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Public Sector Reform in Hong Kong
Anthony Cheung
2001
In both the literal and metaphorical senses, it seemed as if 1970s America was running out of gas. The decade not only witnessed long lines at gas stations but a citizenry that had grown weary and disillusioned. High unemployment, runaway inflation, and the energy crisis, caused in part by U.S. dependence on Arab oil, characterized an increasingly bleak economic situation. As Edward D. Berkowitz demonstrates, the end of the postwar economic boom, Watergate, and defeat in Vietnam led to an unraveling of the national consensus. During the decade, ideas about the United States, how it should be governed, and how its economy should be managed changed dramatically. Berkowitz argues that the postwar faith
in sweeping social programs and a global U.S. mission was replaced by a more skeptical attitude about government's ability to positively affect society. From Woody Allen to Watergate, from the decline of the steel industry to the rise of Bill Gates, and from Saturday Night Fever to the Sunday morning fervor of evangelical preachers, Berkowitz captures the history, tone, and spirit of the seventies. He explores the decade's major political events and movements, including the rise and fall of détente, congressional reform, changes in healthcare policies, and the hostage crisis in Iran. The seventies also gave birth to several social movements and the "rights revolution," in which women, gays and lesbians, and people with disabilities all successfully fought for greater legal and social recognition. At the same time, reaction to these social movements as well as the issue of abortion introduced a new facet into American political life—the rise of powerful, politically conservative religious organizations and activists. Berkowitz also considers important shifts in American popular culture, recounting the creative renaissance in American film as well as the birth of the Hollywood blockbuster. He discusses how television programs such as All in the Family and Charlie's Angels offered Americans both a reflection of and an escape from the problems gripping the country.

Public Service Reform in East Asia—Anthony Cheung
2005 Public service reform, or public sector reform, has been a hot topic among political scientists in recent years as most existing government structures are inadequate to cope with the ever-changing environments of globalization in terms of capital and technology. This is particularly true among Asian countries where the traditional bureaucracy has been strong as compared to a relatively weak sense of community. Traditional relations between government, the business sector and labour, which slowly have taken shape in
the last two decades, are now once again challenged through de-colonialization in Hong Kong, democratization in Korea, decentralization in Singapore and technological innovation in Japan. This timely collection addresses a variety of selected reform issues confronted by these four developed Asian economies. The areas of reform covered range from human resource management, financial management and pay reform, to central agency role, service improvements, private sector involvement and political accountability.

Two Essays on Public Sector Reform - Chi-lok Yuen 2003

Public Management Reform and Modernization - Edoardo Ongaro 2009 Ongaro has made a major contribution to understanding the political and administrative systems of Southern Europe. The work goes beyond that, however, by providing an excellent example of comparative analysis in general. This book should be read by all students of comparative administration.

B. Guy Peters, University of Pittsburgh, US and City University of Hong Kong This is an important book for several reasons. Public sector reform debates and policies have been heavily perhaps too heavily influenced by Anglo-Saxon models, and literature on reforms in the Latin part of Europe has, until now, only been available in a fragmented way. However, this unique new book offers a coherent vision across Southern Europe. It refers to important parts of our history and how these still influence current times. It also shows that culture does make a difference, and that contingencies are important. European public sector reform is as diverse as the range of its administrative histories, and this book is therefore crucial in our understanding of the future in relation to the past. Geert Bouckaert, Public Management Institute, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Belgium, and European Group for Public Administration This
systematic, thorough and insightful book offers one of the very rare comparative studies of public management reform in Italy, France, Greece, Portugal and Spain. A unique and most valuable study. Walter Kickert, Erasmus University Rotterdam, the Netherlands

Scholars of public management reform have been at it for many years but there was always a gap little was really known about southern Europe, those countries that come from the Napoleonic tradition. Now, Professor Edoardo Ongaro of Bocconi University has filled that gap, and we will all profit from his diligent and insightful work. Jeffrey D. Straussman, Nelson A. Rockefeller College of Public Affairs and Policy, University at Albany, US

Theoretically eclectic and empirically rich, this is a much-needed volume on the dark side of the moon, that is, public management reform outside the Anglo-Saxon world. Edoardo Ongaro sheds light on Italy and four other Napoleonic systems by producing a far-reaching comparative analysis that also captures the effects of Europeanization and multi-level governance on public management reforms. Ambitious yet ultimately accessible, this book is a must-read for those who want to explain and understand the trajectories of reform in their historical context. Claudio Radaelli, University of Exeter, UK

The reader will find in Professor Ongaro's book a clear and thorough discussion of the public sector reform process both in Italy and southern European countries based upon a systematic comparative framework. This is a very useful and original work that any student in comparative politics or public administration will highly appreciate. Luc Rouban, CNRS, Centre de Recherches Politiques de Science Po (CEVIPOF), Paris, France

This scholarly volume makes an interesting and distinctive contribution to the global public management reform debate by offering an analysis of reform trajectories in an important but rather neglected group of Southern European countries. Ewan Ferlie, King's College London, UK

Since the 1980s, a wave of
management has swept the world. The investigation into the effects of such major transformations has, however, been unbalanced: important countries have received only limited attention. This timely book fills the gap by investigating the dynamics of contemporary public management reform in five European countries that gave shape to the Napoleonic administrative tradition France, Greece, Italy, Portugal, Spain. Edoardo Ongaro presents an in-depth investigation of the reform of public management in these countries, revisiting major topics of theoretical interest in the study of public administration. He addresses key issues regarding the influence of the past on the transformation of the public se

Public Sector Reform in Hong Kong - Jane C. Y. Lee 1995 This volume brings together, for the first time, a collection of essays on public sector reform in Hong Kong. Public sector reform has come rather belatedly to Hong Kong, being launched officially since 1989. The underlying themes as well as key initiatives of the reform package are undoubtedly in line with similar reform trends prevailing in Western Europe, North America and the Australasia dating from the rise of privatization policies in governments in these places since the late 1970s. In Hong Kong, however, little discussion has taken place in the community over the government’s guide public sector reform programme. Even within the civil service, interest in the programme has been limited to those senior officers tasked with implementing the reform measures. Little is actually written on the subject which should have important implications for the future shape of public administration in Hong Kong. Being the first volume of its kind in the local print, this book tries to capture the basic objectives and features of public sector reform as well as raise some fundamental issues and questions for further debate. The chapters are so arranged as to provide multi-dimensional perspectives from local academics, government
officials as well as overseas experiences. This book should be of interest to general readers and of particular use to students of government and public administration as well as practitioners in the field.

A Review of Staff Relations in Relation to Public Sector Reform in Hong Kong - Wa-Chung Tsang 2017-01-27 This dissertation, "A Review of Staff Relations in Relation to Public Sector Reform in Hong Kong" by Wa-chung, Tsang, 曾華翀, was obtained from The University of Hong Kong (Pokfulam, Hong Kong) and is being sold pursuant to Creative Commons: Attribution 3.0 Hong Kong License. The content of this dissertation has not been altered in any way. We have altered the formatting in order to facilitate the ease of printing and reading of the dissertation. All rights not granted by the above license are retained by the author.

Abstract: Abstract This dissertation reviews staff relations in Hong Kong civil service after 1997. After 1998, Hong Kong faced economic turmoil after being badly affected by the Asian Financial Crisis. It was also affected by New Public Management (NPM) reform ideologies and both the Hong Kong Government and civil servants consequently came under pressure from society to reform the civil service. The then Chief Executive, Tung Chee-hwa, announced the implementation of an "Enhanced Productivity Programme" in his Policy Address in 1998 to encourage the streamlining of government departments. In March 1999, a Consultation Document on Civil Service Reform was released. This programmes initiated radical changes to the civil service system. Civil service unions strongly protested against the programmes as they perceived them as threats which would affect their job security and the stability of the civil service. Staff relations in the civil service consequently became more conflictual. However, after a long period of adversarial relations, the largest civil service union, the Hong Kong Chinese Civil Servants'
Association tried to transform its relationship with government from an oppositional strategy to a partnership strategy after 2000. Interestingly, these dynamic changes in staff relations are not uncommon in countries implementing NPM reform. United Kingdom has also shared a similar experience. 2 Their civil service unions have changed from a bargaining approach to a partnership strategy in the hope of a union renewal after years of reform and declining membership. A theory, "Strategic Choice Model" developed by Thomas A. Kochan and his colleagues in 1980s helps other scholars explain the transformation of staff relations in British civil service. According to this model, staff relations are shaped by the interactions between environmental forces and strategic choices adopted by different actors who are constrained by their values and particular historical and institutional context. To understand similar dynamic changes in staff relations in relation to the public sector reform in post-1997 Hong Kong, this model is used to analyse strategies of the Hong Kong Government and civil service union and factors affecting their decisions. A pilot survey was also conducted to study present participation of civil servants in unions and implications for the way forward for civil service unions in Hong Kong. 3 DOI: 10.5353/th_b3870196

Subjects: Industrial relations - China - Hong Kong Civil service reform - China - Hong Kong

PUBLIC SECTOR REFORM
Kam-Cheung Ken Ng
2017-01-26 This dissertation, "Public Sector Reform: Initiatives and Goals: the Case of Education Reform in Hong Kong" by Kam-cheung, Ken, Ng, 伍錦祥, was obtained from The University of Hong Kong (Pokfulam, Hong Kong) and is being sold pursuant to Creative Commons: Attribution 3.0 Hong Kong License. The content of this dissertation has not been altered in any way. We have altered the formatting in order to facilitate the ease of printing and reading of the dissertation. All rights not granted by the above license.
Public Sector Reform in Education - 1994

An Analysis of the Implementation of the Public Sector Reform in Hong Kong - Shun-Leung Wan 2017-01-26

Public Sector Reform in Education - Wen-Ning Josephine Chen 2017-01-26
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A Review of Staff Relations in Relation to Public Sector Reform in Hong Kong - Wachung Tsang 2007

International Handbook of Public Management Reform - Shaun Goldfinch 2009-01-01 This volume presents a compelling package for anyone interested in public sector reform. It effectively combines a wide range of well-researched reviews of national experiences with state-of-the-art thematic chapters in key reform areas such as IT governance, public sector leadership and accountability. The result is a robust, insightful and sometimes sobering series of accounts of
the promises and pitfalls of efforts to reform the institutions and practices of public governance around the world. A must-read. Paul t Hart, Australian National University This major Handbook provides a state-of-the-art study of the recent history and future development of international public management reform. Through a careful cross-country analysis spanning the last three decades this timely volume critically evaluates whether countries are converging towards a single public management model. The book goes on to investigate unresolved issues surrounding leadership, e-government, accountability and computer systems failure currently facing reformers. Shaun Goldfinch and Joe Wallis have brought together a number of eminent scholars from across Europe, Asia, North America and Australasia to explore the role of economic ideas, human resources and the state of public management reform in twelve countries. Providing a broad global overview of public management and facilitating a greater understanding of the difficult issue of reform, this book will find widespread appeal amongst academics and postgraduate students of public administration as well as practitioners in the field.

The Public Sector in Hong Kong-Ian Scott 2010-01-01 This book describes and analyses the role of the public sector in the often-charged political atmosphere of post-1997 Hong Kong. It discusses critical constitutional, organisational and policy problems and examines their effects on relationships between government and the people. A concluding chapter suggests some possible means of resolving or minimising the difficulties which have been experienced.

The Civil Service in Hong Kong-Ahmed Shafiquul Huque 1998-07-01 This book provides a comprehensive overview of the organization, problems, issues and prospects of the civil service in Hong Kong. It examines the
origin and development of the civil service, efforts to deal with the changes before and after the transition, and the process of managing public services with references to its changing role and responsibilities. The book will be of interest to academics, civil servants, professionals and students, as well as researchers interested in the role of civil servants in changing societies, and can be used for teaching courses on public administration and Asian studies.

**Public Sector Reform**- 2000

**An Analysis of the Implementation of the Public Sector Reform in Hong Kong**- 1996

**Globalization and Public Sector Reform in China**- Kjeld Erik Brødsgaard 2014-04-24 This book analyses public sector reform comprehensively in all parts of China’s public sector – government bureaucracy, public service units and state-owned enterprises. It argues that reform of the public sector has become an issue of great concern to the Chinese leaders, who realize that efficient public administration is key to securing the regime’s governing capacity and its future survival. The book shows how thinking about public sector reform has shifted in recent decades from a quantitative emphasis on 'small government', which involved the reduction in size of what was perceived as a bloated bureaucracy, to an emphasis on the quality of governance, which may result in an increase in public sector personnel. The book shows how, although Western ideas about public sector reform have had an impact, Chinese government continues to be best characterized as 'state capitalism', with the large state-owned enterprises continuing to play an important – and increasing – role in the economy and in business. However, state-owned enterprises no longer provide care for large numbers of people from the cradle to the grave – finding an alternative, efficient way of delivering basic welfare and
health care is the big challenge facing China’s public sector.

Public Sector Reform in Developing and Transitional Countries
Christopher J. Rees
2013-09-13
Over recent decades, decentralization has emerged as a key Public Sector Reform strategy in a wide variety of international contexts. Yet, despite its emergence as a ubiquitous activity that cuts across disciplinary lines in international development, decentralization is understood and applied in many different ways by parties acting from contrary perspectives. This book offers a fascinating insight into theory and practice surrounding decentralization activities in the Public Sectors of developing and transitional countries. In drawing on the expertise of established scholars, the book explores the contexts, achievements, progress and challenges of decentralization and local governance. Notably, the contributions contained in this book are genuinely international in nature; the chapters explore aspects of decentralization and local governance in contexts as diverse as Ghana, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Morocco, Tanzania, Uganda, and Viet Nam. In summary, by examining the subject of decentralization with reference to specific developing and transitional Public Sector contexts in which it has been practiced, this book offers an excellent contribution towards a better understanding of the theory and practice of decentralization and local governance in international settings. This book was published as a special double issue of the International Journal of Public Administration.

Public Sector Reform in Developing Countries
Victor Ayeni
2002
A country-by-country synopsis of the public sector reform programmes in 40 Commonwealth developing countries, with a profile of each country and an outline of the reform initiatives, implementation processes,
achievements and problems encountered.

**Leadership and Public Sector Reform in Asia** - Evan Berman 2018-04-06 Present day knowledge about public sector reforms in Asia is quite scattered and seldom focuses on the challenges of leadership. This book seeks to address this issue by presenting country cases that reflect the great diversity of the region.

**Public Sector Reform in Hong Kong** - Ahmed Shafiqul Huque 1998

**Reasserting the Public in Public Services** - M. Ramesh 2010-02-25 After two decades of dominating the public sector reform agenda, privatization is on the wane as states gradually reassert themselves in many formerly privatized sectors. The change of direction is a response to the realization that privatization is not working as intended, especially in public service sectors. This landmark volume brings together leading social scientists, including B. Guy Peters, Anthony Cheung and Jon Pierre, to systematically discuss the emerging patterns of the reassertion of the state in the delivery of essential public services. The state under these emerging arrangements assumes overall responsibility for and control over essential public service delivery, yet allows scope for market incentives and competition when they are known to work. The recent reforms thus display a more pragmatic and nuanced understanding of how markets work in public services. The first part of the book provides the theoretical context while the second provides sectoral studies of recent reforms in healthcare, education, transportation, electricity and water supply. It includes case studies from a range of countries: Brazil, China, South Korea, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam, USA, Hong Kong and the UK. This book will be of interest to students and scholars in Political Science, Public Administration, Public Policy, Geography, Political
Governance and Public Sector Reform in Asia - Anthony Cheung 2003-08-29
Based on new field research, this book assesses the current state of governance and public sector reforms in eleven Asian countries and jurisdictions, especially in the wake of the recent regional financial crisis that seriously affected some of them. It analyses reform efforts comparatively against a backdrop of governance problems, and seeks to establish whether these efforts represent a substantive shift in attitudes towards reform or whether they serve simply to reinforce existing practices. The authors explore a number of important themes that are central to governance and public sector reform issues. These include the role of the state, the success or failure of organizational reforms, corruption, the applicability of the new public management model in the Asian context, and the governance values and reform models promoted by regional and international agencies.

Public Sector Reform in Developing and Transitional Countries - Christopher J. Rees 2013-09-13
Over recent decades, decentralization has emerged as a key Public Sector Reform strategy in a wide variety of international contexts. Yet, despite its emergence as a ubiquitous activity that cuts across disciplinary lines in international development, decentralization is understood and applied in many different ways by parties acting from contrary perspectives. This book offers a fascinating insight into theory and practice surrounding decentralization activities in the Public Sectors of developing and transitional countries. In drawing on the expertise of established scholars, the book explores the contexts, achievements, progress and challenges of decentralization and local governance. Notably, the contributions contained in this book are genuinely
international in nature; the chapters explore aspects of decentralization and local governance in contexts as diverse as Ghana, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Morocco, Tanzania, Uganda, and Viet Nam. In summary, by examining the subject of decentralization with reference to specific developing and transitional Public Sector contexts in which it has been practiced, this book offers an excellent contribution towards a better understanding of the theory and practice of decentralization and local governance in international settings. This book was published as a special double issue of the International Journal of Public Administration.

Science and Technology Governance and Policy in the Context of Public Sector Reform - the Case of Vietnam - Hong Ha Nguyen 2003

Public Sector Reform, Total Quality Management

and Service of Quality - Koon-ho Wong (Titus) 1997


Public Sector Management - Norman Flynn 2012-04-05 The highly-anticipated Sixth Edition of Norman Flynn’s Public Sector Management continues to provide students with an insightful, jargon-free description, analysis and critique of the management of the public sector by the UK government. New companion website with free access to full-text journal articles, policy documents, links to useful websites, and relevant multimedia and social media resources, as well as additional case studies and discussion questions.

www.sagepub.co.uk/flynn.
New Public Management-
Kathleen McLaughlin
2005-07-08 The UK has played a pivotal role in the development of New Public Management (NPM). This book offers an original, comprehensive and multidisciplinary analysis of the impact of the New Public Management in the UK, and situates these analyses in a broader comparative perspective. Its chapters consider: competing typologies of NPM issues of professionalism within NPM debates on social exclusion and equity the role of different research approaches in evaluating NPM the evolving nature of NPM and impact of modernisation evaluations of NPM in mainland Europe, North America, Africa and the developing World, Australia, and Pacific-Asia. Leading authorities from around the world present evaluations of current thinking in NPM and highlight the challenges which will shape future development and research approaches. New Public Management presents a timely and constructive overview of the nature and impact of the NPM and offers important lessons for public management across the world.

Does Privatization Works as a Means for Public Sector Reform?- 2004

Learning from International Public Management Reform-
Lawrence R. Jones 2001

Alternative Paths to Public Financial Management and Public Sector Reform-
Sokbunthoeun So 2018-08-31 Reforming public-sector organizations--their structures, policies, processes and practices--is notoriously difficult, in rich and poor countries alike. Even in the most favorable of circumstances, the scale and complexity of the tasks to be undertaken are enormous, requiring levels of coordination and collaboration that may be without precedent for those
involved. Entirely new skills may need to be acquired by tens of thousands of people. Compounding these logistical challenges is the pervasive reality that circumstances often are not favorable to large-scale reform. Whether a country is rich or poor, the choice is not whether, but how, to reform the public sector—how optimal design characteristics, robust political support, and enhanced organizational capability to implement and adapt will be forged over time. This edited volume helps address the “how†? question. It brings together reform experiences in public financial management and the public sector more broadly from eight country cases in East Asia: Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Papua New Guinea, Thailand, and Vietnam. These countries are at different stages of reform; most of the reform efforts would qualify as successes, while some had mixed outcomes, and others could be considered failures. The focus of each chapter is less on formally demonstrating success (or not) of specific reform, but on documenting how reformers maneuvered within different country contexts to achieve specific outcomes. Despite the great difficulty in reforming the public sector, decision-makers can draw renewed energy and inspiration, learning from those countries, sectors, and subnational spaces where substantive (not merely cosmetic) change has been achieved, and they can identify what pitfalls to avoid.

Does Privatization Works as a Means for Public Sector Reform?-Chi-chung Ho (M.P.A.) 2004

Reforming Law Reform- Michael Tilbury 2014-01-01
As a special administrative region of China, Hong Kong has its own legal system rooted in the common law. Reforms to this system take into account Hong Kong’s unique conditions as an international city and draw widely on practices around the world. Since 1980, recommendations from a Law Reform Commission, chaired
by the Secretary for Justice, have resulted in comprehensive revisions in key areas of law, ranging from commercial arbitration and interception of communications to divorce and copyright. Recently, however, the government has been slow to act on the Commission’s recommendations. Questions have also arisen about whether the Commission — under-resourced, part-time and government-led — can really meet the needs of an increasingly sophisticated society. Is law reform itself also in need of reform? This collection of essays by distinguished experts from around the world seeks answers to the question. The book explores the varied experience of law reform in Hong Kong and other common law jurisdictions and makes recommendations for strengthening the process of law reform both in Hong Kong and elsewhere. Michael Tilbury is Kerry Holdings Professor in Private Law in the Faculty of Law, the University of Hong Kong. Simon N. M. Young is a professor in the Faculty of Law, the University of Hong Kong and was formerly Director of the Centre for Comparative and Public Law. Ludwig Ng is a partner in ONC Lawyers, Hong Kong.

"This important book should be a wake-up call to lawmakers in Hong Kong and beyond on the urgent need for effective law reform. It is especially important for Hong Kong whose competitive advantage is being harmed by institutional paralysis and official lethargy. The editors’ modest recommendations deserve urgent action by Hong Kong’s governors to bring up to date its archaic and outmoded legislation."

—Lord Lester of Herne Hill, QC

"Law reform is essential, especially in these fast-changing times. The law reform agency plays an important role in this process. This work examines the experience of the agency in Hong Kong and elsewhere and discusses how its effectiveness can be enhanced. This valuable contribution deserves to be read."

—The Hon. Andrew Li, Chief Justice of Hong Kong, 1997–2010

"This is probably the first collection in Hong..."
Kong of writings on law reform, examining clinically how law reform is, and can be processed with reference to other law reform institutions, in the pursuit of effectively meeting the often shifting needs of society and economy. Important chapters on reform of different areas of law are also included in this book. The editors and contributors are to be congratulated for masterminding such an admirable source of information and inspirational ideas. —Stephen Kai-yin Wong, Barrister, Secretary of the Law Reform Commission of Hong Kong

"In this collection of essays the learned editors—Tilbury, Young and Ng—have drawn together an outstanding group of authors, representing many years of experience in law reform across the common law world. From the UK, Canada, Australia and Hong Kong, the insights of the authors are both reflective and forward-looking, providing a rich resource towards 'reforming law reform'." —Professor Rosalind Croucher, President, Australian Law Reform Commission

**Administrative Reforms and Democratic Governance**

Jean-Michel Eymeri-Douzans 2011-03-21

After a quarter of a century of implementation of New Public Management (NPM) reform strategies, this book assesses the major real outcomes of these reforms on states and public sectors, at both the organisational level and a more political level.

**Public Administration in Southeast Asia**

Evan M. Berman 2016-04-19

While public administration practice and education in general has become considerably professionalized in the last decade, existing knowledge on public administration in Southeast Asia is fragmented at best, and often devoid of a useful reference. While journal articles and government reports provide decentralized information, Public Administration in Southeast Asia: Thailand, Philippines, Malaysia, Hong Kong and Macao takes a comprehensive and
comparative look at the major components of administration systems. The selection of countries and regions included reflects the diversity of Southeast Asia. Organized by Country The handbook fills a critical need by bringing together leading scholars who provide an insider perspective and viewpoint on essential and advanced issues. Divided into five sections, each dedicated to a particular country, the text outlines topics relevant to modern public administration, including: History and Political Context of Public Administration Decentralization and Local Governance Public Ethics and Corruption Performance Management Reforms Civil Service System Focusing on recent developments in public administration in these countries which are among the fastest growing economies in the world, the book explores their practices and innovative approaches in public administration. For many years people have been fascinated by the cultures, peoples, and governments of Southeast Asia, and now they have a book that discusses the apparatus of government in Southeast Asia – their agencies, contexts, processes, and values.

Handbook of Comparative Public Administration in the Asia-Pacific Basin-H. K. Wong 1999-02-23 This stimulating reference/text examines a wide range of issues and trends in administrative reform in the Newly Industrialized or Industrializing Economies (NIEs) of the Asia-Pacific Basin and offers detailed case studies illustrating the dynamics and etiology of reform protocols. Suggesting new ways of understanding reform within a bureaucratic or political framework, the Handbook of Comparative Public Administration in the Asia-Pacific Basin highlights the role of civil service training in fostering strategic, political, social, and economic changes in Hong Kong over the past decade, provides a roadmap into the labyrinth of China's gigantic financial system, and includes nearly 600 references, tables, and drawings.
Can Hong Kong Exceptionalism Last?
Dilemmas of Governance and Public Administration over Five Decades, 1970s–2020—Anthony B. L. CHEUNG 2021-11-01

Hong Kong under British rule was a prime example of exceptionalism in many aspects — economic, political, and even social. It was governed under a colonial structure and yet had enjoyed a large degree of social and economic freedom, as well as fiscal self-sufficiency and autonomy from London. After returning to Chinese rule in 1997, Hong Kong has continued to thrive as a relatively resilient city-state still known for efficiency and effectiveness despite tensions and scepticism about its political future. This book carries decades of academic observations and the author’s personal political experience. It reviews and reflects on the past trajectory of governance and administration, identifying strengths and capabilities as well as constraints and vulnerabilities of Hong Kong as a polity and society, while charting its course of ‘exceptionalism’ within a new context and under changing conditions. As this book concludes, the exceptionalism of Hong Kong not only hinges on institutional arrangements and historical inheritance but also on the statecraft of the administration of the day.

This is a text for deep reading, reflection, and deliberation.” – Professor LUI Tai-lok Chair Professor of Hong Kong Studies, Director of the Academy of Hong Kong Studies, Director of the Centre for Greater China Studies, and Former Vice President (Research & Development) at The Education University of Hong Kong “... a gem ... whatever your political stand is, you have to admire Professor Cheung’s thorough observations and profound ideas on what made this city tick...” – Mr LAM Woon-kwong Former Secretary for the Civil Service and Secretary for Home Affairs, and Former Convenor of Non-Official Members of the
Executive Council (2012–2017) “... a compelling addition to the literature on Hong Kong.” – Professor Darryl S.L. JARVIS Professor and former Head of the Department of Asian and Policy Studies at The Education University of Hong Kong

The New Public Service - Janet V Denhardt 2016-09-16
This widely praised work provides a framework for the many voices calling for the reaffirmation of democratic values, citizenship, and service in the public interest. The expanded edition includes an all-new chapter that addresses the practical issues of applying these ideals in actual, real-life situations. "The New Public Service, Expanded Edition" is organized around a set of seven core principles: serve citizens, not customers; seek the public interest; value citizenship and public service above entrepreneurship; think strategically, act democratically; recognize that accountability isn't simple; serve, rather than steer; and value people, not just productivity. The book asks us to think carefully and critically about what public service is, why it is important, and what values ought to guide what we do and how we do it. It celebrates what is distinctive, important and meaningful about public service and considers how we might better live up to those ideals and values. All students and serious practitioners in public administration and public policy should read this book. While debates about public policy issues will surely continue, this compact, clearly written volume provides an important framework for public service based on and fully integrated with citizen discourse and the public interest.

Administrative Reform in Developing Nations - Ali Farazmand 2002
Under pressure from the World Bank, the International Monetary Funds and the World Trade Organization governments of both industrialized and less developed nations have undertaken extensive reforms and reorganization to...
streamline their public sectors. This volume, with chapters written by authorities from around the world, provides information on administrative reform in varied nations. Following an introduction, which sets a theoretical framework, the book contains sections devoted to Asia, the Near/Middle East, Africa, and a comparison of East/South Europe and Asia. Administrative reform has become a widespread challenge to national and sub-national governments around the globe. Under pressure from the World Bank, the International Monetary Funds and the World Trade Organization governments of both industrialized and less developed nations have undertaken extensive reforms and reorganization to streamline their public sectors. This volume, with chapters written by authorities from around the world, provides information on administrative reform in varied nations. Developing nations face acute problems on a daily basis, making administrative reform an essential function of public administration. With chapters devoted to experiences in such nations as Korea, India, Iran, Turkey, the Arab States, Nigeria, and South Africa, this volume sheds valuable light on administrative reform in developing countries and provides lessons for future policy actions.