



**Global Research &
Development Services**

CONFERENCE SCHEDULE

7th International Conference on Business Management and Legal Studies
(ICBMLS), Singapore

Nov 16-17, 2015

Conference Venue

Nanyang Technological University, Nanyang Executive Centre 60 Nanyang
View, Singapore 639673

Email: info@grdsweb.org

<http://www.icbmlsingapore.com/>

Plenary Speaker




Afsheen Fatima

Arid Agriculture University, Pakistan

November 16, 2015

- Arrival and Registration: 9:45 AM to 10:00 AM
- Opening: 10:00 AM – 10:15 AM
- Plenary Lectures: 10:15 AM – 11:10 AM
- Coffee Break 11: 10 to 11: 30 PM
- Activity 11: 30 to 12: 30 PM
- First technical session 12: 30 to 1: 30 PM
- Lunch 1: 30 to 2: 30 PM
- Second Technical Session 2: 30 PM to 4: 45 PM
- Valediction 4: 45 to 5: 00 PM

Technical Session 1:

	<p>Introduction to Public Policy- the meaning has changed over the years</p> <p>Waheedullah Lalzada FHI- Capacity Department</p> <p>ABSTRACT</p> <p>a) Public Policy is Governments engage in various forms of public policy with many are directed at the major challenges facing contemporary states such as, Building community, Fostering development and Securing democracy and rights</p> <p>b) refers to the actions of government and the intentions that determine those actions</p> <p>c) is whatever governments choose to do or not to do (Thomas Dye)</p> <p>d) a set of inter-related decisions taken by a political actor or group of actors concerning the selection of goals and the means of achieving them within a specified situation where those decisions should, in principle, be within the power of those actors to achieve” (Jenkins, 1978)</p> <p>Public policies may be summarized and compared according to outputs classified into four headings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Distribution<input type="checkbox"/> Extraction<input type="checkbox"/> Regulation<input type="checkbox"/> Symbolic outputs <p>Conceptualizing Public Policy “Policy” is a special kind of response, the central ordering element of which is an explicit statement of intent regarding future actions. The policy response concept denotes what the agencies do in responding to environmental and structural stimuli. This concept is subdivided into policy statements, policy actions, and policy results.</p>
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Waheedullah Lalzada
GIC1575051

A policy statement is the intent of the government to do something about some issue
 A policy action is what an agency does to accomplish the goals identified in the statement
 A policy result is what happens in the environment (or, less importantly, in the structure) following the agency's efforts to achieve the goal identified in the statements.
 Indicators for Policy Action
 A. Rhetorical attention (attention given to specific programs and agencies) [i.e. paragraph/page counts of testimony presented by agency personnel at hearings, agency reports, administrators' speeches, etc.
 B. Planning actions [number of formal plans announced by agency]
 C. Acquisitive Actions [number of authorization statutes & amendments enacted; # of executive orders, department delegations, amount of appropriations, new personnel granted, acquisition of physical resources]
 D. Implementing actions [disbursal of resources: expenditures, grants, loans, personnel assigned; directives issued, directives enforced ("cases"); information collected and disseminated by agency; contractual relations entered into, etc.]
 Policy Instances

- Language – “under god”
- Administrative – enforcing traffic laws-Orange Co.
- Legislative – written statutes
- Executive – executive orders, vetoes, appointments
- Judicial – deciding to hear a case, interpreting the law, written decisions
- Symbolic – concurrent resolutions (HCR029 Idaho – Napoleon Dynamite)

Stages in the Public Policy Process
 Stage# 01 Genesis of the Public Policy
 Stage#02 Development of the Public Policy
 Stage#03 Implementation of the Public Policy
 Stage#4 Feedback on the Public Policy



Lam Chen Meng

Advocating a Proactive Client-Monitoring Role: Requiring Lawyers to Monitor and Prevent Client Fraud in the Securities Market in Singapore

**LAM Chen Meng
 SIM University (Singapore)**

ABSTRACT

The recent wave of scandals relating to fraudulent management committed by certain issuers listed on Singapore Exchange has led to corporate governance concerns in Singapore. The issue of whether lawyers should play a more proactive role in monitoring and preventing client fraud in the securities market in Singapore is again under scrutiny.

GIC1555081

This paper advocates a more proactive role for lawyers in monitoring their clients' conduct in the securities market in Singapore. Indeed, a more proactive monitoring role could, however, conflict with a lawyer's traditional role as a zealous advocate of his client's interests. This paper provides a survey of the latest relevant developments in the United States, United Kingdom and Australia. By examining the trends overseas, this paper proposes the extent of client-monitoring responsibilities that could be placed on lawyers in Singapore which protect the securities market's integrity and at the same time take in account of the various constraints.

Keywords: securities market; client fraud; monitoring; gatekeeping.




Jason Briggs
GIC1575053

Evaluating Rule of Law Initiatives from a Project Management Perspective

Jason Briggs
Webster University-Thailand

ABSTRACT

In the last 40 years, the world has witnessed a notable increase in international development and rule of law (RoL) initiatives. From Africa and Eastern Europe to South and Southeast Asia, improving RoL will continue to attract significant funding from international donors in the coming years. However, the results of international donor RoL initiatives in post-conflict and transitional states to date are less than encouraging and difficult to objectively evaluate. Donor government agencies have experienced greater scrutiny regarding the management of their international program portfolios and faced wide-spread criticism for their failure to effectively utilize funds in-country. Consequently, donor nations have invested considerable resources in agencies with the sole purpose of overseeing expenditures, such as the Office of the Inspector General or Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR). However, these oversight agencies primarily focus on fraud, waste and abuse – which should be dealt with as criminal matters – and not on poor management of projects – which should be viewed as an issue related to organizational capacity. Moreover, while their investigative reports effectively “name and shame,” these efforts fail to promote the type of organizational introspection required for building the capacity of RoL program partners - donor governments, project partners and donee nations - in order to effectively implement RoL projects through the use of evidenced-based project management models and techniques. This paper will briefly outline the development of RoL projects and the impact of oversight commissions. Moreover, the paper will discuss ways to move RoL development evaluation beyond mere rhetoric by proposing a project management-based framework for RoL

	<p>programs with a critical component regarding the creation of an inter-agency Project Management Office tasked with providing proper training, management assistance, templates, and monitoring and evaluation for international RoL projects. The overall goal of the framework is to provide the RoL profession a platform to more effectively implement projects.</p>
 <p>Maryam khalil GIC1575054</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Impact of social media on Bussiness Value</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Maryam khalil Bank Alfalah ltd</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ABSTRACT</p> <p>Social media platforms such as Twitter and Facebook enable the creation of virtual customer environments (VCEs) where online communities of interest form around specific firms, brands, or products. While these platforms can be used as another means to deliver familiar e-commerce applications, when firms fail to fully engage their customers, they also fail to fully exploit the capabilities of social media platforms. To gain business value, organizations need to incorporate community building as part of the implementation of social media.</p> <p>This article starts by describing the Fortune 500's use of four of the most popular social media platforms—Twitter, Facebook, blogs, and client-hosted forums—to interact with customers. We then argue that to gain full business value from social media, firms need to develop implementation strategies based on three elements: mindful adoption, community building, and absorptive capacity. Next, we use case studies of three Fortune 100 corporations to illustrate how they are managing their respective networks of social media applications. Finally, we provide guidelines for implementing social media</p>
<p>Mundondo Joseph Zanorashe GIC1575055</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">An examination of the legal mechanisms for the protection of minors against domestic violence in South Africa and Zimbabwe</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Mundondo Joseph Zanorashe Department of Jurisprudence, School of Law South Africa</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ABSTRACT</p> <p>Domestic violence is a menace which has plagued many countries. It has the capacity to inflict insurmountable pain if it goes unabated. Children, in particular, have become increasingly vulnerable to domestic violence due to the fact that they are weak and depend mainly on adults. Having identified children as a major target of domestic abuse in Zimbabwe and South Africa, this study seeks to examine the efficacy of the legal measures put in place to cater for them. The research examines the thorny issue of access to justice for minors who are victims of domestic violence</p>

	<p>in selected areas in South Africa and Zimbabwe respectively. The selected areas for this study are Vhembe district in Limpopo, South Africa, and Masvingo in Zimbabwe. The main purpose of the study is to determine the extent to which minors who are victims of domestic violence have access to justice and the efficacy of the remedies available. The efficacy of any criminal justice system is a significant determinant of the trust that the people governed by the system, may repose in it. Thus, the various legislation which deal with domestic violence in South Africa and Zimbabwe are examined. The purpose is to determine the efficacy of the practical measures and processes which the two countries have put in place to combat the menace of the domestic abuse of children.</p>
<p>Ayooth Yooyen GIC1575056</p>	<p>Consumer Behavior to Buying Process of Organic Orchids in Upper North Provinces</p> <p>Ayooth Yooyen Maejo University</p> <p>ABSTRACT</p> <p>Research topic is Consumer Behavior to Buying Process of Organic Orchids in Upper North Provinces. The objectives of this research were to study the factors of marketing that affecting with the selections for buying organic orchids and to investigate the personality of consumer behavior in the Upper North. The data of this subject was collected randomly by sampling 500 people buying the organic orchids. The results of the information of marketing factors that affecting with consumers' behavior were as follows: most people gave the importance to Marketing Mix Factors (4Ps); most informant chose high proficiency in The product factor, The price factor, The place factor and The promotion factor: the product factor; the consumers chose popular producers and species of organic orchids. There were modern and several organic orchids in shop which these were guarantee quality. The price factor; the price was suitable with quality of products. There were many prices of organic orchid and it included showing price tags clearly for consumers' decision. The place factor; the consumer would choose the believable shops which showed the price tags. The promotion factor; sellers should have politeness with the consumer. They could suggest knowledge and answer questions about organic orchids well. There were beautiful packages (the colorful pot) for choosing. The information of consumers' behavior in buying the organic orchids in the upper North found that most of samples grew sympodial orchid type the most- <i>Cattleya labiata</i> Lindl. They usually bought organic orchids from shops which were near a market and bought them mostly from orchids' market. Hence, there was no regular shop for making decision. They bought orchids from 1-2 shops per one time. Their purposes were to find new colorful and strange orchids. They bought the organic orchids in uncertain time and date. Most of them bought orchids more than 3 months per one time. Their budget in buying per one time was 100-500 Baht from sellers by cash. They bought 1-3</p>

trees per one time. Most of samples were appreciated after buying orchids in moderate proficiency. The recommendations from consumers for buying the organic orchids in the upper North were as follows: they should set organic orchids festival; prepare the attractive place; several of flowering-plants and namental plants. The consumers should buy organic orchids from small shop because of its cheapness comparing to markets. The owners were impolite with consumers when they asked for details. Most of consumers bought organic orchids from non-Thai citizen that they did not know Thai language. Sellers should suggest and educate the organic orchid knowledge to consumers. Uncertainty of time: close and open.



Dr.G, Sureshkrishna
GIC1575058

Gender Difference And Job Satisfaction: A Study Among Faculties Of Private Colleges In India

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ABSTRACT

Teaching is one of the most important profession in which the faculties play a major role in improving the standard of an organization and the country. It is important to determine which factors influence the faculties in their job and it's important to determine their level of job satisfaction. This study examined the influence of gender on job satisfaction among faculties of private colleges and investigated the extent to which faculties differ in various attitudes and attributes, level of satisfaction with the type of work they do. Stratified random samples of 215 academic faculties from private colleges in India were selected for this study. Findings indicate that differences between male and female faculties in the level of satisfaction were due to negative work experiences such as castism, favoritism, physical appearance, gender discrimination and due to certain source of stress from major life changes, unforeseen events and family social isolation. These negative experiences generated lower levels of job satisfaction among men than women and all these factors that might explain different job satisfaction among faculties at private colleges in India. The attributes that stood out as significant are namely: technical support at work, understanding teaching and research process and responsibilities, broadening role, belonging to an ageing group, need for more outcomes of the work. The paper recognizes the importance of gender differences in workplace and it should be controlled to improve the job satisfaction among faculties in private colleges.

Keywords

Gender, Job satisfaction, workload, Private colleges, faculties, India



Houshang Taghizadeh
GIC1575059

A Comparative Study Of Airline Companies From The Social Responsibility Perspective (Case Study)

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ABSTRACT

Responding to or satisfying the demands of the external beneficiaries including customers, suppliers, distributors, environmentalists, and the residents of the productive or service-giving activity location, while preserving the benefits of the internal beneficiaries including the owners or share-holders and the personnel of the organization is known as social responsibility. The present research has been carried out with the purpose of comparing the Islamic Republic of Iran Airline Companies from the viewpoint of social responsibility. The research method is descriptive, and statistical population includes customers who travel at least five times monthly with various IRI Airline companies, including 150 individuals. Due to the limitedness of the population, no sampling was carried out. A researcher- devised questionnaire was used for data collection. The validity of the questionnaire was confirmed by content validity, and its reliability was evaluated through the use of Cronbach Alpha coefficient based on Carroll's approach. For data analysis, the researchers made use of TOPSIS method and Shannon's Entropy. The results indicate the rank of each company with regard to the rate of attention paid to corporate social responsibility.

Index Terms— Corporate Social Responsibility, Ethical Dimension, Economic Dimension, Legal Dimension, Philanthropic Dimension.



Majid Bagherzadeh khajeh
GIC1575060

The Relationship Between Size And Age Of The Firm With Its Future Profits (Case Study: Tehran Stock Exchange)

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ABSTRACT

Nowadays purchasing shares of different firms by real and legal entities is one of the common investment ways in the society. Hence, obtaining accurate and on time information is necessary for assured and profitable investment particularly, in future years. Also, the firms' managers need a device to transfer information and negotiate their future goals to the stockholders and investors. This question arises: what is the relationship between size and age of the future profits of the firm with Its Future Profits? For finding an answer for this question, the Relationship between size and age of the future profits of firms has been investigated. The statistical sample consisted of 176 firms listed in Tehran Stock

	<p>Exchange in period 2007-2013. The research method is correlative and applied. Spearman correlation coefficient was used to test hypotheses and Kolmogorov-Smirnov test was employed to evaluating the normality of the variables. The results of testing hypothesis showed a positive and significant relationship between the size and future profits, but did not confirm a significant relationship between age and future profits.</p> <p>Keywords— Firm size, sales, firm age, predicted profit, financial markets.</p>
 <p>Amalia Ghassani GIC1575061</p>	<p align="center">Implementation of Autonomous Organization for Tax Administration in Indonesia: Learning from Canada</p> <p align="center">Amalia Ghassani Julia Riannisa Kartika Sukmatullahi Hasanah Nia Amalia</p> <p align="center">Fiscal Administration, University of Indonesia</p> <p align="center">ABSTRACT</p> <p>The Indonesian government has made various efforts to improve the system and increase tax revenues. Some problems causing the low realization of revenue each year, one factor is the weak institutional capacity of state revenue authorities. Tax administration is one of the factors that affect the amount of state revenue. Taxation in Indonesia is regulated by the Directorate General of Taxation (DGT). Target of tax receipts is not currently able to offset the revenue goals which is always rising. Rising demand revenue goals each year and the success of other countries in changing the institution of tax authorities become autonomous institution that more independent trigger to make the DGT become more independent institution or known as semi-autonomous tax authorities (Semi-Autonomous Revenue Authority - SARA). One of the countries that successfully implement SARA is Canada through the Canada Revenue Agency's establishment (CRA).</p> <p>Keyword: Tax Administration, Autonomous Organization, SARA</p>

Lunch 1:30 to 2:30 P.M.
Technical Session 2:

<p>Pham Van Tan GIC1575062</p>	<p align="center">New challenges for marine environmental protection laws of Vietnam: Approve full MARPOL convention 73/78</p> <p align="center">Pham Van Tan School of Law, Dalian Maritime University, No.1 LingHai Road, High-Tech Zone District, Dalian City, Liaoning Province, China; Post Code 116026. phamvantan0684@gmail.com</p> <p align="center">ABSTRACT</p> <p>Is a coastal country, with the natural characteristics, geographic location, Vietnam</p>
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	<p>maritime operations have favorable conditions development for the purposes of trade, tourism, services, exploration and exploitation of natural resources and geodetic survey..., bring a lot of value to the development of the country. However, with the development of the maritime, the Vietnam sea is facing marine pollution by maritime operations, the marine resources are diminished. Although there are many solutions but the real effect is not high. Law on pollution control in the marine operations is limited. Maritime law of 2005 only have 4 rules stipulate the prevention of environmental pollution. Environmental Protection law of 2005, only stipulate principle of the protection of the marine environment in general. Management state system of control marine pollution in Vietnam have many shortcomings. So, the signing, approving and implementing the treaties, international laws on maritime as well as apply appropriate international maritime law system has an important role in completing the laws system on protection of the marine environment of Vietnam in maritime operations.</p> <p>Within the scope of this paper, mainly refers to the need to modify the Law on the protection of the marine environment in Vietnam to ready for approving fully MARPOL Convention 73/78.</p> <p>Keywords Marine environmental protection law, MARPOL convention 73/78, Oil pollution</p>
 <p>Mohammad Hossein Sattarkhan GIC1575063</p>	<p>Simulation Application for Human Resources Planning of Shiraz HYPERSTAR Department Store</p> <p>Mohammad Hossein Sattarkhan* Department of Management, Science and Research Branch, Islamic Azad University, Iran. mh.sattarkhan@yahoo.com</p> <p>Ali Hadian Department of Management, School of Business, Mazandaran University of Science and Technology, Iran. hadianfarshad@yahoo.com</p> <p>Mohammad Mehdi Sattarkhan 2Department of Management, School of Business, Mazandaran University of Science and Technology, Iran. mehdi.satarkhan@gmail.com</p> <p>ABSTRACT.</p> <p>This research tries to identify simulation applications in human resources planning in order to investigating system's stability by specifying the optimum number of human resources. To meet the goals Shiraz Hyperstar department store is selected as a case study and two Discrete Event Simulation (DES) models has been designed for two story of the case study by analyzing the system's human resources status. The needed data were gathered by referring to the department store's site and after eliminating the outlier data and extracting proper distribution functions, the model was performed by Arena simulation software and the output data was analyzed. Finally current situation of system's human resources which are active in queue parts, were evaluated.</p> <p>Keywords: Simulation, Human Resources Planning (HRP), Discrete Event</p>

	Simulation (DES).
 <p data-bbox="280 550 453 606">Ming-Der Yang GIC1575064</p>	<p data-bbox="646 264 1373 296" style="text-align: center;">Practice and program of trans-disciplinary education in Taiwan</p> <p data-bbox="621 327 1395 417" style="text-align: center;">Ming-Der Yang Department of Civil Engineering, National Chung Hsing University, Taichung 402, Taiwan.</p> <p data-bbox="574 449 1443 539" style="text-align: center;">Yi-Ping Chen Department of Business Administration, Da-Yeh University, Changhwa 515, Taiwan.</p> <p data-bbox="935 571 1081 602" style="text-align: center;">ABSTRACT</p> <p data-bbox="570 634 1448 842">Nurture of future talent is the same consensus in all countries worldwide. In addition to professional expertise in a specific field: the future world needs talents with the focus on communication and collaboration capabilities, interdisciplinary training, and both innovation and practice experience. Because of the demand, many countries are committed to the pursuit of education reform, especially higher education which is able to hatch talents to lead social and economic society move forward in the near future.</p> <p data-bbox="570 846 1448 1241">In Taiwan, a multi-year program of trans-disciplinary education, so-called SHS (society-humanity-science), has been executed to cultivate to trans-disciplinary talents based on a major professional learning. The trans-disciplinary education is processed through Problem-Based-Learning to solve cross-boundary and hot issues in communication and society. SHS tries to engage to the real world problem with the future world vision from either global or local aspect. Since the real problems or issues are often complicated, critical, urgent, and often with risk, college students have a great opportunity to learn and apply trans-disciplinary knowledge before graduation instead of just memorizing the theories and taking tests in lecture. This paper briefly introduces the process and progress of the trans-disciplinary education program, including course design and arrangement, teaching aid workshop, outcome display and competition of student projects, and even education system reform.</p> <p data-bbox="570 1272 1346 1304">Keywords: trans-disciplinary, higher education, problem-based-learning,</p>
 <p data-bbox="293 1663 440 1719">Yi-Ping Chen GIC1575065</p>	<p data-bbox="610 1346 1438 1402" style="text-align: center;">The Identity of Directors and Compensation of Directors: Evidence from Taiwan</p> <p data-bbox="662 1434 1385 1556" style="text-align: center;">Yi-Ping Chen Department of Business Administration, National Chung Hsing University, Taiwan ypchen@mail.dyu.edu.tw</p> <p data-bbox="948 1587 1094 1619" style="text-align: center;">ABSTRACT</p> <p data-bbox="570 1650 1448 1734">The boards of the directors is the one to “manage” the “business and affairs” of the corporation. The shareholders are principal and boards of directors are the elected agents of shareholders. Since the agent might maximize its own interest</p>

	<p>which might harm the interest of the principal .The consequence of the above is to incur an agency cost. If there is another agency relationship in the director, then it is more complicated.</p> <p>In some legal systems, a director must be a natural person, such as the U.S. But there are some countries that a legal entity may be appointed as the director, such as France and England. So is Taiwan. Besides that, Taiwan is the only country that allows a legal entity to assign plural number of representatives to be elected as directors. The compensation of the directors has been taken as one of the agency cost, and it is necessary to appoint a representative to represent the legal entity to be the director in the board, then there is double agency relationship. The aim of this study is to investigate the relation between the ratio of legal entity to be the director in the board and the compensation of the directors.</p> <p>The result provides a significant negative relationship between the salary of the board and the ratio of legal entity to be the director in the board. Therefore, the legal entity to be directors is different from the natural person. The findings provide an insight for the administration and regulators to reconsider the identity of the directors in Taiwan.</p> <p>Keywords: Identity of directors; Compensation of directors; Agency theory</p>
<p>Ernawaty Usman GIC1575068</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Model Of Leadership Styles In Budgeting Participation To Support Managerial Performance</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Ernawaty Usman Department of Accounting, Faculty of Economics, University of Tadulako, Indonesia</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ABSTRACT</p> <p>This research aims to find the model of leadership styles in the implementation of budgeting participation to support managerial performances in star hotels in Palu. The research was conducted by a field research and used survey method for data collection. The population of the research were employees that involve in budgeting and hotel manager. The result showed that budgeting participation, directive, participative and supportive styles of leading have positive influence on managerial performance. Achievement-oriented leader is influential toward managerial performances.</p> <p>Keywords: Leadership styles, budgeting participation, and managerial performance.</p>



Rafiullah Khan
GIC1573067

Alexander and folk memory in Pakistan
How history takes mythical character with concern for moral implication

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ABSTRACT

As speedily Alexander came into the east, he made return at the same pace towards his hometown. But cultural and political changes which his arrival ushered in here have left behind not only material traces and blowing classical accounts but a folk memory as well. It have been western, and perhaps some indigenious, scholars and writers who have brought the multifaceted legacy, as preserved in written records and archaeological remains, to the fore. Historical reconstructions in South Asian context can safely be traced back to early 19th century which continued all through the 20th century till the present. As a result, all that we find is an almost complete picture of what a role the Greeks did play in northern India. However, beside all this encompassing activity and the great scholarly achievements, still there are prospects to explore more about this historical interaction between east and west.

One such field is that of folks and their memories, tales and lore. This aspect of Alexandrian story has not yet attracted scholars' attention. The present study is an attempt in this direction. It focuses on folk memory, axiomatic statements and folk representations vis-à-vis Alexander. All the data give us the result that Alexander's legend has found appropriation in local contexts such as stories of vernacular heroic-cum-national character and, more importantly, representations showing instability and ephemerality of the world and human existence. It shows that all forms of folk representations in relation to Alexander in Pakistan signify moral implications, experiential lessons and existential considerations. The study also shows how history gets turned into mythology and historical protagonists into mythical characters when human memory fails, as it no doubt fails, to recall the real events and great agents in historical developments.



Bramastyo Dhiika Anugerah
GIC1573068

The Reflection of Asia Africa Commemoration (A Picture of Indonesian Maneuvre in Pioneering the World's Independence)

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ABSTRACT

The decisions of founding fathers from various countries were predicted giving

	<p>new hopes when cold war situation became thrilling. Countries which had a role in world peace tried to accomodate so many efforts so that independence could be reached by countries which had conflicts after World War II. It is because most countries grouped themselves into 2 blocks. The appearance of 2 major ideologically contrary blocs; ie The Western Bloc, which was led by United States (capitalist) and The East Bloc, which was led by Soviet Union (communist), really heated the world's situation at that time. Cold war became an open war conflict, like in Korean Peninsula and Indochina. Nuclear weapon developing tense increased. That thing grows a terror to the world and reminds us about the beginning of World War III.</p> <p>Though at that time there was an international bureau, United Nations (UN), which has a function to solve and settle world's problems, but in the reality, this intergovernmental organization hadn't succeeded to solve those problems, meanwhile some Asia and Africa countries suffered the effects of those problems. Finally, Asian African Conference (AAC) in Bandung successfully lit spirit and added moral strength to Asian and African heroes which they were struggling for their independence at that time and later it would be the milestone of Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) emergence. AAC had also succeeded in growing and developing solidarity among Asian and African countries, either facing international and regional problems. Some interorganization conferences from those countries were also held, such as Asian African Students Conference, African-Asian People's Solidarity Conference, Asian African Journalist Conference, and Asian African Islamic Conference. AAC had also succeeded to change UN structure. UN forums didn't become special forums for East and West anymore. (http://sinergibangsa.org/)</p> <p>Keywords: Asian African Conference, Non-Aligned Movement, Independence, World War</p>
<p>Shangyu Liu GIC1575069</p>	<p>A study on the Relationship between landscape resources and religious experience of religious tourism consumer</p> <p>Ching-Cheng Shen Associate Professor The Graduate Institute of Travel and Tourism Management National Kaohsiung University of Hospitality and Tourism No.1 Songhe Road, Xiaogang District, Kaohsiung City 812, Taiwan (R.O.C.) Tel: +886-7-8060505 Fax: +886-7-8061074 e-mail: scheng@mail.nkuht.edu.tw</p> <p>Shang-Yu Liu The Graduate Institute of Travel and Tourism Management National Kaohsiung University of Hospitality and Tourism Lecturer, Department of Hospitality Management, Meiho University. Address: No.23 Pingkuang Rd., Neipu Hsiang, Pingtung, Taiwan. e-mail: kurisuyui@gmail.com</p>

	<p style="text-align: center;">ABSTRACT</p> <p>God Faith is the focus of the development of civilization, and religion assimilates into the humanities and arts, astronomy, geography and customs, shaping the unique landscape resources and cultural assets. There are more than twelve thousand temples in Taiwan, and registered to become a special religious phenomenon in Taiwan. Therefore, to understand the religious development of tourism issues, we must understand how the landscape resources provide consumers with tourism experience, let consumers have more religious and cultural understanding, recognition and emotional dependence.</p> <p>The main topic of this study is exploring the relationship between consumer religious tourism landscape resources and religious experience. Empirical Analysis of this study was sampling from the South Kun Shendaitianfu visitors. The findings include the following: 1. According to factor analysis, factor extracted dimensions of religious tourism consumer landscape resources. In order, is "sacred religion", "magnificent beauty of art", "religious culture", "spiritual sustenance Center" and "life philosophy in mind"; The dimension factors of Experience, in order, is "sensory experience", "Thinking Experience", "emotional experience", "action experience" "related experience". 2. In each dimensions of religious tourism consumer landscape resources, with "religious sacred" as the highest, followed by "the grand beauty of art." 3. In each dimensions of experience in order to "sensory experience" was the highest, followed by "Thinking Experience". 4. Through regression analysis shows that religious tourism consumer landscape is an important factor of experience. In terms of sensory experience, magnificent beauty of art is the highest, followed by spiritual sustenance Center; In terms of emotional experience, magnificent beauty of art is the highest, followed by life philosophy in mind; In terms of thinking experience, magnificent beauty of art is the highest, followed by religious culture; In terms of action experience, religious culture was the highest, followed by the grand beauty of art; In terms of related experience, life philosophy in mind as the highest, followed by the religious culture. The results obtained in this study we can provide religious tourism developing relevant units as references.</p> <p>Keywords : Religious tourism, consumer landscape, experience, South Kun Shendaitianfu</p>
<p>Ahmed Musa Khan GIC1575071</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">FDI in Indian Retail Sector</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Ahmed Musa Khan Research Scholar, Department of Commerce Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh musakhan.rs@amu.ac.in</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ABSTRACT</p> <p>After facing a lot of oppositions and agitations finally in 2012, the Government of India has approved 51% of FDI in multi brand retail while 100% in single brand retail with some further barriers. But still it is one of the most debated topics for the economists and general public as well. We still have mixed opinions about the impact of FDI in retail sector. Some Indian states are supporting it while others are opposing it. Actually retailing is the only bridge that connects the consumer with manufacturing and distribution chain.</p>

In India retail sector is the 2nd largest employer after agriculture. It is divided into organized retail which is only 3% and the rest is in unorganized form. It provides employment to about 7% of total work force in the country and contributes about 14% of GDP of India. India has ranked first among the top 30 emerging markets in the world. India's economic growth could actually exceed. It is known as the nation of shopkeepers it has highest density of shops in the world i.e. 11 retail shops for 1000 persons while in USA it is only 4 shops for 1000 persons.

Some eminent economist's point of view is that it will lead to economic growth with creation of ample job opportunities and infrastructural development at mass level. While other economists say that many illiterate people will lose their jobs because of MNC's. In spite of much opposition, there are a few examples of developing countries that initially opposed the FDI in retail but later realized that it acts as a major catalyst in the development of a country. This paper focuses on the History and Trend of Indian Retail Sector, Government Policies regarding FDI in Retail sector, Opportunities and Threats due to the expansion of FDI in retail sector in India and the major challenges that it faces.

FDI in retail will prove as a boon for India only when it is to be done in a proper manner.

Keywords: FDI, Retail Sector, Government Policies, SWOT Analysis.



Tien Thong Nguyen
GIC1575073

Internal governance mechanisms and firm performance: the case of vietnam

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ABSTRACT

Good corporate governance would contribute to the sustainable development of the economy through the promotion of enterprise capacity and increasing access to capital from outside the enterprise. Better corporate governance is supposed to lead to better corporate performance and expropriation of controlling shareholders is supposed to be prevented. Studies of impacts of corporate governance on organizational performance had started since 1990s. Vietnam is a developing country with an underdeveloped financial market and weak regulatory principles. Therefore, an approach of internal mechanism is supposed to be a better way to improve the quality of corporate governance than external mechanisms. Two internal governance mechanisms (IGMs) are examined in the relationship with corporate performance in this study include (1) ownership structure and (2) board of directors. The results shows that largest shareholder, controlled directors and duality have negative impacts on firm performance while family ownership, board of director ownership, institutional ownership and foreign ownership have positive impacts on firm performance. The study makes theoretical and empirical contribution to the understanding for the development of an effective corporate governance framework in Vietnamese market.

Keywords: Ownership Structure, Board Characteristics, Firm Performance, Corporate Governance, Vietnam



Mevelin D. Cabotage
YRA1575051

The implementation of a computer based petroleum retail outlet information system? In a selected gasoline station in quezon city, philippines

Mevelin D. Cabotage
New Era University

ABSTRACT

Introduction

Many gasoline station or retail outlets' owners complain about the lack of good sales monitoring, accounting, and inventory management systems. Current solutions involve after-sales transactions recorded manually, e.g., daily sales report, the book of accounts, paper stocks cards, sales slips, and invoice books. Doing all the manual processes or recording sales transaction, monitoring the correctness of the inventory report, preparing other reports necessary for immediate needs of the dealer/owner in decision making for business operation is too time consuming. Common problems encountered in the existing manual system of recording business transactions include redundancy in data recording, slow processing, and possibility of computational errors.

This study intended to study the implementation of the computer based information system that is being used for Zabarte "Petron" Servicenter, Inc., the main beneficiary of the computer based petroleum retail outlet information system.

Specifically, the study sought answer to the following questions:

1. How does the company profile of the respondents be described in terms of :
 - 1.1 company name
 - 1.2 address/location
 - 1.3 nature of business,
 - 1.4 type of services offered, and
 - 1.5 business hours?
2. How may the respondents be described as to:
 - 2.1 position,
 - 2.2 highest educational attainment,
 - 2.3 age, and
 - 2.4 gender?
3. What are the transactions needed to be recorded in relation to business operations?
4. What are the problems encountered in recording the existing business transactions?
5. How may the systems requirements be described in terms of the following:
 - 1.1 hardware, and
 - 1.2 software?
6. What benefits may be derived from the computer-based information system?
7. How may the findings be utilized in coming up with a guide for an enhanced computer-based Petroleum Retail Outlet information System?

The researcher arrived at the following summary findings the conclusions:

	<p>1. The subject company was described to provide a better understanding of the study.</p> <p>The respondents belong to one company, the Zabarte “Petron” Services, Inc. that is located in Brgy. 178, Zabarte Road, Camarin, Caloocan City. The company is engaged in gasoline service station. It is exclusively distributing or selling Petron fuel and non-fuel products to motorist in the area of Zabarte Road, Camarin, Caloocan City. The type of services of the company include the following : Driveway Service, where fuel and lubricants products are being offered, convenience Store, that offers grocery and lubrication products, and Lubebay Service, that caters to any type of a car or vehicle services as regards washing, greasing, body repainting, and other related services. Zabarte“Petron” Services, Inc. business operations is 24/7, 24 hours a day, seven days a week. There are three(3) shifts per day, 1st-shift is from 6:00am-2:00pm, 2nd-shift is from 2:00pm-10pm and the 3rd-shift is from 6:00am-2:00pm, 2nd-shift is from 2:00pm-10:00pm and the 3rd-shift is from 10:00pm-6:00am.</p> <p>2. There are three(3) respondents in this study and they are the direct user of the current system.</p> <p>The respondents were described in terms of their highest educational attainment, position, gender, and age. The study reveals that the respondents are educated. One(1) is a degree holder, who is the General Manager. The two(2) are in the college level and they are the supervisor and encoders. The position of the respondents include the following: General Manager (1), and Supervisor/Encoder, Cashier / Encoder (2). The age of the respondents are 45, 29, and 26 respectively. As to the gender of the respondents. Two (2) are male and only one (1) is female. The General Manager who is at the same time the owner of the gasoline station Zabarte “Petron” Servicenter, Inc, is college graduate of BSBA Management, 45 years old and a male. The Supervisor/Encoder is in the college level also, 26 years of age and a male. Both the supervisor/encoder of sales transactions.</p> <p>3. The following are the transactions that need to be recorded in relations to business operations Of Zabarte “Petron” Servicenter, Inc.</p> <p>3.1) Sales transactions that are categorized as to cash, charge, credit card of return sales. A Daily shift report must be prepared every end of the shift.</p> <p>3.2) Inventory Transactions where the sources of data were the invoices delivered by the suppliers, and requisition slips from the driveway service, convenience store, lulebay service. Daily inventory report must be prepared at the end of the day.</p> <p>3.3) Accounting transactions and statement of accounts in which the sources of data were from the invoices issued by Zabarte “Petron” Servicenter to the customers, The Official Receipts as forms of payments for the charge accounts, and check vouchers for expense accounts. A weekly statement of account report per customer must be prepared by the office staff.</p> <p>4. Several problems occurred in the existing manual system and they were addressed or solved with the computer-based information system implementation. There was a greater chance of committing error in manual computations on sales transactions. This was resolved using the computer-based information system. Computational errors can be easily detected because the system provides detections for wrong entry of transactions prompting the user to carefully check the validity o the data being recorded. Correction to the entry is easily reflected</p>
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and the report is clean and neat. The system was designed for single entry of source document. Any single piece of information were entered in only one particular place, the server of data bank, thus the system can generate several reports out of that single entry of data. The old ways of recording data was time consuming because everything was done manually. With the implementation of the computer-based system, preparation of reports can be done at any given time. Because data are kept in the data bank it can be easily retrieved anytime one needs a report. Retrieval of information can be done at a lesser time with the use of computer-based information system. The timely generation of necessary reports helped in decision making. Retrieving data were hardly one using the manual process. But with the use of a computer-based information system, file organization improved. There was no filing of paper on the filing cabinet. Every single data was filed in the computer data bank using the database management features of the computer-based information system. Overtime was no longer required because office staff could finish the recording of daily transactions and summarize data within the day, with the new system implemented.

5. For further effectiveness, the hardware and software requirements of the computer-based information system were defined and purchased by the stakeholder prior to the installation of the system.

6. Several benefits derived from using the computer-based information system were as follows : effective decision making, with information contained in the server data bank and decisions can be made by the supervisors of the business operations on duty with accuracy. These mean that the program has the capacity to provide error-free functions. The stakeholder and direct user of the system can rely on the result of generated reports because the capacity of the systems to perform the tasks and operations consistently makes it more reliable than the manual process. Since most of the processes were computerized and computations were speedily performed by the computer, tedious manual tasks were minimize, allowing the staff with sufficient time for other tasks. Data is secured because only authorized users can access the systems. The system makes use of a password which is used to control unauthorized access. The rate of processing data and generating reports were favorable assessed by the respondents. On the other hand, the features of the system were excellent, as perceived by the respondents. To them, features were easy to use and instructions were easy to follow.

7. The Computer-Based Petroleum Retail Outlet Information System (PROIS) was favorably accepted and implemented in Zabarte “Petron” Servicenter, Inc. from the time it was developed and implemented in 2004 until the present. The recommendation of the General Manager / owner of the gasoline station, after testing its effectiveness, is to implement the system in other gasoline stations the he owns, one in Deparo, Novaliches and the other one in Gen. T. De leon, Valenzuela City and the latest is in Sangandaan, Caloocan City.



Jaya Addin Linando
YRA1575052

**Leadership In Unique Snack Industries In Small To Medium Enterprises
(Case Studies In Yogyakarta)**

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ABSTRACT

Yogyakarta is an unique city in Indonesia, it is entitled as ‘Student City’ and ‘Cultural City’. In Yogyakarta, there are a lot of good and creative products coming from Small to Medium Enterprises. According to resource-based theory, good and unique products are coming from the good management inside the company. The theory led to the assumption that leaders of unique snack industries are a good leader, this make Small to Medium Enterprises’ leaders being an interesting object to be examined This research examines Small to Medium Enterprises from its leadership point of view, specifically, the definition of ‘leadership’ on Small to Medium Enterprises perspective. This research also examine the traits and skills needed to be a good leader in Small to Medium Enterprises, and also examine the leadership building processes of Small to Medium Enterprises leaders. Thus the readers not only know what are needed to be a good leader, but might also understand, how these leaders obtaining those traits, what they do in their past time, and how their past experiences contribute on making them a good leader today. Qualitative method was used in this research with the aim to investigate the phenomena inside Small to Medium Enterprises better and deeper.

In this research, the researcher found out that there are four main elements of leadership, they are: leaders, followers, interactions and goals. The researcher also found out eight main traits or skills needed to be a good leader in Small to Medium Enterprises, they are: influential, able to bridge, willing to learn, visionary, persistent, able to motivate, decisive and confident. Basically, the findings on this research are similiar with the findings from previous researches, however, several new descriptions of a term are founded in this research. This research might contribute on Small to Medium Enterprises leadership knowledge by strengthening the findings from previous researches and by add more description of traits and skills needed to be considered as a good leader, specifically in Small to Medium Enterprises organization.

Keywords SMEs, leadership, good leader, leadership building process.

Elsabé Huysamen
YRA1575053

Fixed term contracts: changing times in South Africa

Elsabé Huysamen
University of the Western Cape – South Arica

	ABSTRACT
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Valediction 4:45 to 5:00 PM

LISTENERS

Syed Irfan Ahmed Shah Accounts Manager, Islamabad Feed.Rawalpindi GIC1575066
Md Arif Mia Zoom Bangla (Pvt.) Limited. Jamuna Future Park, 11B, Level-4, Zone-A, Baridhara, Dhaka.. GIC1575067
Ashraf uddin Department of islamic studies GIC1575070
Emmanuel Bonney Department of Marketing, University of Professional Studies, Legon, Accra, Ghana GIC1575072

Schedule for November 17, 2015

11:00 to 11: 30 Coffee break

11:30 am to 1:30 pm	<p>Cross discussion for ‘Collaborative/ Joint Research’ among the delegates.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finding suitable research partners • Exploring mutual strengths and opportunities • Deciding tentative research topic • Discussion on mutual roles and time-lines • Conclusion
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1: 30 PM to 2: 30 PM Lunch

The End

Conference Calendar

Summary of Locations:

- June 2015: SINGAPORE - [Successfully Concluded](#)
- July 2015: KUALA LUMPUR (MALAYSIA) - [Successfully Concluded](#)
- Aug 2015: ISTANBUL (TURKEY) - [Successfully Concluded](#)
- Sep 2015: LONDON (UK) - [Successfully Concluded](#)
- Oct 2015: MAURITIUS - [Successfully Concluded](#)

1. Nov 2015: SINGAPORE
2. Dec 2015: BANGKOK (THAILAND)
3. Dec 2015: KUALA LUMPUR (MALAYSIA)
4. Feb 2016: DUBAI (UAE)
5. Apr 2016: ISTANBUL (TURKEY)
6. May 2016: KUALA LUMPUR (MALAYSIA)
7. Jun 2016: SINGAPORE
8. Jul 2016: KUALA LUMPUR (MALAYSIA)
9. Aug 2016: ISTANBUL (TURKEY)
10. Oct 2016: HONG KONG



SINGAPORE, NOVEMBER 2015

VENUE: MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE OF SINGAPORE (Tentative)

NAME OF CONFERENCE	DATES	WEBSITE
7th International Conference on Healthcare and	13th to	http://www.ichlrsingapore.com/

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7th International Conference on Business Management and Legal Studies (ICBMLS), Singapore
Nov 16-17, 2015



Life Science Research (ICHLSR)	14th Nov 2015	
10th International Conference on Advances in Social Sciences (ICASS)	14th to 15th Nov 2015	http://www.icasssingapore.com/
6th International Conference on Teaching, Education and Learning (ICTEL)	15th to 16th Nov 2015	http://www.ictelsingapore.com/
7th International Conference on Business Management and Legal Studies (ICBMLS)	16th to 17th Nov 2015	http://www.icbmlssingapore.com/
International Congress on Science and Engineering Research (ICSER)	17th to 18th Nov 2015	http://www.icsersingapore.com/

BANGKOK (THAILAND), DECEMBER 2015

VENUE: ASIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

NAME OF CONFERENCE	DATES	WEBSITE
13th International Conference on Science and Engineering Research (ICSER)	16th to 17th Dec 2015	http://www.icserthailand.com/
10th International Conference on Healthcare and Biological Research (ICHBR)	17th to 18th Dec 2015	http://www.ichbrthailand.com/
13th International Conference on Social Science Research (ICSSR)	18th to 19th Dec 2015	http://www.icsrthailand.com/
9th International Conference on Teaching, Education and Learning (ICTEL)	19th to 20th Dec 2015	http://www.ictelthailand.com/
10th International Conference Business and	20th	http://www.icbcthailand.com/

Commerce (ICBC)

Dec 2015

10th International Law Conferences (ILCO)

21th Dec 2015 <http://www.ilcothailand.com/>

KUALA LUMPUR (MALAYSIA), DECEMBER 2015

VENUE: LINTON UNIVERSITY COLLEGE (Tentative)

NAME OF CONFERENCE	DATES	WEBSITE
12th International Conference on Researches in Engineering, Technology and Sciences (ICRETS)	26th to 27th Dec 2015	http://www.malaysiaicrets.com/
9th International Conference on Healthcare and Life Science Research (ICHLSR)	27th to 28th Dec 2015	http://www.malaysiaichlsr.com/
12th International Conference on Advances in Social Sciences (ICASS)	28th to 29th Dec 2015	http://www.malaysiaicass.com/
8th International Conference on Teaching, Education and Learning (ICTEL)	29th to 30th Dec 2015	http://www.ictelmalaysia.com/
9th International Conference on Business Management and Legal Studies (ICBMLS)	30th to 31st Dec 2015	http://www.icbmlsmalaysia.com/

DUBAI (UAE), FEBRUARY 2016

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7th International Conference on Business Management and Legal Studies (ICBMLS), Singapore
Nov 16-17, 2015



VENUE: Flora Grand Hotel, Near Al Rigga Metro Station, Deira, Dubai

NAME OF CONFERENCE	DATES	WEBSITE
14th International Conference on Green and Sustainable Technology (GSUS)	20th to 21st Feb 2016	www.gsusdubai.com
11th International Conference on Healthcare and Biological Research (ICHBR)	21st to 22nd Feb 2016	www.ichbrdubai.com
14th International Conference on Humanities and Social Science (HUSOC)	22nd to 23rd Feb 2016	www.husocdubai.com
10th International Conference on Teaching, Education and Learning (ICTEL)	23rd to 24th Feb 2016	www.icteldubai.com
11th International Conference on Advances in ICT for emerging issues in Society (ICT-eis)	24th to 25th Feb 2016	www.ictelsdubai.com

ISTANBUL (TURKEY), APRIL 2016

VENUE: YILDIZ TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY, BESIKTAS, ISTANBUL, TURKEY

NAME OF CONFERENCE	DATES	WEBSITE
15th International Conference on Green and Sustainable Technology (GSUS)	11th to 12th April 2016	www.gsusturkey.com
12th International Conference on Healthcare and Life Science Research (ICHLSR)	12th to 13th April 2016	www.turkeyichlsr.com
15th International Conference on Humanities and Social Science (HUSOC)	13th to 14th April 2016	www.husocturkey.com
11th International Conference on Teaching, Education and Learning (ICTEL)	14th to 15th April 2016	www.turkeyictel.com
2nd International Conference on Education, Language and Psychology (ELAP)	15th to 16th April	www.elapturkey.com

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7th International Conference on Business Management and Legal Studies (ICBMLS), Singapore
Nov 16-17, 2015



2016

KUALA LUMPUR (MALAYSIA), MAY 2016

VENUE: HOTEL DYNASTY, JALAN IPOH, KUALA LUMPUR, MALAYSIA

NAME OF CONFERENCE	DATES	WEBSITE
16th International Conference on Green and Sustainable Technology (GSUS)	16th to 17th May 2016	www.malysiagsus.com
13th International Conference on Healthcare and Life Science Research (ICHLSR)	17th to 18th May 2016	www.malysiahlsr.com
16th International Conference on Humanities and Social Science (HUSOC)	18th to 19th May 2016	www.malysiahusoc.com
12th International Conference on Teaching, Education and Learning (ICTEL)	19th to 20th May 2016	www.ictel-malaysia.com
3rd International Conference on Education, Language and Psychology (ELAP)	20th to 21st May 2016	www.klelap.com

SINGAPORE, JUNE 2016

**VENUE: NANYANG TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, NANYANG EXECUTIVE CENTRE,
SINGAPORE**

NAME OF CONFERENCE	DATES	WEBSITE
17th International Conference on Green and Sustainable Technology (GSUS)	15th to 16th June 2016	www.singaporegsus.com
14th International Conference on Healthcare and Life Science Research (ICHLSR)	16th to 17th June 2016	www.hlsrsingapore.com

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7th International Conference on Business Management and Legal Studies (ICBMLS), Singapore
Nov 16-17, 2015



17th International Conference on Humanities and Social Science (HUSOC)	17th to 18th June 2016	www.singaporehusoc.com
13th International Conference on Teaching, Education and Learning (ICTEL)	18th to 19th June 2016	www.telsingapore.com
4th International Conference on Education, Language and Psychology (ELAP)	19th to 20th June 2016	www.elapsingapore.com

KUALA LUMPUR (MALAYSIA), JULY 2016

VENUE: HOTEL DYNASTY, JALAN IPOH, KUALA LUMPUR, MALAYSIA

NAME OF CONFERENCE	DATES	WEBSITE
18th International Conference on Green and Sustainable Technology (GSUS)	9th to 10th July 2016	www.gsusmalaysia.com
15th International Conference on Healthcare and Life Science Research (ICHLSR)	10th to 11th July 2016	www.hlsrmlaysia.com
18th International Conference on Humanities and Social Science (HUSOC)	11th to 12th July 2016	www.husocmalaysia.com
14th International Conference on Teaching, Education and Learning (ICTEL)	12th to 13th July 2016	www.telmalaysia.com
5th International Conference on Education, Language and Psychology (ELAP)	13th to 14th July 2016	www.elapkl.com

ISTANBUL (TURKEY), AUGUST 2016

VENUE: YILDIZ TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY, BESIKTAS, ISTANBUL, TURKEY

NAME OF CONFERENCE	DATES	WEBSITE
19th International Conference on Green and Sustainable Technology (GSUS)	15th to 16th Aug 2016	www.turkeygsus.com
16th International Conference on Healthcare and Life Science Research (ICHLSR)	16th to 17th Aug 2016	www.turkeyhlsr.com
19th International Conference on Humanities and Social Science (HUSOC)	17th to 18th Aug 2016	www.turkeyhusoc.com
15th International Conference on Teaching, Education and Learning (ICTEL)	18th to 19th Aug 2016	www.turkeytel.com
6th International Conference on Education, Language and Psychology (ELAP)	19th to 20th Aug 2016	www.turkeylap.com

HONG KONG , OCTOBER 2016

VENUE: REGAL ORIENTAL HOTEL, 30-38 SA PO ROAD, KOWLOON CITY, HONG KONG

NAME OF CONFERENCE	DATES	WEBSITE
20th International Conference on Green and Sustainable Technology (GSUS)	3rd to 4th October 2016	Under Construction
17th International Conference on Healthcare and Life Science Research (ICHLSR)	4th to 5th October 2016	Under Construction
20th International Conference on Humanities and Social Science (HUSOC)	5th to 6th October 2016	Under Construction
16th International Conference on Teaching, Education and Learning (ICTEL)	6th to 7th October 2016	Under Construction
7th International Conference on Education, Language and Psychology (ELAP)	7th to 8th October 2016	Under Construction

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