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Book of Abstracts Proceedings

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HongKong | September 15-16, 2018
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<td>College of Horticulture, South China Agricultural University, China</td>
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<td><strong>Prof. Junsong Sun</strong></td>
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<td>Shanghai Advanced Research Institute, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China</td>
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<tr>
<td>Department of Chemistry, Tsinghua University, China</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Liming Chen</strong></td>
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<td>Huazhong University of Science and Technology, China</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dong Liu</strong></td>
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<td>Principal Investigator, Peking University, China</td>
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<td><strong>Dr. Alaa Elden Badawie Mahmoud Elkhodary</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Faculty of Archaeology -Qena South Vally University, Egypt</td>
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<td><strong>Prof. Bin Xu</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Chongqing Global Union Academy of Science</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Mr. Zhaoyang Li Shanghai</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>University of International Business and Economics, China</td>
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<td><strong>Prof. Yifei Chen</strong></td>
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ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

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Zhu Zhiwei
Conference Coordinator
Email: zhu@chinasymposiums.com

Wei Wang
Conference Supervisor
Email: wei@chinasymposiums.com
CONFERENCE TRACKS

- Accounting and Financial Information Systems
- Business Strategy and Information Technology
- Management Information System
- Information Systems Planning and Management
- E-Commerce and E-Government
- Information Economics and Management
- Public Administration
- Humanities
- Interdisciplinary Studies
- Social Sciences
- Sociology
- Bio-Technology & Food Technology
- Chemistry & Chemical Engineering
- Paramedical Sciences
- Biological and Life sciences
- Paramedical Sciences
- Communication Studies
- Environmental Studies
- Civil Engineering
- Bio-Technology & Food Technology
- Information Systems and Decision Support,
- Marketing Management in SME sector
- Computer Sciences
- Software Engineering
- Human Resource Management
- Interdisciplinary
CONFERENCE CHAIR MESSAGE

Wei Wang
“Chinese Foundation for Academic Researchers” is a platform to promote scholarly knowledge sharing between international scholars and Chinese researchers. This platform shares interests in social life and theory and social-scientific methodologies in this modern world. The foundation is intended to bridge linkages between Chinese academic institutions and international scholarly community for better societal outcomes. These linkages will help Chinese universities and students to learn international practices while providing opportunity to get familiar with Chinese culture, art, history and knowledge domains.

I would like to thank our honorable scientific and review committee for giving their precious time to the review process covering the papers presented in this conference. I am also highly obliged to the participants for being a part of our efforts to promote knowledge sharing and learning. We as scholars make an integral part of the leading educated class of the society that is responsible for benefitting the society with their knowledge. Let’s get over all sorts of discrimination and take a look at the wider picture. Let’s work together for the welfare of humanity for making the world a harmonious place to live and making it flourish in every aspect. Stay blessed.

Thank you.
Wei Wang
Conference Coordinator
Email: wei@chinasymposiums.com
CONFERENCE SCHEDULE

CFAR-2018

Venue: Grand View Hotel, Hong Kong

Time: Registration & Kit Distribution (09:00 - 09:10 am)
   Day: Saturday
   Date: September 15, 2018

Venue: Room 1

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Tea/Coffee Break (09:40 - 10:00 am)
DAY 01 Saturday (May 12, 2018)

Presentation Session (10:00 am - 01:00 pm)

Venue: Room 1
Session Chair: Dr. Vincent

Track A: Business, Social Science and Humanities

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<td>A Study on Ransomware Cryptographic Key Recovery Method through Analysis of Existing Recovery Cases</td>
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Closing & Lunch Break: (01:00 pm - 02:00 pm)
Second day of conference will be specified for touristic. Relevant expenses are borne by Individual him/herself.
TRACK A

BUSINESS, SOCIAL SCIENCE AND HUMANITIES
Monitoring of Plant Reproductive Phenology in the Tropical Lowland Forests of Palanan, Isabela, Philippines

*Analinda C. Manila-Fajardo, PhD
University of the Philippines Los Banos College, Laguna, Philippines
Corresponding Email: amfajardo@up.edu.ph

Keywords: Tropical Forest, Phenology, Lowland, Palanan, Isabela

Phenological researches in tropical lowland forests in South East Asia are scarce despite being one of the most biodiversity rich places. The Philippines is a megadiverse country but also a biodiversity hotspot with only 22% of its total land area with intact forest cover. Here we present a two-year phenological survey of the tropical lowland forests in Palanan, Isabela, a site under the Philippine Long Term Ecological Research (PhiLTER). Proportions of individuals at reproductive stage are almost the same between trees of 5 cm and 5 cm DBH surveyed from April 2016 to March 2017. On the second year, observations were focused on trees with DBHs of 5 cm. A total of 105 species from 74 genera and 42 families were observed to have entered a reproductive episode. All throughout the two-year monitoring, fruiting intensity was higher than flowering. Floral anthesis were slightly higher compared to buds. Fruit being more detectable may account to observations of high fruit set, a result of efficient pollination. Masting and general flowering events were not observed as these occur in irregular intervals. Only four dipterocarp species were identified to have entered a reproductive episode.
Gender Differences in Korean Nudge Policy Preferences

1* HaeNa Lee,2 David Oliver Kasdan
1,2 Sungkyunkwan University, Seoul, Republic of Korea
Corresponding Email: dokasdan@gmail.com

Keywords: Economic Utility, Policies, Theoretical Models

Nudges are policy innovations that seek to improve compliance or help people make better decisions based on empirical studies of behavior. Nudges are contrasted to policies that are designed according to theoretical models of standard economic utility maximization processes that assume people use perfect rationality for objective values. Nudges are intended to influence people to choose for better outcomes without violating their freedom of choice, recognizing that there are subjective values and alternative objectives in peoples decision processes. Nudges work by identifying prevalent biases in peoples behaviors and then matching the policy design to work with those biases, rather than against them with pure logical hardheadedness. The growth of nudge policies worldwide is raising many questions about the universality of application across cultures and demographics. While the findings of behavioral economics the foundation for nudge policy are well described in the research literature, there is still need to test the efficacy of various policies in different contexts. This research contributes to that effort by examining the differences of preference for a number of nudge policies according to the gender of respondents from a sample of Korean respondents. An online survey conducted in 2018 measured respondents approval of 38 hypothetical nudge policies that fell into seven topical groups. An analysis of significant differences between the genders of respondents found that Korean females were often more favorable to progressive nudge policies than Korean males. Situating the findings in a qualitative description of Korean society and modern dynamics, the research suggests opportunities for applying nudges in Korean society to optimize compliance with progressive policies and social welfare developments.
Behavioral Insights for Reducing Plastic Bag Consumption

EunKyoung Lee
Sungkyunkwan University, Republic of Korea
Corresponding Email: eunkyoung22@gmail.com

Keywords: Korean Consumers, Environment, Utility

In April 2018, a plastic waste crisis began in Korea when recyclables were not collected in residential areas due to low business viability after China banned foreign imports of trash. In response, the Korean Ministry of Environment developed plans for various interventions to resolve the plastic waste crisis. In particular, plastic bags became a target as Korean consumers use about 420 plastic bags per person every year. Plastic bags are a convenient routine of the Korean shopping experience; however, plastic bags are also a critical threat to the environment. Accordingly, the Ministry issued a policy that severely restricts the availability of plastic bags starting this fall. Reducing Koreans use of plastic bags is an opportunity for policy innovations that can counter peoples biases for convenience. Behavioral economics, the study of individual choice outside the standard models of utility maximization, offers some insights for improving outcomes pertaining to this issue. Building from the results of a survey we recently conducted about hypothetical nudge policies in Korea, several kinds of behavioral insights are identified as effective for Korean society. This research takes those findings, along with other concepts of behavioral economics, for the application and optimization of the plastic bag restriction policy. Several different approaches are explored in conjunction with the policy in order to influence Korean consumers perception of plastic bag use. Ideally, this policy and the approaches may be extended to other environmentally unsustainable practices in Korea and Southeast Asia.
A Study on Cross-Border Leadership Behavior of Japan’s Outstanding Principals

*Sun Xuemeng
National Tsing Hua University
Corresponding Email: superxuemeng@163.com

Keywords: Principal Leadership, Cross-Border Leadership, Leadership Behavior

With the changes of the times and the development of society, the education field is constantly undergoing changes. The school operation also presents an open and pluralistic character. It constantly poses new requirements for the behavior of the principals leadership. The principals cross-border leadership ability is particularly significant. The purpose of this study is to explore some outstanding leadership behavior specifically in terms of creating a school vision, incentivizing the relevant talent, coordinating the community, leading the curriculum, and sharing education goals. The objects of this research are mainly about five outstanding elementary schools’ principals. Research methods are mainly based on deep interview. Interviews were conducted with principals and relevant staff, supplemented with relevant observations and documentation to form a triangle inspection. The main findings include: Japan’s distinguished principals can create a school vision with a professional persistence and unite the consensus of the members; systematized interviews are concerned with the development of teachers, giving timely affirmation and individualized support; using the corporate management strategy to organize the community based on the development of students; leading the curriculum and teaching activities in a way that takes into consideration of both macro-leadership and micro-guidance; and promoting the common development between school and the local community by constructing community school. To some extent, this research makes up for the relative lack attention of principals from eastern countries by the previous International Successful School Principalship Project (ISSPP). It is suggested that countries and regions with similar cultural contexts could draw on some relevant experience of Japan’s principals, be prudent in localization, and incorporate multiple methods to continuously carry out related research, promote the advancement of related practical work, and improve relevant theoretical research.
How to Enhance the Spiritual Benefits of Jewellery on Women

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Corresponding Email: conferences@spiritual.university

Keywords: Spirituality, Jewellery, Spiritual Positivity

Background Jewellery has a special place in a woman’s life. Its value is usually determined by the emotional significance it has in her life, its attractiveness, and its monetary or prestige value. Traditionally, Indian women have been known to adorn more jewellery. The reason for this can be found in Indian culture, which is rooted in Spirituality. So, does jewellery have any spiritual value or significance? Methodology The team at the Maharshi University of Spirituality has 37 years of spiritual research experience and recently undertook a study on jewellery from a spiritual perspective. This research has been conducted by using aura and subtle-energy scanners along with the advanced sixth sense of its research team. Results/Findings It was found that any piece of jewellery emits its own unique subtle-vibrations, which can be positive or negative and will accordingly affect the wearer. This is dependent on various factors such as the design, the materials used and the designer’s spiritual state. By experimenting with different jewellery designs and materials, it was found that the subtle-vibrations emitted by jewellery can be positively enhanced. For a woman, this means that accessorising herself with the right jewellery will not only make her look more beautiful, but more importantly it will enhance her spiritual positivity along with improving her mental state. Conclusion The valuation of jewellery is mostly limited to some worldly criteria. However, this paper sheds light on the importance of the spiritual valuation of jewellery, which once understood can potentially change consumer buying behaviour. Jewellery that emits positive vibrations provides spiritual protection from negative vibrations in the environment, thus facilitating the wearer’s spiritual practice and spiritual progress.
TRACK B

ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY & APPLIED SCIENCES
Viability and Co-Viability: Cellular Automata Approach and Applications

Abdes Samed Bernoussi, Mina Amharref
1,2Faculty of Sciences and Techniques, Tangier, Morocco
Corresponding Email: a.samed.bernoussi@gmail.com

Keywords: Viability, Co-viability, Cellular Automata

In this work we consider the concept of viability and co-viability using cellular automata approach. The viability notion has been introduced by Aubin in [1, 2] and has been developed by many scientists. The principle consists in saying that a given state \( z_0 \) is \( K \) viable during a time interval \( I = [0; T] \), where \( K \) is a given subset of the state space, if the state \( z(t; z_0) \) remains in \( K \) for all \( t \in [0; T] \). Since the introduction of the viability notion it was used to study many applications related to environment, economic, political development phenomena... [1]. An extension to the distributed parameters systems, described par partial differential equations, is given by Aubin [1] in the global case (on all the spatial domain where the systems evolves). The regional case was considered by Bernoussi [5]. In some recent works an extension of the viability notion, the so called co-viability has been introduced to model some environmental/economical systems. The co-viability concept is introduced when we have some coupled dynamical systems, or a systems with many components. The principle consists in saying that the systems, or the system components, are co-viable if all of them are viable and their states satisfy a given relationship during all the time interval.

A mathematical approach is given by El Jai et al. [8] and Bernoussi et al. [4]. In this work we consider the viability and co-viability using a cellular automata approach. We introduce an adapted definition of the viable states or cells in the case where the system is described by cellular automata. Also we extend the definitions for the co-viability notion.

As an example we consider the famous game of life introduced by Conway in 1970 [3]. To illustrate the co-viability we consider an adapted example with two states evolving in the same lattice.
A Study on Ransomware Cryptographic Key Recovery Method through Analysis of Existing Recovery Cases

*Daeun Kim
Researcher, KISA (Korea Internet & Security Agency)
Corresponding Email: whale53@kisa.or.kr

Keywords: Ransomware, Technologies, Recoverability

Every year new Ransomwares are appearing, such as Wannacry and Jaff, and the damage scale is increasing. Prevention such as data backup is important to defend Ransomware. So, AV companies and government agencies are more focused on prevention in advance. But research is needed into recovering ransomware infected file for the existing Ransomware victims and future victims. This paper analyzes the case of Ransomware being previously restored. We analyzed what technologies recovered Ransomware and refined them. By reviewing the existing recovery technologies, we will examine whether it can be applied to other Ransomware that has not been recovered so far. Finally, we summarize the processes of the currently recovered ransomware. We suggest a way to check the recoverability of the new Ransomware analysis.
**UP COMING EVENTS**

You can find the details regarding our upcoming events by following below:


Our Mission

Our mission is to encourage global communication and collaboration. Promote Professional Interaction, lifelong learning, recognize Outstanding Contributions of individuals and organizations and also Develop an Effective and Responsible Platform by Creating Insightful Knowledge and Inspiring minds in Dialogue with the World Around us.

Hong Kong

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