

Public Administration and Policy (PAP) – An Asia Pacific Journal has been published online in open access on the Emerald Insight Platform since 2018. PAP now publishes three issues per year and is indexed and abstracted by: CrossRef, EBSCO Discovery Service, Google Scholar, Summons (ProQuest), WorldCat. It has already applied for Emerging Sources Citation Index (ESCI), and will soon apply for Scopus for impact ranking. Academics and practitioners in public administration, management, public policy, and related fields are welcomed to contribute papers to PAP.

This third issue of 2020 consists of eight articles covering a wide range of topics in various countries and region, including the United States, China, Hong Kong SAR, Japan, India, Bangladesh, Indonesia, Nigeria and Pakistan contributed by academics and practitioners.

The first article is “A big-data analysis of political rhetoric relating the developments of the United States, China, and global powers” by Patrick Carter, Jeffrie Wang and Davis Chau. This article adopts big data analysis to examine whether or not China is on the same path to becoming a world power like what the U.S. did a hundred years ago. Through a novel approach by identifying the most common words and political trends from speeches made by leaders of both countries from three periods: 1905-1945 and 1977-2017 in U.S. and 1977-2017 in China, it illustrates how China is likely in a transitional stage of becoming a world power.

The second article is “A review of the strategic planning process in the Hong Kong Police Force” by Hoi-yan Cheung and Eddie Yu. This article reviews the strategic planning process and its outcome of the Hong Kong Police Force (the Force) for the planning cycle of 2019-2021 based on an insider’s perspective. It applies the 3H (Heart-Head-Hand) framework and futures studies approach to analyze the Force’s five-step strategic planning process. This article shares the Force’s experience which is insightful for practitioners in other public organizations when facing the volatile, uncertain, complex and ambiguous world in achieving their strategic goals.

The third article is “Social and health sector reform towards 2040 in Japan” by Tomonori Hasegawa, Kunichika Matsumoto, Ryo Onishi and Koki Hirata. This article examines the health sector reform toward 2040 for a super-aged society in Japan. The authors propose a useful Community-based Integrated Care System which takes into account the perspective of health care users. It is essential for Japan to have more consensus by removing the obstacles and paying attention to the change of paradigm and the purpose of care. The case of Japan serves as a reference for other East Asian countries entering into super-aged societies soon.

The fourth article is “Impact of Artificial Intelligence on the Health Protection Scheme in India” by Raul Villamarin Rodriguez, Sanjivni Sinha and Sakshi Tripathi. This article discusses the applications and roles of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in the healthcare industry through the Ayushman Bharat health protection scheme in India. It reveals that AI certainly enhances experiential services. However, it cannot surpass the human touch which is an



essential determinant of experiential healthcare services. Inevitably, AI acts as an effective complementary dimension to the future of healthcare.

The fifth article is “Public-Private Partnership for achieving Sustainable Development Goals: a case study of Khulna, Bangladesh” by Md. Nazmul Haque, Mustafa Saroar, Md. Fattah and Syed Morshed. This article examines and evaluates the case of a Public-Private Partnership project of the landscaping done on road medians in the Central Business District of Khulna, Bangladesh. This case study demonstrates a triple-win situation for the public authority, private parties and community, as well as successfully achieving the Sustainable Development Goals at a subnational level.

The sixth article is “Governance and administrative process of the Light Rail Train project in Palembang, Indonesia” by Muhammad Akbar Hairi. This article investigates the governance and administrative process in the Palembang Light Rail Train project in Indonesia by adopting both the STEEP (social, technological, environmental, economic and political) analysis and desakota technopole theoretical framework. It concludes that Palembang needs smart urban transportation to solve the traffic problems, and it is critical for national, provincial, and local governments to adopt a desakota technopole framework strategy to meet the long-term targets.

The seventh article is “Stakeholders’ perspectives of public participation in landuse policy: the Nigeria experience” by Adewumi I. Badiora. This article evaluates and identifies the facilitators and limitations to have effective public participation in landuse planning in Nigeria. There is consensus amongst stakeholders that early public consultation was preferred, and yet the opinion varied on whether relevant information was provided to the public, and the level of satisfaction with the process. The limitations include the insufficient feedback to the participants, corruption, and shortage of resources to complete the process promptly.

The last article is “Effects of red tape in public sector organizations: a study of government departments of Pakistan” by Sana Rauf. This article explores the emergence and integration of red tape in the government departments of Punjab, a province of Pakistan. Through a questionnaire survey, it reveals that when there are excessive rules and regulations, employees are prevented from completing assigned tasks effectively and resulted in decreased work commitment. It also impacts the overall performance of public sector organizations. In conclusion, the author makes several recommendations for improving the situation.

I wish to thank the authors for contributing their papers to this issue and the reviewers for their critical but constructive comments in helping the authors to improve their papers. Finally, I thank Emerald and our editorial team as well as the members of both Asia Pacific Editorial Board and International Editorial Advisory Board for their contributions in making the successful publication of this issue possible. We hope these papers will enhance the understanding of various issues on public administration and policy across the regions.

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About the Editor-in-Chief

Professor Peter K.W. Fong, PhD (New York University), is President of Hong Kong Public Administration Association and Editor-in-Chief of PAP Journal. He teaches strategic management and supervises DBA students’ dissertations of University of Wales and lectures Public Policy Values at the Chinese University of Hong Kong. He holds Advisory/Visiting Professorships in Tongji, Tsinghua, Renmin, Tianjin Universities and HK Poly U. He is a

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