T09P06 / Institutional Collective Action Mechanism in Asia: Collective Problem Solving Mechanism in Multi-level Governance

Topic: T09 / Governance, Policy networks and Multi-level Governance

Chair: Hyung Jun Park (Sungkyunkwan University)

Second Chair: Richard Feiock (Florida State University)

GENERAL OBJECTIVES, RESEARCH QUESTIONS AND SCIENTIFIC RELEVANCE

The rapid development and urbanization of countries across Asia has produced scale, spillover and other dilemmas of fragmented authority that challenge efforts to address problems at a metropolitan or regional level. Across Asia countries have dealt with collaborative regional governance and institutional collective action in very different ways, both across space and over time. The common theme to this diversity is the debate between supporters of local government mergers to expand the capacity and efficiency in service provision and those favouring local government autonomy and self-determination to promote responsiveness to citizens. Although there have been numerous empirical studies of specific problems especially regarding centralizing solutions, there has been theoretical attention and empirical assessment of decentralized self-organizing mechanisms for regional governance in Asia. Even though they constitute viable alternatives to centralization or consolidation, voluntary solutions to institutional collective action dilemmas have often been neglected by Asian scholars. This panel examines the Institutional Collective Action (ICA) framework and its application to the study of collaborative mechanisms in metropolitan areas by drawing on examples of the tools of collaborative governance for solving ICA dilemmas across the Asian countries.

This panel debates the use of the Institutional Collective Action (ICA) framework to explain inter-local collaborative arrangements in a comparative perspective. The panel includes theoretical papers and empirical papers in ASIA contexts. Scholars discuss a set of theoretical propositions rooted in historical, cultural, and institutional differences between North America, and among various countries in Asia to explain the variation in the adoption of collaborative mechanisms across countries. After we together, this set of researches reveals the ICA framework as a powerful analytical tool to understand the variable geometry of inter-local collaboration across different settings.

CALL FOR PAPERS

How do government institutions cope with and coordinate governance in when faced with organizationally fragmented but highly interrelated policy arenas? The familiar pattern of functionally distinct expert agencies coordinated by central political institutions captures neither the normative issues nor the rich patterns of interactions across policy arenas that bring together both political and technical expert actors in relatively new and unstudied institutions. Metropolitan areas provide arguably the best research laboratory for studying the larger issues of fragmentation and the resulting policy interactions.

After Feiock' work(2013), Institutional Collective Action (ICA) Framework are getting popular to scholars as an explanation for the emergence and structure of mechanism to integrate multiple actors level and policy arenas in a system of governance.

This panel aims to investigate the mechanisms for integrating policy decisions at a regional level within several interrelated policy arenas, economic development, land use regulation, energy/climate protection policy, environmental policy, and emergency management to study this wider phenomenon, focusing on urban areas as a critical research arena for studying these broader issues in ASIA countries as well as the other countries except U.S.A. This panel seek to expand the ICA approach beyond the U.S. case to provide a more generic and generalizable explanation for the mechanism to resolve ICA dilemmas and the inter-relationships among these mechanisms.

We welcome to cases studies of regional or metropolitan collaborative governance or mechanisms in ASIA countries as well as empirical studies of any related issues.

We plan to have panels in, though not limited to, the following subjects

1. Empirical or Case studies of Institutional Collective Action Dilemmas and Solutions - Horizontal, Vertical, Functional, Sectoral Dilemmas of Institutional Collective Action

- 2. Case studies of Collaborative Mechanism3. Applying new methods for understanding institutional collective action mechanism

Reference

Feiock, R.C. 2013. Institutional Collective Action Framework. The Policy Studies Journal 41(3):397-425

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Session 1 ICA and Collaborative Network (SKKU SSK)

Wednesday, June 28th 14:00 to 16:00 (Block B 5 - 1)

Discussants

Minhyo Cho (Sungkyunkwan University)
David Kasdan (Sung Kyun Kwan University)

Explorting Interlocal coolaboration mechanism in Korea and Institutional collective action framework

Hyung Jun Park (Sungkyunkwan University) Richard Feiock (Florida State University) JIYE JU (Sungkyunkwan University)

Institutional Collective Action and Interlocal Collaborative Network in Urban Agglomeration of China

Liming Suo (University of Electronic Science and Technology of China)

Institutional Collective Action Towards Climate Change Adaptation in the Philippines

Rizalino Cruz (National College of Public Administration and Governance, University of the Philippines) Richard Feiock (Florida State University)

Nonprofits and Environmental Policy Networks in Northeast Asia

Mary Alice Haddad (Wesleyan University)

STRUCTURAL EMBEDDEDNESS AND RELATIONAL EMBEDDEDNESS IN EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT NETWORKS: AN INSTITUTIONAL COLLECTIVE ACTION FRAMEWORK

Minsun Song (Florida State University) Kyujin Jung (Korea University)

FROM ORDER TO COMPLEXITY PARADIGM: WHAT CAN COMPLEXITY DO FOR LAND USE AND SPATIAL PLANNING POLICY MANAGEMENT IN INDONESIA

Meita Ahadiyati Kartikaningsih (National Institute of Public Administration)