Global Public policy and Administration symposium

Global Public Policy and Administration Program

December 5-6, 2014

Volume 1
Sponsored by

SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT
UNIVERSITY OF RIVERSIDE
Riverside, California • 92505

UNIVERSITY of RIVERSIDE
Strength in Excellence.

Global Conference on Public Policy and Administration

Program

December 5-6, 2014

Volume I

Sponsored by
School of Management
University of Riverside
Riverside, Ca • 92505

Telephone: 951.637.0100
Fax: 951.637.0400

www.uofriverside.com

Copyright © 2014 by the University of Riverside.

All rights reserved. Each paper in the following Proceedings is copyrighted and owned by each individual author. Authors work is used by permission and copyrighted to each individual. For information on reproducing any of the following material for publication or for more information in general, please contact the publisher or each author individually. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form by any means, (electronic mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise) without prior written permission by the publisher or individual author.

ISBN
978-0-9862725-1-6

CONFERENCE HEADQUARTERS

Dr. Raj K. Singh, Conference Chair, University of Riverside, Riverside, California

Mrs. Jeannette Singh, University of Riverside, Riverside, California

Miss. Dilushika Senarathgoda, University of Riverside, Riverside, California

Mrs. Veronica Venegas, University of Riverside, Riverside, California

Session Chair

Mawousse Imaku

A Message from the Chair

It is with great pleasure; I want to welcome presenters, organizing committee members, reviewers and session chair to our conference dealing with global education issues. This conference is designed to serve as an important meeting for the discussion and exchange of ideas and information to enhance understanding, appreciation, and cooperation among diverse groups of professionals. The sessions and the papers deal with opportunities and challenges faced by educators in the new global environment.

This document contains abstracts in several important subject areas of education. The collection exhibits an excellent selection of quality submissions. The authors are from various educational institutions located in different parts of the world. Please note that book of abstracts of this conference are distributed globally.

I want to extend my sincere thanks to conference organizers and participants for their support.

Raj K. Singh, Ph.D.
Conference Chair

Global Public Policy and Administration Symposium

Schedule of Presenters

Friday, December 5, 2014

8:30 am		**Registration**
9:00 am	Welcome Address	**Raj Singh USA**
9:15 am	The Utility of the Use of the Principle of Legitimate Expectation in the Enforcement of Socioeconomic Rights in Mineral Resource Development	**Aminu Kabir Nigeria**
9:45 am	Post-Kyoto Climate Policy Development in Japan- A Perspective from Global Environmental Policy Network in Japan	**Anar Koli Japan**
10:15 am	**Break**	
10:30 am	The Influence of Marine Pollution on Distribution and Abundance of Polychaetes	**Saleh Abdulaziz Alfarraj Saudi Arabia**
11:00 am	What is Determine to Commercialize the Technology Transferred from Public R&D Institute	**Ji-One Park South Korea**
11:30 am	The Numbers Game: Cooperatives in South Africa	**Meron Andemichael Okbandrias South Africa**

Global Public Policy and Administration Symposium

Schedule of Presenters

Saturday, December 6, 2014

		Registration
9:00 am	Welcome Address	**Raj Singh** **USA**
9:15 am	Taxonomy, Distribution and Ecology of Two Newly Recorded Genera in Saudi Arabia	**Mohamed El-Sheikh** **Saudi Arabia**
9:45 am	**Deliberative Democracy Instruments and Trust in Political Institutes: Case of Post-Communist Countries**	**Dmytro Volodin** **Poland**
10:15 am	**Break**	
10:30 am	Corporate Financial Decisions towards Social Efficiency under Uncertainty	**Po-Yuan Chen** **Taiwan**
11:00 am	Isolation and Characterization of PAH-Biodegrading Marine Bacteria	**Naiyf Sultan Alharbi** **Saudi Arabia**
11:30 am	Presentation of Certificates	**Raj Singh** **USA**

About the Authors

Dr. Po-yuan Chen graduated with a Master degree in Business and Management from the University of Maryland at College Park. After receiving his Master degree, he completed his Ph.D. study on Management Science at Tamkang University of Taiwan. Currently, he serves as associate professor and chairman at the department of financial and Tax Planning, Jinwen University of Science and Technology, Taiwan.
(Business)
Dr. Po-yuan Chen has served as reviewer for several international academic journals, such as Journal of Banking and Finance, and International Journal of Production Economics, etc. He also served as a session chair in the 24th Annual Conference of the Multinational Finance Society, held in Prague of Czech Republic in 2014.

The following contact information was provided by Dr. Naiyf Sultan Alharbi
mikecpy@ms7.hinet.net

Anar Koli obtained her PhD and MA in international political economy from the University of Tsukuba, Japan. She has been working on the global environmental politics research particularly on climate change, social vulnerability, environmental policy networks, and civil society. Along with political science education, she earned another Master degree on environmental issues from natural science school. She completed her MSc in Botany form the University of Dhaka, Bangladesh.

At present, Anar Koli is an assistant professor of international relation and global environmental politics at the school of international social studies, department of international public policy, University of Tsukuba, Japan. Her teaching experience includes international relation related several courses such as international political economy, international social studies, international society, global environmental politics. Before working as an assistant professor, she worked as a post-doctoral research fellow at the same university in the projects of 'Global Environmental Policy Network (GEPON) in Japan' and the 'State-Society in Comparative Perspective'. She has published several academic articles and book chapters. One of her recent papers published in the Journal of *International Forestry Review*.

In addition to working experiences in Japan, she had more than five years' professional experiences in the three renowned NGOs in Bangladesh. She also has experience in the international cooperation field such as in the UNICEF project in Bangladesh.

The following contact information was provided by Dr. Naiyf Sultan Alharbi
anarkoli2002@yahoo.com

The following contact information was provided by Dr. Naiyf Sultan Alharbi
nalharbi1@KSU.EDU.SA

The following contact information was provided by Dr. Mohamed El-Sheikh
el_sheikh_eg@yahoo.co.uk

The following contact information was provided by Mr. Meron Andemicheal Okbandrias
mokbandrias@uwc.ac.za

Global Public Policy and Administration Symposium
Volume I, Winter 2014
Table of Contents

Isolation and Characterization of PAH-Biodegrading
Marine Bacteria ……...10
Naiyf Sultan Alharbi, Ph.D.
King Saud University
Saudi Arabia

Corporate Financial Decisions towards Social Efficiency
under Uncertainty ……11
Po-yuan Chen, Ph.D
Jinwen University
Taiwan

Taxonomy, Distribution and Ecology of Two NewlyRecorded
Genera in Saudi Arabia……..…… 12
Mohamed El-Sheikh, Ph.D
Saudi Arabia

Post-Kyoto Climate Policy Development in Japan-A Perspective
from Global Environmental Policy Network in Japan…….. ……..13
Anar Koli, Ph.D
University of Tsukuba
Tsukuba, Japan

The Numbers Game: Cooperatives in South Africa …….……. ….14
Meron Andemichael Okbandrias
University of Western Cape
South Africa

ISOLATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF PAH-BIODEGRADING MARINE BACTERIA

By
Naiyf Sultan Alharbi, Ph.D
King Saud University
Saudi Arabia

Polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) are considered to be important and dangerous pollutant, which causes serious health problems and/or genetic defects in humans, as well as harming the flora and fauna of affected habitats. In this study, we are interested in determining if bacteria can be successfully used to bioremediate PAH pollution as an alternative to physical and chemical methods. The bacteria used in this study were isolated from three PAH- polluted sites of Mediterranean Sea, off Alexandria, Egypt. The study was devoted to the isolation of bacteria that can degrade three low molecular weight PAH sand to determine the effect of pH on this process. Nine phenanthrene-degrading, seven-naphthalene-degrading and eight anthracene-degrading bacteria were isolated by enrichment from the marine water sample. All of the isolates grew on the PAHs (phenanthrene, anthracene and naphthalene) at varying rates and utilised them as sole source of carbon and energy.

Key words: Polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH), biodegrading marine bacteria, environmental contamination, marine water.

CORPORATE FINANCIAL DECISIONS TOWARDS SOCIAL EFFICIENCY UNDER UNCERTAINTY

By
Po-yuan Chen, Ph.D
Jinwen University
Taiwan

The regulated corporate bankruptcy procedures were devised by government to ensure socially optimal efficiency when several parties with conflicts of interest (bank creditor, debt holder, and equity holder) are involved in the liquidation/continuation decision (M.J. White, 1980). For example, "Me-First Rule", "Absolute Priority Rule", or "Proportionate Priority Rule" could be employed to maintain social efficiency for the claims of stakeholders in corporate liquidation when a firm faces the financial stress. Similarly, a model, based on the work published by Chu in 2012, is proposed in this paper to investigate the effect of product market uncertainty (a stochastic process) on the corporate investment and bankruptcy decisions in terms of social efficiency. In this framework, socially optimal efficiency is defined as the maximum jointly combined value for many firms (upstream and downstream firms) with supply chain relationships, while privately optimal efficiency is considered as the maximum individual firm value. The results of this study demonstrate that socially and privately efficient conditions could be achieved simultaneously only when each firm along the supply chain follows the investment and bankruptcy strategies analytically derived in this paper: a guided sequence of investment and bankruptcy rules.

Keywords:
Social Efficiency, Private Efficiency, Financial Decisions, Product Market Uncertainty

TAXONOMY, DISTRIBUTION AND ECOLOGY OF TWO NEWLYRECORDED GENERA IN SAUDI ARABIA

By
Mohamed El-Sheikh, Ph.D
Saudi Arabia

Abstract

Countries in the Arabian Peninsula have undergone strenuous plant collections during the past two decades as part of enriching various Herbaria in the region or producing and updating the flora of the region. Recent botanical explorations in the southwestern parts of Saudi Arabia have yielded some interesting specimens. Critical study on these specimens revealed that these specimens belong to two genera previously not reported for the flora of Saudi Arabia. Descriptions and photographs of the newly reported taxa, *Galinsoga* Ruiz & Pavon and *Encelia* Adanson (Asteraceae), are provided for easy identification. A brief knowledge about the distribution and ecology of the two genera in Saudi Arabia is also provided.

Key words: Asteraceae, *Encelia*, *Galinsoga*, Flora, Saudi Arabia

POST-KYOTO CLIMATE POLICY DEVELOPMENT IN JAPAN-A PERSPECTIVE FROM GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY NETWORK IN JAPAN

By
Anar Koli, Ph.D
University of Tsukuba
Tsukuba, Japan

Abstract

This paper is about the influence of the environmental policy network of Japan on contemporary post-Kyoto policy making at the national and global level. It is an overview from a macro perspective based on statistical analysis of the Global Environmental Policy Network (GEPON) survey in Japan in 2012. Based on the comprehensive survey analysis, the paper revolves around how the global environmental policy network is shaping the post-Kyoto climate change policy in Japan? This paper is particularly focused on who are the most influential actors in the global climate change policy making in Japan? What is the pattern of political economy among various actors of the GEPON? The study argues that the role of Japan in global climate change politics is substantially related to the environmental policy making network of the country. It also intends to focus on the political economy during the past two decades in Japan, to explore how these changes of political economy affect the policy networks among actors in the environment politics in Japan.

THE NUMBERS GAME: COOPERATIVES IN SOUTH AFRICA

By
Meron Andemichael Okbandrias
University of Western Cape
South Africa

Abstract

Cooperatives capitalize on the social capital of a particular community to create advantageous and sustainable environment. Recognizing its contribution, the 2005 cooperative act and the consequent amendments and other related acts have invigorated the cooperative sector in South Africa. In fact, if one looks at the numbers of the cooperatives registered in South Africa, it is quite impressive. Conducive legislative environment and the financial support that the country provides have resulted in cooperatives flourishing. There were about 4000 cooperatives in 2005 compared to the 50000 presently in South Africa. Compared to its population and rate of urbanization trend in South Africa, this number is very high. It is because of that there is a need to look at these cooperatives much deeply. The sustainability of much of the registered cooperatives is doubtful. The failure rate of these cooperatives is rather high. This paper is going to look at the three factors that contribute to this trend. These factors are the criteria and assessment that is done when cooperatives want to register, training available for the emerging cooperatives and independent financial control and external auditing. Based on the available literature and statistics, the paper is going to show that financial incentives and creating an enabling environment is not enough to create sustainable and successful cooperatives.

Key Words: Cooperatives, Sustainability, Legislation