes for presentation and five(5) minutes to answer questions from the audience.
9. The Asian Review of Public Administration (ARPA) will consider quality papers for possible publication. Paper presenters who wish to have their papers considered for publication in the journal must adhere to the journal style guidelines set forth by the ASPA Editorial Board.

CALL FOR PANEL

This pertains to a group of practitioners and/or scholars interested in submitting their research papers and forming a panel adhering to the provided sub-themes. The research papers will still undergo the same process of review. However, the accepted papers will automatically be assigned to their proposed group panel. The panel should be composed of at least 4-5 research papers.

SUBMISSION DEADLINE

30 April 2022	Deadline of Abstract Submission
30 May 2022	Sending of Notification of Acceptance and Start of Online Conference Registration
16 July 2022	Deadline of Submission of Full Papers
15 August 2022	Deadline of Submission of PowerPoint Presentation and End of Online Registration
14 & 15 September 2022	Conference Dates

The Carlos P. Ramos Award for Best Paper shall be conferred to the most outstanding paper presented in the conference, authored by an individual or team of individuals. The Award consists of a **certificate of recognition and a cash incentive**.

INFORMATION & REGISTRATION

For more information and registration portal:
Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration
<https://www.mofaga.gov.np>
Contact Email: hrd.section@mofaga.gov.np/hrd.moga@gmail.com

Eastern Regional Organization for Public Administration
<https://www.eropa.co/2022-eropa-conference.html>
Contact Email: np2022@eropa.co