**The Catastrophe of Corruption in the Sustainability of Foreign aid: A Prediction of Artificial Neural Network Method in Indonesia**

Ade Paranata, Rishan Adha, Hoang Thi Phuong Thao, Elin Erlina Sasanti & Fafurida

This paper is focused on foreign aid and corruptions in one of the countries in Southeast Asia. The final product in this research is a prediction model which predicts estimated foreign aid in Indonesia. This study also considers corruption as a factor while making the predictions and compares multiple prediction models and their accuracies. Data considered for this study are from multiple sources. Additionally, the study has linked views of worldwide corruption, efforts to combat corruption to the sustainability of foreign aid and proven a significant correlation between these.

**A machine learning approach for predicting the relationship between energy resources and economic development**

Dušan Cogoljević, Meysam Alizamir, Ivan Piljan, Tatjana Piljan, Katarina Prljić, Stefan Zimonjić

This study is about finding linkage between energy resources and economic growth. The approach in this paper is to predict GDP growth rate using World Bank Dataset. The paper assumes a relationship between energy consumption, economic growth measured by GDP rate, total energy consumption and unemployment. In order to identify this relationship, multiple models are used and ANN are proven to be the best in identifying the nonlinear relationship between the target and independent variables.

**Machine learning in agricultural and applied economics**

[Hugo Storm](javascript:;), [Kathy Baylis](javascript:;), [Thomas Heckelei](javascript:;)

This article studies the technical aspects of machine learning and it’s application in identifying the complex interactive relationships between features. The article talks about various methods within machine learning and how they can be applied efficiently to fill gaps in existing methodological tool box, focusing on what long standing challenges they can solve.

**[Book] The Impact of Machine Learning on Economics**

Susan Athey

In this book, the author talks about how machine learning can be used for decision-making and experimentations. The author identified gap between identifying units that are at risk and those for whom intervention is most beneficial. The author also talks about the ethics behind decision making in order to remove bias and discrimination. The book revolves around how to apply interpretable machine learning models and causal inference to understand and quantify the impact of predictions.

**Fake News and Elections in Two Southeast Asian Nations: A Comparative Study of Malaysia General Election 2018 and Indonesia Presidential Election 2019**

Nururrianti Jalli, Nuurrianti Jalli, Ika Idris

The study in this paper is about how false information influenced political discourse in Malaysia and Indonesia. This was carried out on tweets for specific hashtags and uses Social network analysis to understand the forms of communications, the intensity of interactions, and who are the important actors in the conversation network. The study was able to identify how low media literacy contributed to the spread of false information and can be used to cause friction with public sentiment.

**Urban Futures in Southeast Asia**

This is a web article which focuses on Urban Mobilities, Flooding, Wellbeing and Rivers, and Urban Disruptions in Times of Covid-19. The research study focuses on the impression of the public perception of ongoing projects in Asian urbanism. It also talks about other sectors like natural disasters, healthcare, transportation which affects the future of southeast asia.

**Twitter Usage in Indonesia**

Kathleen M. Carley, Momin Malik, Mike Kowalchuk Jürgen Pfeffer, Peter Landwehr

This study discusses the viability of using social media post like twitter for disaster management. The study is carried out in Indonesia. This study also talks about the potential advanced methods to understand spatio-temporal patterns for disaster planning and prediction of potential impact of any disaster. Tweets with Geo-information provides the opportunity to aid in evacuation and response. The study also identified that Indonesia already employs Twitter as the early warning system.

**A New Age of Public Health: Identifying Disease Outbreaks by Analyzing Tweets**

M Krieck, J Dreesman, L Otrusina, K Denecke

This study is about the potential use of twitter for disease surveillance. This study talks about analyzing the tweets in real time could be an effective way to respond to disease activity and helps health officials to be better informed about public health threats and outbreaks given the population. The study also carried out the relevancy of the tweets data to the disease for better decision-making strategy.