

SMC 2019 Pre-conference training

1. About the Cabinet

What is the Cabinet?



Who is in the Cabinet?

- □ Led by the PM
- Consists of 19 Members
- 16 Ministers from different Ministries
- □ 1 PM and 2 DPMs
- Collectively responsible to the Parliament
- <u>https://www.pmo.gov.sg/The-Cabinet</u>
- □ Statutory boards report to 1 specific Ministry
- Recent cabinet reshuffling to prepare for 4G leadership

2. Preparation for SMC

- Identify the role that the Ministry or statutory board plays in Singapore's governance
- Statutory board: Which Ministry does it report to?
- Ministry: What statutory boards report to it?
- □ Find out the characteristics of their work
- How do they impact Singapore?
- What has happened to the Ministry or statutory board recently?
- Put yourself in the position of the Ministry or board

Know what the main areas of responsibility are
 E.g.

- Resource usage
 - Water dispute with Malaysia (MEWR)
- Healthcare
 - War on Diabetes (MOH)
- **Media**
 - Online falsehoods (MCI)
- Ministries may overlap in areas of responsibility

Possible sources for research:

- Their website
- Gov.sg
- News Sources
- Wikipedia
- Infopedia NLB eResources
- Youtube (Videos produced by the Ministry or board)
- Find out the Minister who represents the Ministry in the cabinet
- Research on what Ministers in this Ministry have done in the past

Consolidate your research into a factsheet

Role: Ministry of Health	Responsibilities : Provide medical care, promote good health, reduce illness and allow Singaporeans to access to good and affordable health care
Size: 1573 employees	Statutory Boards:
Ministers responsible: Gan Kim Yong	HPB, SMC, SPC, etc.
Current Work	1. Medishield Life
	Impact: Insurance plan for all Singaporeans and PRs to subsidize large hospital bills to protect and keep healthcare affordable
In Recent News	1. Singapore healthcare system hacked and information was leaked
	Impact: Concerns over national e-records and HIV patients' data leaked, casuing social tensions and discrimination against them

Research on the Topics

- Read study guide
- Background information:
 - Key terms of the issue
 - When was this issue first brought up?
 - What was the context for bringing up this issue?
 - Was there a resolution to this issue?
 - What were the key events in this issue?
 - How is your Ministry or statutory board affected?
 - What is the present situation?

Research on the Topics

Problems:

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- Why is this issue still a problem?
- Who are the stakeholders and ministries involved?
- What are the problems that arise to this issue?
- What are the complicating factors due to new developments in society or recent events?
- What is the extent of impact due to these problems?

Researching the Topics

Solutions:

- How can you build on existing solutions to solve this problem?
- What is your capacity as a Minister?
- How can you exercise your capacity as a Minister to change policies?
- What are some of the solutions employed by other countries?
- What are some feasible and innovative solutions that have potential to be implemented?

Researching the Topics

Consolidate your findings into a factsheet:

Topic: Cyber security in Singapore	Key Definitions: "cybersecurity" means the state in which a computer or computer system is protected from unauthorised access or attack https://sso.agc.gov.sg/Acts-Supp/9-2018/
Sequence of Key Milestones	 Feb 2017: MOD hit by cyber attack that resulted in theft of data of about 850 NSmen June – July 2018: 1.5million patients in Singhealth records were accessed and copied
Present Situation	 Most recent HIV data leak: American disclosed 14 200 HIV-positive individuals' details MINDEF to recruit 300 cybersecurity experts, opens cyber training schools
Problems	 Threat of cyber crimes and cyber warfare Disclosure of confidential information Terrorist or spies may infiltrate our national records
Solutions 13	Propared by: Iris Tap

Writing the Position Paper

- Use research from both the topic and your role to come up with a fitting stance on the issue
- Convert your research done previously into prose form
- Additional sources can help formulate the stance based on official statements made in the past
 - Gov.sg
 - News sources

Writing the Position Paper

- □ 3 Parts to a Position Paper
 - Background Information
 - Stance on issue
 - Potential Solutions
- Always provide proper citations
 - APA format
- Sample position papers are readily available online
- □ Submit by 13 March 23 59
- □ More details on SMC website : PP Specs

3. During SMC

Procedures of SMC

- Read Rules of Procedure
- During Cabinet Session:
 - Participate in the GSL / Moderated Discussions
 - / Unmoderated Discussions
 - Pass notes
 - Debate for your stance
 - Lobby
 - Vote
 - Draft Work Papers
 - Draft Cabinet Memo (Ministries only)

- DPMs will take a roll call at the start of every cabinet meeting
- When the Ministry or statutory board is called, the Minister will state if they are "Present and voting"
- \Box No abstentions allowed
- Late: Write a note to DPMs to indicate "Present and Voting", DPMs will acknowledge the note

- Quorum is necessary before the start of every session
- Opening speeches commences after roll call
 - 2 minutes to deliver stance and approach to topic
 - Prepare Opening Speeches if it helps
- General Speakers List
 - DPMs calls for representatives to speak
 - Raise your placard if you wish to be added to the list
 - **1.5** minutes to deliver any aspect of the topic
 - Write a note if you wish to be added again

- DPMs may call for Points and Motions
 from representatives throughout the
 debate
 - To raise points/motions: Raise your placard, wait for DPMs to acknowledge you and then state your point/motion
 - Every motion requires at least 1 'Second'
 - Only Point of Personal Privilege (PPP) concerning audibility can interrupt a speech

Points:

- Point of Personal Privilege
 - Audibility
 - □ When you need to use the washroom
 - In such cases, write a note to the chairs
- Point of Parliamentary Inquiry
 - Clarification of Rules of Procedure (ROP) with the DPMs
- Point of Order
 - When you feel there is an error made by the chairs in the ROP
 - Do not exercise this point unless absolutely necessary

Motions must have 1 second, if there	
objections, it will be put to a vote	

Require a simple majority (50%+1) to pass

Motions:

- Motion to Introduce Unmoderated Discussion
- □ Motion to Introduce Moderated Discussion
- Motion to Extend Discussion
- Motion to Introduce Draft Cabinet Memo
- Motion to Introduce Unfriendly Amendment
- Motion to Proceed to Direct Voting Procedure
- Motion for Roll Call Vote
- Motion to Divide the Question

Speeches

- Address the DPMs before your speech
- □ Address yourself in first or third person
- □ Stand while speaking
- □ At the end: Yield the floor to
 - DPMs (to end your speech, or when you have exhausted the speaking time)
 - Other Ministries (there is time left and the other representative may use the time to speak)
 - Points of Information (when there is time left, other representatives may ask questions relevant to the speech made)

Lobbying

- □ Which statutory boards are under this Ministry?
 - If you are representing a statutory board, then find the Ministry you report to
- If you have friends in the same cabinet as you, pre-conference discussions can be done
 - Understand one another's stance
 - What solutions would reap mutual benefits?

Lobbying

- Craft convincing speeches and be open to questions
 - Sell your ideas
 - Anticipate arguments and prepare counterarguments

Negotiate

- Giving to the other party on different aspects while retaining stance on others
- Finding a solution that would reap mutual benefits
- Cooperate and solve the issue together
- Goal: Work towards the betterment of Singapore

- End goal of debate : Consolidation of ideas and solutions of similar stance
- 2 Components
 - Preamble (Background information and Problems)
 - Operative (Solutions to the Problems)
- Only Ministries can sponsor a draft memo
- Words and phrases to start each clause should not be repeated
- Sample Draft Resolutions available online

Examples of phrases used in a Draft Memo:

- Preamble
 - Acknowledging...
 - Adhering...
 - Recognising...
 - Taking into consideration the...
- **Operative**
 - Accepts...
 - Emphasises...
 - Reaffirms...
 - Proposes...
 - Reasserts...
- Title your Draft Cabinet Memo with a number
 - E.g. Cabinet A_Draft Cabinet Memo 1.1

Quality over quantity

- No more than 3 pages
- Preamble should be about half a page
- Operatives about more than 2 pages

Categorise the operative clauses

- Organise according to the problems or themes they are tackling
- Collaborate
 - 1 Main Sponsor, Maximum of 2 Co-Sponsors
 - Welcome amendments if they add value
- □ Realistic

Conditions to submit a Draft Cabinet Memo:

- Must be signed by at least 20% of cabinet members
- 1 main sponsor and a maximum of 2 co sponsors
- Statutory boards cannot be sponsors but can vote for the Draft Cabinet Memo
- Sponsors must vote 'For'
- Signatories only wish to see it being debated: may vote 'For' or 'Against'
- Must be submitted to DPMs for vetting and approval before it can be introduced

- After approval: main submitter may motion to introduce Draft Cabinet Memo
- \bigcirc 50%+1 is required for this to pass
- Reading time will be set
- Sponsors will come forward and deliver a 3 minutes speech on the memo
- **5** minutes Q&A session
- Debate will move back to GSL

Amendments

- To propose changes to specific clauses of Draft Cabinet Memo
- State clause, memo number and change
- **General Scheme Friendly Amendments**
 - Must be agreed upon by all sponsors
 - Require the approval of DPM
 - After approval, a Motion to Introduce Friendly Amendment can be made
 - No voting is required
 - Directly incorporated to the Draft Cabinet Memo

Amendments

Unfriendly Amendments

- □ Not agreed by all Sponsors
- Require at least 20% of Cabinet to sign
- **Require the prior approval of DPMs**
- After approval, Motion to Introduce Unfriendly Amendment can be made
- \bigcirc 50%+1 required to pass
- Close Debate on unfriendly amendment will be made
- Number of speakers 'For' and 'Against' will be at the discretion of DPMs
- After speaking, 50%+1 is required to pass Motion to Enter Direct Voting Procedure
- \square $\frac{2}{3}$ of majority required to pass amendment

Amendments

- Amendments to the second degree is not allowed
- If the Unfriendly Amendment passes, a Sponsor may choose to withdraw their support
- If more than 50% of the Draft Cabinet Memo is amended, it is automatically tabled

3. Crisis Council

Introduction to Crisis

Rules of Debate

- Same rules apply to Crisis
- Points and Motions still in order
- Deliverables
 - Instead of Draft Cabinet Memos, Directives are introduced.
 - DPMs will review each directive and decide to enact or reject it.
- Crisis develops and updates in real time from the directives passed

Introduction to Crisis

Guideline to Deliverables

- Personal Directives are limited to portfolio powers: E.g. Ministry of Education cannot authorise use of the Army, but can direct immediate changes to education system etc. (Read Article 3)
- Cabinet Directives can utilise portfolios of the entire committee instead of individual ministries/ boards
 - **Require** $\frac{2}{3}$ of majority to pass
- Always in third person
- Feasibility of directive
- Amendments and voting procedure are in order

4. Summary

Checklist

Necessary preparation

- Your role
- The topics
- Position Paper
- Knowledge of what is in a Draft Cabinet Memo
- Research (beyond Wikipedia)
- Lobby

Items to bring

- Research factsheets
- Study guide
- Opening Speech
- Position Paper

Checklist

Logistics Laptops Note paper and stationary No pre-written Draft **Cabinet Memos** No plagiarism Read ROP, PP Specs, Study Guide Dress code: Formal Western business attire



