



**College of Commerce
Division of Economic and Financial Studies
Economics Department**

UNIT OUTLINE

ECON349: Southeast Asian Economies

First Semester, 2008

Unit Convenor: Alison Vicary

Prerequisites: ECON235 or ECON200 or ECON201

Students in this unit should read this unit outline carefully at the start of semester. It contains important information about this unit. If anything in it is unclear, please consult one of the teaching staff in the unit.

ABOUT THIS UNIT

3 credit points. Each credit point assumes 2-3 hours private study in addition to class attendance.

This course aims to introduce students to the main issues affecting economic growth and development in the Southeast Asian region today. Six economies in the region are studied: Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam. Economic development is conceived of as a process combining economic growth, structural change and institutional change in a way that brings about increased well-being and opportunities for all members of society. This process is analysed using a political economy approach which deals specifically with the historical, political, social and cultural factors influencing economic strategies, policies and the development process in Southeast Asia.

Specific issues to be dealt with are:

- The different approaches economists have used to analyse the development process and their influence on policy.
- What have been the main trends in economic growth and structural change in the region and how has the pattern varied within the region?
- How does state intervention affect economic development?
- How do policies towards labour, income distribution and the environment affect economic development?
- What were the causes of the Asian economic crisis of the late 1990s and what lessons can we learn from it?

At the end of the unit students should

- have acquired an understanding of the main influences on economic development in the six countries over the past half century;
- be able to analyse the major socio-economic factors promoting and inhibiting further sustained development;
- be aware of the differing perspectives in the literature on development of the region.

In addition to the discipline-based learning objectives, all academic programs at Macquarie seek to develop students' generic skills in a range of areas. One of the aims of this unit is that students develop skills in the following:

- Essay writing.
- Critical analysis.
- Communication (especially in presenting your ideas to an audience).
- Working in teams.

TEACHING STAFF

Convenor: Alison Vicary
Room: 4BA437,
Tel: 9850 88591
Email: avicary@efs.mq.edu.au
Consulting hours: Thursday 2-4 pm

CLASSES

- One 2-hour lecture each week, Tuesday 6-8 pm in E5A 116.
- One 1-hour tutorial, commencing in week 4. 6 tutorials in total. Tutorials are held on Tuesdays at either 5 pm in E5A116 or at 8pm in E5A116.
- If you wish to transfer from one class to another, please consult the unit convenor.
- It is an assessment requirement of this unit that students attend tutorial classes (see further below).

UNIT CALENDAR

Please note that this is only a rough guide to lecture topics. There may be some overlap between weeks.

	Lecture	Seminar	Assessment
Week 1	Introduction		
Week 2	Indonesia		
Week 3	Malaysia, Brunei and Singapore		
Week 4	Thailand	Textile Industry	
Week 5	Burma	Economics of Drugs	
Week 6	Philippines		
Week 7	Vietnam	Corruption & the Economy	
<i>Mid-semester break</i>			
Week 8	Cambodia and Laos	Logging	
Week 9	Agriculture and Industrialization		Lecture due In Lecture
Week 10	Financial Crisis	Labour Migration & Human 'Trafficking'	
Week 11	Aid and the Multi-lateral Institutions	Land Tenure & Title	
Week 12	Environment & the Economy		
Week 13			
			Exams 15-29 June

UNIT WEB PAGE

- The web page for this unit can be found at: <http://www.econ.mq.edu.au/courses/econ349/index.htm>

TEACHING AND LEARNING STRATEGY

- Lectures cover the basic content of the unit. They do not, however, cover the entire content which must be made up with extra reading and tutorial work. Tutorials consist of student presentations and class discussion. Tutorial attendance is compulsory and marks will be deducted for failure to participate (see further under ASSESSMENT).
- Students are expected not only to attend classes, but to prepare for them in advance (it helps to know what the class is about!).
- You are encouraged to ask questions in lectures. You are expected to ask questions in tutorials.
- You are required to submit a project report by the due date.
- You are required to **pass the examination in order to pass the unit.**

TUTORIAL TOPICS

Tutorial Presentation – 5%

- Don't have to write paper for tutorial
- Do have to place references for other students on the website
- Topics covered in the tutorial program will be in the exam

General Participation – 10%

Week 4: Textile and Garment Industry in the Region

What is the state of the garment industry in ASEAN? Who are the major producers? Who are the major investors? How important is it as a source of employment? What are wages and employment conditions like? What are the prospects for the industry?

Week 5 Drugs in the Region

Which countries are the main producers of drugs in ASEAN? How is behind the production? Where does the money go? What are the policies to tackle the supply of drugs in the region? What is the economic impact of drug production?

Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control, Ministry of Home Affairs (CCDAC) – www.myanmar-narcotic.net

Irrawaddy – www.irrawaddy.org/

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) – See country offices for Burma (Myanmar, Lao PDR, Thailand, Vietnam)

Week 7: Corruption, Cronyism and its Economic Impact

Case Study is probably the best approach here as large issue and much to choose from.

Newspapers - Thailand, Indonesia, Philippines

Indonesian Corruption Watch – www.antikorupsi.org/eng/

Transparency International – www.transparency.org/

MID-SEMESTER BREAK HERE

Week 8: The Logging Industry in the Region

Who is behind the logging industry? Where does it operate? What have been the benefits and the costs of the industry? What about the future?

Week 10 Agricultural Land Tenure and Title

What are basic systems for title over agricultural land in the different countries in the region? What are the benefits and problems associated with these systems? You might like then to focus on the issue in one or two countries?

Lucas, Anton (1992) “Land Disputes in Indonesia: Some Current Perspectives,” Indonesia, *Indonesia*, 53 (April), 79-92.

Week 11: Labour Migration and Human Trafficking

There are large population movements from Burma, Lao and Cambodia. Burmese are going to Thailand and Malaysia. People from Lao and Cambodia are moving to Thailand. There are also many people from Philippines going overseas for employment (though focus on the region) There are probably other groups check it out.

What are the major patterns of labour migration in the region? In other words, where are the migrants from and where are they going? However, focus on labour migration within the region. What are the policies in place? What do you think of the policies?

Irrawaddy – www.irrawaddy.org

Lees, Jacqueline Lees (2006) Burma Economic Watch

United Nations Interagency Project on Human Trafficking (UNIAP) – www.no-trafficking.org

RECOMMENDED TEXTS

- There are **no prescribed texts** or materials for this unit.
- **Recommended:** Rodan et al (eds), *The Political Economy of Southeast Asia: Conflicts, Crises and Change*, OUP, Melbourne, 2001

READING GUIDE

For each week, readings are divided into two categories: essential and supplementary.

Topic 1: Introduction

Essential:

Todaro, Michael, P., 1994, *Economic Development*, Longman, NY & London, ch. 1
Rodan *et al* (eds) 2001, *The Political Economy of Southeast Asia*, OUP, Melbourne, ch.1
World Bank, 1993, *The East Asian Miracle*, OUP, Washington, Introduction

Supplementary:

Chowdhury, A. and Islam, I., *The Newly Industrialising Economies of East Asia*, Routledge, London & New York, ch. 3
Haggard, Stephan, 1994, 'Business, politics and policy in Northeast and Southeast Asia', ch. 10 in Macintyre, Andrew (ed.), 1994, *Business and Government Industrialising Asia*. Allen & Unwin, Sydney
Hewison, K., Robison, R. and Rodan, G. (eds), 1993, *Southeast Asia in the 1990s: authoritarianism, democracy and capitalism*, Allen & Unwin, Sydney, chs 1-2
Limqueco, P., McFarlane, B. & Odhnoff, J., 1989, *Labour and Industry in ASEAN*, JCA Publishers, Manila

Topic 2: Country studies

Indonesia

Essential:

Ascher (1998) "From Oil to Timber: The Political Economy of Off-Budget Financing in Indonesia," *Indonesia*, 65 (April), 38-61.

Asian Development Bank (2006) *Indonesia: Strategic Vision for Agricultural and Rural Development*, Chapter 1, ADB.

McLeod (2002) "Second and Third Thought on Privatisation in Indonesia," *Agenda*, 2, 151-164.

Robison, Richard (2006) "Indonesia: Crisis, Oligarchy and Reform," ch. 4 in Rodan *et al* (eds)

Indonesian Corruption Watch – www.antikorupsi.org/eng/

Supplementary:

- Barr, Christopher (1998) "Bob Hasan, the Rise of Apkindo, and the Shifting Dynamics of Control in Indonesia's Timber Sector," *Indonesia*, 65, 1-36
- Church, Peter (2006) *A Short History of South-East Asia*, 4th Ed, John Wiley & Sons, 38-63.

World Bank (2007) *Indonesia: Economic and Social Update, November*, World Bank – www.worldbank.org/

Check Out

Idrus (1992) "Why I Didn't Set Up My Own Business," *Indonesia*, 53 (April), 165-167.

Year of Living Dangerously, Directed Peter Weir – DVD
Pramoedya Ananta Toer

Malaysia

Essential:

Khoo Boo Teik, (2006) 'The State and the Market in Malaysian Political Economy', ch. 6 in Rodan et al. (eds).

Ling, Sieh Lee Mei (1992) "The Transformation of Malaysian Business Groups," In McVey, Ruth (ed.) *Southeast Asian Capitalists*, SEAP, Cornell.

Supplementary:

Bowie, Alasdair 1994 'The dynamics of business-government relations in industrialising Malaysia', ch. 6 in Macintyre, Andrew (ed.).

Jesudason, James V., 1990, *Ethnicity and the Economy: the state, Chinese business and multinationals in Malaysia*, Singapore

Jomo K.S., 1990, *Growth and Structural Change in the Malaysian Economy*, Macmillan, London

Jomo K.S. 1997, ch. 5

Rajah Rasiah, 1997, 'Class, Ethnicity and Economic Development in Malaysia', ch. 5 in Rodan et al (eds), *Political Economy of South-east Asia: an Introduction*, (1st edition), OUP, Melbourne.

Singapore & Brunei

Essential:

Rodan, Gary 2001. 'Singapore: Globalisation and the Politics of Economic Restructuring', ch. 5 in Rodan et al (eds),

Supplementary:

Huff, W.G., 1994, *The Economic Growth of Singapore: trade and development in the twentieth century*, CUP, Cambridge, chs 11, 12

Rodan, Gary, 1987, 'The rise and fall of Singapore's "Second Industrial Revolution"', ch. 6 in R. Robison, K. Hewison and R. Higgott (eds), *Southeast Asia in the 1980s*, Allen & Unwin, Sydney

Rodan, Gary, 1989, *The Political Economy of Singapore's Industrialization: National State and International Capital*, Macmillan, London.

Philippines

Essential:

Hutchison, Jane, (2006) 'Crisis and Change in the Philippines', ch. 2 in Rodan *et al* (eds).

Supplementary:

Boyce, James K. (1993), *The Political Economy of Growth and Impoverishment in the Marcos Era*, Ateneo de Manila University, Manila

Hawes, Gary, 1989, 'Marcos, his cronies and the Philippines' failure to develop' in Ruth McVey (ed.) *Southeast Asian Capitalists*, Cornell University, Ithaca

Hutchcroft, Paul, (1994), 'Booty capitalism: business-government relations in the Philippines', ch. 8 in Macintyre, Andrew (ed.).

Jayasuriya, S. 1987, 'The politics of economic policy in the Philippines during the Marcos era', ch. 4 in Robison, Hewison and Higgott (eds)

Thailand

Essential:

Hewison, Kevin (2006) 'Thailand's Capitalism: Development through Boom and Bust' in Rodan *et al* (eds) ch. 3

Supplementary:

Jomo K.S. 1997, ch. 4

Laothamatas, Anek, 1994, 'From clientelism to partnership: business-government relations in Thailand', ch. 7 in Macintyre, Andrew (ed.).

Warr, Peter, 1993, *Thailand's Economic Miracle*, National Thai Studies Centre, ANU, Canberra

Warr, Peter (ed.), 1993, *The Thai Economy in Transition*, CUP, Cambridge.

Vietnam

Essential:

Beresford, Melanie, (2006). 'Vietnam: the transition from central planning' in Rodan *et al* (eds), ch. 7

Supplementary:

Beresford, Melanie, 1989, *National Unification and Economic Development in Vietnam*, Macmillan, London

de Vylder S. & Fforde, A. 1996. *From Plan to Market: the Vietnamese Economy in Transition*, Westview, Boulder

Marr, David G. and White, Christine P., 1988, *Postwar Vietnam: Dilemmas of Socialist Development*, Cornell University, Ithaca

Vo Nhan Tri, 1990, *Vietnam's Economic Policy Since 1975*, ISEAS, Singapore

Burma, Cambodia and Laos

Burma Economic Watch

Topic 3: Agrarian reform

Essential:

Pincus, Jonathan 1990, 'Approaches to the Political Economy of Agrarian Change in Java', *Journal of Contemporary Asia*, 20:1

Beresford, Melanie, 1990, 'Vietnam: Socialist Agriculture in Transition', *Journal of Contemporary Asia*, 20:4

Supplementary:

Boyce, James K. 1993, *The Political Economy of Growth and Impoverishment in the Marcos Era*, Ateneo de Manila University, Manila, chapters 3-5

Suehiro, Akira, 1981, 'Land Reform in Thailand', *The Developing Economies*, 19:4

Hart, Gillian, et al. (eds), 1989, *Agrarian transformations: local processes and the state in Southeast Asia*, University of California Press, Berkeley

Manning, Chris, 1988, *The Green Revolution: Employment and Economic Change in Rural Java*, ISEAS, Singapore

Ofreneo, Rene, 1980, *Capitalism in Philippine Agriculture*, Foundation for Nationalist Studies, Quezon City

Hill 1996, ch. 8

Fforde A. and Seneque, S. 1990 'The economy and the countryside: the relevance of rural development policies' in Kerkvliet B.J.T and Porter, Doug J. (eds), *Vietnam's Rural Transformation*, Westview, Boulder (ch. 4)

Gordon, Alec, 1981, 'North Vietnam's Collectivisation Campaigns' *Journal of Contemporary Asia*, 11:1

Topic 4: Industrialization Strategies

Essential:

Dixon, Chris, 1991, *Southeast Asia in the World Economy*, Cambridge University Press, chapter 5

Andreff, W. 'The double transition from underdevelopment and from socialism', *Journal of Contemporary Asia*, 23:4, pp. 515-31

Supplementary:

Ariff, M. & Hill, H., 1985, *Export-Oriented Industrialisation: the ASEAN Experience*, Allen & Unwin, Sydney

Garnaut, R. & Findlay, C., 1986, *The Political Economy of Manufacturing Protection, Experience of ASEAN and Australia*, Allen & Unwin, Sydney

Halim, Fatimah, 1982, 'Capital, Labour and the State: the West Malaysian Case', *Journal of Contemporary Asia*, 12:3

Hill, 1996, ch. 8

Jomo K.S., 1990, chs 5, 6

Leaver, Richard, 'Reformist capitalist development and the New International Division of Labour' in Higgott, R. and Robison, R. (eds), 1985, *Southeast Asia: Essays in the Political Economy of Structural Change*, Routledge, London & Boston, ch. 5

Lim, Linda and Pang Eng Fong, 1991, *Foreign Direct Investment and Industrialisation in Malaysia, Singapore, Taiwan and Thailand*, OECD, Paris

Limqueco, P., McFarlane, B. & Odhnoff, J., 1989, *Labour and Industry in ASEAN*, JCA Publishers, Manila & Wollongong

- Ofreneo, Rene E., 1984, 'Contradictions of export-led industrialisation: the Philippine experience', *Journal of Contemporary Asia*, 14:4
- Beresford, Melanie, 'Industrial Reform in Vietnam', ch. 14 in Ian Jeffries (ed.), *Industrial Reform in Socialist Countries*, Edward Elgar, 1992
- Beresford, 1989, ch. 6
- De Vylder, Stefan & Fforde, Adam, 1988, *Vietnam: an economy in transition*, SIDA, Stockholm, ch. 3
- Reinhardt, J. 1993, 'Industrial restructuring and industrial policy in Vietnam', ch. 4 in Mya Than and Tan, J. (eds), *Vietnam's dilemmas and options*, ISEAS, Singapore

Topic 5: Financial Crisis

- Jayasuriya, K and Rosser, A., 2001, 'Economic Crisis and the Political Economy of Economic Liberalisation in South-east Asia', ch. 8 in Rodan et al. (eds).
- Jomo K.S (ed.), 1998, *Tigers in Trouble*, Zed Books, London, ch. 1
- Yoshihara Kunio, *The Rise of Ersatz Capitalism in South-East Asia*, Oxford University Press, Singapore, ch. 5

Supplementary:

- Jomo K.S (ed.), 1998, chs 4, 6-9
- Beresford, Melanie, excerpt from 'Impact of the Asian Crisis on Vietnam' in ERIC
- Boyce, James K. 1993, chs 9-11
- Jansen, K. 1991, 'Thailand: the next NIC?', *Journal of Contemporary Asia*, 21:1, pp. 13-30
- Jomo K.S., 1990, chapters 4, 7
- Limqueco, P., McFarlane, B. & Odhnoff, J., 1989, *Labour and Industry in ASEAN*, JCA Publishers, Manila & Wollongong, ch. 7

Topic 5: The Economy and the Environment

Essential:

- Fahn, James (2003) *A Land on Fire: The Environmental Consequences of the Southeast Asian Boom*, Westview
- Hirsch, Philip, 1993, *Political Economy of Environment in Thailand*, JCA Publishers, Manila, chapters 1, 3

Supplementary:

- Boyce, James K. 1993, ch. 2
- Charoenloet, V. 1991, 'Thailand in the process of becoming a NIC: myth or reality?', *Journal of Contemporary Asia*, 21:1, pp. 31-41
- Hainsworth, Geoffrey, B. 1993, 'Human Resource Development in Vietnam', ch. 7 in Mya Than and Tan, J. (eds)
- Hill 1996: ch. 10
- Jomo K.S. 1990, ch. 4
- Beresford, Melanie, and Fraser, Lyn, 'Political Economy of the Environment in Vietnam', *Journal of Contemporary Asia*, 22:1, 1991
- Boyce, James K. 1993, ch. 8
- Huynh, F and Stengel, H., 1993, 'Sustainable Development: challenges to a developing country', ch. 10 in Mya Than and Tan (eds)

- MacAndrews, E and Sien, C.L. (eds), *Developing Economies and the Environment: the Southeast Asian Experience*, McGraw Hill, New York
- Thompson, H, 1993, 'Malaysian forestry policy in Borneo', *Journal of Contemporary Asia*, 23:4, pp. 503-14
- Thompson, H. 1999, 'Social forestry: an analysis of Indonesian forestry policy', *Journal of Contemporary Asia*, 29:2, pp. 187-201

Topic 7: Aid and the Multilateral Institutions

ASSESSMENT

Exam	70%
Essay	15%
Tutorial Presentation	5%
Seminar participation and presentation	10%

- The **examination** (70% of total) will consist of a two hour paper in which students will be required to answer *three questions*.

The rationale for this examination is twofold:

- (1) to ensure that each student has covered the unit content adequately;
- (2) to ensure that students are able to express what they have learned in their own words.

It is **very important** to note that you cannot pass the unit unless you pass the exam.

The University Examination period in First Half Year 2005 is from 15 to 29 June.

You are expected to present yourself for examination at the time and place designated in the University Examination Timetable. The timetable will be available in Draft form approximately eight weeks before the commencement of the examinations and in Final form approximately four weeks before the commencement of the examinations. <http://www.timetables.mq.edu.au/exam>

The only exception to not sitting an examination at the designated time is because of documented illness or unavoidable disruption. In these circumstances you may wish to consider applying for Special Consideration. Information about unavoidable disruption and the special consideration process is available at <http://www.reg.mq.edu.au/Forms/APSCon.pdf>

If a Supplementary Examination is granted as a result of the Special Consideration process the examination will be scheduled after the conclusion of the official examination period. **(Individual Divisions may wish to signal when the Division's Supplementaries are normally scheduled.)**

You are advised that it is Macquarie University policy not to set early examinations for individuals or groups of students. All students are expected to ensure that they are available until the end of the teaching semester, that is the final day of the official examination period.

- The **project report** (20% of total) will be of about 2000 words. It is due on **Friday 6 May**. Excessive length will be penalised proportionately.

Your section of the report must clearly indicate to **which team** you belong and **your section number** in the report. Details to be distributed separately.

These papers are to be submitted by two methods:

- (1) Hard copy to assignment boxes in ERIC before closing time on the due date.
- (2) Electronic version via Turnitin. Go to www.turnitin.com and click on 'create a user profile'. Then select 'student' from the drop down menu and follow the steps. The class ID number is **1265464** and the password is **sukarno**. You use these to establish and account for ECON349. Note that passwords are case

sensitive, so type it exactly as it appears here. You will then get your own user ID and password.

Both versions must be submitted on the due date. Both versions must be **identical**. Extensions of time may be granted for medical or compassionate reasons, at the discretion of the unit convenor. Written evidence of the extension must be attached to the hard copy of the essay when it is submitted. Late papers (without an extension) will be penalised at the rate of 1% of the available marks per day (so an essay that is 15 days late will receive no marks).

The topic and further details about the project will be supplied separately.

Marks will be awarded for:

- presentation of a coherent, logical argument;
- structure of the paper;
- evidence of critical analysis of the sources used;
- use of evidence (including quotation from sources) in support of the argument;
- presentation – this means tidy and readable text with adequate margins and spacing, clear paragraphing and use of subheadings where necessary. If in doubt, consult the essay writing guidelines.

Marks will be deducted for:

- plagiarism (please note that this includes not referencing your sources according to one of the accepted methods).
- failure to submit identical versions by the due date.

Reports will be returned not more than a month after the due date **or** one week after the longest extension granted.

The rationale for the essay consists of:

- (1) enabling students to cover at least one part of the unit in greater depth than is possible in lectures/exams.
- (2) gaining practice at the important skill of report/essay writing.
- (3) gaining practice at working in teams.

In relation to (2) above, please read the essay writing guidelines *for this unit* carefully and study the University's policy on plagiarism (see below under PLAGIARISM).

Participation (10% of total).

Participation marks will be awarded according to the level and quality of your participation. Questions/discussion that show no evidence of preparation will not be rewarded. Mere attendance is insufficient to earn marks.

Marks will be deducted for non-attendance (1 mark per class missed). Leave of absence may be granted upon the production of good evidence. Otherwise you will need to make up for lost marks by the quality of your participation and presentation.

Presentation marks will be awarded on the basis of your ability to communicate an argument to the other students. Your presentation needs to be succinct, be clearly linked to the presentations of others in your group, not consist of tiny print on

overhead projections that are illegible to the class, not be aimed at your feet or the whiteboard rather than the audience, not be too long or too short.

Individual presentations must not be more than 5 minutes long. All presenters will be stopped at 5 minutes and marks will be awarded only on the basis of what has been presented to that point.

Marks will be awarded for:

- coherent and succinct argument in response to specific question(s);
- structure of presentation;
- good content;
- quality of presentation (high tech not important);

Marks will be deducted for:

- failure to present (5 marks).

Rationale for these assessments:

- practice in presenting to an audience (communication skills);
- practice at working in teams;
- practice at expressing ideas in public.

PLAGIARISM

The University defines plagiarism in its rules: ‘Plagiarism involves using the work of another person and presenting it as one’s own.’ Plagiarism is a serious breach of the University’s rules and carries significant penalties. You must read the University’s practices and procedures on plagiarism. These can be found in the *Handbook of Undergraduate Studies* or on the web at: <http://www.student.mq.edu.au/plagiarism/>

The policies and procedures explain what plagiarism is, how to avoid it, the procedures that will be taken in cases of suspected plagiarism, and the penalties if you are found guilty. Penalties may include a deduction of marks, failure in the unit, and/or referral to the University Discipline Committee.

UNIVERSITY POLICY ON GRADING

The Academic Senate has a set of guidelines on the distribution of grades across the range from fail to high distinction. Your final result will include one of these grades plus a standardised numerical grade (SNG).

On occasion your raw mark for a unit (i.e. the total of your marks for each assessment item) may not be the same as the SNG which you receive. Under the senate guidelines, results may be scaled to ensure that there is a degree of comparability across the university, so that units with the same past performances of their students should receive similar results.

It is important that you realize that the policy does not require that a minimum of students be failed in any unit. In fact it does something like the opposite, in requiring examiners to explain their actions if more than 20% of students fail in a unit.

The process of scaling does not change the order of marks among students. A student who receives a higher raw mark than another will also receive a higher final scaled mark.

For an explanation of the policy see
<http://www.mq.edu.au/senate/MQUonly/Issues/Guidelines2003.doc>
or
<http://www.mq.edu.au/senate/MQUonly/Issues/detailguidelines.doc>.

STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES

Macquarie University provides a range of Academic Student Support Services. Details of these services can be accessed at <http://www.student.mq.edu.au>.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE NEWSPAPERS

Wall Street Journal Asia

Burma (Myanmar)

- New Light of Myanmar (NLM)
 - Regime rubbish but gives an indication of the mentality
- Myanmar Economic Times
 - Less crappy than the NLM (owned by Aussie)
- Irrawaddy – www.irrawaddy.org/
 - Independent monthly journal (financed by US aid program) operating from Thailand and many journalists Burmese political exiles
- Burmanetnews
 - Can sign-up online;
 - Collates news articles from English language newspapers (daily)

Cambodia

- Cambodian Online – www.cambodianonline.net/
- Phnom Penh Post – www.phnompenhpost.com/

Indonesia

- Jakarta Post – www.thejakartapost.com
- Inside Indonesia – <http://insideindonesia.org/>
- Tempo

Laos

- Lao News Agency – www.kphnet.net/ (Government)
- Vientiane Times – www.vientianetimes.org.la/ (Government)

Malaysia

- Borneo Post – www.theborneopost.com
- New Strait Times – www.nst.com.my/ (Linked to UMNO)
- The Star – <http://thestar.com.my> (Linked to MCA)
- Malaysiakini – www.malaysiakini.com (Independent/Opposition Newspaper)

Philippines

- Business World – www.bworld.com.ph
- GMA News – www.gmanews.tv/
- Manila Bulletin – www.mb.com.ph
- Newsbreak – www.newsbreak.com.ph/

Singapore

- Straits Times – www.straitstimes.com (Government)

Thailand

- Bangkok Post
- The Nation

Vietnam

- Viet Nam News – <http://vietnamnews.vnagency.com.vn/>
- Vietnam Net – <http://english.vietnamnet.vn/>

Radio

- Asia Pacific – Daily on ABC News Radio
- Asia Business – Weekly on ABC News Radio

These also available as podcasts.