

The 2016 AAPA Annual Conference in Thailand

Conference Program and Abstracts

Public Administration and
Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):
New Agendas and Major Challenges

February 19 to 20, 2016
At Burapha University
Chonburi Province, Thailand

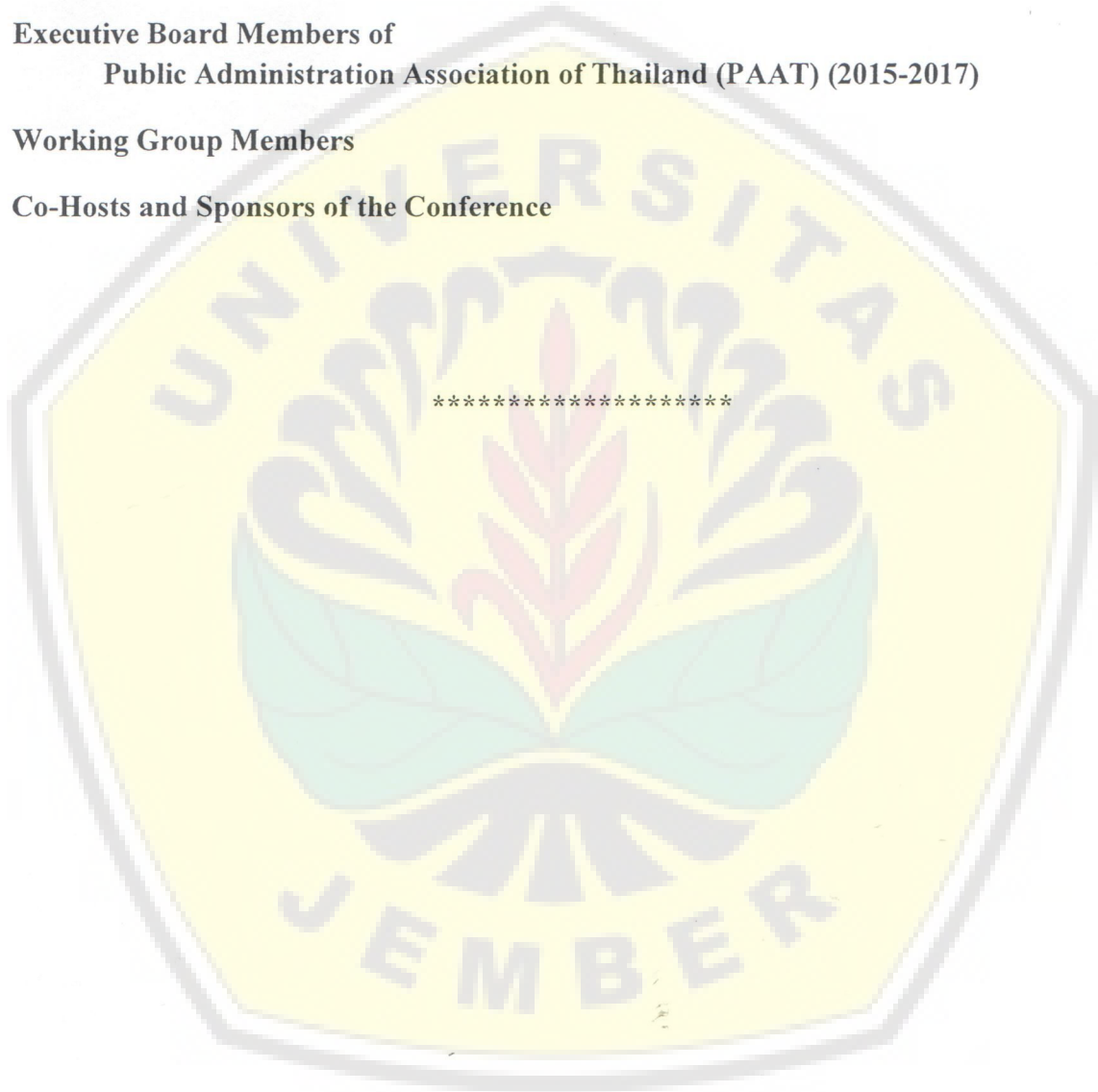
By

The Asian Association for Public Administration (AAPA)
In Collaboration with
The Public Administration Association of Thailand (PAAT)

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AAPA President's Welcome Message

Welcome to the 7th annual conference of the Asian Association for Public Administration (AAPA) jointly organized by the Public Administration Association of Thailand (PAAT) and Burapha University in Thailand on February 19-20, 2016. The 1st inaugural conference of AAPA was held in Tokyo in 2010, followed by the 2nd in Jakarta in 2011, the 3rd in Hong Kong in 2012, the 4th in Seoul in 2013, the 5th in Cebu in 2014, and the 6th in Xi'an in 2015.

The main conference theme of the 2016 AAPA meeting is "Public Administration and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): New Agendas and Major Challenges." Its sub-themes include: (1) Public Administration Reform: from old to new paradigms; (2) Public Policy Innovation; (3) Local Governance, Government and Administration; (4) Fiscal Policy and Management; (5) Legal Issues and Practices in Public Administration; and (6) Organizational and Human Capital Management in the Public Sector.

The Asian Association for Public Administration (AAPA) was established in 2010 with the aim to expand and improve public administration and public policy by fostering excellence in research, education, and practice in the Asian region. Prior to it, a number of Asian scholars formed the Asian Management Forum and had annual meetings from 2001, which paved the way for the establishment of AAPA. Asian Public Administration and AAPA have now become more prominently featured on the world stage so that a need has become apparent to demonstrate a world-class quality of public administration to all levels of actors and stakeholders.

Therefore, I strongly believe that AAPA can provide great opportunities for networking and collaborating with scholars and practitioners, as well as scholarly activities that will encourage the development of new professional relationships in the field of public administration in Asia and the rest of the world. Once again, I thank you for your active participation and continuous contributions to AAPA. Your strong support and dedication have ensured that AAPA's influential role in public administration will continue for many years to come. Let us, together, promote excellence and professionalism in public administration and policy in Asia and the rest of the world!

Pan S. Kim

Pan Suk Kim
President, Asian Association for Public Administration (AAPA)

PAAT President's Welcome Message

Welcoming Remarks

The 2016 AAPA Annual Conference in Thailand on
Public Administration and Sustainable
Development Goals (SDGs) – New Agendas and
Major Challenges

by

Professor Dr. Supachai Yavaprabhas

President of the Public Administration Association of Thailand



Dr. Gwang Jo-Kim, Director, UNESCO Asia Pacific
Professor Sompol Pongthai, Acting President, Burapha University,
Professor Pan Suk Kim, President, Asian Association of Public Administration,
Board members of the Asian Association of Public Administration,
Board members of the Public Administration Association of Thailand,
Distinguished Guests,
Ladies and gentlemen,

It is my great pleasure and honor to welcome Dr. Gwang Jo-Kim from UNESCO Asia Pacific, Professor Sompol Pongthai, Acting President of Burapha University, Professor Pan Suk Kim, President of the Asian Association for Public Administration, Board members of the Asian Association of Public Administration and the Public Administration Association of Thailand, as well as all distinguished guests to this auspicious gathering in Burapha University, Chonburi, Thailand. I thank you all for sparing your busy schedule to join the 2016 AAPA Annual Conference in Thailand on Public Administration and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)-New Agendas and Major Challenges. My gratitude and deepest appreciation also goes to Dr. Gwang Jo-Kim for agreeing to attend this event as a keynote speaker. I have a firm belief that we will gain insights into the issue of sustainable development with the focus on education from Dr. Gwang, along with enjoyable concurrent sessions and presentations later on in the day.

Before moving into our agenda, I would like to spend a few minutes to share with you a brief history of our organization. The Public Administration Association of Thailand or PAAT was founded in October 1975. When it was first established, it was registered as a professional organization for both educators in the university and practitioners in Thai public sector and was named the Public Administration Society of Thailand (PAST). PAST was later changed to The Public Administration Association of Thailand or PAAT. Since the beginning, PAAT was aimed to achieve various purposes, including the coordination among public administration

scholars, administrators and other stakeholders, the dissemination of public administration knowledge through advanced studies, research, and public forums, so on and so forth.

Since its inception, with the full support of the former president and former Secretary General, PAAT has launched several new initiatives to bring life to both public sector and the academic community relating to Public Administration in Thailand. I am very much delighted to see that, PAAT, in collaboration with the Asian Association for Public Administration and the Faculty of Political Science and Law of Burapha University, together with various universities offering courses and programs in Public Administration in Thailand, has made this year's AAPA International Conference possible. I am certain that all of you here will gain valuable information, stimulating insights and provocative arguments from our respective concurrent sessions throughout the 2-day conference.

Last but not least, I would like to thank all partners and supporters. Special thanks goes to Professor Dr. Amporn Tamronglak of Thammasat University, Assistant Professor Dr. Ekkawit Maneethorn, Dean of the Faculty of Political Science and Law, Burapha University, and Dr. Chakkri Chaipinit, also from the Faculty of Political Science and Law, Burapha University as well as PAAT Board members for their tireless efforts and dedication in organizing this Conference.

On this occasion, I wish the meeting every success and look forward to the fruitful deliberations. Thank you and welcome.

Website: www.thaipaat.com

IS POLITICAL DEVOLUTION ENHANCING THE PERFORMANCE OF HEALTH AND EDUCATION SECTORS?: LESSONS FROM A DECENTRALIZED MODE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN INDONESIA.

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ABSTRACT

The emergence of Decentralization thorough out the world has provoked question whether decentralization has played several important roles in fostering accountable and responsible governance. Furthermore, as the concept of governance expanded, so did thinking about the rationale, objectives, and forms of decentralization. Decentralization now encompasses not only the transfer of power, authority, and responsibility within the government, but also the sharing of authority and resources for shaping public policy within society. One of the important reasons that drives Indonesian government to deliver a democratic decentralization is political reasons. Over time there has been a remaining desire to decentralized Indonesia. This relates to the growing intention to local development throughout the country posed the need for political and administrative arrangement to meet the country's diversity.

This paper will describe, explore the nature and the process of political devolution in the context of local government in Indonesia, as well as assessing the political devolution performance for enhancing the quality of health and education sectors in one of the case study in two localities in Indonesia. This paper employ a model that combines Boex and Yilmaz (2010) framework and the Local Governance Barometer (Laberge, Moretto, Narang, & Wilde, 2010) framework for assessing Political devolution performances and its impact to the health and education sectors in a decentralized mode of government. This paper focuses on those issues, and on the opportunities for the local government to improve the most important basic needs of the people- education and health sectors in Indonesia.

Keywords: Decentralization, Political Devolution, Local Governance Performance