

The government transformation program in malaysia assignment



The Government Transformation Programmer (GET) is an effort by Malaysia's current Government to address seven key areas concerning the people of the country. The programmer was unveiled on 28 January 2010 by the Malaysian Prime Minister Ninja Tuna Raze. And is expected to contribute in making the country a developed and high-income nation as per Its Violins 2020.

The Programmer was created to support the Prime Minister Data' Sir Mood An]bib Bin Tuna Hall Abdul Razz's motto of People First, Performance Now and will be implemented until 2012 as a foundation for the ramification of Malaysia. 6 initial National Key Results Areas (Narks) which were derived from surveys with the nation's citizens and following months of evaluating the people's demands of the Government and the most pressing issues were selected to develop the Narks. In July 2011, a 7th ANKARA was announced to address another pressing Issue of Inflation and rolling dally cost of the people.

A focused list of projects and initiatives for each ANKARA was developed to ensure that big fast results for specific targets are achieved. The Narks are the responsibility of relevant Ministries and the Performance Delivery and Management Unit (POMADED) was initiated to monitor the achievements of each Ministry. The Narks and its detailed targets were made public with the publishing of the GET Roadman. Following the first year In Implementation, majority of the Narks achieved more than 90% of their targets and the results were also made available Vela the GET Annual Report 2010.

Contents 1 The National Key Results Areas (Narks) 1. 1 Reducing Crime 1. 2 Fighting Corruption 1. 3 Improving Students Outcomes 1. 4 Ralston Living Standards of Low-Income Households 1. Improving Rural Basic Infrastructure 1. 5. 1 Ensure access to clean or treated water 1. 6 Improving Urban Public Transport 1. 7 Addressing Cost Of Living The National Key Results Areas (Narks) The National Key Results Areas (Narks) under the GET were identified to improve the socio-economic growth of Malaysia. The Narks are the priority needs of the people.

It represents a combination of short-term priorities to address urgent public demands and equally Important long-term Issues affecting the people that required the Government's attention Immediately. The Initial SIX Narks are Reducing Crime, Income Households, Improving Rural Basic Infrastructure and Improving Urban Public Transport that have been under the GET since its introduction in 2010. The Narks are collectively owned by the Cabinet, with accountability for delivery resting on a Lead Minister, appointed and formally monitored by the Prime Minister.

In July 2011, a 7th ANKARA - Addressing Cost of Living was announced to address another pressing issue of inflation and rising daily cost of the people. Each ANKARA is headed by a Ministry and the Minister is subject to the Ministerial Key Result Area (MAKE), Inch is a direct measurement of the targets to the outcome. The Performance Management and Delivery Unit (POMADED) was initiated to oversee the progress of each Ministry.

NARKS | HEADED | Reducing Crime | Minister of Home Affairs | Fighting Corruption | Minister in Prime Minister, in charge of law | Improving Student

Outcome I Minister of Education I Raising Living Standard of Low-Income Households I Minister of Women, Family and Community development I Improving Rural Basic infrastructure I Minister of Rural and Regional Development I Improving Urban Public Transport I Minister of Transport I Addressing Cost of Living I Deputy Prime Minister I Areas not covered by the Narks but deemed important will receive attention from the Government at the ministerial level.

The Mamas include the targeted outcomes that the people of Malaysia can see and feel (e. G. Responding to public complaints and reducing the number of road traffic accidents). Reducing Crime ere Reducing Crime ANKARA looks at reevaluating the criminal Justice system to improve all operative layers of addressing crime in Malaysia. Since the implementation, several measurable key results were announced such as nationwide crime reduced, Eileen crime cases cleared, police station ranking and more personnel mobiles to frontline duty.

Specific action plans have been laid out to achieve this goal. Fighting Corruption Corruption has been a long fought battle in Malaysia. The cost of corruption to the nation is significant, potentially amounting to as much as RMI billion a year, or 1-2% of GAP. A key result aimed during the course of the GET is to improve the internal perception of corruption. Corporate bodies in the country are also encouraged to sign a pledge to battle corruption in their business activities and operations in Malaysia known as The Corporate Integrity Pledge.

Improving Students Outcomes Though Malaysia has achieved a 92% adult literacy rate, continuous efforts are needed to strengthen the core of Malaysian societal layers to ensure that quality education is accessible to all Malaysian. The GET targets to create a holistic growth in the education sector by addressing fundamental issues like pre-school education and basic literacy and innumeracy skills through the programme announced. Performance based assessment for Principals and Head Teachers with rewards and uniqueness clearly drawn out.

This is to emphasize the fact that a good leader can and non-financial recognition while underperformed will be sent to undergo development management and remedial programme to assist their performance To assist underperforming schools achieve the High Performing School status gradually. The efforts under this programme will take place following the School Performance Ranking. An automated tool will be provided to study specific needs of each school under the programme and assist the Principals/ Head Teachers to plan better for the school.

Approved plans will be provided with support tools for implementation. The ANKARA aims to reduce the number of Band 6 and 7 schools by 20% and increase the number of Band 1 and 2 schools by 8% in the course of the GET Raising Living Standards of Low-Income Households Raising Living Standard of Low-Income Households ANKARA is aimed to empower low income households to improve their social standing and create more income opportunities. Besides defining and identifying the poor, the ANKARA also aims to create a long term system that helps create opportunities for the underprivileged.

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Among the initiatives are creating Job opportunities, increasing basic wage, finding business opportunities and providing welfare assistance. Improving Rural Basic Infrastructure 35% of the Malaysian population live in rural areas with minimal access to proper roads, water and electricity supply. These elements are basic human rights and should be accessible to all Malaysian regardless of location and economic background. The availability of these facilities will also develop the socio-economic status of the rural population.

The pace of deployment especially to East Malaysia as to be increased to ensure these basic rights are delivered for the long run in the identified areas. The target is to build 1 1 times as many kilometers of roads, 2. 5 times as many houses, 5 times as many houses with electricity and connect seven times as many houses to clean water during the activation of the GET. 1, 900 km of the planned roads will be in Saba and Karakas. The achievement of this will mean that 91. 4% of the population will be living within a five kilometer radius to a paved road by 2010 in Peninsular Malaysia.

Existing administrative processes will also be revamped to educe time on paperwork- e. G. Open road tender process. Application of standard templates and parallel processes where applicable. Collaborations amongst all state and federal government agencies have significantly improved with better communication and effective problem solution methodologies implemented through the years. Ensure access to clean or treated water This will mean in Saba and Karakas, the percentage of rural houses with access to clean or treated water will reach approximately 60% in 2010 and 89% in 2012, a significant increase from 57% currently.

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Finding least cost and fast ways to deliver through usage of alternative sources like tube wells, gravity wells or rain water recovery for areas that are distant from reticulation networks (piped water supplies). Improved communications amongst government agencies, contractors and consultants speeded up construction works on site, thus creating effective and high intensity workforces throughout the project periods

Improving Urban Public Transport Despite its necessity, the quality of urban transport was not commendable with the Improving Urban Public Transport ANKARA.

This ANKARA will address the issues of efficiency, connectivity and convenience of the urban public transport system. As a big achievement, the GET is looking to create a higher demand for public transport by Improving the overall availability and efficiency of the system. Furthermore, seamless connectivity is also aimed to be achieved to ensure key urban areas are well linked. Single point accountability through the Land Public Transport Authority (SPAS- Juryman's Pentagonal Mama Dart)-fully operational by end 2010 to manage policy planning and regulatory oversight.

The Authority will tie in the 12 Ministries currently involved in the different aspects of public transport. Addressing Cost Of Living Malaysia's inflation rate stands at 3. 4% as of September 2011. The objective is to reduce/ subsidies these rising daily costs to ensure people have a better money flow to manage with their expenses. These initiatives will be developed and adjusted to suit the requirements of the people. Some initiatives provide immediate relief while the rest were implemented to ensure that people experience an improving living condition in the long run.