SINGAPORE: REGIME CHANGE IN 2016?

by Yap Pheng Hui

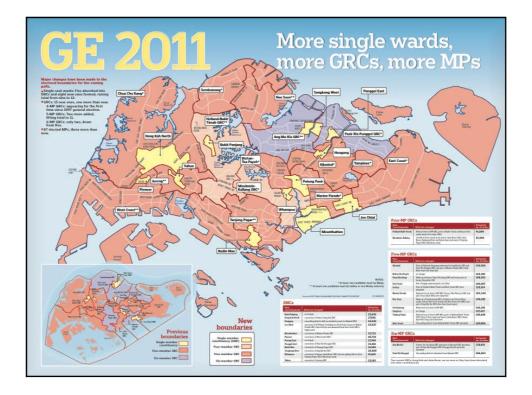
at Chiba University

March 2013



THE WATERSHED ELECTIONS

- 7 May 2011 election was described by PM Lee Hsien Loong as a watershed election
- Except for five seats, all wards were contested, a true test of People's Action Party's popularity
- People's Action Party won by 60.1%, down by 5 percentage points
- Lost a major Group Representative Constituency (GRC) with five seats.
- Foreign Minister George Yeo defeated by Workers' Party in the GRC contest
- This was the worst election results for the PAP since independence.



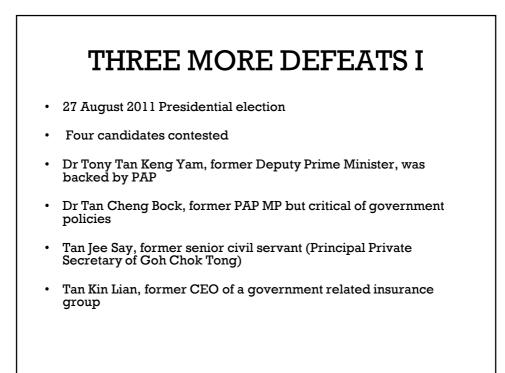
AFTERMATH I

• Two presiding former Prime Ministers in the Cabinet: Minister Mentor Lee Kuan Yew, together with Senior Minister Goh Chok Tong, announced their resignation from office but retain their MP seats



AFTERMATH II

- Unpopular Ministers replaced: Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Home Affairs Wong Kan Seng, Minister in charge of public housing Mah Bow Tan, Transport Minister Raymond Lim
- Lee Hsien Loong promised to review all existing policies. No "sacred cow" will be spared and no stone unturned.



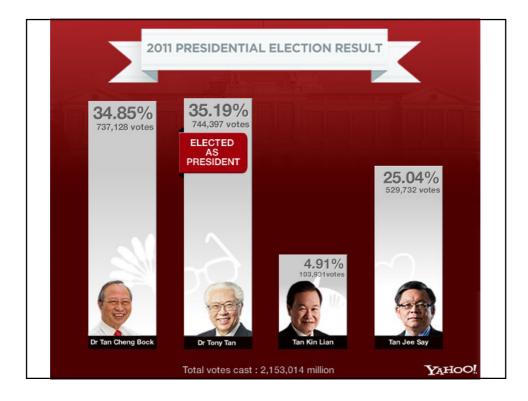
IMPLICATIONS

• Signs of fracturing of the ruling elite class?



THREE MORE DEFEATS I

- Shocking results
- PAP-backed candidate won the elections but only with 35.19% of votes
- Dr Tan Cheng Bock lost by less than 8000 votes, less than one percentage point



THREE MORE DEFEATS II

- 26 May 2012 Hougang by-election
- Workers' Party MP Yaw Shin Leong was sacked from his party for not answering charges of his extra-marital affairs
- It was a political crisis for the Workers' Party and a by-election was called



THREE MORE DEFEATS II

- Despite the political scandal and crisis, Workers' Party managed to retake Hougang constituency with a comfortable margin
- Because Hougang was a Workers' Party stronghold, the results were not surprising
- What was surprising was the winning margin. PAP candidate contested a second time but only managed to gain one more percentage point than 2011 General Elections



THREE MORE DEFEATS III

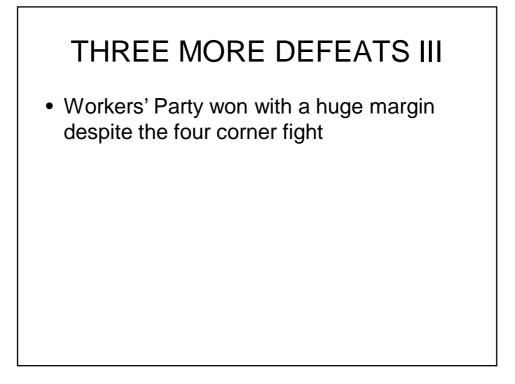
 12 December 2012, Speaker of Parliament and PAP Punggol East MP resigned because of an extra-marital affair



THREE MORE DEFEATS III

- Under huge public pressure, Lee Hsien Loong eventually agreed to call a byelection, held on 26 January 2013
- Punggol East constituency was contested in 2011 General Elections by the Workers' Party and the Singapore Democratic Alliance (SDA)
- Four parties contested this time, PAP, WP, SDA and the Reform Party





	PUNGGO	L EAST BY	-ELECTION	RESULTS
THE ONLINE CITIZEN		Uninter Carbon Contraction Con	DECMOND LIM	
	KOH POH KOON	LEE LI LIAN	BAK CHUAN	KENNETH JEYARETNAM
AGE	40	34	45	53
Total Votes recieved in BE	12,856	16,038	168	353
Percentage of Votes in GE2013	43.09%	53.76%	0.56%	1.18%

ANOTHER POLITICAL SHOCK WAVE

• After the Punggol East by election, PAP published the Population White Paper which mentioned the "planning perimeter" of 6.9 million people by year 2030

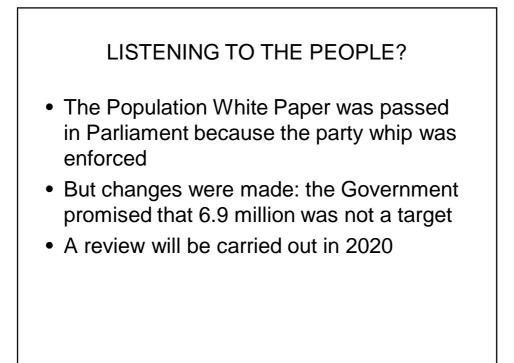
ANTOHER POLITICAL SHOCK WAVE II

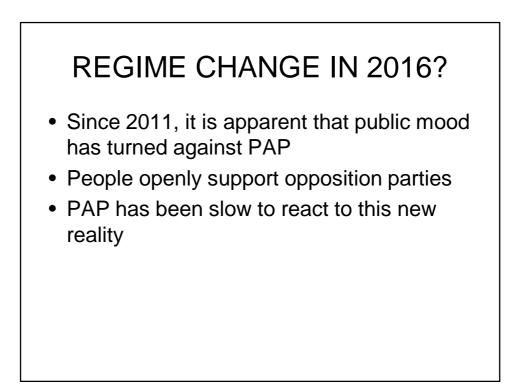
- It immediately ignite fierce resistance
- Thousands gather openly to protest
- This seems like an issue that unite different social classes



THE SOCIAL CONTEXT Widening income gap. Singapore has the highest Gini coefficent in Asia Bottom 20% of population suffer stagnant wages for one decade Government's pro business and lax immigration policy blamed Popular use of social media to create

• Popular use of social media to create political awareness







A NEW DEAL? 2013 budget focused on income redistribution Tightening of immigration policy Greater social spending More progressive tax

A Second Chance?

- Budget debate is still underway
- There seems to be a changing in course
- If this persists, PAP may be able to hold on to power for much longer because
- The Workers' Party openly claimed that it is not ready to form the government yet