

SINGAPORE

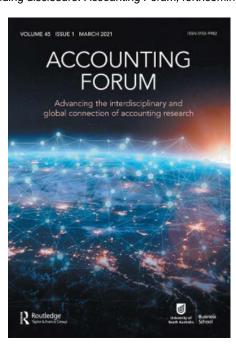
Prof. Emmanuel Adegbite

Ownership structure and political spending disclosure

This study examines the link between ownership structure and political spending disclosure (PSD). We break down ownership into four different groups of shareholders: institutional, insider, governmental and foreign. Using a unique dataset provided by CPA-Zicklin for PSD and a panel dataset from S&P 500 companies between 2015 and 2018, our results reveal that institutional and governmental ownership are positively associated with the level of PSD, while insider ownership is negatively associated with the level of PSD. Additionally, while prior literature mainly investigated how ownership structure influences disclosure practices, we analyse the mechanisms through which ownership characteristics influence PSD. Our cross-sectional tests provide evidence that insider owners exhibit more PSD if they are pursing tax-related lobbying expenses and tax avoidance practices. Additionally, governmental owners demand lower PSD in firms with higher nonfinancial and financial reporting quality. Finally, institutional owners demand more PSD in the case of lower industry concentration. Overall, we conclude that different owners have distinct impacts and preferences on a firm's political strategy and various mechanisms uniquely operationalize the interactions between different owners and political transparency. Through agency theory, our results advance heated debates on PSD - an emerging, yet hitherto less examined, category of voluntary disclosure.

Recent Publications

Ali, H.; Adegbite, E.; Nguyen, T. H. (2021). Ownership structure and political spending disclosure. *Accounting Forum,* forthcoming 2021



A/Prof. Jacob Wood

Evaluating the cumulative impact of the US-China trade war along global value chains

The US-China trade war has been a key aspect of empirical review in recent times. Using the OECD Inter-Country Input-Output Model, this study proposes an improved incomplete tariff pass-through measurement method of cumulative tariff costs incurred across GVCs. Such an approach provides a more accurate picture of the impact of the US-China trade war on not only themselves but also third-party countries. Our study found that five rounds of tit-for-tat tariff escalation has resulted in an indirect tariff burden of around 23 billion US dollars (USD) in total, of which 67% was caused by the US's tariffs on Chinese imports. Moreover, perhaps unsurprisingly, the United States and China have suffered most economically, and in addition to direct tariff costs, they have to bear the indirect tariff burden of approximately 10 and 6.5 billion USD, respectively. This was followed by the EU, Canada and Mexico, which incurred indirect tariff costs of around 700 million to 1.7 billion USD. In addition, the burden on third-party countries is expected to rise by 30%-70%, if we consider the hypothesis of complete tariff pass-through.

Recent Publications

Wu, J., Wood, J., Oh, K. & Jang, H. (2021). Evaluating the cumulative impact of the US-China trade war along global value chains. *World Economy.* (Published online). DOI: 10.1111/twec.13125



Townsville

Prof. Stephen Graw

Terminating Partnerships by 'Accepted Repudiation': Revisiting Lord Millett's Dicta

As a general rule, if one party commits a repudiatory breach of contract, the other can elect to terminate it. Consequently, if a partner commits a repudiatory breach of a partnership agreement it might be expected that the partnership could be terminated under general law principles. That, however, is not necessarily what happens — and the approaches that the UK and the Australian courts have taken differ considerably. The UK courts have generally followed the approach that Lord Millett took in Hurst v Bryk [2002] 1 AC 185, arguing that the doctrine of accepted repudiation cannot apply to partnership agreements. In Australia, the courts have taken the opposite view, arguing that it can — although, in neither jurisdiction have any of the cases been finally decided on that basis. This paper analyses the competing views and canvasses a middle ground suggested by the Court of Appeal in British Columbia.

Recent Publications

Graw, S. (2021). Terminating Partnerships by 'Accepted Repudiation': Revisiting Lord Millett's Dicta. *Journal of Business Law* [2021] (1), 1-29.

Dr. Janice Scarinci, A/Prof Josephine Pryce, and Dr. K. Thirumaran

A New World during COVID-19: Employability Skills in Tourism, Hospitality and Events

COVID-19 has changed the landscape of the Tourism, Hospitality and Events industry worldwide. This study seeks to determine if the employability skills needed in the Tourism, Hospitality and Events Industry in Australia and Singapore have changed since the pre-COVID era. The implications of this research can impact tertiary education institutions which need to address necessary changes to employability skills in the curriculum.

The Australian Higher Education Standards Framework created by TEQSA require employability skills as part of the learning outcomes for all degree courses. The Department of Education, Science and Training developed the Employability Skills for the Future Report. This report identified eight employability skills, and 13 personal attributes, which were deemed necessary by employers. Studies prior to the COVID-19 pandemic identified communication, leadership and teamwork as the top three skills areas for the Tourism, Hospitality and Events Industry. This study utilized the Employability Skills Framework to conduct a critical assessment of employability skills needed during COVID-19.

Job advertisments were searched to identify a range of positions for investigation – from frontline to back-of-house and from junior supervisory to executive levels. Fifteen positions were chosen and for each position 20 job descriptions as detailed in job advertisements were collected from Australia and 20 respective job descriptions from Singapore. This resulted in 40 job descriptions for each position for a total of 600 job description for analysis. The researchers used a qualitative approach and NVivo software to analyse the employability skills for each of the job titles in Australia and Singapore respectively, to determine similarities and differences of skills needed between each country. Overall, the results indicate that communication, teamwork and problem-solving skills were the most desired skills by the industry. These findings provide information for development of

curriculum to meet the respective needs of each country as the industry moves through this pandemic era.

Special dietary requirements: Restaurant sector responses across six tourist cities

The key aims of the study were to document and analyze contemporary restaurant practices germane to meeting dietary requirements in significant tourist cities. Social practice theory informed the study. Detailed coding of menu information and TripAdvisor sources for 60 restaurants in six strategically selected tourist cities provided the bases for the work. The results identified locational differences; that overall religious and lifestyle requirements are moderately well presented, while health needs addressed less adequately. Social practice theory insights helped interpret the findings through issues of managerial caution, perceived competence, and image and identity management for both restaurants and customers.

Recent Publications

Scarinci, J., Pryce, J. Thiru, K. (2021). A New World during COVID-19: Employability Skills in Tourism, Hospitality and Events. In Eds Tourism, Hospitality and COVID 19- Business Challenges and Transformations, Routledge.



Dr. Janice Scarinci, A/Prof Josephine Pryce, and Dr. K. Thirumaran

Graduate Employability Skills needed in the Tourism and Hospitality Industry in Australia and Singapore in a Pandemic Era

The Tourism and Hospitality Industry worldwide has changed since COVID-19. It is more important than ever to provide the industry with graduates that are employable and have the industry skills needed to sustain the tourism and hospitality industry during this pandemic era. The aim of this study is to determine the necessary employable skills in the Tourism and Hospitality Industry in Australia and Singapore from the employer's perspective. According to the Australian Trade Commission's Australian Tourism Labour Force Report (2015-2020), 69% of Tourism and Hospitality businesses identified skills deficiencies in their staff. This represented a 50% increase since

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2011, potentially affecting productivity and competitiveness, and creating problems for effective businesses operations.

Singapore holds status as a tourism hub in Southeast Asia. Yet, its tertiary education has not followed the growth patterns of the tourism and hospitality economy. Latest 2018 figures indicate around 17 million visitors with tourism receipts at USD14 billion and an industry that employs an estimated 165,000 personnel. The skills futures framework of the Singapore Tourism Board indicates that the government predicts a dire need and intends to resource the industry through the following five tracks that lead to 69 different in-demand roles: 1. Business Development, Sales, Sponsorships and Marketing; 2. Attractions Management and Operations; 3. Event Management and Operations; 4. Venue Management and Operations; and 5. Travel Management and Operations.

Since Tourism and Hospitality is a major industry contributing employment opportunities in both destinations, there is an imperative to study the employability skills that the tourism and hospitality industry need. The results of this study will be significant to higher education institutions to ensure they are providing the necessary skills to resource the industry.

In response to this need, this research will include an in-depth content analysis of job descriptions in the hospitality and tourism industry in Australia and Singapore. Fifteen positions were chosen for study from supervisory positions to executive level tourism and hospitality position. For each position 20 job advertisements were collected in Australia and Singapore. A total of 600 job advertisements were collected for analysis. A qualitative approached was employed using Nvivo software to analyse the employability skills for each job title in Australia and Singapore. The findings from this study can be used by academics in the South Pacific to evaluate their curriculum and ensure that the employable skills that the industry need are being taught in our higher education institutions.

Recent Publications

Scarinci, J., Pryce, J. Thiru, K. (2021). Graduate Employability Skills needed in the Tourism and Hospitality Industry in Australia and Singapore in a Pandemic Era. SAGE Handbook of Graduate Employability.



A/Prof. Hera Oktadiana and Prof. Philip Pearce

Tourism in Asean Cities: Features and Directions

This study offers an overview of the characteristics of four ASEAN capital cities, Bangkok, Jakarta, Kuala Lumpur and Singapore. Two conceptual schemes are used to document the cities' characteristics

that are built upon the cities' tourism websites, media news, specialist reports, and academic journal articles. The first approach bases on Lynch's (1960) work on the five elements of a city: nodes, landmarks, districts, paths, and edges. The second approach follows Clark's (2004) concept of a city as an entertainment machine. In this view, entertainment is seen as the forces of the urban/tourism development.

The nodes can be defined as the iconic attractions of a city such as Grand Palace and Wat Arun in Bangkok, the National Monument (Monas) in Jakarta, Petronas Twin Towers in Kuala Lumpur, and Merlion Park and Marina Bay Sand in Singapore. Landmarks encompass attractions, environmental features (e.g. prominent beach) and constructed amenities (e.g. hotels, visitor centers, restaurants) that assist the visitors and locals orient themselves to the city. Districts are the areas with a group of attractions and amenities. Siam Square and Chatuchak (Bangkok), Kemang and Kota Tua or the Old Town (Jakarta), Bukit Bintang and Times Square (Kuala Lumpur), and Orchard Road and Little India (Singapore) represent some of the popular districts in those four capital cities. Paths are the interconnected routes of travel or transport/ movement channels of a city. These include land and water transportations such as the MRT, city busses, train, boats, taxi, Grab taxi, monorail, tuk tuk, and sky train. Malaysia with its "Malaysia City Brain" use technology to advance mobility in its capital. Edges are the borders of the city. In this context, Singapore has the clearest edges with its port and marina. Bangkok, Jakarta and Kuala Lumpur in general, are lacking clear edges due to the spread of the cities.

As the entertainment machine, Bangkok, Kuala Lumpur and Singapore promote excellent medical services and supports through medical/health tourism for the international tourists. Bangkok is already a successful tourism city, well-known for its hospitality and cuisine, massive shopping areas, nightlife, entertainment, rich history, and unique cultural attractions. The focus of the city is probably in on the maintenance of entertainment tourism. Jakarta attempts to boost the expansion of the Old Batavia Heritage Complex, Thousands islands with marina tourism and urban forest project of Setu Babakan cultural village. The development and creation of Sentosa as a resort island and the Marina Bay Sands complex in Singapore are an outstanding example of the entertainment machine concept.

Beyond these classifications, there are other important facets to be considered. WTTC and JJL's (2019) report on Destination 2030: Global Cities' Readiness for Tourism Growth indicated five levels of city typologies: dawning developers, emerging performers, balanced dynamics, mature performers and managing momentum. The first two categories portray the lower levels of urban readiness. Bangkok, Jakarta and Kuala Lumpur sit within these categories. These cities should pay attention for the urban infrastructure development as well as the environmental issues such as waste, air quality, and water quality. The last three groups of the typologies depict established tourism markets and a high level of readiness to manage growth. Strong government support and urban infrastructure made Singapore sitting within these categories (the balanced dynamic). Another issue and challenges for the major tourist cities are encountering the scams and maintaining sustainability as city destinations.

Due to the similarities of the characteristics and offerings of those four capital cities (e.g. shopping, entertainment, cultural, and culinary experiences), it is essential for the cities to establish a strategic direction to promote their unique traits. Nevertheless, the strategies should take into account the key principles of sustainability: economy, society, and the environment.

Oktadiana, H., & Pearce, P. L. (2021). Tourism in ASEAN Cities: features and directions. In A. M. Morrison & J. A. Coca-Stefaniak (Eds.) *Routledge Handbook of Tourism Cities* (462-476). Routledge, Abingdon, UK.

Cairns

Dr. Diane Jarvis

The Australian Indigenous-led bush products sector: Insights from the literature and recommendations for the future

The development of an Australian Indigenous-led bush products sector presents opportunities for Indigenous Australians to create new livelihoods, and build on existing enterprises, based on their unique knowledge systems and long established socio-cultural and environmental management practices. This review draws on Australian literature from 2005 to 2018 to establish a better understanding of the benefits that could result from the development of this sector in northern Australia; identify the key challenges that need to be addressed to facilitate sector development; and identify possible solutions. Insights reveal that while there are significant, and potentially self-sustaining opportunities offered by the development of the sector, these are unlikely to be realised without appropriate actions to resolve knowledge and skills gaps and address significant social, cultural and legal challenges. We propose a conceptual framework for the appropriate, sustainable and self-sustaining growth of the sector and end with policy and research recommendations to support growth.

Recent Publications

Jarvis, D., Maclean, K. & Woodward, E. (2021) The Australian Indigenous-led bush products sector: Insights from the literature and recommendations for the future. *Ambio* (2021). https://doi.org/10.1007/s13280-021-01542-w

A/Prof. Taha Chaiechi

Measuring urban economic resilience of two tropical cities, using impulse response analysis

The global urbanisation rate had increased rapidly from just 30% in 1950 to 55% in 2018, and it is projected to reach 68% by 2050. This ongoing urbanisation shows the importance of building resilient economies in dealing with complex external financial and public health shocks and disturbances. Although most growing cities are beginning to demonstrate dedication to integrating sustainable development goals, building economic resilience in cities remains a significant challenge. During the past crises, stronger economies have shown an apparent ability to recover from shocks relatively quickly. Nonetheless, the severe COVID-19 recession has unmasked superficial evidence of economic resilience while also identifying underlying vulnerabilities and economic weak-spots. Accordingly, this paper focuses on resilience as a non-equilibrium property of urban economic structures. Focusing on

two tropical cities, the paper explores sources of volatility transmission as indicators of urbanisation change, by utilising orthogonal impulse-response (OIR) functions based upon the Cholesky decomposition. The findings suggest a metropolitan disadvantage concerning urban economic resilience predominantly from shocks on sources of urbanisation.

Recent Publications

Chaiechi, T., and Nguyen, T. (2021). Measuring urban economic resilience of two tropical cities, using impulse response analysis. *Bulletin of Applied Economics*, 8 (1), pp. 59-79, doi: https://doi.org/10.47260/bae/814



Dwi Sugiharti, A/Prof. Taha Chaiechi, and A/Prof. Josephine Pryce

The Role of Visitor's Resilience In Understanding Tourism Resilience: A Conceptual Framework

Previous studies on tourism resilience have only focused on tourism organisations and operators, ignoring the resilience of tourists (local and foreign). This paper proposes a novel conceptual framework to a holistic conceptualisation of tourism resilience by incorporating traveller's resilience in the sphere of tourism resilience, urging researchers to reevaluate the existing approaches to resilience thinking in tourism theories, frameworks, and models.

Recent Publications

Sugiharti, D., Chaiechi, T., and Pryce, J. (2021). The Role Of Visitor's Resilience In Understanding Tourism Resilience: A Conceptual Framework. In P. Jose, M. Sigala, P. Whitelaw, and I. Ye (Eds). Transformations in Uncertain Times: Future Perfect In Tourism, Hospitality and Events. *Proceedings of the 31st Annual CAUTHE Conference*, pp. 476-480, ISBN 978-0-9945141-5-8

CITBA's BEMAS Conference - July 2-3, 2021

CITBA BEMAS Conference- Featured Keynote Speaker

We are very excited to introduce to you Professor Stephen Boyle, one of our fantastic keynote speakers at the upcoming CITBA conference event. Professor Boyle is the Dean of the College of Business, Law and Governance James Cook University. Prior to that, Stephen was Dean-Academic at the University of South Australia Business School. Professor Boyle studied with cultural economist Professor David Throsby examining the economics of symphony orchestras in Australia. He won the best paper in the Economic Papers journal in 2012 for his work on productivity analysis of symphony orchestras. In this short video teaser, Professor Boyle introduces you to his keynote topic around the critical role arts and culture play in developing the identity and economies of cities.

Link to video: https://youtu.be/cyzyHSU0aug



CITBA BEMAS Conference- Featured Presentation

Community-led Adaptation and Innovation Strategies of Remote Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Communities in Northern Australia

Our remote Indigenous communities are truly World-leaders in environmentally sustainable innovation and adaptation. In this presentation, Dr Chris McLaughlin of Culturev8 will host an experienced panel of Indigenous Mayors from the most remote corners of Northern Australia, who together will share their experiences and strategies in combating natural disasters and climate change as well as tackling the constant threats to health, safety and the wellbeing of residents.



Dr Chris McLaughlin Founder and Practice Director-Culturev8



Cr. Keri Tamwoy Mayor -Aurukun Shire Council



Cr. Vonda Malone Mayor - Torres Shire Council



Cr. Phillemon Mosby Mayor- Torres Strait Island Regional Council

CITBA BEMAS Conference- Featured Presentations

Business and the Smart Green Capital Leading Place-based Economic Transformation

International concerns have recently demanded that our region consider becoming more self-reliant, and in doing so, creating an opportunity to invest in areas which we have traditionally outsourced internationally. Join us to hear from Ms Sally Mlikota, President- Cairns Chamber of Commerce, and Dr Scott Davis- Independent Director of My Pathway and Advisor to The Cairns Institute, JCU. In this presentation, Sally and Scott explore the regional challenges of being reliant on a number of core industries. They will outline the opportunity to attract investment to our region and explain how to diversify the region's economic drivers. Furthermore, Sally and Scott will talk to us about the important role of SMEs and the private sector in transforming our region.

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Sally Mlikota
President- Cairns Chamber of Commerce





Dr Scott R Davis
Independent Director- My Pathway,
Advisor-The Cairns Institute, ICU



BEMAS Conference Dinner

We are excited to advise that this year the conference dinner will be held at MOKU Bar and restaurant located within NOVOTEL CAIRNS OASIS RESORT. Our keynote delegates will receive one complimentary dinner ticket and a complimentary welcome drink. Other delegate types can purchase a dinner ticket that includes one complimentary welcome drink (house beer, wine, soft drink or juice). Our registration Chair, Ms Diana Castorina, will be in touch with our participants shortly regarding collecting RSVP for the conference dinner.





CITBA Research Forum Series

The CITBA Research Forum Series started in 2021. The series will feature presentations and panel discussion events from important business leaders and academics. The second talk featured Prof. Alain Chong, the Dean of Graduate School and Global Engagement, Professor in Information Systems at the University of Nottingham Business School, China. The presentation examined China, one of the fastest growing and largest digital economies in the world. China's digital platforms such as Alibaba, Tencent and Baidu engage with billions of internet users across a number of routine tasks from travelling, ordering food, banking, payment, retail shopping and many more. In this talk, Professor Alain Chong shared with the audience the evolution of digital economy in China, while presenting innovative business models by China. He also offered some future trends in the Chinese digital economy and how attendees can learn from China's digital revolution.



JCUS Business School

Dr Malobi Mukherjee from JCUS participated in a Future of Retailing webinar hosted by Singapore Management University's Retail Centre of Excellence in collaboration with the Oxford Institute of Retail Management at University Oxford. The webinar was held on the 30th of March and was attended by over 50 industry representatives from the Asia Pacific region and Malobi shared insights on three plausible, challenging and relevant retail scenarios for a Post Covid world. The three scenarios pertained to a hyper-tech world, a green world and an insular world. Each scenario raised some fundamental 'what-if' questions about how the retail industry would evolve in those future scenarios with new rules of the game. Insights on the new rules of the game from each future scenario aimed at giving retail leaders an opportunity to rethink the role of their organizations and revisit, question and challenge their current business assumptions.



CBLG Grant Funding

Tropical North Queensland Drought Resilience Adoption and Innovation Hub

The Tropical North Queensland Hub (TNQ Hub) is led by James Cook University (JCU). The \$16million (\$8 million from gov) hub will support farmers and communities in Tropical North Queensland to become more drought resilient. The TNQ Drought Hub will operate out of the JCU Ideas Lab in Cairns and come together with farmers, Indigenous landholders, communities, researchers and business to co-design approaches and solutions for drought resilience in Tropical North Queensland. The hub will also help build critical skills as a key input in building resilience to drought and leveraging new tools, approaches and technology. The TNQ Hub is led by Director, Dan Christie and

Knowledge Broker, Dr Rachel Hay.

https://www.agriculture.gov.au/ag-farm-food/drought/future-drought-fund/research-adoption-program/adoption-innovation-hubs/tropical-north-queensland-hub

JCU Open Access Journal:

Journal of Resilient Economies (JRE)

Journal Title: Journal of resilient Economies

Journal Initials: JRE

Publisher: James Cook University (see the list of JCU Open Access

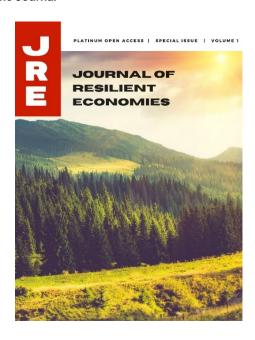
journals here)

Founding Editor/Editor-in-Chief: A/Prof Taha Chaiechi You can see the full list of our Editorial Team here.

Call for papers- July Issue: Open with Purpose

JRE is pleased to announce that it is now accepting articles for consideration for publication in July 2021 Issue. See more information here.

About the Journal



The twenty-first century has witnessed widespread global financial, and public health crises including, but not limited to, frequent large-scale natural disasters, the Dot-Com bubble crisis in the early 2000s, SARS pandemic, Global Financial Crisis (GFC), and COVID-19 pandemic. These crises adversely affected business, communities, and economies globally, resulting in social and economic disruptions. In a global-scale emergency such as the COVID-19 pandemic, even strong economies demonstrated a lack of resilience and adaptive capacity. Equally, for businesses and communities, the impacts of these shocks have evidenced the need to pivot thinking, repurpose resources and be resilient. The effect of these crises is extended to industries, occupations, and livelihoods. Moreover, traditional methods of addressing external risks often preclude weaker economies from recognising their underlying vulnerabilities and economic weak-spots. Hence, the call for creative and innovative solutions is critical and

imperative. This Journal seeks to fill this gap through research and thinking that builds knowledge, understanding and insight into solutions that address the building of resilient economies.

Therefore, the Journal of Resilient Economies (JRE) allows for multidisciplinary contributions with local to global perspectives. Accordingly, the principal areas covered by JRE are:

- Resilience and business continuity
- Organisational resilience
- Economic resilience (at micro, meso, or macro levels)
- Industry resilience
- Occupational resilience
- Regional, urban, and rural resilience
- Community resilience



Platinum Open Access and the Publication Fee

JRE is a Platinum Open Access journal, which means JRE does not charge either the readers or the authors. This ensures all accepted articles will be immediately and permanently available to readers free of charge.

Who funds this Journal?

Publication infrastructure and maintenance of JRE is fully supported by <u>James Cook University Open Journal Systems (OJS)</u>, driven by the belief that knowledge has the power to change lives, and that research outputs should be freely accessible online, without barriers. James Cook University is one of the world's leading institutions focussing on the tropics, located in tropical North Queensland, Australia. Read the complete version of JCU Open Access Policy and related documents here.

Benefits to Authors

All published articles in the Journal of Resilient Economies (JRE) are fully open access. That means they are immediately and freely available to read, download and share.

- JRE does not charge either the readers or the authors.
- High standard, double-blind peer-review process
- Time to editorial assessment decision within two working days, time to review decision up to 6 weeks, time to the publication of a citable article up to 2 weeks (upon final acceptance).
- Fast and efficient online submission and review system

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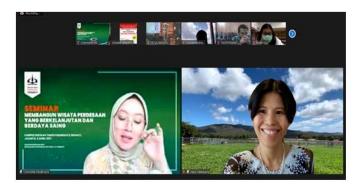
Research Engagement

A/Prof. Hera Oktadiana

Speaker for the Talk show of Horison Nusantara's Hospitality Podcast on Indonesia Tourism from Helicopter View – Horison Hotel Group (7 May 2021) – Will be uploaded on YouTube on 23 May 2021

Speaker for the Webinar on Developing Sustainable and Competitive Tourism Villages, organized by Trisakti School of Tourism in collaboration with the tourism villages in South Sumatra and West Java (8 April 2021). Attended by more than 250 participants from the government offices, tourism industry and tourism institutions.

Media news: https://www.jpnn.com/news/mahasiswa-doktoral-stp-trisakti-kembangkan-desa-wisata?page=2



Prof. Abhishek Bhati

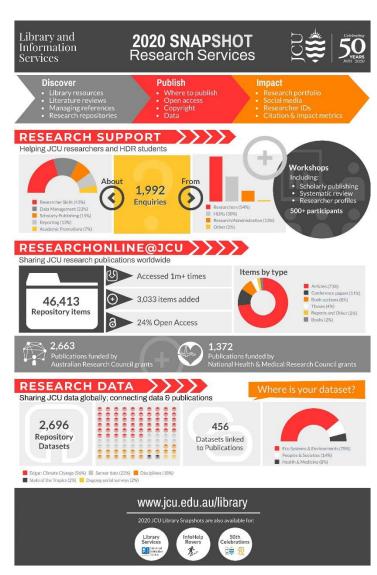
ASEAN Tourism Research Association (ATRA) Webinar Series

Prof. Abhishek Bhati moderated an ASEAN ATRA webinar on ASEAN beyond Covid-19: Are we ready for the European and Indian Travel Markets? The event was very well received with hundreds of academics tuning in to enjoy a fruitful discussion from speakers from around the ASEAN region.



Library and Research Data Update

Alice Luetchford (CBLG Library Liaison Officer)



MOU and Panel Discussion with the Boutique Lifestyle and Luxury Association (USA)

Dr. K. Thirumaran

Dr. K. Thirumaran has facilitated the signing of an MOU with the Boutique Lifestyle and Luxury Association (USA) outlining cooperation in student internships, CITBA Forums and consultancy projects. The agreement will also include guest speaking during class lectures. Building on the MOU, the JCUS Business School held a lively panel discussion event on Friday the 30th of April. titled "A

Sustainable Lifestyle and Luxury Tourism is the Perfect Strategy for Future Pandemics".

Presenter: Daniel Andre Langer | Principal, Equite Presenting – Survey of Luxury Travelers & Covid-19

Panelists: Ms Lindsey Ueberroth | CEO, Preferred Hotels & Resorts Ms. Karen Yue | Group Editor, TTG Asia Media Mr Gabor L. Vida | Managing Director, Rosewood Washington, D.C. Professor Kelly Bricker | Director of Parks, Recreation, and Tourism, The University of Utah

Mr Randy Durband | CEO, Global Sustainable Tourism Council

Moderator: Ms. Frances Kiradjian | Founder & Chair of Boutique Lifestyle Leaders Association

A Partnership Initiative







A Sustainable Lifestyle and Luxury Tourism is the Perfect Strategy for Future Pandemics

subjects, 32 top awards in 27 subjects, and 26 top conferences for Computer Science & Engineering.

CBLG HDR Online Catchup, April 2021

Associate Prof. Laurie Murphy

Associate Professor Laurie Murphy shared her insights on survey using Qualtrics. Qualtrics survey software is a tool used to design, send and analyze surveys online to which PhD students have access. Cloud-based survey technology has revolutionized the ability to get data, quickly, from a large number of respondents by automating the process of sending out surveys across a variety of channels from websites and mobile to apps, email and even chatbots. Qualtrics survey software was launched in 2002 as a way for academics to carry out sophisticated research that previously, online survey tools had been unable to handle because of the complex needs of academic research. The session covered the basics of how to design and distribute surveys using Qualtrics.

Research Rankings Update

Tourism and Hospitality Research Rankings

James Cook University, Tourism and Hospitality research area was ranked in the top 100 in the world, top 10 in Australia (actually 7th on par with UTS). Hospitality and tourism is also well-ranked when compared to other fields at JCU. It is fourth after Ecology, Geography and Mining & Mineral Engineering. This is a fantastic result considering our relatively small team of research-active scholars in this area.

http://www.shanghairanking.com/rankings/gras/2021/RS0513

The Shangha iRanking began to publish world university rankings by academic subjects in 2009. By introducing improved methodology, the Global Ranking of Academic Subjects (GRAS) was first published in 2017. The 2021 GRAS contains rankings of universities in 54 subjects across Natural Sciences, Engineering, Life Sciences, Medical Sciences, and Social Sciences. More than 1,800 out of 4,000 universities across 93 countries and regions are finally listed in the rankings. The GRAS rankings use a range of objective academic indicators and third-party data to measure the performance of world universities in respective subjects, including research output (Q1), research influence (CNCI), international collaboration (IC), research quality (Top), and international academic awards (Award). The index of international academic awards is based on Academic Excellence Survey (AES) conducted by Shanghai Ranking since 2017. By February 2021, more than 1000 professors from top world universities have participated in the survey. Their responses have revealed 164 top journals in 48

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