



# **ASEAN Community**

## **The Role of Public Accountability**

**Kuala Lumpur, 12 February 2105**

# ASEAN Economic Power

2012

Country	Total land area (sq km)	Total Population (thousand)	Gross Domestic Product (GDP)			
			at current prices		per capita	
			(US\$ Mn)	(PPP\$ Mn) <sup>2/</sup>	(US\$)	(PPP\$)
Brunei Darussalam	5,769	400	16,970	22,151	42,445	55,405
Cambodia	181,035	14,741	14,411	37,083	978	2,516
Indonesia	1,860,360	244,776	878,223	1,216,868	3,588	4,971
Lao PDR	236,800	6,514	9,083	18,921	1,394	2,904
Malaysia	330,290	29,337	305,154	501,079	10,338	16,975
Myanmar <sup>1/</sup>	676,577	60,976	52,525	90,907	861	1,490
Philippines	300,000	97,691	250,543	423,925	2,565	4,339
Singapore	716	5,312	276,610	326,506	52,069	61,461
Thailand	513,120	67,912	366,127	652,598	5,391	9,609
Viet Nam	330,958	88,773	141,669	329,034	1,596	3,706
ASEAN	4,435,624	616,614	2,311,315	3,619,072	3,748	5,869
CLMV <sup>3/</sup>	1,425,370	171,005	217,688	475,944	1,273	2,783
ASEAN6 <sup>4/</sup>	3,010,254	445,609	2,093,626	3,143,127	4,698	7,054

Source : Asean Community in Figures 2013

# ASEAN Member States: Poor Population Based on National Poverty Line, in percent

for periods indicated

Country	2000	2003	2005	2007	2010	2011
Brunei Darussalam	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Cambodia	37.0	34.7 <sup>c</sup>	33.0	30.1	21.1	19.8
Indonesia	19.1	17.4	16.0	16.6	13.3	12.5
Lao PDR	36.0	33.5	30.0	27.6 <sup>e</sup>	24.0	-
Malaysia	8.5	5.7 <sup>c</sup>	5.7	3.6	3.8	-
Myanmar	26.6 <sup>a</sup>	-	32.0	-	25.6	23.6
Philippines	26.0	24.9	26.0	26.5 <sup>d</sup>	26.3 <sup>f</sup>	-
Singapore	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Thailand	21.0	11.2 <sup>c</sup>	9.6 <sup>d</sup>	9.0 <sup>e</sup>	7.2	-
Viet Nam	28.9 <sup>b</sup>	19.5 <sup>c</sup>	16.0 <sup>d</sup>	14.5 <sup>e</sup>	14.2	12.6

## HDI OF SELECTED ASIAN COUNTRIES, 2011-2013

Country	2011	2012	2013	HDI Rank 2013
Cambodia	0.575	0.579	0.584	136
Indonesia	0.678	0.681	0.684	108
Malaysia	0.768	0.770	0.773	62
<b>Philippines</b>	<b>0.652</b>	<b>0.656</b>	<b>0.660</b>	<b>117</b>
Singapore	0.896	0.899	0.901	9
Thailand	0.716	0.719	0.721	89
Vietnam	0.632	0.635	0.638	121

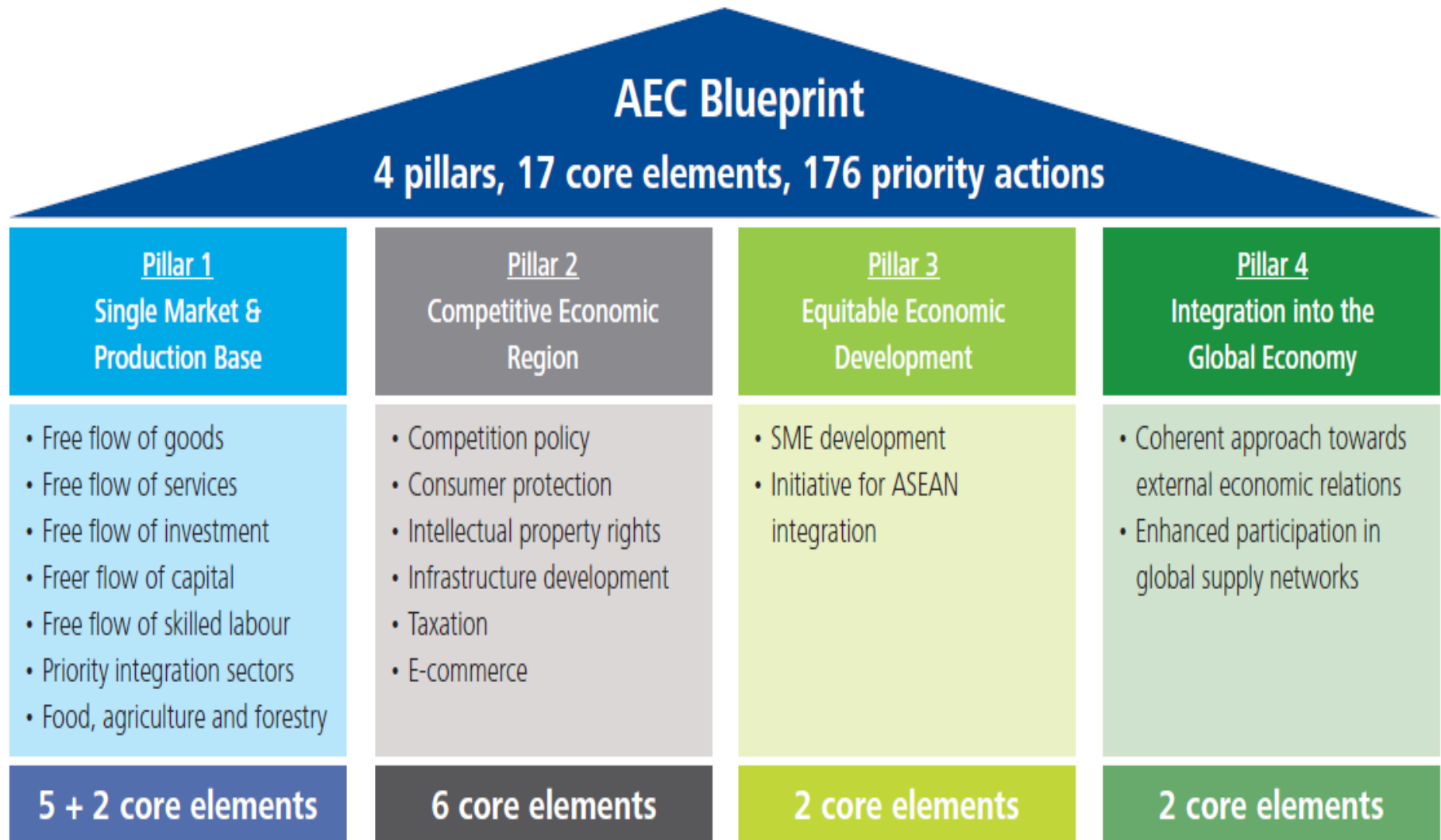
Source: UNDP 2014

# Doing Business

Country	Ease of Doing Business Rank (out of 183)	Starting a Business	Protecting Investors	Trading Across Borders
Singapore	1	3	2	1
Malaysia	6	16	4	5
Thailand	18	91	12	24
Brunei Darussalam	59	137	115	39
China	96	158	98	74
Vietnam	99	109	157	65
Philippines	108	170	128	42
Indonesia	120	175	52	54
Cambodia	137	184	80	114
Lao PDR	159	85	187	161
Myanmar	182	189	182	113

Source: <http://www.doingbusiness.org/rankings>

# The Integration



# Implementation of ASEAN Economic Community Scorecard under Phase I and Phase II

67.5% of targets achieved under Phase I and II

Strategic

Schedule

**65.9%**

Single Market and  
Production Base

- » Liberalisation and facilitation of free flow of :
  - goods
  - services
  - capital
  - investment
  - skilled labor
- » Development of 12 priority integration sectors
- » Strengthening food security and cooperation under agriculture sector

**67.9%**

Competitive Economic  
Region

- » Laying the foundation for:
  - competition policy
  - consumer protection
  - intellectual property rights
- » Infrastructure development
- » Development of energy and mineral cooperation

**66.7%**

Equitable Economic  
Development

- » Development of SMEs
- » Implementation of Initiative for ASEAN Integration

**85.7%**

Integration into the Global  
Economy

- » Entry into force of Free Trade Agreements

Key to ASEAN Economic Community

- Political will ;
- Coordination and resource mobilisation ;
- Implementation arrangements ;
- Capacity building and institutional strengthening and ;
- Public and private sector consultations.

Human Resource Development

Research and Development

Note: As of December 2011, the implementation rates under Phase I and Phase II are 86.7% and 55.8%, respectively.

# ASEAN COMMUNITY



INTRA-GOVERNMENT
ASEANS
AI
GOVERNMENT
SAs
PEOPLE



# Issues

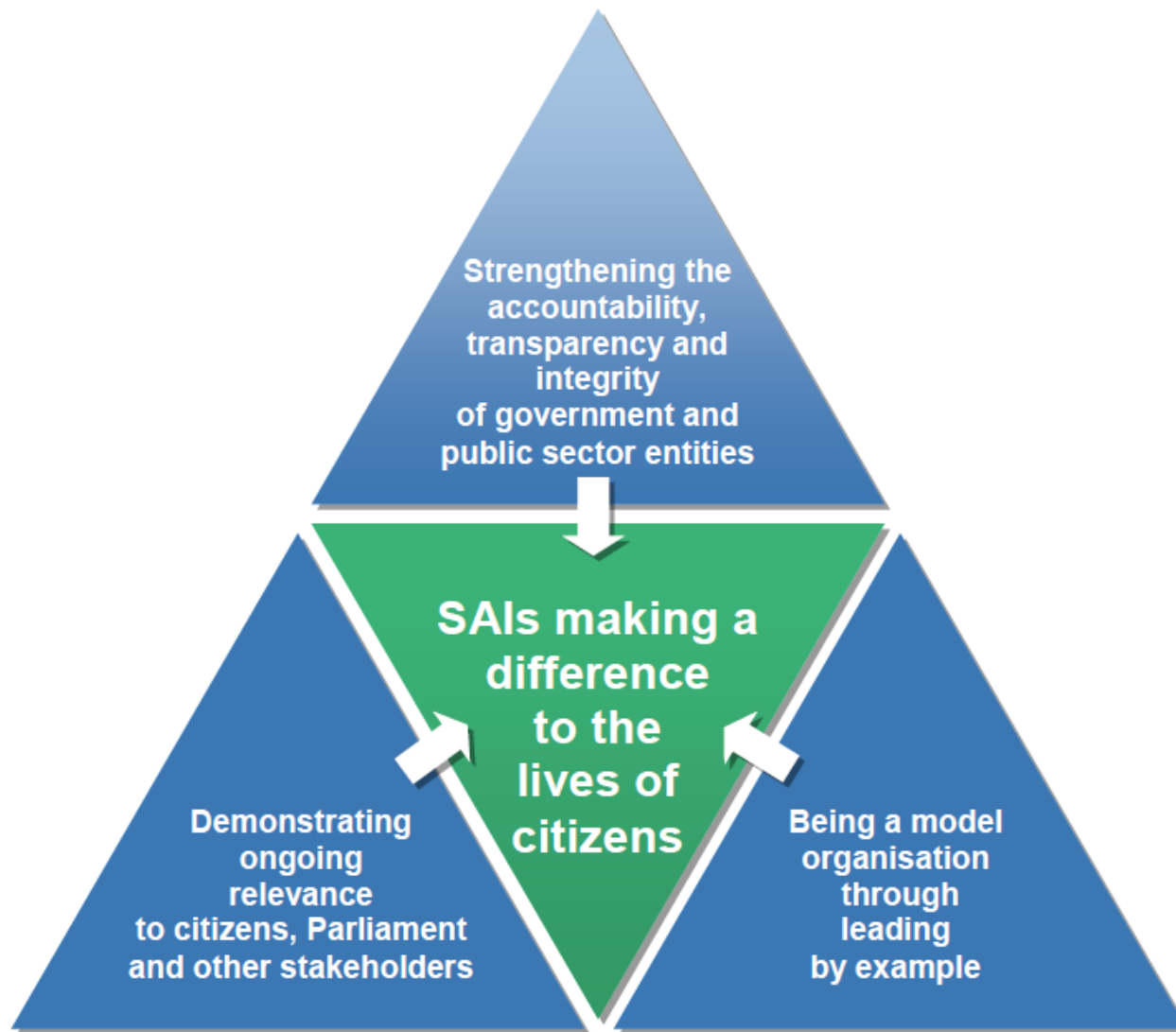
- Unclear Information of the readiness of ASEAN Member States (AEC Scorecard)
- The big gaps among member states
- Participation and Openness of the process
- Assurance Function to enhance Accountability
- Contribution of SAls and ASEANSAI

# The Role of Accountability

- To empower the process of public welfare, the assurance function is needed to ensure govt accountability of all initiatives and programs.
- Focus : government will be more transparent, more effective and efficient in their initiative and programs.

# The Role of SAI

The extent to which a SAI is able to make a difference to the lives of citizens depends on the SAI:



# The Role ASEANSAI

- The Role of SAI to achieving public accountability should be maintained by all relevant stakeholders within ASEAN Community.
- ASEANSAI shall contribute in strengthening the accountability, integrity, and transparency of government and public entities, to give a strong foundation in accelerating the ultimate objective, the public welfare in South East Asia region;



# Proposed initiatives

- **Institutional Perspectives**

- Strengthening the mandate and role of the SAs as well as ASEANSAI in carrying out the assurance function
- Building well established public assertion such clear targets, well-defined indicators, and credible data/information

- **Organizational Perspectives**

- Developing the integrated business process of all related program intra-ASEAN
- Developing more accountable and transparent monitoring system for evaluating the achievement

- **Professional Perspectives**

- Capacity building in preparing well-established activities and result reports as well as the audit capacity
- Enhancing initiatives audits more performance audit on relevant program of the AEC projects



Thank you