

HOW GOVERNMENT MANAGES CONFLICTING DEMANDS

- understanding trade-offs
 - limited resources (need to make choices on how best to utilise resources to ensure most number of people benefitted)
 - trade-off (exchange in which an individual has to decide between two or more things that cannot be obtained at the same time)
- Decision making in a representative democracy
 - due to conflicting demands, government needs to make decisions on what is needed for country and society
- Example: In 2014, government decided to acquire land to build Thomson - East coast MRT line. This will serve more commuters daily but the land cannot be used for recreation in the future.
- Why: When the demands are not managed properly, tensions will arise and affect the peace and harmony in the country. To manage the demands, prioritise is needed based on best interests of the society.

HAVING GOOD LEADERSHIP

IDEAS SHAPING GOVERNANCE

- providing a stake for everyone
 - What: more opportunities have been provided for the people to have a say in decision making. This can be through feedback sessions where people are encouraged to give constructive feedback to issues close to their hearts
 - example: public housing grant and special central provident fund housing grant