

CBLG BULLETIN APRIL/MAY 2021

CBLG Research Newsletter

Showcasing great research



JAMES COOK
UNIVERSITY
AUSTRALIA

SINGAPORE AND TOWNSVILLE

A/Prof. Adrian Kuah, Dr. Stephane Le Queux, Chang Hee Kim (HDR Candidate)

Multiculturalism, Governance and Confucius Leadership in Singapore

Multiculturalism in Singapore and Malaysia: approaches and outcomes

Purpose: This paper examines cases of multiculturalism in Singapore and Malaysia. Through causal socio-cultural mechanisms, we observe how two countries in proximity, with shared histories and demographic profiles, achieve differing outcomes in regard to social cohesion and competitiveness.

Design/methodology/approach: The paper employs case-centric process tracing (CPT) to build a 'plausible' explanation of causal mechanisms that can contribute to social cohesion and competitiveness. We adopt a common analytical framework to distil the nuances of generalizability and a cross-case analysis in order to ascertain factors that enable multiculturalism.

Findings: Different causal mechanisms result in diverging outcomes in the two countries. In managing multiculturalism, Singapore has pursued policy actions emphasizing 'integration and pragmatism', while Malaysia has followed a model of 'separation and preferentialism'. Judging by a selected number of established indicators, Singapore's multiculturalism outcomes seem more successful than that of Malaysia in respect to areas of national competitiveness and interethnic tolerance.

Practical implications: This paper shed insights on the policy actions that promoted multicultural integration. The process tracing approach is found to be a useful tool in helping policy makers understand how intrinsic mechanisms can contribute to more/less desirable socioeconomic outcomes.

Originality/value: Together with the evidence using the CPT approach, the paper draws attention to multiculturalism evolving through distinctive sets of public policy. We ultimately suggest that such policies can be paralleled to the function played by institutions in leading to 'varieties of capitalism' and have an impact on achieving cohesive and competitive societies.

Recent Publications

Kuah A, Kim C and Le Queux S (in press) Multiculturalism in Singapore and Malaysia: approaches and outcomes. *Equality, Diversity and Inclusion*, DOI:10.1108/EDI-05-2019-0148.



Junzi leadership in Singapore: governance and human capital development

Purpose: This paper provides insights as to how a Confucian-inspired Junzi style of leadership translates into initiatives toward human capital development in Singapore. After reviewing tripartite governance in Singapore, we discuss the character of Confucian leadership: how does this value system inform the moral economy of the Singaporean corporatist model and inherently come to impact upon the conception and significance of human capital.

Design/methodology/approach: The case approach was employed using multiple sources of secondary data, supplemented by interviews with high-profile informants in Singapore. Multiple sources led to data triangulation in presenting a mutually consistent set of evidence. The paper also draws from a longitudinal observation of Singapore's industrial relations and human resource development (HRD) policies over the last 10 years since the Global Financial Crisis.

Findings: Organized along two thematic areas: governance and human capital development, this paper proposes and finds that governance in Singapore displays an institutionalized form of Junzi leadership that translates into policymaking toward human capital development.

Originality/value: This paper brings about an Asian perspective of Junzi leadership toward management and governance. The Confucian value system intrinsic to tripartite governance provides an original heuristic lens that helps shed a light on the significance of human capital development in Singapore.

Recent Publications

Le Queux S and Kuah A (in press) Junzi leadership in Singapore: governance and human capital development. *Journal of Management Development*, DOI:10.1108/JMD-05-2019-0194.

Townsville

A/Prof. Laurie Murphy and Prof. Gianna Moscardo

Engaging the Community in Tourism Futures on Magnetic Island

Laurie Murphy and Gianna Moscardo have been working over the last 12 months with stakeholders on Magnetic Island to research residents' views on the future of tourism on Magnetic Island and how to leverage tourism as a pathway to improving aspects of community wellbeing. A survey of residents provided detailed knowledge about the ways in which tourism has and could impact on resident and community wellbeing and multiple ideas for more sustainable tourist experience opportunities. This builds upon previous research conducted into tourist perceptions of possible sustainable and ecotourism options available on Magnetic Island (see <https://researchonline.jcu.edu.au/44034/>) and fits into a larger program of research into new planning approaches for tourism that focus on using tourism as a tool for improving destination community wellbeing (see <https://researchonline.jcu.edu.au/55640/>). Laurie and Gianna are exploring further pragmatic research opportunities with Magnetic Island stakeholders.

Recent PhD Graduates Publication Success

Two of Laurie Murphy and Gianna Moscardo's recent PhD graduates have received good news in the last 2 weeks with 3 papers accepted for publication. Fiona N'Drower's paper on factors supporting the success of community based tourism in rural PNG titled "Tourism Brings Good Things": Tourism and Community Development in Rural Papua New Guinea has been accepted for a special issue on Tourism and Community Development in the journal *Tourism Review International*. Elena Konovalov has had two papers accepted. Measuring tourism development through secondary data analysis: A guide for tourism impact studies, has been accepted in the journal *Tourism Analysis* and a book chapter, Transforming Tourism Governance: Futures Thinking for Destination Community Well-Being, has been accepted for an edited volume to be published by GoodFellow Publishers on "Tourism Dynamics: New perspectives and changing directions".

Prof. Stephen Graw

Making Partners Accountable – Rochweg V Trusteer Reaches Australia

The relationship between partners is governed by the terms of their agreement (if any), the fiduciary duties they owe one another and the provisions of the relevant Partnership Act. The latter two can be varied but, in the absence of a variation, the rights co-exist. One aspect of the relationship affected by both the partners' fiduciary duties and the

Partnership Act provisions (and, quite often, by some express term of their partnership agreement) is the obligation to act for the common good. In equity it is encapsulated in the 'no conflict' and 'no profit' rules. They are reinforced by three sections of the Partnership Acts – imposing duties 'to render true accounts and full information of all things affecting the partnership', to account to the firm for any non-consensual benefit derived 'from any transaction concerning the partnership or from any use of the partnership property, name or business connexion' and not to carry on 'any business of the same nature as and competing with that of the firm' or, at least not to do so without the consent of the other partners.

Much of the case law on the partners' duties to account have concentrated on their fiduciary obligations or on individual sections of the Act, with virtually no analysis of how the sections interact (or could interact) with each other. That has been rectified by a decision of the Court of Appeal for Ontario, adopted in Australia by the Supreme Court of Victoria. Unfortunately the Victorian decision falls short of a complete analysis and, while it is a useful addition to the jurisprudence, it remains up to future courts to define the exact parameters of the relationships between those three sections.

Recent Publications

Graw, S. (2020). Making Partners Accountable – Rochweg V Trusteer Reaches Australia. *JCU Law Review*.

Robin Woellner

'It is a bad look'

That was the way a senior ATO officer characterised the ATO's refusal to remit outstanding general interest charge (GIC) owing in *Pintarich v DCT* [2018] FCAFC 79. It is hard to disagree. The saga began when the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) issued assessments to Mr Pintarich for some AUD 1.1 million including some \$300,000 of GIC. In December 2014, after some earlier exchanges, the ATO sent Pintarich a computer-generated letter which on its face appeared to indicate that the ATO had agreed to remit the outstanding GIC and that payment of some \$839,000 would finalise the whole dispute. The ATO letter was unsigned, but contained the Deputy Commissioner's name printed in the signature block. The relevant ATO officer had not been able to proof-read the final version of the letter before it was sent to Pintarich because of limitations within the ATO system. Based on the ATO letter, the ANZ Bank lent Pintarich some \$839,000 which he used to pay the ATO debt. However, in May 2016, the ATO wrote again to Pintarich, stating that:

- the 2014 letter had been 'issued in error';
- Pintarich had been 'erroneously advised' (by the ATO);
- the ATO had decided not to remit the GIC; and
- Pintarich was required to pay some \$361,000 in GIC within 14 days.

Pintarich took legal action, but a majority of the Full Federal Court held (Kerr J dissenting) held that the December 2014 letter did not reflect a 'decision' by the ATO to remit GIC, because the ATO officer had not engaged in the (essential) mental process of actually considering the request for remission of GIC prior to sending the letter. The ATO argued that the subsequent 2016 letter therefore embodied the only ATO 'decision' (ie not to remit most of the GIC).

The High Court refused special leave to appeal on the basis that the appeal had insufficient prospects of success. While the ATO position may have been technically correct, it seems harsh in all the circumstances for the ATO to refuse to exercise its discretion to remit when the problem was caused by an internal ATO error to which Pintarich had not – so far as appears from the case report – contributed and which led Pintarich and the ANZ Bank to act to their

Townsville

significant detriment. It may be going too far to say that taxpayers and their advisers will not in future be able to accept ATO documentation at face value, but certainly taxpayers (and advisers) should not be required to speculate on whether an ATO document does or does not actually represent an ATO 'decision' on a particular issue. Cases such as *Pintarich* illustrate some of the emerging problems generated by the ongoing computerisation of ATO functions, as 'analogue' legal doctrines try to deal with an increasingly digital world. This dissonance risks creating taxpayer and adviser uncertainty and a consequent loss of trust in the ATO, especially as – contrary to the views of the Federal Court majority – such issues seem likely to become more common and significant as the ATO moves increasingly to a computerised mass decision-making system in which human involvement is progressively reduced. The outcome in *Pintarich* might also suggest that the ATO sometimes focuses on 'winning' at the expense of broader issues of fairness and the ATO's intended role. Accordingly, while there has been much written on the technical question of whether the ATO letter evidenced a 'decision' by the ATO to remit the GIC, this article focuses on whether the ATO's actions were fair and reasonable.

Recent Publications

Woellner, R. (2020). It is a bad look. *eJournal of Tax Research*, 18(2), 508-530

A/Prof. Tom Middleton

ASIC's Regulatory Powers – Search Warrants, Telecommunications Interception Warrants, Financial Services Licensing Decisions and Banning Orders – Suggested Reforms

This article discusses the reforms introduced by the Financial Sector Reform (Hayne Royal Commission Response – Stronger Regulators (2019 Measures)) Act 2020 (Cth), including the reforms relating to: the Australian Securities and Investments Commission's (ASIC's) search warrant powers; ASIC's ability to access telecommunications interception warrant material; and the new "fit and proper person" test in relation to ASIC's decisions under the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) about whether to grant, suspend or cancel an Australian Financial Services Licence and whether to make banning orders. This article examines whether these reforms have harmonised the regulatory framework, and whether they have assisted ASIC to achieve its public interest regulatory objectives in s 1(2) of the Australian Securities and Investments Commission Act 2001 (Cth).

Recent Publications

Middleton, T. (2020). ASIC's Regulatory Powers – Search Warrants, Telecommunications Interception Warrants, Financial Services Licensing Decisions and Banning Orders – Suggested Reforms *Company and Securities Law Journal*.

Special Award: A/Prof. Hera Oktadiana



Hera was awarded as the Best Quality Research Paper 2020 by the Indonesian Ministry of Research and Technology for her study titled:

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

Oktadiana, H., Pearce, P. L., and Mohammadi, Z. (2020) Special dietary requirements: restaurant sector responses across six tourist cities. *International Journal of Tourism Research*, 22 (4). pp. 507-517.

Prof. Peter Case

Publication of Malaria Elimination Open Access Resources

Professor Peter Case recently published a set of open access resources in collaboration with the Malaria Elimination Initiative (MEI) and the University of California, San Francisco. The resources are entitled [LEAD: Leadership & Engagement for Improved Accountability & Delivery of Services Framework](#) and comprise a set of guidelines and practical tools for Ministries of Health and advisors to assist with the improvement of malaria healthcare services. It is the product of work that Peter has been conducting with MEI for the past seven years in low- and middle-income countries across the globe. LEAD draws upon organization development, leadership learning, participatory action research, quality improvement methods, and principles of community engagement to improve operational delivery at the district, clinic, and village level. LEAD employs a systematic process, involving continual problem diagnosis, action planning, implementation and evaluation to build capacity for change management through a series of workshops, meetings, trainings, coaching, and mentoring over the course of the planning cycle. It was developed in response to requests from National Malaria Control Programmes (NMCPs) for assistance in tackling challenges in a systematic and participatory manner whilst, simultaneously, building capacity for leadership and management across hierarchical levels and ensuring sustainability of healthcare provision. The tool has been implemented thus far in Vietnam, Zimbabwe, Eswatini and Namibia, leading to significant improvements in elements of programme delivery. These improvements include, inter alia: improved detection, testing and treatment, data quality, communication, and fewer drug stockout events. Additional benefits, such as capacity building of healthcare professionals and development of accredited training of NMCP staff, have also accrued, creating sustainable impacts in these regions. To find out more visit the [Shrinking the Malaria Map](#) website.

Townsville and Cairns

Special Awards: Ding Xu (Carter) HDR Candidate and Dr. Denis Tolkach

Ding Xu (Carter), and Dr. Denis Tolkach both won awards in this year's Council for Australasian Tourism and Hospitality Education (CAUTHE) Conference 2021.

Denis was awarded The Professor Philip Pearce Award for the Best Full Paper titled "Transformations of Capoeira through Travel". Carter was awarded "Bill Faulkner Memorial award for best PhD scholar's paper titled "I like your travel vlog: Delineating viewers' consumption and production".

I Like Your Travel Vlog: Delineating Viewers' Consumption and Production

Ding Xu, Tingzhen Chen and Zohre Mohammadi

Vlogs - visual variants of online blogs - are popular in recording and sharing travel experiences. There has been, however, limited researcher attention to the use and analysis of vlogs in the tourism context. Initially, 25 representative travel vlogs accompanied with viewers' bullet comments were selected systematically, and then we followed a micro-cases sampling approach to identify 132 highly engaging sessions, where audience comments are significantly intensive. We then employed content analysis to construct a model of viewers' consumption and production from both the video content data and the bullet comment data in these sessions. The model explains the essential elements of attractive travel vlogs. Theoretically, we developed fresh ideas about the nature of interaction in online video-based experience-sharing communities. The methodological approach to vlogs we employed can be a guiding model when using videos as data. Pragmatic implications were also discussed.

Transformations Of Capoeira Through Travel

Denis Tolkach

Capoeira is an Afro-Brazilian cultural tradition that involves music, martial art, dance, sport, and rituals. In recent decades, capoeira has become a global phenomenon with capoeira groups found in all corners of the world. Travel has played a major role in the creation and evolution of capoeira. The paper categorises various mobilities of capoeira noting transformations they contributed to. The conceptualisation presented in this paper is based on the reflections of my personal experiences, i.e. using auto-ethnographic elements, and the existing literature. The paper defines four broad themes: imaginary travel, travel of the phenomenon of capoeira, personal travel, and virtual travel. Each theme contains multiple categories within it. Transformation of capoeira through physical and virtual travel is discussed. The paper adds to the body of literature on special interest tourism, in particular martial arts travel.



THE PROFESSOR PHILIP PEARCE AWARD FOR BEST FULL PAPER

Awarded to

Denis Tolkach

Paper Entitled: Transformations of Capoeira
through Travel

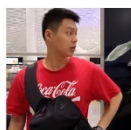


BILL FAULKNER MEMORIAL AWARD FOR BEST PHD SCHOLAR'S PAPER

Awarded to

Ding Xu

Paper Entitled: I like your travel vlog: Delineating
viewers' consumption and production

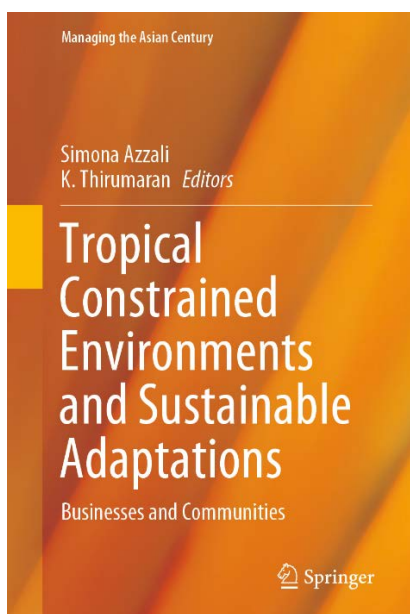


Singapore

Dr. Simona Azzali and Dr. K. Thirumaran

Tropical Constrained Environments and Sustainable Adaptations: businesses and communities

The Tropics are home to nearly half the world's population, have rapid population growth forecast, and significant economic and social inequality challenges. Significant urbanisation is underway in Southeast Asia. By 2030, an additional 90 million people are forecast to move to ASEAN cities. These urban populations are expected to triple by 2050. Issues like poverty, inequality, unsustainable energy consumption and declining infrastructure will shape government and business decisions for years to come. The tropics as a region has a global business and social imprint from within and with the interactive outer. Over the centuries much of the tropics had entered a discourse with more developed regions of the world, particularly Europe and North America, with an intensive exchange of technology, international trade, institutional policy frameworks and, most importantly, cultures and ideas. The post-colonial period has certainly accelerated those values exchanged and continues to be part of the negotiated space of international business relations and the interactive communities. Given the historical continuities and post-modern values mixed in with the geophysical realities, has businesses and societies in the tropics adapted? How to make urban settings less environmentally and socially vulnerable and how to increase resilience and sustainable adaptation? What processes can be used to reduce inequities and injustices in the tropical built environment? While our tropical environment is urbanising faster and faster, we are often unable to cope with – and adapt to, the challenges brought by these changes. This book has clustered the various topics under several tropes addressing resources, local frameworks and urban design and planning. The various chapters add a tropical perspective to sustainability, resilience and adaptation of constrained environments and attempts to define some broad trends and challenges that are important in the future of this geographical region. We hope readers will find theoretical contributions to the literature not only useful but also the practical insights to build better environments and create social change.



Recent Publication

Azzali, S., and Thirumaran, K. (2021). Tropical Constrained Environments and Sustainable Adaptations: businesses and communities. Managing the Asian Century. Springer Singapore, Singapore. (In Press)

<https://www.springer.com/gp/book/9789813346307#aboutBook>

Dr. Emiel Eijdenberg

Resource-conserving behaviour of micro-entrepreneurs: Evidence from a Tanzanian community

To conserve the planet for current and future generations, researchers in entrepreneurship have focused increasingly on pro-environmental entrepreneurial behaviour. However, in tropical constrained environments, factors underlying pro-environmental entrepreneurial behaviour (for example, resource conservation, as considered in this study) have been largely understudied. Against this background, this chapter examines a prototypical sample of 140 micro-entrepreneurs (food vendors, in this case) in Iringa, a city in the Southern Highlands region of Tanzania. The analyses show that resource-conserving entrepreneurial behaviours and actions depend on entrepreneurial competencies and the micro-entrepreneurs' attitudes towards resource conservation, the latter of which is, in turn, crucially contingent upon the entrepreneurs' educational background. Apart from the theoretical implications that can be drawn from the granular findings, on a broader level, this study contributes to a much-needed deeper contextualisation of entrepreneurship as a research field. Several practical implications, revolving around reconsidered education and training young generations, are presented in the concluding discussion.

Recent Publication

Eijdenberg, E. L and Ostertag, F. (2021). Resource-conserving behaviour of micro-entrepreneurs: Evidence from a Tanzanian community. In Simona Azzali and K. Thirumaran (eds). Tropical Constrained Environments and Sustainable Adaptations: businesses and communities. Managing the Asian Century. Springer Singapore, Singapore. (In Press)



CITBA and Other College News

CITBA's International Conference on Business, Economics, Management, and Sustainability (BEMAS) - July 2-3, 2021

Key Dates

- When: 02-03 July, 2021
Where: Virtual platform
- Abstract due: 01 December 2020
- Notification on abstracts due: 05 January 2021
Full paper due: 20 February 2021
- Notification of acceptance: 20 March 2021
- Cancellation deadline: 31 March 2021
- Final version due: 15 April 2021

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 first talk featured the Chief Operating Officer from ANZ Bank, Sreeram Iyer and focused on the WWW (Work, Workplace, and Workforce). The presentation was well received with some 50 attendees tuning in from India, Vietnam, Australia, China, and Singapore. The presentation laid out the challenges faced during the covid pandemic and how ANZ had responded to the challenge. A big part of 'navigating' the future appears to be around the Digital transformation that is now at the forefront of 'traditional' banks like the ANZ, and in the minds of our demanding customers.



CBLG Grant Funding

Improved measures of idiosyncratic and systematic risk as determinants of firm capital structure and value.

Indicative funding: \$45,000 over 3 years administered by JCU

Determine the influence labour markets have on a firm's capital structure. Look at the supply chain effects of labour markets. The research has not been conducted on a region's labour market

characteristics and how that influences financial leverage through future earnings volatility. First time supply chains have been considered and first time a detailed analysis of non-listed Australian firms will be conducted.

Chief Investigators: Sean Kelly and Riccardo Welters

United Nations Development Program (UNDP) Grant Funding

UNDP Papua New Guinea, together with the national government, is partnering with James Cook University to account for the importance of biodiversity and ecosystem services in shaping Papua New Guinea's economic and environmental future. The multidisciplinary team, which involves a collaboration between James Cook University, the University of Tasmania and the Australian National University, includes Assoc. Prof. Taha Chaiechi (the Project Leader), Dr Jennifer Gabriel (Project Manager), Dr Michael Wood, Dr Dugald Tinch (University of Tasmania) and A/Prof Colin Filer (Australian National University). The partnership will see the team develop a methodology applicable to the context of PNG to conduct a national assessment of the ecosystem services generated by the natural environment, identifying the interlinkages with economic sectors and livelihoods.

Funding Source: United Nations Development Program (UNDP) GEF6
Project Title: Valuing Nature in GNP – stage 2
Amount: \$126,360, **Duration:** June- 30 November 2021

Investigators: A/Prof Taha Chaiechi (Project Leader), Dr Jennifer Gabriel (Project manager- The Cairns Institute), Dr Michael Wood (James Cook University), Dr Dugald Tinch (University of Tasmania) and A/Prof Colin Filer (Australian National University).

Funding Source: United Nations Development Program (UNDP) GEF6
Project Title: Valuing Nature in GNP- stage 1
Amount: \$84,435, **Duration:** March- 31 May 2021

Investigators: T A/Prof Taha Chaiechi (Project Leader), Dr Jennifer Gabriel (Project manager- The Cairns Institute), Dr Michael Wood (James Cook University), Dr Dugald Tinch (University of Tasmania) and A/Prof Colin Filer (Australian National University).

JCU Open Access Journal: Journal of Resilient Economies (JRE)

We are pleased to announce the launch of a new, Platinum Open Access journal, Journal of Resilient Economies (JRE). JRE represents a positive move toward providing a free open-access platform to empower open science initiative. JRE will put your research work at the heart of the conversations to advance the concept of resilience from micro-, meso-, and macro-level perspectives, with a multidisciplinary focus. A streamlined double-blind peer-review process is overseen by a leading panel of experts, to ensure a fair, high quality and rapid publication experience.

Journal Title: Journal of resilient Economies

Journal Initials: JRE

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

CITBA and Other College News

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. Deadline for full manuscript submission is 30 May 2021. 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 [James Cook University Open Journal Systems \(OJS\)](#), 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.

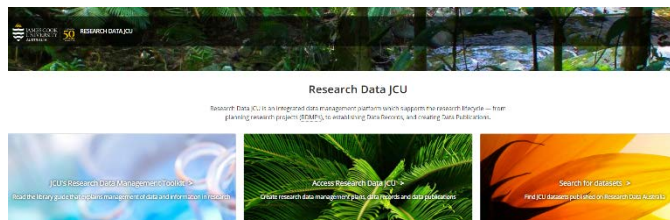
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- Fast and efficient online submission and review system

The author retains copyright on all published papers in the JRE. Authors grant JRE a license to publish their article and identify itself as the original publisher.

CITBA and Other College News

Library and Research Data Update

Alice Luetchford (CBLG Library Liaison Officer)



JCU's new Data Management Platform is now available for all researchers and HDR candidates to plan their research projects and create records describing their research data including:

- What it is
- Why it was created
- Who contributed
- Where it is stored
- How it can be used

The platform also provides an integrated data repository for the storage of research data, and to facilitate data publication. In Research Data JCU you will be able to:

- Plan – create a Research Data Management Plan to ensure effective project and data planning
- Manage – create a data record to store and maintain your research data
- Publish and share – create a Data Publication to receive a DOI and share your data (if appropriate)

This platform will assist you in the overall management of your research project by mitigating risk, increasing the visibility of your work, and fostering potential for collaboration around the sharing of research data and information. It will also help ensure your research complies with the requirements of the *Management of Data and Information in Research*: A guide supporting the Australian Code for the Responsible Conduct of Research.

To access Research Data JCU, log in to <https://research.jcu.edu.au/data/>. The system is easy to use and designed with built in help documentation. Training resources will be available in the [Research Data Management Toolkit](#).

CBLG nomination for the 2021 Dean's Award for Research Higher Degree Excellence

Dr. Dao Thi Hong Nguyen won the CBLG nomination for the 2021 Dean's Award for Research Higher Degree Excellence. The applications for the nomination were very competitive, with a number of very strong applications received. Associate Professor Riccardo Welters assessed the applications from three dimensions, namely (1) international recognition of the research work, (2) impact of the research, and (3) publications. Dr. Nguyen was ranked first and won the nomination. Congratulations to Dr Nguyen

Sustainability Leaders Project:

Prof. Gianna Moscardo

<https://sustainability-leaders.com/sustainable-tourism-priorities-2021/>

Prof. Gianna Moscardo is a member of the panel for the “Sustainable Leaders Project”.



Reset, rebuild, regenerative, resilient, transform – some of the terminologies frequently mentioned in discussions concerning the future of travel, after the pandemic. But which hot topics or trends are really dominating the **sustainable tourism** agenda this year? Which are the priorities for destinations, tourism businesses, academics, residents, and visitors?

We asked our **panel of sustainable tourism specialists**. Below the answers (highlighted respondents are available as **consultants** or **speakers**).

Some of our key takeaways:

- Safeguarding the health of residents and visitors, also maintaining all the safety protocols to contain any spread of the virus is of utmost priority.
- Many destinations have understood the impacts of unbridled mass tourism and hence are vouching for regenerative tourism as the way forward, for the benefit of residents and the natural environment.
- Tackling **overtourism** is a definite priority: listening to the residents' opinions with regard to the amount of tourism flow to their regions.
- There is a growing appetite for sustainable travel among travellers.
- Staycation, domestic travel, slow tourism – all have become even more popular due to international travel restrictions, and this trend is likely to continue after the pandemic.

Contact us

Townsville: 07 4781 5255

Cairns: 07 4232 1000

Freecall (within Australia): 1800 246 446

Email: enquiries@jcu.edu.au



JAMES COOK
UNIVERSITY
AUSTRALIA

jcu.edu.au