Index

"Implementing and Promoting Effective Governance Principles to Leave No One, No Place Behind"

IIAS2022

The IASIA 2022 Conference will take place in Rabat, Morocco on July 25-29, 2022, and will be organized by the International Association of Schools and Institutes of Administration (IASIA), the United Cities and Local Governments of Africa (UCLG Africa), and the African Local Governments Academy (ALGA) in partnership with the *Faculty of Legal, Economic, and Social Sciences - Agdal* of *Mohammed V de Rabat*.

The main theme of the Conference is: "**Implementing and Promoting Effective Governance Principles to Leave No One, No Place Behind**" which includes the 11 Principles on Effective Governance designed by United Nations's Committee of Experts on Public Administration (UN-CEPA) and endorsed/adopted by ECOSOC for sustainable development. The need for effectiveness has been emphasised, namely competence, sound policymaking and collaboration. Another critical focus area is accountability with integrity, transparency and independent oversight being the critical components. The concentration on inclusiveness underscores the notion of leaving no one behind through non-discrimination, participation, subsidiarity and intergenerational equity which are imperative for the sustainability of future generations. Check the Concept Note.

Visit IASIA2022 website

The conference will bring together practitioners, academics, PhD students and young researchers in public administration and management, as well as contributors from other disciplines who will engage in current debates and discussions during the various:

- Plenary sessions.
- Special panels/forums and
- Permanent and ad-hoc Working Groups' sessions.

"Implementing and Promoting Effective Governance Principles to Leave No One, No Place Behind"

We would like to invite you to submit your abstracts on the focus areas of the different permanent working groups of IASIA, detailed below, as well as the main conference theme. All abstracts have to be in English; however, the main conference theme track can be in either English or French:

#	Working Group name	Position	Name
I	Education and Training in Public Administration	Project Director	Blue Wooldridge
		Co-chairperson	Ludmila Gajdosova
		Co-chairperson	Hendri Kroukamp
II	Ethics and Culture in the Public Sector	Co-chairperson	Najat Zarrouk
		Co-chairperson	Pregala Pillay
III	Public Sector Reform	Project Director	Randhir Auluck
IV	Subnational Governance and Development	Project Director	Cristina Rodriguez-Acosta
		Chairperson	Amitava Basu
V	Gender, Diversity and Equity	Project Director	Laila El-Baradei
VI	Public Sector Governance, Leaderships and Management	Project Director	Juraj Nemec
		Co-chairperson	Liezel Lues
		Co-chairperson	Yingchun Sun
VII	Public Policy, Decision-making and Policy Implementation	Project Director	Michiel S de Vries
		Co-chairperson	Christina Andrews
		Co-chairperson	Henry Wissink
VIII	Public Sector Human Resources Management	Project Director	Liza van Jaarsveldt
		Chairperson	Chafika Agueznay
IX	International Dimensions of the Public Administration	Project Director	Adrian Velazquez Vazquez
		Co-chairperson	Frank Naert
		Co-chairperson	Ruben Dario Echeverri
X	Public Administration in Fragile and Conflict-affected States	Project Director	Tamer Qarmout
Conference theme track: "Implementing and Promoting Effective Governance Principles to Leave No One, No Place Behind" English/*Français*		Project Director	Liza van Jaarsveldt
		Chairperson	Hassane El Arafi
PHD Seminar		Project Director	Michiel DeVries
		Chairperson	Hendri Kroukamp

"Implementing and Promoting Effective Governance Principles to Leave No One, No Place Behind"

Guidelines and Deadlines

Expected format of the paper and oral presentation

A format and structure of a paper should reflect its category – either research paper, theoretical paper, or a case study. Authors are requested to follow relevant academic standards in this regard. Potential presenters should prepare themselves for an oral presentation of a maximum of 15 minutes.The use of appropriate visual technological aids, such as PowerPoint, is encouraged, but is not a requirement.

Papers should have a clear conceptual basis and meet research methodological standards. Papers can be based on empirical research, or case studies. For single site case studies, an effort should be made to identify the relevance of the findings to other contexts, thereby introducing a comparative international dimension.

All academic papers are welcomed – quantitative, qualitative, case studies, literature reviews, etc. The value-added, goals, research methods, and findings (and their limits) must be explicitly formulated. The oral presentation should focus on research questions and findings and their limits.

When submitting an abstract, authors are requested to follow the proposed structure:

- Topic
- Purpose of the envisaged paper
- Design/methodology/approach applied
- Main findings
- Practical implications
- Originality/value

In general, the **abstract** of the paper should consist of approximately 400 -500 words and should provide an overview of the objectives/aims; research methodology followed; summary of the focus areas and the main conclusions. The **final paper** should consist of approximately 6000 – 8000 words.

"Implementing and Promoting Effective Governance Principles to Leave No One, No Place Behind"

Calendar

13 June 2022	Abstracts Submission deadline.
30 June 2022	Authors' notification
10 July 2022	Final papers due: submission deadline
To be define	Registration will open

Submission Instructions

Please create an account here: https://www.conftool.org/iasia-conference2022

• Go to "Your submissions" and select a working group or track.

• Please follow the specific instructions given in the call-for-papers.

• If prompted, add an attachment.

Registration

• Participation in the conference is conditional upon the payment of registration fees.

• The conference fees will be communicated soon.

• The registration fee cover: participation in the conference, in a reception and dinner. Virtual registration is also available.

Best Paper Awards

Potential presenters should note that the "best papers" submitted to a Working Group will be considered for publication in the International Review of Administrative Sciences and will also qualify for nomination for the prestigious Pierre

"Implementing and Promoting Effective Governance Principles to Leave No One, No Place Behind"

DeCelles Award.

Open Access

Participants can opt-in for the Open Access programme of IIAS. Their full papers will be reviewed and channeled to partner journals of the IIAS. For further details, please access this link.

Contact: info@iasia-conference2022.org

"Implementing and Promoting Effective Governance Principles to Leave No One, No Place Behind"

IASIA Working Group I: Education and Training Programme: aligning missions and quality	
Project Director:	**Prof. dr. Blue Wooldridge** Virginia Commonwealth University (United States)
Co-chairperson:	**Ms. Ludmila Gajdosova** NISPAcee (Slovak Republic)
Co-chairperson:	**Prof. dr. Hendri Kroukamp** University of the Free State (South Africa)
	Short bios and contacts

Introduction

Working Group, I Education and Training Programmes: aligning missions and quality, is considered by many to be the "heart" of the Annual IASIA Conference. Papers presented as part of this Working Group, focusing on the enhancement of instruction, the improvement of research, and the development of high performing Schools and Institutes of Administration (SIAs), are relevant to each of the other Working Groups.

The theme of this year's IASIA Conference in Rabat, Morocco, *"Implementing and Promoting Effective Governance Principles to Leave No One, No Place Behind"* offers many opportunities for those wanting to present their thoughts at the sessions sponsored by Working Group I. Whether re-framed as "*Reducing Social Inequities*" or "*Promoting Social Justice*", the 2022 IASIA Conference theme focuses on the most pressing issues facing our society. Research has suggested that societal inequalities undermine trust and community confidence. Increasing inequality promotes status competition, social divisiveness, and weakens the will of the majority to organize themselves to defend common interests against the specialized interests of the few. Inequality corrodes social bonds, erodes friendship, diminishes civic participation, and attenuates trust in government. At the individual level, it has been found that inequities hamper

cognitive development in children. The two books (and articles) by British epidemiologist Drs. Richard Wilkinson and Kate Pickett, The Spirit Level (2009) and the Inner Level (2019) as well as Wilkinson's TED Talk, presents a useful review of research to date. Certainly, the Covid 19 Pandemic has highlighted many inequities throughout the world. Moreover, it has been suggested that "Governments at all levels are in part responsible for many of the glaring inequalities we see today and should therefore lead the way to solutions". Therefore, the Working Group encourages papers that respond to the following research questions:

Competencies required by our students/participants: What competencies are required by our students/participants to meet the challenges of ensuring we achieve the goal of

Implementing and Promoting Effective Governance Principles to Leave No One, No Place Behind"?

Instructional methods: What are the "best" methods for developing these competencies, and for what types of students/participants?

Distributional methods: What are the "best" ways of distributing instructions (ie: lecturers, video, internet, virtual, hybrid, learning packages, etc) for achieving these competencies?

Research: What research needs to be carried out by staff and students/participants on the requisites, consequences, and practices to achieve the goal of *"Implementing and Promoting Effective Governance Principles to Leave No One, No Place Behind?"*

Evaluation: How do we evaluate whether our students/participants gain these competencies?

Schools and Institutes of Administrations: How do we design and manage SIAs that are responsive to this theme?

Programmes – How do we design curricula and what are the new competencies required by our faculties, so they are able to cope with challenges of this theme?

<u>What are the other topics</u> relevant to the designing and managing SIAs and the enhancement of instructions in these institutions?

Presentations directed at these questions are welcomed. These papers can be based upon empirical research, theoretical considerations, and/or case studies. For single site case studies, every effort should be made to identify the relevance of findings to other situations. In every presentation, evidence-based implications for the improvement of training and education and/or the management and design of Schools and Institutes of Administration should be clear.

Criteria used by the WG I leadership for the selection of presentations include:

- the relevance of the presentation for the study of Public Administration Pedagogy
- the relevance of the presentation for the practice of Public Administration Pedagogy
- does the presentation add unique value to the study and/or practice of Public Administration Pedagogy?
- the soundness and consistency of the argumentation
- the originality of the research question/problem formulation
- the significance of the findings for other SIAs
- the quality and understandability of the writing

"Implementing and Promoting Effective Governance Principles to Leave No One, No Place Behind"

IASIA Working Group II: Public Sector Ethics and Culture
Co-chairpersons: **Dr. Zarrouk Najat**   African Local Government Academy (ALGA) of UCLG Africa (Morocco)
Prof. dr. Pregala Pillay   University of Stellenbosch (South Africa)
Short bios and contacts

Introduction

Of recent, the issue of public administration ethics and culture has dominated the need for improved effectiveness and efficiency in the public sector. In response to the growing incidences of the nature, scale and scope of corruption and unethical behaviour, there has been calls for stringent public sector ethics and public officials being called to be more accountable, responsible and transparent to reflect the highest standards of morality to nurture and sustain effective governance.

The ECOSOC approved and adopted in 2018 the 11 Principles on Effective Governance among which we find accountability through integrity, transparency and independent oversight.

In the context of the Covid-19 pandemic crisis which dictated and imposed a state of health emergency for more than two years, several reports and documents have referred to the risks of corruption and unethical behaviour from officials and executives of public institutions in very sensitive public sectors like Health and Education.

In this Working Group, we welcome contributions that interrogate the relationship between ethical culture and the implementation of effective Governance Principles. Ethics in the public sector is an important concept as it refers to the effective, efficient and professional functioning of government and the people

they serve and the shared values, norms, and beliefs that can stimulate ethical behaviour and contribute to enhancing trust in public institutions.

Against this backdrop, ethics and ethical cultures in the public sector are compromised by the scourge of corruption which is a multi-faceted phenomenon that continues to thrive in several public administrations and public services. It has dire consequences for social, economic, technological and environmental development and affects the people, planet, prosperity, peace and partnerships as espoused in the agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development and the African Agenda 2063. We are faced with the harsh and unfortunate reality of its impact on inter alia., political economy, power relations, political intricacies, state capture, development abnormalities, inequalities, and exclusions.

In many societies, corruption has become "normalised" and in the spirit of the sustainable development goals, that of leaving no one behind, no place behind, the war on corruption can be defeated if we all make every effort to combat it through the amplification of an ethical culture lens.

Questions

In the quest to implement the Effective Governance Principles, to attain ethical governance, governments, policy makers, scholars, academics, leaders and students need to reflect, as one voice, on the following key questions:

- Where are we in the implementation of the 2030 and 2063 Agendas, globally and in Africa, regarding in particular SDG16 and the African Aspirations?
- What does the concept of ethical public governance mean and is there a crisis of ethical governance?
- How does one promote an ethical culture to resonate with service to the public and promote integrity, transparency, independent oversight and accountability in Public Institutions and Sectors at all levels of Governance?
- In what ways are regulatory requirements and frameworks able to instil ethical cultures in the public sector and is it necessary to introduce ethical reforms?
- How does one justify treating people with respect, fairness, justice and equality on the one hand, but at the same time perpetuating gross violation

"Implementing and Promoting Effective Governance Principles to Leave No One, No Place Behind"

of fundamental rights and civil liberties, exclusion, discrimination of especially rural, vulnerable and marginalized communities?

- In what ways can governments strengthen their institutions and bolster their anti-corruption initiatives to realise their pledge to leave no one behind, no place behind?
- What lessons and best practices (from north and south) can be recommended to stimulate and inspire confidence and trust in government and governance?
- Can Peer Learning and Peer Review mechanisms contribute to preventing and fighting corruption and unethical behaviour at all levels of governance?
- How can we engage to create an enabling environment for a clean, ethical and fair public governance that leaves no one, no place behind?
- What are the main pillars for a sound roadmap to prevent and fight corruption and unethical behaviour in public governance globally, regionally, nationally, and sub- nationally?

How to contribute?

- Statements
- Power Point Presentations
- Scientific articles
- Presentation of Best practices and case studies
- Peer learning
- Peer Review

"Implementing and Promoting Effective Governance Principles to Leave No One, No Place Behind"

IASIA Working Group III: Public Sector Reform
Project Director: **Dr Randhir K. Auluck**   University of Westminster (UK)
[Short bios and contacts](#)

Introduction

The aim of the Public Sector Reform Working Group is to encourage exploration of and debate about comparative approaches to public service reform, including legislative reform, policy reforms, structuring of public services, public service governance, citizen engagement, and public services transformation. This scenario is set against the background of the Global Goals for Sustainable Development and the opportunity this has created for the eradication of extreme poverty and ensuring no one is left behind. We are interested in considering the ways in which the public service reform agendas of different countries are authentically and meaningfully responding to the intent behind the "leaving no one behind" (LNOB) imperative. Specific focus should be given to: government, civil society and businesses working together to wipe out extreme poverty and leave no one behind by : government policies that sustainably align to and deal with the root causes of poverty, marginalisation and exclusion; government policies and practice that respond responsibly to the needs of its most vulnerable citizens; and, with robust data being harnessed to achieve and monitor and assess progress of sustainable development and the LNOB goal.

We welcome papers that are based on empirical analyses and/or practice focused case studies. We welcome papers analysing developments at a policy and/or practice level either as single country case or comparative multi-country cases.

We particularly encourage a detailed analysis of a specific strand or aspect of a government's response to the LNOB goal rather than a broad overview and purely descriptive account of the approach taken by a particular government.

We particularly welcome papers that probe the interplay between the central-local government interface in terms of policy implementation and delivery improvements.

Questions

- In what ways has the 'leave no one or place behind' goal affected the public service reform agenda?
- What steps have been taken by central and local government to ensure that no citizen or service user gets left behind, especially in a post-covid world?
- What types of policy change has the 'leave no one or place behind' goal triggered?
- What types of service delivery transformation has the 'leave no one or place behind' promoted (especially in areas of service that are lagging)?
- What types of citizen engagement approaches have emerged (especially in communities seen as disenfranchised) in response to the 'leave no one or place behind' agenda?
- What types of good practice has this promoted in terms of good governance, transparency, and accountability?

"Implementing and Promoting Effective Governance Principles to Leave No One, No Place Behind"

IASIA Working Group IV: Sub-National Governance and Development	
Project Director:	**Prof. dr. Cristina Rodriguez-Acosta** Florida International University (USA)
Chairperson:	**Prof. Amitava Basu** Center for Environmental Management & Participatory Development, New Delhi (India)
Short bios and contacts	

Introduction

The toll of the COVID 19 pandemic has brought in the open inadequate health systems, gaps in social protection and structural inequalities. The pandemic also posed a serious challenge to livelihoods. Reduced travel, consumption and investment, as well as restricted production, caused huge socio-economic impacts, especially for the most vulnerable.

To address the damage caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, governance assumes significant importance focusing on inclusivity, accessibility and accountability.

Sub-Themes

Against this background and under the broader context of the conference theme, Working Group IV invites papers on the following:

- **Redesign City Governance**: COVID-19 may not be the last pandemic. Other challenges, especially climate change, are looming menacingly. Integrated urban governance and a combination of techno-driven and human-driven approaches are conducive to timely and effective response mechanisms for smart urban management.

"Implementing and Promoting Effective Governance Principles to Leave No One, No Place Behind"

- **Public Policy for Inclusive & Green Growth:** Cities have borne the major brunt of the COVID-19 crisis. In the post-pandemic era, cities have a key role to implement nation-wide measures, and provide for bottom-up and innovative recovery strategies for inclusive and green cities.
- **Democratic & Participatory Governance:** Behavioral Insight (BI) is part of the holistic response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Reflecting on the challenges and opportunities allows governments to promote resilience by preparing BI for future crises and fast-paced decision making.
- **Public Trust in Local Government:** the COVID-19 pandemic has exposed the quality of governance and competence of local governments. In crisis times, people turn to local governments for support. When local governments fail to deliver, their credibility and legitimacy dissipate. Building competence and trust matters.

IASIA Working Group V: Gender, Diversity and Equity
Project Director: **Prof. Dr. Laila El-Baradei**   American University in Cairo (Egypt)
[Short bios and contacts](#)

Introduction

This year's conference theme has a direct influence on the working group gender, diversity and equity. The 2030 agenda for Sustainable Development is clear in its vision and objective to end poverty and hunger everywhere; to combat inequalities within and among countries; create just and inclusive societies; to protect human rights and promote gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls. However, these aspects still remain a challenge for most countries around the world. According to the UN report, "The World's Women 2020: Trends and Statistics" less than 50% of working-age women are in the labour market, a figure that has barely changed over the last quarter of a century.

In addition, twenty-five years since the adoption of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action by the General Assembly of the UN, progress towards equal power and equal rights for women remains elusive. Very few countries have achieved gender equality, and the COVID-19 crisis threatened the limited gains that have been made. During COVID-19 lockdowns, many women and girls have been isolated in unsafe environments where they were at the heightened risk of experiencing violence.

Given that aspects related to gender, diversity and equity remains a worldwide concern and challenge, this working group calls for participation and the submission of papers related to the conference theme to ensure that no women, girls, or place gets left behind in search for gender, diversity, and equity by all governments.

"Implementing and Promoting Effective Governance Principles to Leave No One, No Place Behind"

The papers submitted to this working group can address any of the following themes:

- To what extent does Agenda 2030 ensure the rights of the marginalised? What are examples of projects and programmes that have been implemented by different national governments in support of Agenda 2030 and its attempt to 'leave no one behind'? What works and what doesn't?
- On a theoretical level, what are the main differences between gender equity, gender equality and women's empowerment?
- Why is it important to take gender concerns, equity and diversity into account when developing policies, doing programme design and implementing government services?
- How can sustainable development ideology be renewed to help overcome inequities in health and education and other public services?
- How can diversity and equity be promoted and sustained in the public service workforce?
- How did Covid-19 affect issues related to gender, diversity and equity?
- Why did gender, diversity and equity issues become less relevant for governments during the Covid-19 pandemic?
- How did the Covid-19 pandemic influence the education of girls around the world?
- How can issues related to the rights of woman and girls be brought back into the global debate in a post Covid-19 world?
- What have governments around the world done to protect women and marginalized groups during the COVID-19 pandemic? And to what extent were these efforts effective?
- What can be done to ensure that no woman or girl gets left behind in a fast-changing world? And what are the success stories for government efforts to empower women and implement inclusive development policies?
- Women and girls are most negatively affected during wars and conflicts. Are there examples of documented case studies for government and non-profit initiatives to cater to women's needs during conflicts, wars and compelling migration and displacement factors?

"Implementing and Promoting Effective Governance Principles to Leave No One, No Place Behind"

IASIA Working Group VI: Public Sector Governance, Leadership and Management	
Project Director:	**Prof. Dr. Juraj Nemec** Masaryk University Brno (Czech Republic)
Co-chairpersons:	**Prof. dr. Liezel Lues** University of the Free State (South Africa)
	Prof. dr. Yingchun Sun Chinese Academy of Governance (China)
	Short bios and contacts

Introductive paragraph

Working Group VI core thematic area is governance and leadership. The group also maintains its interest in public management and its subfields. No one could have foreseen the complexity of the current world environment and its effect on public governance, leadership, and management worldwide. Public sector leaders face a vastly different future – the so-called VUCA world dominated by Volatility, Uncertainty, Complexity, and Ambiguity. Public sector departments operating in this rapidly changing and dynamic environment require a significant amount of re-planning, teamwork, bold leadership, and innovative management practices. The focus needs to develop public sector leaders and managers with an agile character and innovative skills, changing the leadership culture while supporting communities to become independent thinkers.

We invite papers and proposals that focuses on the future of public sector governance, leadership, and management in the broader context of the Principles of Effective Governance.

"Implementing and Promoting Effective Governance Principles to Leave No One, No Place Behind"

Research questions include, for example, issues like:

- What is expected from public sector leadership and management to ensure that "no one or place gets left behind"?
- What needs to change around public sector governance and management to ensure inclusivity?
- Is the next generation of public servants ready to take bold leadership decisions, make innovative suggestions, and become the leaders we need?
- How can the citizenry be mobilised to participate meaningfully in governance processes focused on sustainable development and SDG achievement?
- Can accountable, responsive, and inclusive governance systems be built to ensure a reduction in inequality and exclusion?
- What is the role of younger generations to ensure responsive governance and sustainable development?

"Implementing and Promoting Effective Governance Principles to Leave No One, No Place Behind"

IASIA Working Group VII: Public Policy, Public Decision-making and Policy Implementation

Project Director:	**Prof. dr. Michiel S de Vries** Radboud University (The Netherlands)
Co-chairpersons:	**Prof. dr. Christina Andrews** Federal University of São Paulo (Brazil)
	Prof. dr. Henry Wissink University of KwaZulu-Natal (South Africa)
	Short bios and contacts

Introduction

Although papers on the general topic of this working group are still welcome, the theme linked to the conference this year challenges governments all over the world to consider how public policies contribute to the wellbeing and prosperity of our countries and the globe. In a post pandemic dispensation, we are faced not only with increasing inequalities, but also the threat of increasing political and environmental instability.

We do not only need the ideas of good governance, effective management and administration, but we need also to consider the impacts of how politicians' and decision-makers' ideologies, personal agendas and aspirations materialize in public polices, both globally and nationally.

Increasingly, reliance on the precepts of democracy and good governance needs to be complemented with considerations about the nature of behaviour and the importance of morality in our approach. Can we consider what it is that we need to ensure in terms of morality, equity, human rights, dignity, and prosperity for all to be pursued as we move forward in achieving the sustainable development goals (SDG's)?

"Implementing and Promoting Effective Governance Principles to Leave No One, No Place Behind"

Working Group VII this year is particularly interested in papers addressing the following questions:

- How do we ensure the ideas related to morality in decision-making are included or embedded in our approaches when policies, plans and programmes are devised?
- How do we ensure that the best interests of recipients of services/citizens are considered when policies are implemented?
- Why is it that we fail to do what often seems to be so clear and simple to conceive in terms of sustainable development?
- How can we ensure that politicians and chief executives do not get away with paying lip-service to issues, and using rhetoric as a basis for circumventing responsibility?
- How do we implement "consequence management" when decision-makers fail to produce the promised or agreed upon outcomes in implementing what is generally regarded as well devised policies?
- Do we have an answer for the seemingly increase in dictatorial tendencies, corruption and malfeasance in many countries?

In particular case studies illustrating how some or many of these problems and dysfunctions have been addressed in policy management will be welcomed.

"Implementing and Promoting Effective Governance Principles to Leave No One, No Place Behind"

IASIA Working Group VIII: Public Sector Human Resources Management	
Project Director:	**Prof. dr. Liza Van Jaarsveldt** University of South Africa (South Africa)
Co-chairperson:	**Dr. Chafika Agueznay** Ecole Nationale Supérieure de l'Administration (ENSA) (Morocco)
	Short bios and contacts

Introduction

The conference theme of "implementing and promoting effective governance principles - leave no one, no place behind" has a direct influence on the responsibilities of Human Resource Management (HRM) departments in governments around the world. People are at the core of public organisations. Without people, neither the SDGs nor the functions related to the government will be achieved. Therefore, the effective, efficient, and optimal use of Human Resources (HR) within public organizations is essential. Proper planning, development as well as trained, motivated, and capable public servants are needed to turn the vision, policy, objectives, goals and aims of the SDGs into reality while ensuring that no one or place gets left behind. Public servants must find innovative solutions for problems while resources become increasingly scarce. Additional aspects related to the SDGs that influence the work of HRM departments include creating a safe and secure work environment that promotes the needs of a diverse and vulnerable workforce. Promoting gender equality remains an important aspect that needs to be achieved as well as preventing discrimination and supporting the needs of the disabled public workforce. Human resource managers as well as public servants must have a clear sense of purpose and direction to ensure a culture of excellence is created

"Implementing and Promoting Effective Governance Principles to Leave No One, No Place Behind"

in the public service. New insights into HRM theory and practice can help public organisations to accomplish their goals of meeting the SDGs and improving the lives of citizens. The working group invites paper proposals on human resources management from all over the world. The papers can address any of the following themes.

Questions:

- What are the key functions of HRM departments to ensure no person or place gets left behind?
- What kind of human resources are needed to support the achievement of the SDGs?
- What are alternative approaches for the development of human resources in a diverse and complex work environment?
- How can aspects related to gender equity, discrimination and disability be addressed in the public work force?
- How can public servants be motivated to support and implement the SDGs?
- How can future planning be implemented with scarce human resources?
- How can a culture of excellence be created in the public service?
- What innovative HRM practices can support the implementation of the SDGs to ensure that no one or place get left behind?

"Implementing and Promoting Effective Governance Principles to Leave No One, No Place Behind"

IASIA Working Group IX: International Dimensions of Public Administration	
Project Director:	**Prof. dr. Adrian Velazquez Vazquez** University of La Verne (United States)
Co-chairpersons:	**Prof. dr. Frank Naert** Ghent University (Belgium)
	Prof. Ruben Dario Echeverry Universidad del Valle (Colombia)
	Short bios and contacts

Introduction

Inclusive governance requires governments listening to the voices of the people to "leave no one behind." It is in the interest of governments to involve civil society in the processes of decision-making for policy design and implementation, demonstrating a collaborative approach to governance. Therefore, governments need to engage with citizens, be inclusive and remain accountable even with scarce resources.

The Covid-19 pandemic has exacerbated the deficiencies in governance systems and diminished the prospects of achieving the SDGs by 2030. Moreover, many countries, regardless of their development level, face an increasing number of international commitments in the fields of economic development, public health, gender equality, defence and security, environmental preservation, poverty eradication, migratory movements, and other areas. Parallel to these commitments, their own participation in new multilateral governance systems has gained relevance, where shared public policies, international mediation, and global conflict resolution are often discussed, designed, and put into action.

"Implementing and Promoting Effective Governance Principles to Leave No One, No Place Behind"

Consequently, a close convergence is paramount between the actions of national public administrations, organized civil society and even global governance systems. However, the design and implementation of governmental action frequently fails to consider relevant international dimensions of multilateral organisations and civil society sensitivities. The objective of Working Group IX is to explore the forms and spaces that such convergence generates. Of special interest are contributions that analyse innovative approaches to these challenges, taking into consideration the problems and goals articulated in the SDGs, as well as studies involving the design and implementation of collaborative governance practices with inclusive and cooperative components, with lessons of broad applicability at the international level.

In order to achieve this objective, suggested research questions to explore in this Working Group include:

- How have collaborative governance practices contributed to more inclusive governmental measures?
- What lessons can be learned from collaborative efforts that aim to expand governmental impact and services in times of turbulence?
- How can international actors and governments implement processes and apply solutions to get closer to the achievement of the SDGs and "leave no one or place behind"?
- What steps, programmes and actions are needed in a post-COVID-19 global governance arena?

Former participants who wish to continue the lines of inquiry established in previous IASIA conferences are also encouraged to submit their work. Practitioners and pracademics interested in participating in WG activities, can submit annotated and exhaustive PowerPoint presentations for consideration. Selected manuscripts from this conference will be considered for future publication in IIAS/IASIA periodicals.

"Implementing and Promoting Effective Governance Principles to Leave No One, No Place Behind"

IASIA Working Group X: Public Administration in Fragile and Conflict-Affected States

Project Director:	**Dr. Tamer Qarmout** Doha Institute for Graduate Studies (Qatar)
	Short bio and contacts

Introduction

Fragile and conflict-affected states are characterised by ongoing conflict or civil unrest, absence of the rule of law, disputed international legitimacy, and weak or absent governance institutions. The commitment by the UN to "leave no one behind" in implementing the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is therefore considered quite challenging, if not an unrealistic endeavour. In addition, the social and economic impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic, and the current state of international politics have exacerbated the socioeconomic conditions in these countries. Factors such as a negative global economic outlook, funding fatigue, and the shifting economic priorities of donors' countries will ultimately impact on the implementation and progress of SDGs.

The failure of the international community to resolve ongoing conflicts in countries such as Iraq, Yemen, Libya, Syria, Afghanistan, occupied Palestine, and to resolve frozen ones such as the ones in Kosovo, Nagorno-Karabakh, not to mention preventing new conflicts such as the one that has just erupted in Ukraine, is furthermore, indicative of a new era of tensions and polarisation in the international system. Such developments will not only impact progress in implementing SDGs, but also the UN's commitment to "leave no one or place behind". In this panel we invite academics, researchers, and practitioners to submit papers that address the international community's policies, strategies, and responses in implementing the SDGs in fragile and conflict-affected states.

"Implementing and Promoting Effective Governance Principles to Leave No One, No Place Behind"

IASIA Conference theme track: "Implementing and promoting Effective Governance Principles - Leave no one, no Place behind"

Project Director:	**Prof. dr. Liza Van Jaarsveldt** University of South Africa (South Africa)
Co-chairperson:	**Prof. dr. Hassane El Arafi** Professor-researcher-advisor / Public Sector Specialist Université Mohammed V de Rabat (Morocco)

Short bios and contacts

Introduction

"Implementing and promoting effective governance principles - leave no one, no place behind" plays a critical role in all government activities around the world. It is the responsibility of every government to ensure the well-being of its citizens. This wellbeing according to the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN-DESA 2019) requires good governance and sustainable development. Achieving good governance and sustainable development according to the UN-DESA requires the implementation and promotion of effective governance principles that include competence, sound policymaking, collaboration, integrity, transparency, independent oversight, non-discrimination, participation, subsidiarity, and equity. Implementing effective governance can empower governments to ensure that no one or no place gets left behind. The 2030 agenda for Sustainable Development is clear in its vision and objectives to end poverty and hunger everywhere; to combat inequalities within and among countries; to build peaceful, just and inclusive societies; to protect human rights and promote gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls; and to ensure the lasting protection of the planet and its natural resources. It is therefore the aim of this working group to consider all aspects related to the promotion of effective governance principles from all countries

"Implementing and Promoting Effective Governance Principles to Leave No One, No Place Behind"

around the world with the aim of leaving no one or no place behind. The papers submitted to this working group can address any of the following themes:

- What is meant by effective governance principles?
- How can effective governance principles be implemented?
- What is required of governments to ensure that no one or no place gets left behind in a complex and challenging world environment?
- What role does policy-making play in promoting effective governance?
- How can the drive toward sustainable governance be renewed?
- What is required by governments to renew their focus on the 2030 agenda for sustainable development?
- How can increased hunger, poverty and inequality in a post-pandemic world be addressed?
- Can the role of women and the empowerment of girls be achieved in a sustainable manner?
- What can be done to promote citizen participation to enhance effective and accountable governance?
- What can be done to support dwindling human rights and equity in governance?
- What is the role of public servants in ensuring that effective governance principles are implanted?
- How can public servants support the 2030 agenda for Sustainable Development to ensure no one or no place is left behind?

"Implementing and Promoting Effective Governance Principles to Leave No One, No Place Behind"

IASIA PhD Seminar	
Project Director	**Prof. dr. Michiel S de Vries** Radboud University (The Netherlands)
Co-chairperson:	**Prof. dr. Hendri Kroukamp** University of the Free State, South Africa
	Short bios and contacts

Description and objective of the Seminar

The IASIA PhD Seminar provides young researchers with a unique opportunity to engage with an international and interdisciplinary research community. The PhD Seminar offers PhD students the occasion to present and discuss their research framework, methodology and results to senior scholars and their peers and to share research problems and concerns. The Seminar provides them with a platform for discussion and with a first opportunity to confront their ideas with comments from an international community of scholars and practitioners.

 The chairs will provide an overview of the state of research in public affairs, public administration, and public policy generally, and related research methodologies.

Features and Format

Two plenary sessions are dedicated to the presentation and use of PA theory and methodology. The selected candidates are able to present their research framework, research question and results. Presentations should be brief (10 mins) and supported by a PowerPoint. Each presentation is discussed with the chairs and the peers present at the session.

"Implementing and Promoting Effective Governance Principles to Leave No One, No Place Behind"

Submission of proposals

Depending on the stage of the thesis, candidates must submit the following:

- An abstract or a research proposal (first year students)
- Table of Contents, a sample chapter as well as a bibliography – or other research paper (from second year and on)

Important: All candidates must submit a Curriculum Vitae.

Selection conditions and other requirements

The candidates willing to present must be already enrolled in a PhD programme and have the agreement of their supervisor to attend the PhD seminar.

Only accepted candidates are able to present their contributions and receive recommendations from the chairs. Nonetheless, the session is open to all PhD students attending the IASIA conference during which the PhD seminar is organized.

Full participation to the PhD seminar is required for the selected candidates. Only candidates that have attended all sessions are awarded a certificate of participation to the PhD seminar.

In addition, PhD students are highly recommended to attend the 'How to get published' session which also takes place during the conference. The session aims at presenting and giving advice in terms of submission and publication processes.

Visit IASIA2022 website

We are looking forward to Welcome you all in **Rabat**,
the City of Light Morocco, the African Capital of Culture & the Capital of Culture in the Islamic Word 2022 !

www.iasia-conference2022.org

"Implementing and Promoting Effective Governance Principles to Leave No One, No Place Behind"