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## **Governance according to World Bank**

Governance Indicator	Percentile	
	2008	2011
Voice and Accountability	35.1	42.7
Political Stability	96.2	90.1
<b>Government Effectiveness</b>	100.0	99.1
Regulatory Quality	99.0	97.2
Rule of Law	92.3	93.4
Control of Corruption	98.1	96.2

Source: Kaufmann D., A. Kraay, and M. Mastruzzi (2010), The Worldwide Governance Indicators: Methodology and Analytical Issues



## **Current Principles of Governance (POGs)**

#### 2004

# Context

Challenges to Singapore's growth model and assumptions

- → Effects of globalisation increasingly apparent
- → Focus on internal and external roles of government
- → Aligned with changes in environment and national priorities

#### Leadership is key

(= foundation of all good governance)

- **Eschew corruption**
- Do what is right, not popular
- Be pragmatic

## Provide long-term vision

## POG

#### A stake for everyone, opportunities for all

- Singapore a global city and choice home
- Promote collective responsibility
- Beyond physical stakes
- Preserve core values and interests

#### Reward for work, work for reward

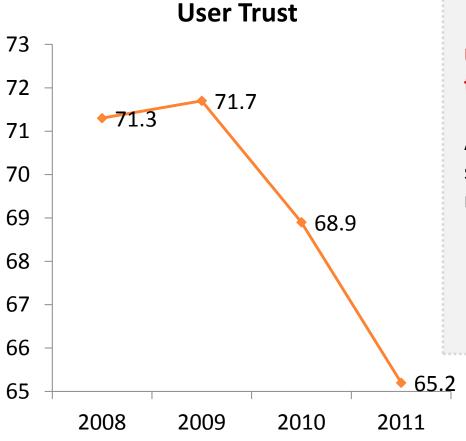
- Self-reliance, not welfare
- Meritocracy for best use of talent

#### Anticipate change; stay relevant

- Stay nimble and flexible
- Be better organised than competitors
- Exploit opportunities even in adversity
- Turn constraints into advantages



#### **Decline in user trust in Public Service**



User Trust scores have declined since 2010, this is a statistically significant drop.

All components of User Trust has fallen significantly for the most satisfied 25% of respondents:

Confidence –  $\sqrt{5.9\%}$ 

Willingness to say Positive Things -  $\sqrt{6.5\%}$ Working in Public's Best Interest -  $\sqrt{3.2\%}$ 

User Trust refers to "The degree to which that the user is: (i) WILLING TO SAY GOOD THINGS about the organization and;

(ii) HAS CONFIDENCE that the organization will do a good job in the future



Source: Customer Satisfaction Index Surveys conducted by SMU from 2008 to 2011

### **Public Trust – OSC National Survey**

### **National Survey**

By age, respondents in the 45-49 group reported significantly lower levels of agreement with the Government doing what is right for Singaporeans compared to respondents in the 50-54 group.

On Government understanding the concerns and aspirations of Singaporeans, respondents in the 30-34 category report significantly lower levels of agreement compared to people in the 55-59 category.

Respondents with post-graduate degrees report the lowest levels of agreement on trust and confidence in Government.



#### Social Media – More & Faster Access to Information



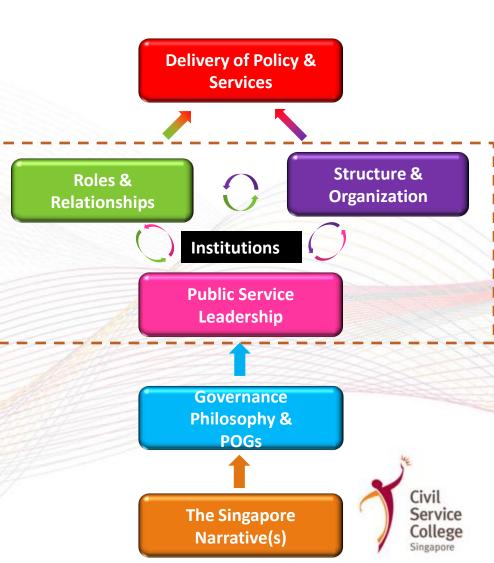






## **Mapping to the Governance Iceberg**





#### **Transformation Framework**

#### The framework comprises ten focal areas distributed across three key domains:

COMMUNITY
How to engage

How to engage and relate well to citizens, to build a mutual relationship based on trust and partnership.

COMPETENCE

How to raise standards within and across agencies to meet our citizens' evolving needs.

CONDUCT

How to strengthen our commitment to the highest standards of conduct which reflect the shared values and ethos of the Public Service.

#### COMMUNITY

- 1 Shared Ownership & Mutuality
- 2 Effective Communication

#### COMPETENCE

#### Within

- 3 Challenge Policy Rules & Assumptions from Citizens' Perspectives
- 4 Well-Integrated Process for Policy Design & Delivery
- **5** Strong Service Capabilities

#### Across

- 6 Good Sensing & Sense-Making Capabilities
- 7 Joint Solutioning

- CONDUCT
- 8 Public Service Values and Ethos
- 9 Accountability for Outcomes
- 10 Fiscal Stewardship

# Implications...



## On Public Sector Leadership ... Communications and Citizen Engagement

