



Governance Thematic Group

Presentations by Interns from the LKY School of Public Policy, Singapore

Tuesday, 25 July, 2:00 – 4:00 PM, SDCC Conference Room 4653/54E

2:00 – 2:10	Introduction	Gambhir Bhatta, Technical Advisor (Governance)
<i>Presentations¹</i>		
2:10 – 2:25	Inclusive Green Growth Index (IGGI) and The Role of Institutions in Promoting the Quality of Growth	Mr Radtasiri Wachirapunyanont
2:25 – 2:40	Q&A	
2:40 – 2:45	Brief remarks from the supervisor(s)	
2:45 – 3:00	The Evolution of SOE Reforms in the PRC, and Latest Practices	Ms Liu Man
3:00 – 3:15	Q&A	
3:15 – 3:20	Brief remarks from the supervisor(s)	
3:20 – 3:35	ASEAN at 50: What does the Fourth Industrial Revolution mean for ASEAN integration?	Mr Sovannaroeth Tey
3:35 – 3:50	Q&A	
3:50 – 3:55	Brief remarks from the supervisor(s)	
3:55 – 4:00	Closing remarks	Gambhir Bhatta, Technical Advisor (Governance)

¹ Overview and Brief Bio attached.



1. Inclusive Green Growth Index (IGGI) and The Role of Institutions in Promoting the Quality of Growth

Overview:

After decades focusing on economic production, the development trend has shifted toward creating social inclusion and environmental sustainability. However, current indicators such as GDP do not capture non-economic performance of countries. The research by Radasiri Wachirapunyanont, LKY-ADB Intern, on Inclusive Green Growth Index (IGGI) will (i) introduce a new comprehensive index measuring growth in all dimensions – economic, social and environmental; and (ii) identify roles of countries and institutions in promoting higher quality of growth. The IGGI reveals that ADB's developing member countries (DMCs) perform well on social dimensions while economic and environmental performance is significantly lower due to reasons such as low labor productivity, poor water management, and high air pollution. Good and effective governance is a key driver to promote higher quality of growth and resilience to shocks. Incorporating IGGI as one of ADB's evaluation tools will help identify DMCs' sustainability gaps. This research is guided by Ms. Sonia Chand Sandhu (Senior Advisor to the Vice President, Knowledge Management and Sustainable Development), and Ms. Shikha Jha (Principal Economist, Economic Research and Regional Cooperation Department).

Speaker:



Radasiri Wachirapunyanont

Intern

Governance Thematic Group

VPKM and ERCD

Radasiri has an environmental economic background and is currently a Master in Public Policy student at Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, National University of Singapore. He has had prior experience in Cambodia, Indonesia, The Philippines, and Thailand, in the latter with USAID Low Emissions Asian Development Program on climate resilience development, carbon footprint reporting, carbon stock assessment in wetlands, and multi-criteria analysis for environmental policies.



2. The Evolution of SOE Reforms in the PRC, and Latest Practices

Overview:

State-owned Enterprises (SOEs) play a major role in PRC's economy and SOE reforms are high on the agenda of policymakers. Since 1978, when the Communist Party of China made the decision to reform SOEs, they have gone through several phases and achieved significant progress. In 2015, the Xi administration issued *Guidelines on Furthering SOE Reform*, presenting a roadmap for reforms by 2020. Seven key areas were identified, including mixed-ownership reform and managing capital attraction. The presentation will include a brief overview of the evolution of SOE reforms in the PRC, and discussions will center on (a) lessons learnt from the PRC's reform experiences and their applicability to other DMCs; (b) leveraging SOEs for social and environmental change; and (c) systemic challenges and future reform directions in this sector.

Speaker:

Liu Man



Intern
Governance Thematic Group
SDTC

Liu Man, a national of the PRC, has bachelor's and master's degrees in public administration. She is currently pursuing a Master of Public Policy degree at Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, National University of Singapore. Her prior experiences include working for three years in a SOE in Beijing, where she focused on human resource management and facilitated organizational reform. She also worked briefly at the Lenovo Group as an HR assistant and a global public relations company as a consultant.



3. ASEAN at 50: What does the Fourth Industrial Revolution mean for ASEAN integration?

Overview:

The Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR)—the interactions of technologies across the physical, digital, and biological realms—is occurring at unprecedented speed, and the breadth and depth of changes arising from the revolution present significant opportunities but will also disrupt existing governance and trade systems. In the case of ASEAN, the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) was recently established to create a single market and production base with free flow of goods, services, investments, capital, and skilled labors; however, the 4IR will potentially shift the focus of these priorities for integration within ASEAN. It will also have implications for the region’s institutional structure and functioning if it is to make the most of the opportunities presented by the 4IR.

This presentation will cover initial findings on the questions:

- How will the Fourth Industrial Revolution impact regional integration in ASEAN?
- What lessons can be learnt from other regional institutions on how ASEAN’s institutional structure can evolve to make the most of the 4IR?

Speaker:



Sovannaroeth Tey

Intern

Governance Thematic Group

ERCD and RCI

Sovannaroeth is an intern at the ERCD under the LKYSPP-ADB Internship Program of the Governance Thematic Group, ADB. He is a graduate student at the LKYSPP majoring in Public Policy and specializing in Economic Policy Analysis. He is currently on an exchange program to the McCourt School of Public Policy, Georgetown University.