

Safe and Secured City

Storyboard Description: The focus of the storyboard will surround the topic of “safety” and “security” under the umbrella of SDG 11. The security index, number of prisoners and quality of road in some ASEAN countries is facing deleterious trend. Some of the feasible recommendations are proposed to tackle these issues, such as developing a “No Track Thanks” mobile application, Recidivism Reduction System, and RTI Portholes System.

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WHAT HAVE HAPPENED TO THE SAFETY ENVIRONMENT?

01 Kuala Lumpur Crime Index

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia in **2020** has the **HIGHEST** Crime Index in ASEAN Countries, and **4th** highest in Asia.

Crime Index = 57.89
([Numbeo, 2021](#))

02 Covid-19

As of **5 June 2021**,
4,126,790 Confirmed Cases
80,781 deaths in ASEAN Countries
([WHO, 2021](#))

03 Myanmar Protest

As of **23 May 2021** in the 2021 Myanmar Protest,
818 protesters have been
killed
([AAPP, 2021](#))

04 Thailand Protest

Around **50,000** people
attended **19 Sep 2020**
rally amid Covid-19 Outbreak
([TheGuardian, 2020](#))

05 Lockdown

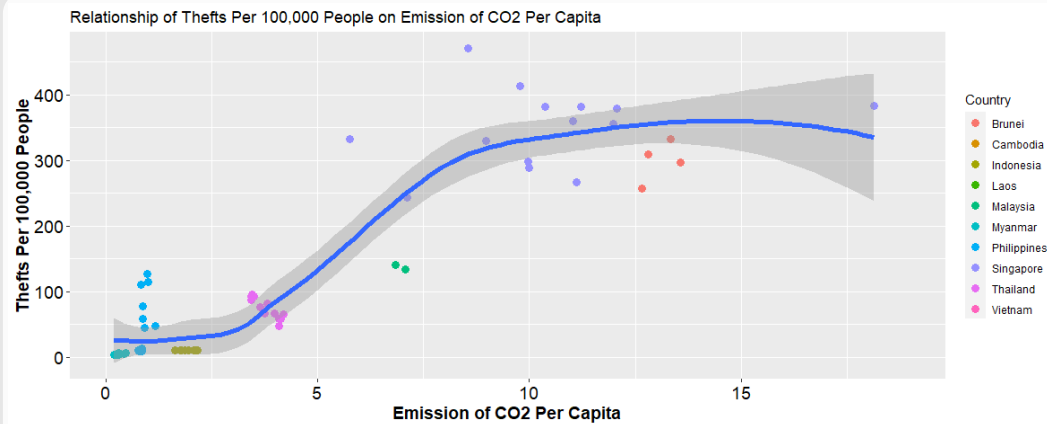
8 out of **10** ASEAN Countries have implemented
lockdown due to Covid-19 ([WHO, 2021](#))

06 Cambodia

Cambodia has a high increment of crimes in the past 3 years. **Crime Increased Index = 65.99**
([Numbeo, 2021](#))

PREDICTORS TOWARD SAFETY AND SECURITY ATTRIBUTES

01 Correlation = +0.90

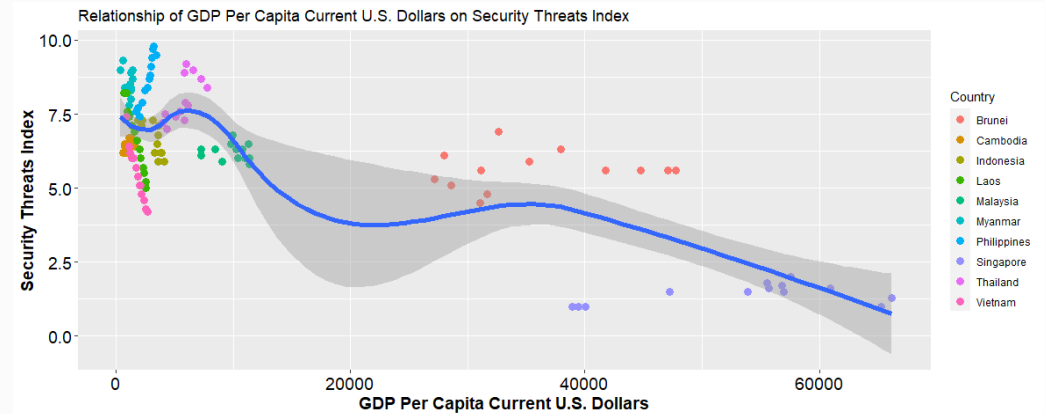


(Our World in Data, 2020; TheGlobalEconomy, 2021)

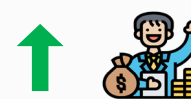


Emissions of co2 per capita has a very high **positive** correlation to number of thefts.

02 Correlation = -0.75

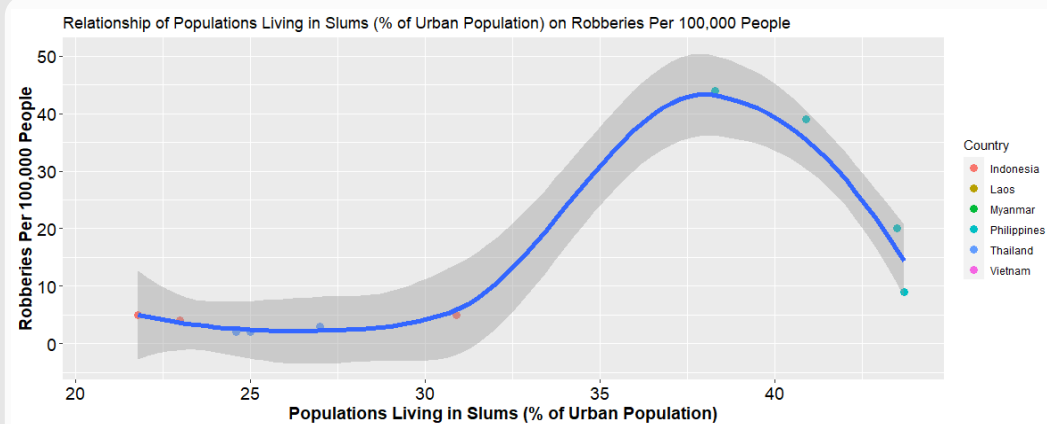


(TheGlobalEconomy, 2021)



GDP per capita has a high **negative** correlation to security threats.

03 Correlation = +0.67



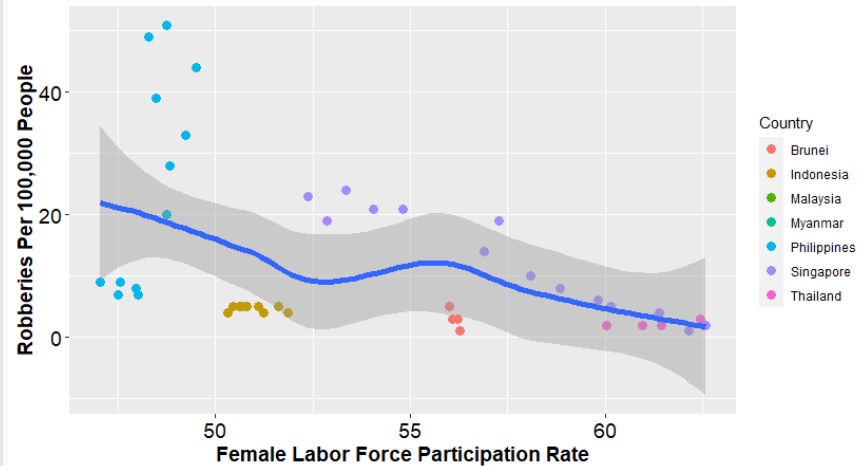
(World Bank, 2021; TheGlobalEconomy, 2021)



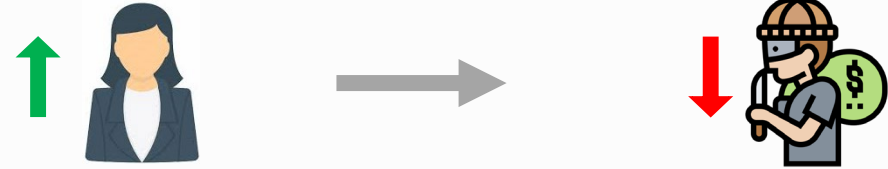
Populations living in slums (% of urban population) has a **positive** correlation to number of robberies.

04 Correlation = -0.56

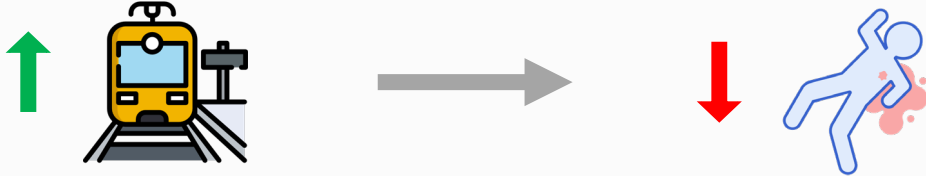
Relationship of Female Labor Force Participation Rate on Robberies Per 100,000 People



(TheGlobalEconomy, 2021)



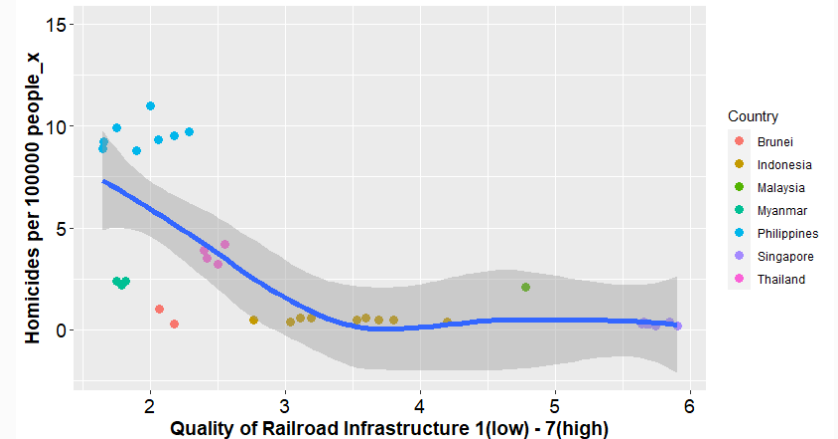
Female labor force participation rate has a **negative** correlation to number of robberies.



Quality of railroad infrastructure has a **negative** correlation to Homicides.

05 Correlation = -0.57

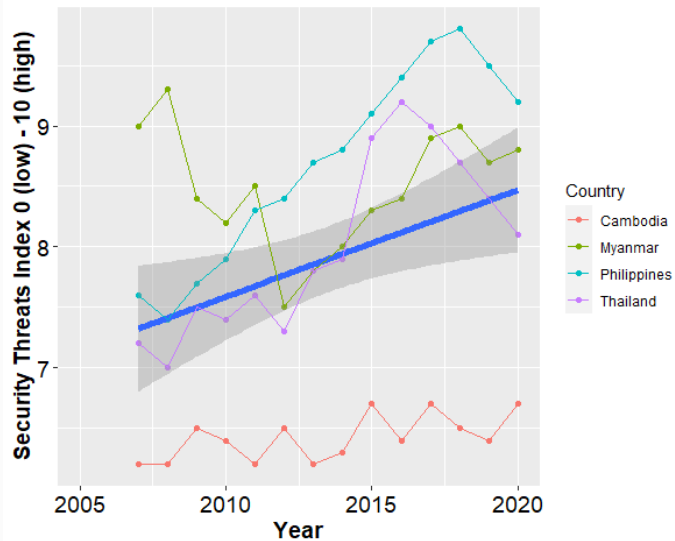
Relationship of Quality of Railroad Infrastructure on Homicides per 100,000 people_x



(TheGlobalEconomy, 2021)

PROBLEM ANALYSIS IN ASEAN COUNTRIES

01 Security Threats Index

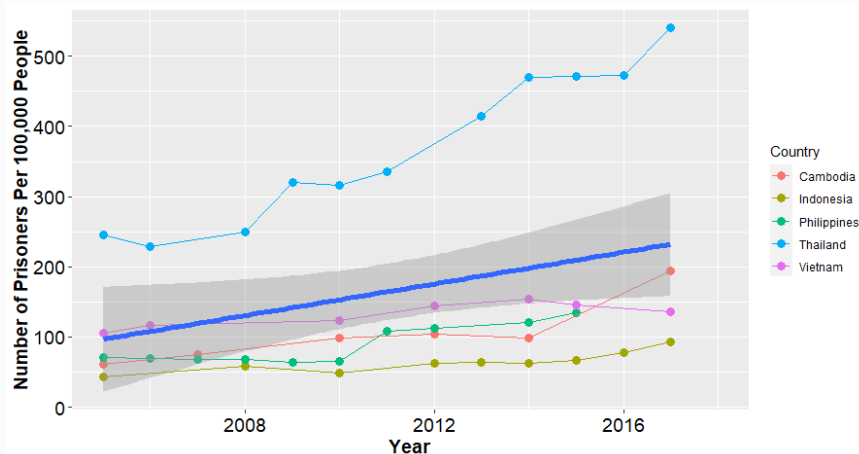


(TheGlobalEconomy, 2021)

Key Insight Takeaway

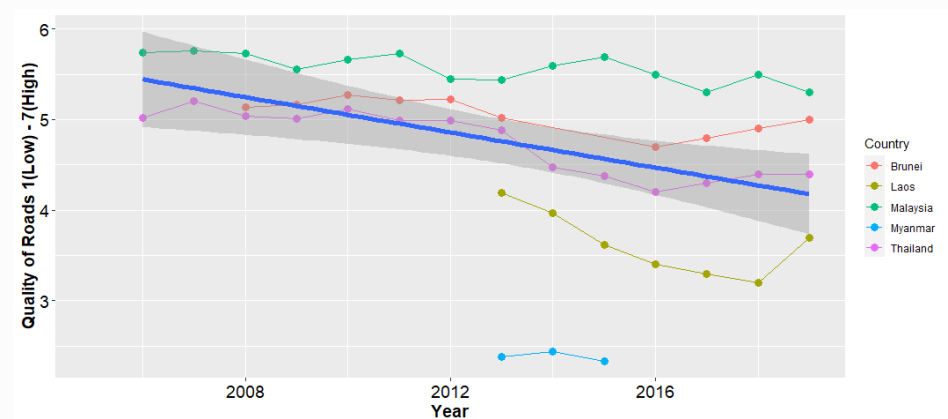
- 01** Cambodia, Myanmar, Philippines and Thailand have **upward** trend for **Security Threats Index**.
- 02** Cambodia, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam have **upward** trend for **Prisoners Per 100,000 People** over the year.
- 03** Brunei, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar and Thailand have a **downward** trend of **Quality of Roads** over the year, which make the transportation route **less safe**.

02 Prisoners Per 100,000 People



(TheGlobalEconomy, 2021)

03 Quality of Roads



(TheGlobalEconomy, 2021)

PROBLEM STATEMENT AND DECLARATION

01 Security Threats Index

Problem Statement 1: Cambodia, Myanmar, Philippines and Thailand have **upward** trend for **Security Threats Index** from 2007 to 2020 amounted to 1.09%.

02 Prisoners per 100,000 People

Problem Statement 2: Cambodia, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam have **upward** trend (increased 1.6%) for **Prisoners Per 100,000 People** from 2004 to 2017.

03 Quality of Road

Problem Statement 3: Brunei, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar and Thailand have a **downward** trend of **Quality of Roads** over the year from 2006 to 2019 amounted to 0.23%.

SDG To Achieve

SDG 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable. The particular SDG to achieve are:

SDG11.2 By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all ([View More](#)).

and **SDG11.7** By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces ([View More](#)).

Socio Cultural

This storyboard is going to achieve in the **ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community Blueprint 2025** are:

B.2. Equitable Access for All (viii.) Prevent them from falling under the negative influence of violent extremism and threats ([View More](#)).

D. Resilient 18 Fully embracing the principles of comprehensive security ([View More](#)).

Economic

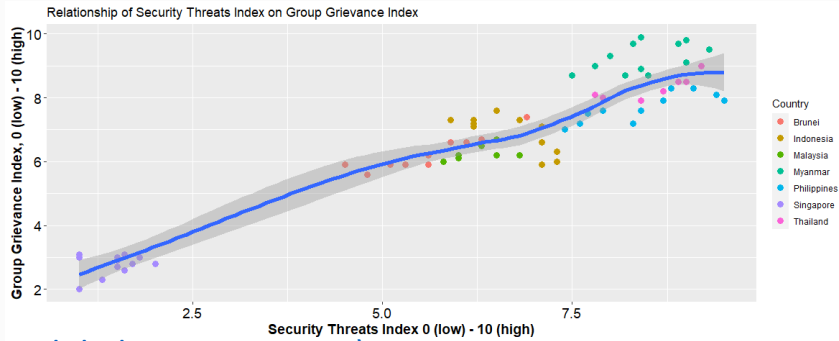
This storyboard is going to achieve in the **ASEAN Economic Community Blueprint 2025** are:

A.4.17 Robust financial market infrastructure that is safe, cost-efficient, and more connected ([View More](#)).

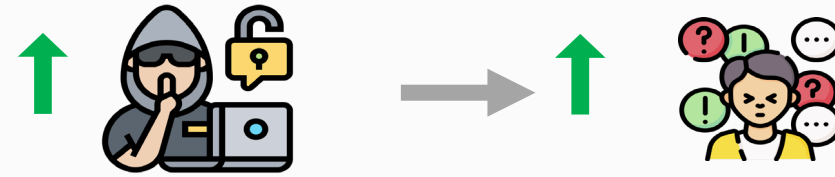
C.1.48.i Safe and integrated regional land transport network ([View More](#)).

C.6.59.ii Ensure safety and security, prioritising protection ([View More](#)).

01 Implication of the Problem Statement 1

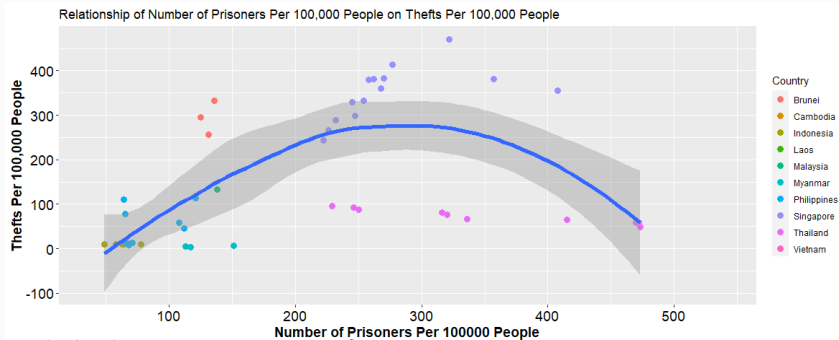


(TheGlobalEconomy, 2021)

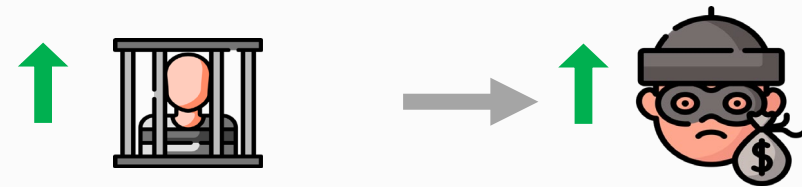


Security Threats Index has a very high **positive** correlation (**0.90**) to Group Grievance Index.

02 Implication of the Problem Statement 2

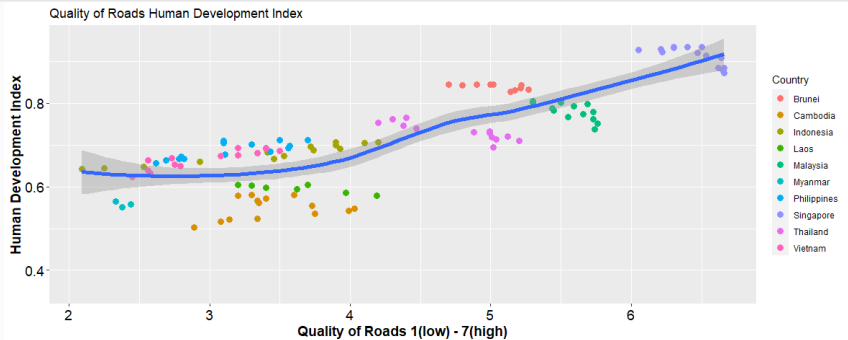


(TheGlobalEconomy, 2021)



Number of Prisoners has a **positive** correlation (**0.41**) to number of thefts.

03 Implication of the Problem Statement 1



(TheGlobalEconomy, 2021)



Quality of Roads has a very high **positive** correlation (**0.83**) to Human Development Index.

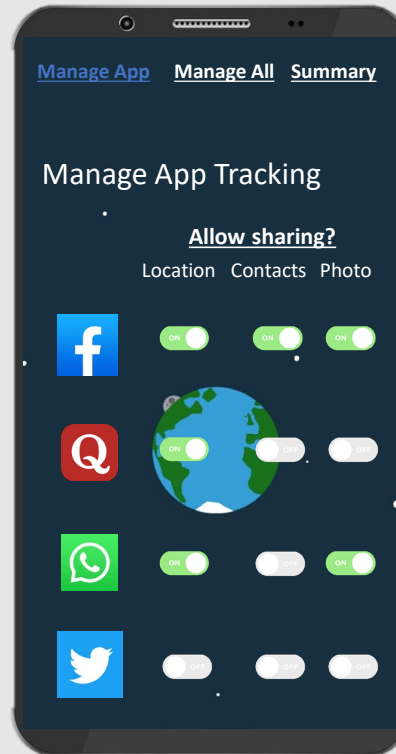
RECOMMENDATION

01 Build a Security App - No Track Thanks

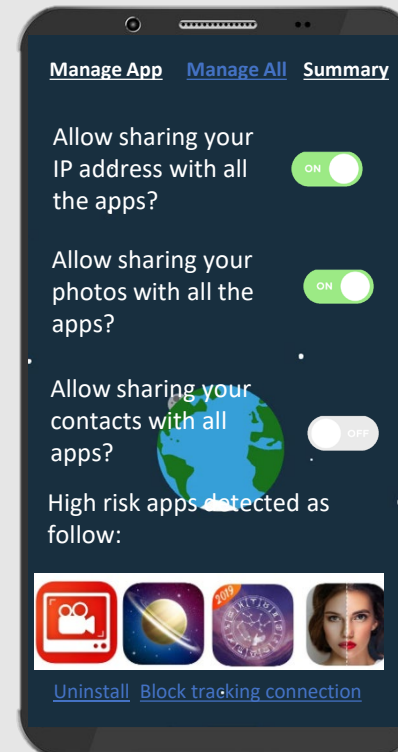
App Icon



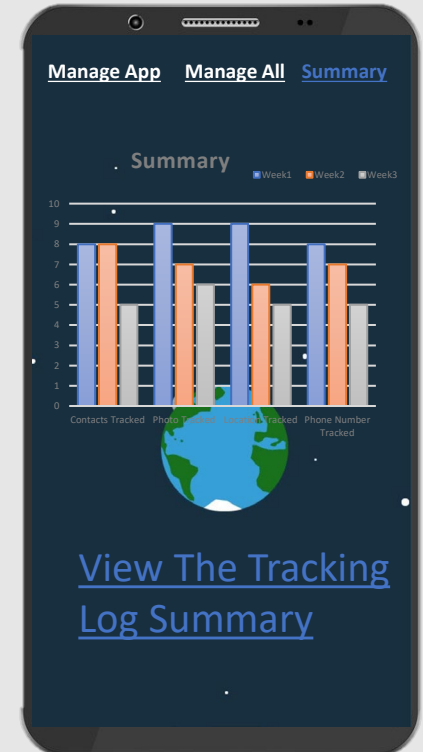
“No Track Thanks” which is a firewall mobile app to stop the connections from identified trackers, malware and even ransomware. It provides functions such as allowing users to unshared locations, contacts, photos from selected apps or by manage all apps at once. It also provide a summary to inform users about the once hidden trackers in the apps and games



To manage app one by one



To manage all apps at once



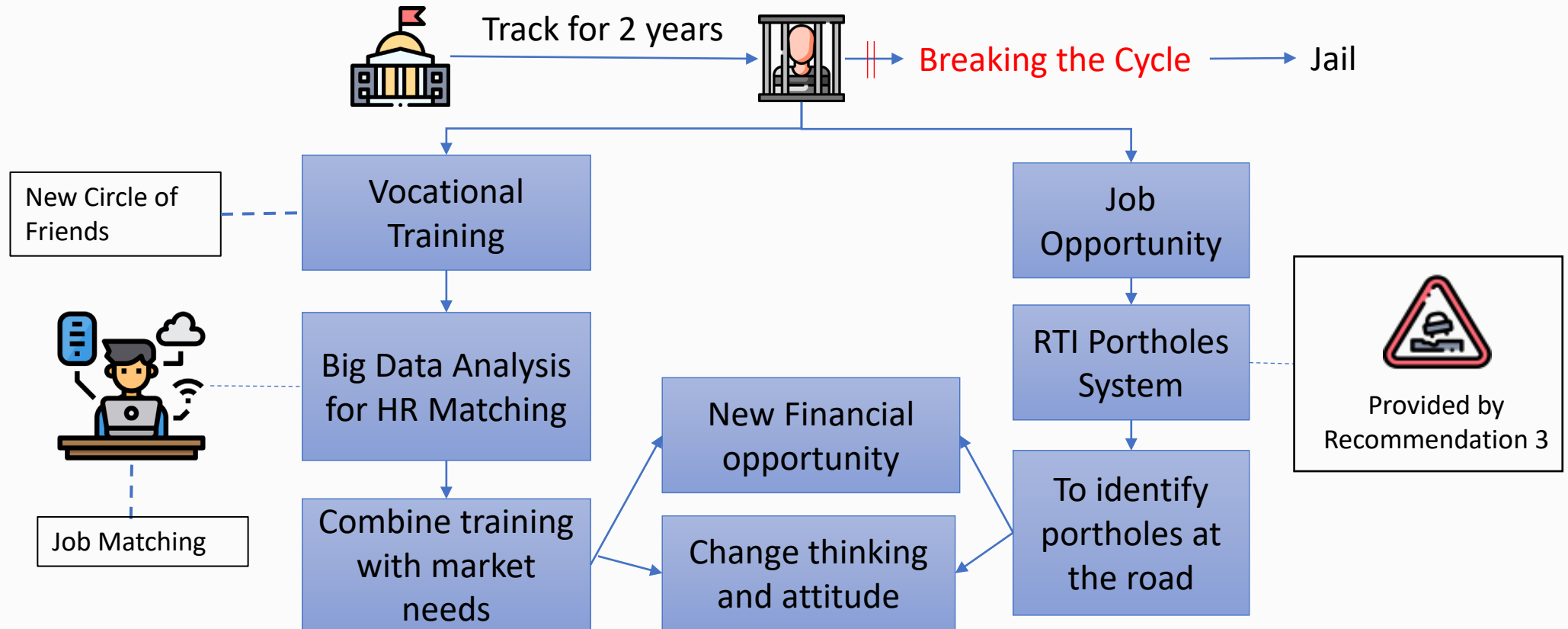
To view summary

According to (INTERPOL Global Complex for Innovation, 2021), malware and ransomware is a significant threat in the ASEAN region. Therefore the app is proposed to be free download and used by all ASEAN countries citizen and the app will be audited by accountant for not having security issue.

Implication: Mitigate the Security Threat Index that can be easily scalable to several ASEAN countries.

RECOMMENDATION

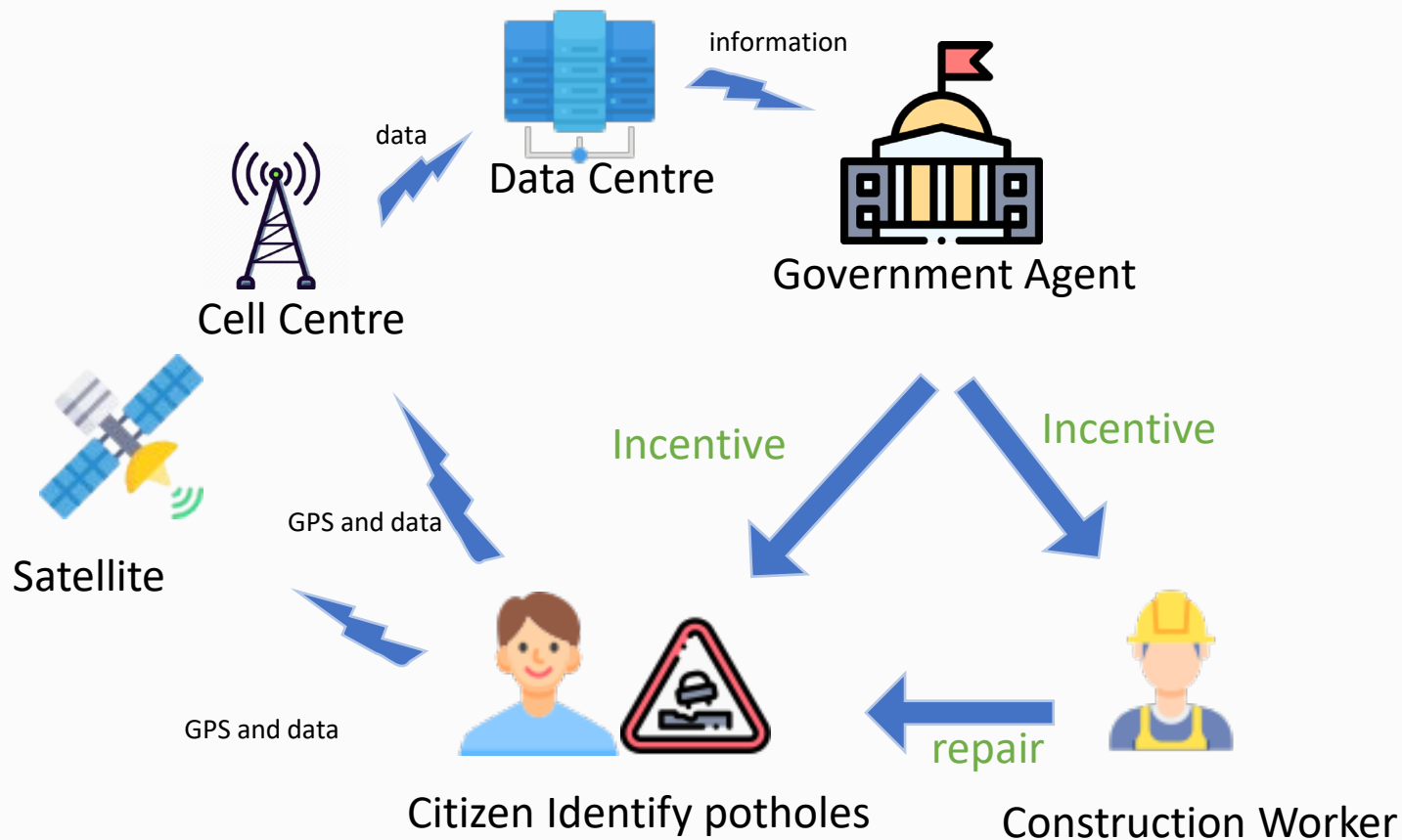
02 Break the Cycle of Reoffending (Recidivism Reduction System)



Research has shown that training and education can successfully reduce recidivism rates (Mohammed & Mohamed, 2015). After prisoners released from jail, government can collaborate with universities and schools to provide vocational training for them to learn new skills, (such as cooking, wiring, plumbing and etc.), and meet new circle of friends to ensure they are connected with the society. They can join RTI Portholes Identifier (Recommendation 3) to earn a livelihood as this job not require any background of academic as proposed in recommendation. Besides, police need to track the newly released prisoners for 2 years ensure they are not reoffending. Based on this solution, the recidivism rate and number of prisoners are very likely to be mitigated.

RECOMMENDATION

03 RTI Potholes System



1. A website will be build for **Real Time Information (RTI)** Potholes System.
2. Whenever citizen identify potholes, they can capture a photo and send location via GPS to the website.
3. After a data analyst to analyze the road conditions, available resources, location and etc., an optimal solutions will be recommended.
4. Then, a construction worker nearby will be contacted to fill up the potholes.
5. The citizen and construction worker will obtain incentive when the potholes have been resolved.

Implication 1: The RTI website can be shared by all ASEAN countries.

Implication 2: Quality of Road Index can be improved on all ASEAN countries, particularly for the countries having downward trend of Quality of Road Index.

Referencing

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