

**Report on the Post-2014 Development of  
Asian Network for  
Public Opinion Research (ANPOR)**

Compiled by

Robert CHUNG

Secretary-Treasurer of ANPOR, 2012-2014

November 26, 2015

**Note: This “report” is compiled by Robert CHUNG, as the founder cum constitution drafter of ANPOR, to document the development of ANPOR-related businesses after the dysfunctioning and/or disestablishment of ANPOR on January 1, 2015. Different people may have different interpretations of ANPOR’s state of affairs, but in view of the many breaches of constitution since 2014, it can hardly be argued that any former official of ANPOR (including the writer of this report himself) has any more residual authority to conduct ANPOR businesses.**

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## 1. The Management Structure of ANPOR

- (a) Executive Committee no longer exists after December 31, 2014

According to the Constitution of ANPOR, the Executive Council (Exco) of ANPOR comprises the President, Past President, Vice President and Secretary-Treasurer, each serving for a term of two years, unless they are re-elected. However, due to a breach of ANPOR's Constitution Article 5.3 (among other breaches) in 2014, the election for Presidency was not held. At ANPOR's Council Meeting 2014 (1) held on November 28 and 29, 2014 in Niigata, among other decisions, decided (as recorded in the official minutes) "to form a Committee on the Review of the Constitution and Electoral Procedures to handle the constitution amendment, and APPOINTED six Council Members into the Committee, namely, Jantima KHEOKAO (Chairman), Angus CHEONG, Robert CHUNG, Yashwant DESHMUKH, M Saidul HAQ, and Ching Hsin YU;" and "PRESCRIBED the timelines for the Committee's work to be: 30 days for the Committee to propose constitutional amendments and electoral procedures, followed by 7 days of deliberation by Council Members to approve, then 15 days for ANPOR members to comment[], then another 30 days for the election(s) to take place, keeping the entire process to less than 90 days." While the legitimacy of this Council decision is disputable because the ANPOR Council might have acted *ultra vires* (meaning that such a decision may itself be unconstitutional), it was nevertheless the wish of the Council to resolve the issue in a smooth and acceptable way. However, it turned out that the Review Committee under its own leadership could not fulfil its duty, so the Council's attempt to save ANPOR had indeed failed, and ANPOR had indeed ceased to exist legally after December 31, 2014.

- (b) ANPOR Council has also ceased to exist after December 31, 2014

The ANPOR Constitution was written in such a way that the President and only the President has the authority to appoint all Exco and Council Members of ANPOR, but only for two years (Article 4.13). Such absolute power was built in to facilitate flexibility of administration at the founding stage of ANPOR, and was supposed to be reviewed and revised soon after ANPOR comes into operation. However, no such initiative was taken by the leadership since 2012, not even during or after the constitutional crisis which occurred near the end of 2014. As a result, the organization of ANPOR together with its Exco and Council structure could be taken as automatically disestablished after December 31, 2014. Nevertheless, at the

“resuscitation stage” of early 2015, a number of former Council Members have paid their “2015 membership fees” of USD65, and here is the list of “should-be” Councillors had the ANPOR Council continued to exist beyond 2014:

<b>Country / region</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Affiliation</b>
Bangladesh	M Saidul HAQ	SRG Bangladesh Ltd (SRGB)
China	Baohua ZHOU	Fudan Media and Public Opinion Research Center
Hong Kong	Robert CHUNG	Public Opinion Programme, The University of Hong Kong
India	Yashwant DESHMUKH	YRD Media
Japan	Takashi INOBUCHI	University of Niigata Prefecture
Korea	Sung Kyum CHO	The Korean Association for Survey Research
Macau	Angus CHEONG	Macao Polling Research Association
Malaysia	Syed Arabi IDID	International Islamic University Malaysia
Pakistan	Ijaz Shafi GILANI	Gallup Pakistan
Philippines	Jay SANDOVAL	Social Weather Stations
Sri Lanka	Pradeep PEIRIS	Centre for Policy Alternatives in Colombo
Taiwan	Ching Hsin YU	Election Study Center of National Chengchi University

(c) Other Positions

Likewise, the following positions should also have remained had ANPOR continued to exist beyond 2014. They were appointed by the former President and agreed by the former Council in 2013:

- General Secretary: Winnie LEE (Hong Kong)
- Editor in Chief of ANPOR Journal (AJPor): Takashi INOBUCHI (Japan)
- Journal Committee members: Jantima KHEOKAO (Chair; Thailand), Sung Kyum CHO (Korea), Takashi INOBUCHI (Japan), Ching Hsin YU (Taiwan), and Baohua ZHOU (China)
- Conference Committee members: Jantima KHEOKAO (Chair; Thailand), Jong-Seok BYUN (Korea), Syed Arabi IDID (Malaysia), Baohua ZHOU (China), Takashi INOBUCHI (Japan), and Pitak SIRIWONG (Thailand)
- Electoral Committee members: Jantima KHEOKAO (Chair; Thailand), Yashwant DESHMUKH (India), Robert CHUNG (Hong Kong)

(d) Members

Likewise, during the “resuscitation stage” of early 2015, a number of individuals have paid USD65 to the Secretariat for their “2015 membership fees”. These would have been ANPOR’s “individual members” had ANPOR continued to exist beyond 2014. There were 56 such individual representing 14 countries/regions, and their names are listed in Appendix I of this document. ANPOR had no Corporate Member throughout its existence.

## 2. Meetings

(a) Executive Committee Meeting

As recorded in the ANPOR Annual Report of 2014, there was no Executive Committee Meeting throughout 2014, which marginally infringes Article 4.3 of ANPOR’s Constitution, which states that “The Executive Committee will meet as often as it deems necessary. The President shall decide if the Executive Committee or the Council will deal with respective matters, and the Executive Committee may, by majority vote, decide to submit matters to the full Council...” The only acceptable reason this state of affair in 2014 is that the then President did not consider any matter worth discussing at any Exco meeting. Beyond December 2014, even if ANPOR continued to exist, there was no attempt to call for any meeting of this nature.

(b) Council Meeting

Article 4.2 of ANPOR’s Constitution states that “The Council... shall meet at least once a year in connection with the annual conference. The President shall invite the Council with a preliminary agenda at least six weeks before the meeting...” Therefore, even if ANPOR continued to exist up to the date of this document, there is no way to hold any legitimate Council Meeting in the calendar year of 2015. As a matter of fact, beyond December 2014, there was no attempt to call for any meeting of this nature.

(c) Other Meetings

At the Council Meeting 2014 (1) held on November 28 and 29, 2014 in Niigata, the “Committee on the Review of the Constitution and Electoral Procedures” (CRCEP) was formed to handle ANPOR’s constitutional crisis. However, no meeting was called by the Committee Chairman, and members themselves met online on January 12, 2015, and following notes were record by the former General Secretary of ANPOR:

Date: January 12, 2015  
Time: 15:22-17:00 [HK Time]  
Present: Robert CHUNG (as convenor of “meeting”)  
Yashwant DESHMUKH  
M Saidul HAQ  
Ching Hsin YU  
Angus CHEONG  
Winnie LEE (as secretary of meeting)  
Absent: Jantima KHEOKAO

The group decided to make the following recommendations for the Council to endorse and for Members to vote by referendum (even if the legal existence of ANPOR might be disputed):

1. The President serves a maximum of one term of two years;
2. There shall be two posts in the Executive Committee for Members to vote - Vice President and President-Elect, Secretary-Treasurer;
3. Each country/region should only have one member in the Council. Country/region representatives elected into the Executive Committee should vacate the post of country/regional representative and his/her vacancy would be filled by another person from his/her country/region, upon consent of the Council.

The group wished CRCEP to meet online within 15 days to propose rules and procedures for the 2015 by-election if and after the Constitution is amended. However, this did not happen because the Chairman of CRCEP did not hold any formal meeting to discuss or endorse them.

As a result, the term of reference of CRCEP has elapsed naturally, and the Council’s attempt to save ANPOR from the 2014 constitutional crisis ended without any result.

### **3. Activities**

- (a) The ANPOR website at <http://anpor.org/> set up in December 2012 was continued to be maintained by the Public Opinion Programme at The University of Hong Kong. A link to the Bangkok Conference was added to the website in 2015 upon the request of the organizers.
- (b) The writer of this report was not aware of any other official ANPOR activities in 2015. It seems that ANPOR’s reporting system has completely broken down after December 31, 2014.

#### **4. Financial Situation**

The financial balance of the ANPOR account as of November 25, 2015 stood at **USD8,876.54**. There was practically no financial activity after ANPOR failed to save itself. As a matter of fact, ever since ANPOR came into existence, all conference registration fees, sponsorship and expenditures were never reported to the ANPOR Secretariat, only the organizers themselves know how much money they earned or lost. Moreover, since the conference organizers never build in ANPOR membership fees in their collection of conference registration fees, ANPOR do not have any record of which participant has paid and not paid ANPOR membership fees. In 2013 and 2014, it had come to the writer's attention that many ANPOR conference participants had in fact not paid their membership fees, due to special waivers granted by the organizers without the knowledge of ANPOR officials and Council Members. For the year 2015, the Secretariat received membership fees from 56 people during the "resuscitation stage" of ANPOR. Appendix I of this document lists their names and contacts. The writer considers it fair to refund each of them USD65 which was the membership fee they paid.

The manpower cost for running the Secretariat at Hong Kong from December 2014 to November 2015 is estimated to be **USD1,640**. As usual even when ANPOR was operating constitutionally, this amount was absorbed by the Public Opinion Programme (POP) at The University of Hong Kong as part of POP's contribution to the development of public opinion research in Asia. The latest account statement is given in Appendix II. ANPOR's bank account should be closed as soon as possible.

#### **5. Constitutional Matters**

A copy of the ANPOR Constitution adopted by the Council on November 28, 2012 is appended to this report as Appendix III.

The rationale of the Constitution was to give absolute power to the (Founding) President so that he could appoint all Executive Committee Members, all Council Members, and all Members of all Committees. It was the intention of the founding members that the constitution would be revised within the first few months of ANPOR's existence, so that a healthy democratic structure could be developed. However, after one year of existence, nothing was done, and at the Council Meeting held in Seoul on November 23, 2013, the following provisions in the Constitution were selected for review "as soon as possible": Sections 4.10, 4.12, 4.13, 5.2 and 5.3. Specific questions raised included: Should Exco members be elected instead of appointed? Should the

President be allowed be re-elected? Should we follow the system adopted by WAPOR, AAPOR and ESOMAR whereby a Vice-President is elected by members every two years, and he/she will become the President automatically two years later, and then become Past President another two years later?

No action was taken for another year, and ANPOR entered into a constitutional crisis because the election procedures were not followed. In an attempt to rescue ANPOR from this crisis, the Council at its meeting on November 29, 2014 in Niigata made the following decisions:

7. The Council

- RESUMED its discussion on “ANPOR Constitutional Change and Election Matters”, HEARD Robert CHUNG explained the historical background of the drafting the Constitution, and how it was simplified at ANPOR’s founding stage in order to give maximum flexibility to the formation of the leadership but with a view of reviewing and revising the Constitution soon after ANPOR operated smoothly, NOTED that this year’s election could not take place because constitutional requirements were not met, DECIDED that new elections would be conducted after the Constitution is reviewed and revised;
- DECIDED to form a Committee on the Review of the Constitution and Electoral Procedures to handle the constitution amendment, and APPOINTED six Council Members into the Committee, namely, Jantima KHEOKAO (Chairman), Angus CHEONG, Robert CHUNG, Yashwant DESHMUKH, M Saidul HAQ, and Ching Hsin YU;
- PRESCRIBED the timelines for the Committee’s work to be: 30 days for the Committee to propose constitutional amendments and electoral procedures, followed by 7 days of deliberation by Council Members to approve, then 15 days for ANPOR members to comment[], then another 30 days for the election(s) to take place, keeping the entire process to less than 90 days.

CRCEP, however, never held any formal meeting because the Chairman of the Committee remained inactive. On January 12, 2015, members themselves met (informally) online and made some suggestions, followed by a chain of informal email discussions. The notes of the January 12 meeting are recorded in Section 2(c) of this report.

At some point in time, some members of CRCEP suggested writing back to the Council to ask for an extension of 90 days of its term. No action, however, was taken by the Chairman, and the



term of reference of CRCEP has elapsed naturally no matter which deadline is to be taken, and the Council's attempt to save ANPOR from the 2014 constitutional crisis ended without any result.

ANPOR's Constitution has stipulated very clearly the rights and duties of all officials, even though it has given the (Founding) President almost absolute power to appoint everybody else. There are clear specifications on the function, frequency and operation of Executive Committee Meetings, Council Meetings, Business Meetings, and so on. All Council Meetings, for example, under Article 4.2, have to be called six weeks ahead with a preliminary agenda. Most important of all, the Constitution stipulates a set of rules for holding elections, once every two years. Looking back at the operation of ANPOR since 2013, no attempt was made by the leadership to develop ANPOR into a democratic and professional organization, and in the later part of ANPOR's existence, almost all important provisions of the Constitution had been breached, and important decisions made at various Council Meetings not followed.

The writer therefore had to end this report with a sad note: That ANPOR had ceased to exist legally and constitutionally since December 31, 2014 - not legally dissolved by ANPOR members according to Article 8.3 of the Constitution, but deemed obsolete by its former leadership because of non-compliance to the Constitution, and because no legitimate election was held after it was established. Former members of ANPOR can, of course, continue to self-define their own existence, but all such actions are considered by the writer as *ultra vires* and unconstitutional.

## Appendix I: Payments Received for ANPOR 2015 Membership Fee

Country / region	Full Name	Affiliation	E-mail Address
Bangladesh	M Saidul HAQ	SRG Bangladesh Ltd (SRGB)	mshaq@srgb.org
China	Shuanglong LI	Fudan Media and Public Opinion Research Center	lishuanglong@fudan.edu.cn
China	Bofei ZHENG	Fudan Media and Public Opinion Research Center	zhengbofei1985@163.com
China	Baohua ZHOU	Fudan Media and Public Opinion Research Center	zhoubaohua@yeah.net
Hong Kong	Robert CHUNG	Public Opinion Programme, The University of Hong Kong	robert.chung@hku.hk
Hong Kong	Winnie LEE	Public Opinion Programme, The University of Hong Kong	winnie.lee@hkupop.hku.hk
India	VK BAJAJ	RNB International PVT Ltd	vinod@rnbgroup.net
India	Aakansha BARIAR	CVoter Foundation	
India	Yashwant DESHMUKH	YRD Media	yashwantdeshmukh@gmail.com
India	Shalu GOEL	CVoter Foundation	
India	Jitendra KUMAR	CVoter Foundation	
India	Santhosh KUMAR	CVoter Foundation	
India	Shalinder MAHAJAN	CVoter Foundation	shalinderm@gmail.com
India	Abdul MANNAN	CVoter Foundation	
India	Manoj Kumar PATAIRIYA	Indian Science Writers' Association	manojpatairiya@yahoo.com
India	Yogesh RATHORE	CVoter Foundation	
India	Manu SHARMA	CVoter Foundation	
India	Ajit SHUKLA	CVoter Foundation	
Indonesia	Agus TRIHARTONO	Ritsumeikan University	atrihartono@gmail.com
Japan	Seiji FUJI	University of Niigata Prefecture	sfujii@unii.ac.jp
Japan	Takashi INOBUCHI	University of Niigata Prefecture	inobuchi@unii.ac.jp
Japan	Noriko IWAI	JGSS Research Center, Osaka University of Commerce	n-iwai@tcn.zaq.ne.jp
Korea	JongSeok BYUN	Hanshin University	jsbyun@hs.ac.kr
Korea	Sung Kyum CHO	Chungnam National University	skcho99@gmail.com
Korea	Eunhee CHO	Mokwon University	cho2234@hanmil.net
Korea	CheongTag KIM	Seoul National University	ctkim@snu.ac.kr
Korea	KyoHeon KIM	ChungNam National University	kyoheonk@cnu.ac.kr
Korea	OckTae KIM	Seoul National University	ocktopia@gmail.com
Korea	YoungWon KIM	Sookmyung Women's	ywkim@sm.ac.kr

<b>Country / region</b>	<b>Full Name</b>	<b>Affiliation</b>	<b>E-mail Address</b>
		University	
Korea	Jinah KWAK	KAIST	slowswitch@gmail.com
Korea	Bumjune LEE	Chungnam National University	dwanbreak@naver.com
Korea	KeeJae LEE	Korea National Open University	kjlee@knou.ac.kr
Korea	SangKyung LEE	Hyundai Research Institute	sklee@hri4u.com
Korea	Sarah LOCASCIO		Sarah.E.LoCascio@gmail.com
Korea	InYong NAM	PuKyongNational University	tarzan@pknu.ac.kr
Korea	MinGue PARK	Korea University	mpark2@korea.ac.kr
Korea	Indeok SONG	Joongbu University	isongcom@gmail.com
Macau	Angus CHEONG	Macao Polling Research Association	angus@e-research-lab.net
Malaysia	Syed Arabi IDID	International Islamic University Malaysia	sarabidid@iium.edu.my
Pakistan	Ijaz Shafi GILANI	Gallup Pakistan	gilani@gallup.com.pk
Philippines	Gerardo A (Jay) SANDOVAL	Social Weather Stations	jay.sandoval@sws.org.ph
Sri Lanka	Pradeep PEIRIS	Centre for Policy Alternatives in Colombo	pnpeiris@gmail.com
Taiwan	Ching Hsin YU	Election Study Center of National Chengchi University	chyu@nccu.edu.tw
Taiwan	Eric YU	National Chengchi University	ericyu@nccu.edu.tw
Thailand	Waraporn CHANSONG	Boromarajonani College of Nursing Saraburi	
Thailand	Sepasha EAMOPAS	University of the Thai Chamber of Commerce	
Thailand	Jantima KHEOKAO	University of the Thai Chamber of Commerce	jantima.kheokao@gmail.com
Thailand	Tassanee KRIRKGULTHORN	Boromarajonani College of Nursing Nakon Rachasima	k_tassanee@hotmail.com
Thailand	Kultida PANIDCHAKUL	Boromarajonani College of Nursing Saraburi	kpanid1@hotmail.com
Thailand	Kingtip PHASUKTOY	Boromarajonani College of Nursing Saraburi	
Thailand	Anchalee PICHEDPAN	University of the Thai Chamber of Commerce	
Thailand	Payoo PONGSAKCHART	Boromarajonani College of Nursing Saraburi	
Thailand	Prapas THANA	Boromarajonani College of Nursing Saraburi	
Thailand	Chatchai THIENGKAMOL	Maharakham University	send2ohm@hotmail.com
Thailand	Siriwan TUMCHEUA	Boromarajonani College of Nursing Saraburi	
Thailand	Kanyarat UPOTWAN	Boromarajonani College of Nursing Saraburi	

## Appendix II: ANPOR Account Statement as of November 25, 2015

<b>ANPOR Account Statement</b>							
<b>Account Details</b>							
Bank Account: Bank of East Asia 015-176-88-12386-3							
PayPal account email: secretariat.anpor@gmail.com							
Date	Details	Income		Expenditure		Balance	
		USD	HKD	USD	HKD	USD	HKD
2014/12/31	Opening balance					1,552.82	36,120.37
<b>2014/12/31</b>	<b>Opening balance (in USD)</b> Remarks: US1=HKD7.7541 (as at 7 January 2015)					<b>6,211.05</b>	
2015/01/02	Interest from Bank of East Asia	0.01	0.26			1,552.83	36,120.63
2015/01/02	Membership fee from 2 members (by cash)	130.00				1,682.83	
	CHUNG Robert						
	LEE Winnie						
2015/01/05	Membership fee from INOBUCHI Takashi (via PayPal)		464.01				36,584.64
2015/01/09	Membership fee from 3 members (via PayPal)		1,401.71				37,986.35
	YU Ching Hsin						
	KIM CheongTag						
	BAJAJ VK						
2015/02/02	Interest from Bank of East Asia	0.01	0.32			1,682.84	37,986.67
2015/02/27	Membership fee from 6 members (via PayPal)		2,806.61				40,793.28
	TRIHARTONO Agus						
	PARK MinGue						
	LEE KeeJae						
	HAQ M Saidul						
	IDID Syed Arabi						
	MAHAJAN Shalinder						
2015/03/02	Interest from Bank of East Asia	0.01	0.29			1,682.85	40,793.57
2015/03/02	Membership fee from 9 members (via PayPal)		4,673.48				45,467.05
	DESHMUKH Yashwant						
	KUMAR Santhosh						
	SHARMA Manu						
	MANNAN Abdul						
	SHUKLA Ajit						
	KUMAR Jitendra						
	BARIAR Aakansha						
	GOEL Shalu						
	RATHORE Yogesh						
2015/03/03	Membership fee from 3 members (via PayPal)		1,401.75				46,868.80
	CHEONG Angus						
	CHO Sung Kyum						
	LOCASCIO Sarah						

<b>ANPOR Account Statement</b>							
<b>Account Details</b>							
Bank Account: Bank of East Asia 015-176-88-12386-3							
PayPal account email: secretariat.anpor@gmail.com							
Date	Details	Income		Expenditure		Balance	
		USD	HKD	USD	HKD	USD	HKD
2015/03/04	Membership fee from 15 members (by PayPal)		7,947.21				54,816.01
	BYUN JongSeok						
	CHO Eunhee						
	LEE SangKyung						
	SONG Indeok						
	LEE Bumjune						
	KWAK Jinah						
	KIM OckTae						
	KIM KyoHeon						
	FUJI Seiji						
	ZHOU Baohua						
	LI Shuanglong						
	ZHENG Bofei						
	SANDOVAL Gerardo A (Jay)						
	PEIRIS Pradeep						
	GILANI Ijaz Shafi						
2015/04/01	Interest from Bank of East Asia	0.01	0.46			1,682.86	54,816.47
2015/05/02	Interest from Bank of East Asia	0.01	0.45			1,682.87	54,816.92
2015/06/01	Interest from Bank of East Asia	0.01	0.47			1,682.88	54,817.39
2015/07/02	Interest from Bank of East Asia	0.01	0.45			1,682.89	54,817.84
2015/08/01	Interest from Bank of East Asia	0.01	0.47			1,682.90	54,818.31
2015/09/01	Interest from Bank of East Asia	0.01	0.47			1,682.91	54,818.78
2015/10/02	Interest from Bank of East Asia	0.01	0.45			1,682.92	54,819.23
2015/11/02	Interest from Bank of East Asia	0.01	0.47			1,682.93	54,819.70
2015/11/17	Membership fee from 2 members		930.81			1,682.93	55,750.51
	KIM YoungWon						
	THIENGKAMOL Chatchai						
2015/11/25	<i>Closing balance</i>					1,682.93	55,750.51
2015/11/25	<b>Closing balance (in USD)</b> Remarks: US1=HKD7.75 (as at 17 November 2015)					<b>8,876.54</b>	

Note: The manpower cost for running the Secretariat from December 2013 to November 2015 was estimated to be around HKD12,710 or USD1,640. It was absorbed by the Public Opinion Programme (POP) at The University of Hong Kong as part of POP's contribution to ANPOR.

## **Appendix III: ANPOR Constitution**

### **Asian Network for Public Opinion Research (ANPOR)**

#### **Constitution**

**(Adopted on November 28, 2012)**

#### **Article 1. Name.**

The name of the organization is: Asian Network for Public Opinion Research, hereinafter called ANPOR.

#### **Article 2. Purposes and Functions.**

**2.1** The aims and objectives of ANPOR are:

- a) to promote in each country or region in Asia the right to conduct and publish scientific research on what the people and its groups think and how this thinking is influenced by various factors,
- b) to promote the knowledge and application of scientific methods in this objective,
- c) to assist and promote the development and publication of public opinion research in Asia,
- d) to promote worldwide the publication of public opinion research on Asia,
- e) to promote international cooperation and exchange among academic and commercial researchers, journalists and political actors, as well as between the representatives of the different scientific disciplines.

**2.2** Functions and activities of ANPOR include, but are not limited to, organizing and sponsoring meetings and publications, encouraging high professional standards, promoting improved research techniques, informing journalists about the appropriate forms of publishing poll results, observing the democratic process and use of polls in elections, promoting personnel training, coordinating international polls, and maintaining close relations with other research agencies. Such agencies include the World Association for Public Opinion Research (WAPOR), the American Association for Public Opinion Research (AAPOR), the World Association of Research Professionals (ESOMAR), and other international and regional professional research associations, as well as the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), other United Nations agencies, and private international organizations.

### **Article 3. Membership.**

**3.1** ANPOR offers the following membership types:

- a) Individual Membership,
- b) Corporate Membership,
- c) Academic Membership,
- d) Affiliate Membership.

**3.2** Individual membership shall be open to all persons residing or working in Asian countries, who have an interest in the conduct, use, or teaching of scientific opinion and attitude surveys, social science research, media or communications research, market research, or related activities. Only individual members in good standing shall have the right to vote and hold office.

**3.3** Corporate membership shall be open to all legal entity or other organization regardless of their legal form, registered in Asian countries, which have an interest in the conduct, use, or teaching of scientific opinion and attitude surveys, social science research, media or communications research, market research, or related activities. Corporate members do not have the right to vote and hold office.

**3.4** The Council may offer Academic Membership to universities or faculties or schools or units. Academic members do not have the right to vote and hold office.

**3.5** The Council may offer Affiliate Membership to persons not residing or working in Asian countries, but have an interest in the conduct, use, or teaching of opinion research on Asia. Affiliate members do not have the right to vote and hold office.

**3.6** Membership of ANPOR shall not be denied on the basis of race, sex, color, religion, nationality, or political affiliation.

**3.7** Dues shall be fixed by the Council. They shall be payable on or after January 1, the beginning of the fiscal year, upon notification by the General Secretary and in a manner to be determined by the Council. Members whose dues are not paid by March 1 of each year shall be deemed not in good standing and not eligible to vote or to hold office.

### **Article 4. Council, Executive Committee, Central Secretariat.**

**4.1** ANPOR shall have a Council and an Executive Committee. The Council shall consist of four officers – President, Past President (if he or she is not also the President), Vice President, Secretary-Treasurer – and all country or regional representatives (“Representatives”). The President, Past President, Vice President and Secretary-Treasurer shall form the Executive Committee.

- 4.2** The Council, by majority vote of all its members, shall conduct the business and care for the general interests of ANPOR. It shall meet at least once a year in connection with the annual conference. The President shall invite the Council with a preliminary agenda at least six weeks before the meeting. In between the Council meetings the Executive Committee will conduct the business and care for the general interests of ANPOR.
- 4.3** The Executive Committee will meet as often as it deems necessary. The President shall decide if the Executive Committee or the Council will deal with respective matters, and the Executive Committee may, by majority vote, decide to submit matters to the full Council. The President must send the minutes of the Executive Committee meetings to Council members in a timely manner. The Council and the Executive Committee can make decisions between meetings via mail, phone, fax, or email or other electronic means of communication. Decisions by Council and by Executive Committee require a majority of their respective members.
- 4.4** Council may act on all routine matters on its own authority, but is at all times responsible to the membership for its actions, any of which may be revoked by a majority decision of the members in a general referendum instituted after the written appeal of any twenty members, provided that at least 25% of members participate in the referendum.
- 4.5** All Council Members shall be appointed for a period of two years. Retiring Council Members shall be eligible for re-election.
- 4.6** The President shall be responsible for fulfilling the purposes of ANPOR as its chief representative. He or she shall preside at Council, Executive Committee, and the Business Meeting, and serve as the official representative of ANPOR in its relations with other organizations and the public. He or she shall report from time to time to the membership about his or her activities and the activities of the Council and the Executive Committee during the year.
- 4.7** The Vice President shall act as the President's deputy. He or she shall take over the Presidency if the office becomes vacant.
- 4.8** The Secretary-Treasurer shall be responsible for collecting membership dues and other revenues of ANPOR, for administering the funds of ANPOR, and for performing such other duties as the Council may prescribe. He or she shall prepare and distribute to all members a report of each Council and Business Meeting and shall submit an annual report to the membership covering his or her activities for the year and the financial situation of ANPOR at the end of the fiscal year.
- 4.9** The President may create, with the advice and consent of the Council, such Special Committees as he or she deems necessary to carry out the purposes and operations of



ANPORA. Each Special Committee shall consist of a Chair, appointed by the President and approved by Council, and up to six members, selected by the Chair. It shall serve a limited term of no more than two years. The Chairs of the Special Committees can attend Council meetings, but have no voting rights unless they are themselves Council Members.

- 4.10** A central secretariat (the “Central Secretariat”) shall be established and shall be located in such country or city as the Council may determine. The location of the Central Secretariat is therefore independent of either the country or place of incorporation of ANPORA. The Central Secretariat shall be responsible, by delegation from the Council, for the administration of the day-to-day affairs of ANPORA as the Council may prescribe.
- 4.11** The Central Secretariat shall be placed under the direction of a General Secretary assisted by such supporting staff as may be deemed necessary by the Executive Committee in consultation with the Council. The President, in consultation with the Council, shall determine the duties and the responsibilities of the General Secretary. Other officers who shall serve on the Central Secretariat shall be appointed, and may be suspended and dismissed, by the General Secretary in consultation with the Executive Committee. A member of the Council may simultaneously serve as General Secretary.
- 4.12** The President may appoint, with the advice and consent of the Executive Committee, among the Members, a representative for each country or region to become a member of the Council.
- 4.13** The term of office for all Council and Committee members shall be two years. The President shall be elected in even-numbered years. Other Executive Committee members will be recommended by the President and approved by the Council. The President, upon completion of a two-year term, will automatically become Past President for a two-year term, unless he or she is re-elected as President. Terms start on January 1.

## **Article 5. Voting and Conduct of Business.**

- 5.1** Decisions by Membership, Council, Executive Council, and Committees shall be by a majority of votes. In order to give all members equal voice in ANPORA, regardless of their geographical location or ability to attend meetings, voting on all elections and matters of basic policy may be carried out by mail, fax, email or other electronic means of communication. Questions raised by two or more Council members as matter of basic policy and supported by any twenty members in good standing must be referred to a vote by full membership. In case of a tie in the full membership vote, the Council shall cast the deciding vote on the side favored by a majority of Council members.
- 5.2** All membership referenda, including elections and other questions, shall be conducted by the General Secretary upon written request from the Electoral Committee. The Electoral Committee and the General Secretary have to conduct the election in a manner which

allows for a maximum participation of members and protection of privacy, following whatever guidelines issued by the Council.

- 5.3** For the election of Presidency a call-for-nominations must be sent out to all members no later than October 1 in a separate mailing (mail, fax, email or other electronic means of communication). The Election Committee shall then prepare a slate of nominations including all qualified nominees with twenty or more votes on the nomination canvass.

These nominations shall be submitted to the regular membership for vote by mail (regular mail, fax, or email) no later than November 1. The Electoral Committee and the General Secretary will take provisions to ensure that voters can be identified as members in good standing but that the anonymity of their vote is protected. Votes received no later than December 1 will be valid.

The Chair of the Electoral Committee will immediately inform the candidates (winners and losers) and the Council. The announcement has to take place before December 15. The winner will be announced on the ANPOR homepage and via email.

- 5.4** A Business Meeting shall be held once a year to discuss business or professional matters. The place and time of such a Business Meeting should coincide with the annual conference. The purpose of the Business Meeting is to keep members updated on current affairs of the ANPOR, to present reports by officers, and to give the attending members a chance to present their opinion. No binding votes will be taken at the Business Meeting.

## **Article 6. Treasury.**

- 6.1** The financial year of ANPOR shall coincide with the calendar year.

- 6.2** The Secretary-Treasurer shall submit to the Council an annual report which includes the balance of ANPOR's financial situation and an estimated budget for the coming year.

- 6.3** The expenditure of funds from ANPOR's Treasury to meet routine expenses, such as clerical costs, stationery, postage, and other budget commitments, shall be made by the Secretary-Treasurer. All other financial commitments must be considered matters of basic policy and submitted to the Council. The Council shall decide which of these matters must be subject to approval by the full membership.

## **Article 7. Language.**

The official languages of ANPOR shall be English. The Executive Committee decides upon the working language or languages to be used at each international meeting.

## **Article 8. Establishment, Amendments and Termination.**

- 8.1** This Constitution shall take effect immediately upon its acceptance through a referendum by a majority of members on the rolls at the time of submission. It shall supersede all previous ANPOR agreements. Recognized Council and Committee members at the time of adoption of this Constitution shall continue in office until January 1 following the next election.
- 8.2** Amendments to this Constitution may be proposed by actions of the Council, or petition of any twenty members. Amendments may be made by the vote of a majority of all members who participate in a referendum by mail, fax, or email and whose votes are received within four weeks of the ballot's submission, provided that at least 25% of members participate in the referendum.
- 8.3** ANPOR shall be considered dissolved upon termination of the Constitution by an absolute majority vote on a referendum or upon its failure to hold a Council or general meeting for three consecutive years. Funds remaining in the Treasury at that time will be turned over to UNESCO, unless other provision is made legally for their disposition.

*(First adopted by members on November 28, 2012)*