

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



