Indonesia's President Soeharto’s 32-year rule ended 20 years ago, but a University of Melbourne expert says recent changes raise questions about the future. This policy led to alienation and discontent and, after the Asian Economic Crisis triggered the collapse of the Indonesian economy, riots swept through Indonesian cities. Finally, on 21 May 1998 the once unthinkable happened, and President Soeharto resigned. Over the next five years, elite survivors, oligarchs and newly-confident civil society leaders slowly negotiated a new democratic system with liberal ambitions. It drew on long-repressed but persistent aspirations for negara hokum (the rule of law) and human rights, and opened politics, business and public discourse to a diverse new range Bulletin of Indonesian Economic Studies Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information: http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/cbie20. Public-Sector Accounting Reforms in the Post-Soeharto Era a. Harun Harun a. University of Waikato () Published online: 05 Dec 2013. To cite this article: Harun Harun (2013) Public-Sector Accounting Reforms in the Post-Soeharto Era, Bulletin of Indonesian Economic Studies, 49:3, 382-383, DOI: 10.1080/00074918.2013.850637 To link to this article: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00074918.2013.850637. PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE Taylor &