

**PAKATAN HARAPAN
MANIFESTO MONITORING
REPORT**

**FIRST YEAR OF PH ADMINISTRATION
(MAY 9, 2018 – MAY 9, 2019)**

BY

PARTI GERAKAN RAKYAT MALAYSIA





PH MANIFESTO MONITORING REPORT

INTRODUCTION

May 9, 2018, was indeed a historic day, Malaysians from all walks of life, young and old witnessed a once in a lifetime change where Barisan Nasional (BN), the ruling coalition which governed Malaysia since obtaining independence from the British were defeated in the 14th General Election to Pakatan Harapan (PH). Led by former Prime Minister, Tun Dr Mahathir Mohamad, PH achieved the unthinkable by taking over a number of FELDA and East Malaysian seats, long known to be BN's 'fixed deposit', while also received overwhelmed support from non-Malays.

PH identified five pillars that guide its agenda namely to reduce people's burden, institutional and political reforms, spur sustainable and equitable economic growth, return Sabah and Sarawak to the status accorded in Malaysia Agreement 1963 and create a Malaysia that is inclusive, moderate and respected globally. PH campaign agenda managed to capture the hearts of the majority of Malaysians, it received a strong mandate from the people and eventually took over Putrajaya from BN, ended its 61-year rule of the country.

PH's ambitious manifesto the Buku Harapan provides a guide on the governing agenda of the new government. There are a total of 60 promises and 10 of which are pledged to be delivered in the first 100 days. As we are approaching the one-year anniversary of PH administration, there is no shortage of debates about the performance of the PH government.

Upon taking power, the air of optimism and expectation among Malaysians were sky high for the new PH leaders to lead the country into a 'New Malaysia'. Indeed many of the newly elected Ministers even called for continued assessment on their performance and urge Malaysians to criticise them if necessary. Such an attitude is supposed to bring a new attitude and mechanism of check and balance which was sorely lacking previously.

However barely a year into power, some PH leaders have begun to be entrapped in the corridors of power. Response by Minister of Entrepreneur Development, Mohd Redzuan towards the critics of the flying car project or the abuse of government resources during the subsequent by-elections is some of the examples that come into mind. The PH Manifesto – Buku Harapan is a guide which provides an idea of how PH aspires and plans to govern the country for Malaysians to see were decisions made by the government should be based on the Manifesto.

Being an independent party, it is Gerakan's duty to provide the political void as an effective check and balance party for the PH government which encourages constructive criticism. It has always been Gerakan's role to play as a constructive Opposition either inside or outside the government. We believe that commitment and promises made must be upheld and translated into real actions to bring words into reality. This assessment report by Gerakan seeks to provide an impartial review for PH's performance in the past year regarding its adherence to the PH Manifesto.

Gerakan as an independent party is committed to fulfilling its political role as a member of the Opposition bloc to check and balance the PH government. We believe the democracy and political accountability must be upheld, respected and translated into real actions that bring



betterment or changes as envisioned or demanded by the people. This report seeks to provide a fair and constructive quarterly review of the PH government's performance in delivering its manifesto promises. The purpose of this 'report card' is to provide a yardstick to track and evaluate the PH's government performance and urge the PH to deliver manifesto promises accordingly.

It is also our hope that through this report, more public scrutiny towards the government of the day can be achieved to ensure it is Malaysians and Malaysia that will end up as the winners. Gerakan remains open in engaging with any parties or individuals for improvement in future reports or likewise projects. We cherish comments and feedbacks as this proves our effort in engaging the public is not wasted. Our leadership and members, as well as like-minded parties, will continue to dedicate our task relentlessly to monitor the performance of the PH government as we share the aspiration and hope to bring betterment for Malaysia and Malaysians.

SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY

For this assessment report, we have chosen to analyse a total of 60 promises in the PH Manifesto – Buku Harapan which were divided into 5 pillars, each covering a litany of critical issues affecting Malaysians. The duration of the report commences beginning the fateful day PH took power on GE-14. We focus on policies or decisions made by the PH government for the past year between May 9, 2018, and May 9, 2019. We then tried to match the said policies or announcements made to the promises stated in the PH Manifesto.

For each policy or decision by the PH government, we assessed and gave scores according to the three aspects such as a) commitment to the manifesto b) implementation c) public response. Based on these scores, we will give an overall assessment on whether it is positive, mixed or negative.

In order to achieve such conclusions, we have analysed available information such as news reports, comments and analyse by experts as well as government policy documents. Views from the civil society as well as policy experts were also sought after in order to assist in our assessment in this endeavour.

A survey team by the party has also been tasked to gather public feedback through survey and interview in the first quarter of 2019 to gauge the public response on the performance of PH government in delivering its electoral promises. A total of 1,200 survey respondents and interviews have been carried out. It is the primary yardstick for the party to evaluate the level of public acceptance towards PH government's performance.



PILLARS OF PH PROMISES

PILLAR 1 : REDUCE THE PEOPLE'S BURDEN

PILLAR 2 : INSTITUTIONAL AND POLITICAL REFORM

PILLAR 3 : SPUR SUSTAINABLE AND EQUITABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH

PILLAR 4 : RETURN SABAH AND SARAWAK TO THE STATUS ACCORDED BY THE MALAYSIA AGREEMENT 1963

PILLAR 5 : CREATE A MALAYSIA THAT IS INCLUSIVE, MODERATE AND RESPECTED GLOBALLY

SCORING SYSTEM

Commitment to manifesto

- 0** – If the promise is U-turned;
- 1** – If the promise is heavily modified or significantly deviated;
- 2** – If the promise is partially committed to the manifesto;
- 3** – If the promise is fully committed to the manifesto.

Implementation

- 0** – If the promise is yet to start;
- 1** – If the promise is currently ongoing but subject to delay or problem;
- 2** – If the promise is currently ongoing with little to no issue;
- 3** – If the promise is fully implemented or delivered.

Public response

- 0** – If the promise receives public criticism or unpopular;
- 1** – If the promise only generates little to no public interest;
- 2** – If the promise receives a mixed response from the people;
- 3** – If the promise is well-received by the people.



ASSESSMENT

ASSESSMENT	DEFINITION
POSITIVE (7-9)	A promise can be considered as generally committed to the manifesto, implemented and well-received by the people.
MIXED (4-6)	A promise can be considered as partially committed to the manifesto, implementation is underway and mixed reaction by the people.
NEGATIVE (0-3)	A promise can be considered as failed to commit to the manifesto, not implemented or broken and not well-received by the people.



SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE

OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF PH MANIFESTO

TOTAL - 60 PROMISES

POSITIVE – 7 (11.7%) **MIXED- 14 (23.3%)** **NEGATIVE- 39 (65.0%)**

PILLAR 1: REDUCE THE PEOPLE’S BURDEN

TOTAL - 10 PROMISES

POSITIVE - 2 (20%) **MIXED - 4 (40%)** **NEGATIVE - 4 (40%)**

PILLAR 2: INSTITUTIONAL AND POLITICAL REFORM

TOTAL – 19 PROMISES

POSITIVE - 0 (0%) **MIXED - 4 (21.1%)** **NEGATIVE - 15 (78.9%)**

PILLAR 3: SPUR SUSTAINABLE AND EQUITABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH

TOTAL – 10 PROMISES

POSITIVE - 1 (10%) **MIXED - 1 (10%)** **NEGATIVE - 8 (80%)**

PILLAR 4: RETURN SABAH AND SARAWAK TO THE STATUS ACCORDED BY THE MALAYSIA AGREEMENT 1963

TOTAL – 9 PROMISES

POSITIVE - 1 (11.1%) **MIXED - 2 (22.2%)** **NEGATIVE - 6 (66.6%)**

PILLAR 5: CREATE A MALAYSIA THAT IS INCLUSIVE, MODERATE AND RESPECTED GLOBALLY

TOTAL – 12 PROMISES

POSITIVE - 3 (25.0%) **MIXED - 3 (25.0%)** **NEGATIVE - 6 (50.0%)**



ASSESSMENT ON MAJOR PROMISES BY PH IN MANIFESTO

POSITIVE

- 1 Abolish GST
- 4 Increase the number of affordable housing for purchase and rental
- 36 Implementing EPF scheme for housewives
- 45 Advancing the interest of the rural and remote populations
- 56 Establishing a Consultative Council for People's Harmony
- 57 Malaysia must be known for its integrity, not corruption

MIXED

- 6 Abolish Tolls
- 8 Improving the quality and coverage of public transport
- 9 Improve access to and quality of health services
- 14 Reform the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) and strengthen anti-corruption efforts
- 19 Restore public trust in the judicial and legal institutions
- 29 Enhance the transparency and integrity of the budget and budgeting process
- 38 Advancing the interests of Orang Asli in Peninsular Malaysia
- 47 Decentralisation of power to Sabah and Sarawak
- 49 Making government schools the best choice for its people
- 60 To Promote Malaysia's role in international institutions

NEGATIVE

- 3 Sharing the nation's wealth in a targeted and equitable way
 - 5 Reduce the burdens faced by young people
 - 15 Separating the Office of Attorney General from Public Prosecutor
 - 27 Abolish oppressive laws
 - 28 Support a creative young generation that are free from oppression
 - 30 Support the economic growth of Bumiputera and all citizens in the country
 - 31 Spur investment and simplify business processes and trade
 - 32 Introduce a tax system that is people-friendly and entrepreneur-friendly
 - 33 Set up Equal Opportunity Commission
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Parti Gerakan Rakyat Malaysia

- 34 Enhance the income of the majority
 - 35 Raising the dignity of workers and creating more quality jobs
 - 37 Ensuring the long-term prosperity of the rakyat/people
 - 39 Balancing economic growth with environmental protection
 - 40 Implement the 1963 Malaysia Agreement
 - 50 Restore the authority and independence of public universities and institutes of higher learning
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NUM	PROMISE	COMMITMENT TO MANIFESTO	IMPLEMENTATION	PUBLIC RESPONSE	ASSESSMENT
	PILLAR 1: REDUCE THE PEOPLE'S BURDEN				
1	Abolish GST	3	3	2	POSITIVE
2	Reduce the pressures causing burdensome price increases	2	1	0	NEGATIVE
3	Sharing the nation's wealth in a targeted and equitable way	0	2	1	NEGATIVE
4	Increase the number of affordable housing for purchase and rental	3	2	2	POSITIVE
5	Reduce the burdens faced by young people	0	1	0	NEGATIVE
6	Abolish Tolls	2	1	2	MIXED
7	Provide targeted petrol subsidies	1	1	0	NEGATIVE
8	Improving the quality and coverage of public transport	2	1	2	MIXED
9	Improve access to and quality of health services	2	1	2	MIXED



Parti Gerakan Rakyat Malaysia

10	Guarantee people's basic food needs and taking care of the welfare of farmers	2	2	1	MIXED
	PILLAR 2: INSTITUTIONAL AND POLITICAL REFORM				
11	Restore the dignity of the Malays and Malay institutions	2	1	2	MIXED
12	Limit the Prime Minister's term of office and restructure the Prime Minister's Department	2	1	0	NEGATIVE
13	Resolve 1MDB, FELDA, MARA and Tabung Haji mega scandals	1	1	1	NEGATIVE
14	Reform the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) and strengthen anti-corruption efforts	2	1	2	MIXED
15	Separating the Office of Attorney General from Public Prosecutor	0	0	0	NEGATIVE
16	Restore the dignity of the Parliament.	1	1	1	NEGATIVE
17	Ensure transparency and robustness of our election system	1	1	1	NEGATIVE



Parti Gerakan Rakyat Malaysia

18	Create a political financing mechanism that has integrity	2	0	1	NEGATIVE
19	Restore public trust in the judicial and legal institutions	2	1	1	MIXED
20	Make the Malaysian Armed Forces and the Royal Malaysia Police a respected and an enviable force	1	1	1	NEGATIVE
21	Empowering the public service	1	1	1	NEGATIVE
22	Make the governance of our GLCs world class at par with international standards	1	1	0	NEGATIVE
23	Ensure government procurement produces the best value for taxpayer's money	1	1	1	NEGATIVE
24	Revive the true spirit of federalism	1	1	0	NEGATIVE
25	Strengthen the role and powers of the local authorities	1	0	1	NEGATIVE
26	Make our human rights record respected by the world	1	1	1	NEGATIVE



Parti Gerakan Rakyat Malaysia

27	Abolish oppressive laws	0	1	0	NEGATIVE
28	Support a creative young generation that are free from oppression	0	1	0	NEGATIVE
29	Enhance the transparency and integrity of the budget and budgeting process	2	1	1	MIXED
	PILLAR 3: SPUR SUSTAINABLE AND EQUITABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH				
30	Support the economic growth of Bumiputera and all citizens in the country	2	1	0	NEGATIVE
31	Spur investment and simplify business processes and trade	1	1	1	NEGATIVE
32	Introduce a tax system that is people-friendly and entrepreneur-friendly	0	1	0	NEGATIVE
33	Set up Equal Opportunity Commission	1	0	1	NEGATIVE
34	Enhance the income of the majority	1	1	0	NEGATIVE



35	Raising the dignity of workers and creating more quality jobs	1	1	0	NEGATIVE
36	Implementing EPF scheme for housewives	3	3	2	POSITIVE
37	Ensuring the long-term prosperity of the rakyat/people	1	1	0	NEGATIVE
38	Advancing the interests of Orang Asli in Peninsular Malaysia	2	1	1	MIXED
39	Balancing economic growth with environmental protection	1	1	0	NEGATIVE
	PILLAR 4: RETURN SABAH AND SARAWAK TO THE STATUS ACCORDED BY THE MALAYSIA AGREEMENT 1963				
40	Implement the 1963 Malaysia Agreement	2	1	0	NEGATIVE
41	To ensure the prosperity of the people of Sabah and Sarawak by enhancing the states' economic growth.	1	1	1	NEGATIVE
42	Create more employment opportunities for Sabahan and Sarawakian youths	1	1	0	NEGATIVE



Parti Gerakan Rakyat Malaysia

43	Making Sabah and Sarawak a model of harmonious society	1	0	1	NEGATIVE
44	Improving the quality of education and healthcare services	1	1	0	NEGATIVE
45	Advancing the interest of the rural and remote populations	3	2	2	POSITIVE
46	Protecting the sovereignty and security of Sabah	1	1	1	NEGATIVE
47	Decentralisation of power to Sabah and Sarawak	2	2	2	MIXED
48	To return and guarantee the right of customary land of the people of Sabah and Sarawak	2	2	2	MIXED
	PILLAR 5: CREATE A MALAYSIA THAT IS INCLUSIVE, MODERATE AND RESPECTED GLOBALLY				
49	Making government schools the best choice for its people	2	1	2	MIXED
50	Restore the authority and independence of public universities and institutes of higher learning	1	1	0	NEGATIVE



Parti Gerakan Rakyat Malaysia

51	Advance the interests of the disabled	1	1	1	NEGATIVE
52	Fight crime and social ills	2	2	3	POSITIVE
53	Promote the integrity of family institution and neighbourliness	2	1	1	MIXED
54	Empowering societal institutions, civil society and social entrepreneurship	1	1	1	NEGATIVE
55	To increase the space for and diversify the activities of young people	1	1	1	NEGATIVE
56	Establishing a Consultative Council for People's Harmony	3	2	2	POSITIVE
57	Malaysia must be known for its integrity, not corruption	3	2	2	POSITIVE
58	Defend and protect the country's borders from external invasion, trafficking and smuggling	1	1	1	NEGATIVE
59	To lead efforts to resolve the Rohingya and Palestine crises	1	0	2	NEGATIVE
60	To Promote Malaysia's role in international institutions	2	2	1	MIXED



SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE

OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF PH MANIFESTO

TOTAL - 60 PLEDGES

POSITIVE – 7 (11.7%) MIXED- 14 (23.3%) NEGATIVE- 39 (65.0%)

Overall, PH's effort to keep its promises as stated in the PH Manifesto has been nothing but a disaster.

Out of 60 Promises in the PH Manifesto, only 7 (11.7%) were deemed Positive, 14 (23.3%) were categorised as Mixed while a whopping 39 (65.0%) were under Negative!

Numerous U-turns and promise-breaking have been the norm of the new government which received a high mandate by Malaysians from all walks of life in GE-14. From the UEC issue to the abolishment of oppressive laws and then the PTPTN repayment issue for those earning lesser than RM 4,000, the new government has been singing the same tune for the past year which was the country's national debt was RM 1 trillion, hence the government does not have money to implement its promises in order to justify its deal breakers to Malaysians expecting change.

At the same time, quotes from Prime Minister Tun Dr Mahathir Mohamad such as 'The Manifesto is not a Bible' serves a bad precedent to future political parties as it is showing as if promises made do not have to keep as long as it is enough to win votes. Nobody is expecting PH to fulfil its 60 promises within one year, but it should have at least attempted to avoid such an abysmal grading of 11.7% Positive.

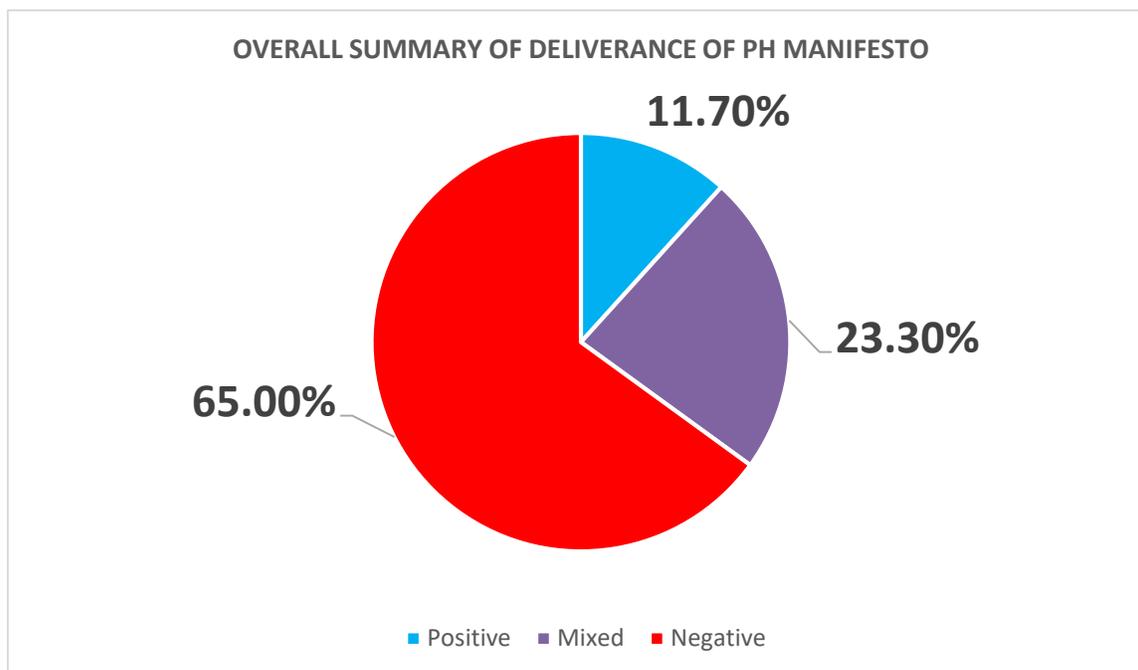
It was also the lack of political will which saw PH performing dismally in pillars which do not require material handouts such as Pillar 2 where there was not even a single positive grade given. As for those which do require handouts, they are also not prepared to be fully committed due to the realisation that it over-promised in the run-up to GE-14 and the country's economy while actually in a healthy state cannot support those over-the-top promises made by PH leaders.

Concurrently while stating that the country will be facing financial ruin, the government was also embarking on endeavours which are not only unpopular with the public but requires large sums of money. Proton 2.0, the flying car project, the proposal revival of F1 are some projects that come into mind which does not bring benefits to the average Malaysian who are more concern of bread and butter issues.

Finally, it is the performance of PH Ministers deserves criticism due to the lack of attention on more important issues. The white shoe to black shoe issue as well as introducing cashless payment system in schools shows how out of touch some Ministers are in their duties which should be better put on more crucial issues such as improving our education system. Such incompetence has also been openly admitted by PM Tun Dr Mahathir in Oct 22, 2018, where he stated that "A Cabinet filled with leaders who are ignorant, greedy, and lack focus is better than one of thieves and robbers."



Gerakan hopes that the PH administration will take note of its slip-ups and failures in its first year in power and will strive to improve the wellbeing of Malaysia and Malaysians. We remain hopeful that those in the corridors of power will never forget that it is the people who put them into such positions in the first place and the Rakyat shall always be the first priority above all other matter.



PILLAR 1: REDUCE THE PEOPLE'S BURDEN

TOTAL - 10

POSITIVE - 2 (20%)

MIXED - 4 (40%)

NEGATIVE - 4 (40%)

PH's commitment to Pillar One is only lukewarm at best where a huge number of it are in the mixed category.

Out of 10 promises, 4 of them were graded as mixed.

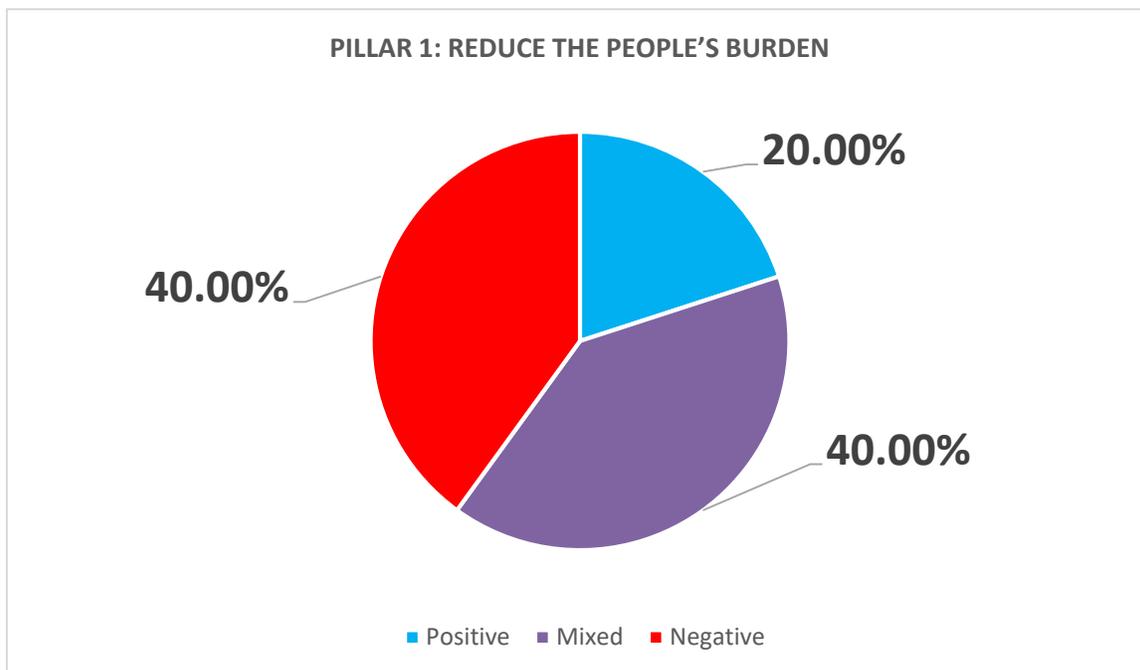
This pillar is seen as easier to be fulfilled as it mainly involves material handouts to the people such as the unlimited monthly pass and also the continuity of BR1M in the form of Bantuan Sara Hidup (BSH). Regarding the issue of affordable housing, the government was seen to be committed to the manifesto when it pledged to build 1 million houses within 10 years as well as 100,000 houses in this year alone. Schemes such as DepositKu were aimed to assist the B40 to own their dream home.

However, there are also certain issues which generate criticism such as the oil royalty payment to oil-producing states has been redefined as 20% of oil profit rather than oil revenue. Also, the



U-turn regarding the postponing of PTPTN repayment for those earning below RM 4,000 garnered massive criticism from many youths which were reported to be earning below RM 2,000.

At the same time, another U-turn was also made on the pledge to provide targeted petrol subsidies, currently, it is still a blanket subsidy where the price of RON 95 as of 5 May 2019 remains at RM 2.08.



PILLAR 2: INSTITUTIONAL AND POLITICAL REFORM

TOTAL - 19

POSITIVE - 0 (0%)

MIXED - 4 (21.1%)

NEGATIVE - 15 (78.9%)

PH's commitment to Pillar Two is the worst among all 5 Pillars.

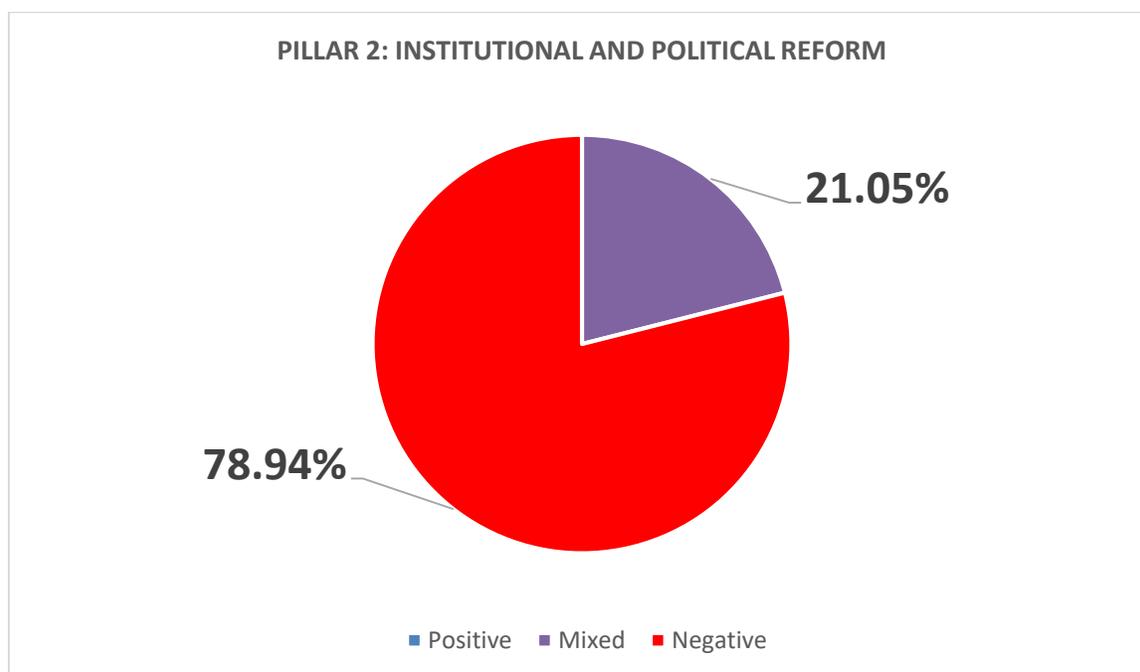
Out of 19 promises, none were deemed as Positive.

Among the major negatives given were related to the abolishment of oppressive laws, support the creation of a creative young generation that is free from oppression and the making of our GLC's as world class. In its Manifesto, PH stated that oppressive laws such as POTA 2015, Sedition Act 1948, SOSMA 2012, POCA 1959 and PAA 2012 will be either abolished or revoked but in December 2018, the Home Minister said that the government will retain SOSMA and POCA while in March 2019 said that the use of the Sedition Act will be continued. This is blatantly a massive u-turn by PH which during their Opposition days said that these laws were archaic and against the basic human rights of Malaysian.



As for the promise towards the young, our tertiary students have long been denied their right to actively participate in politics due to the existence of the UUCA 1971. Since the beginning, PH component parties especially the DAP has been a vocal critic of the law. In DAP's 2014 National Conference, its Central Executive Committee passed a number of resolutions including '*To CONDEMN the use of the UUCA to stifle freedom of association and expression of varsity students, and to silent young voices of conscience and dissent through authoritarian prohibitions of reasonable political discourse and debates.*' However, today after helming the government it is part of the coalition which amended certain sections of the law but does not guarantee total freedom to the students due to the existence of certain sections such as Section 16 in the Act.

Finally the promise to turn our government-linked companies into world-class which also said no political appointment will be made. However, barely a year into power, PH has appointed individuals such as Akhramsyah Muammar Ubaidah Sanusi as Mara Corporation Sdn Bhd Chairman, Mohamed Haniff Khatri Abdulla as Penang Regional Development Authority (Perda) Chairman, Datuk Dr Sukiman Sarmani as Universiti Teknikal Mara (Unitek-Mara) Chairman and more surprisingly Hew Kuan Yew as CEO of the Malaysia-China Business Council. Despite criticism, leaders such as Azmin Ali arrogantly claimed said that PH will not be ruling out appointing politicians to top GLC's post.





PILLAR 3: SPUR SUSTAINNABLE AND EQUITABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH

TOTAL - 10

POSITIVE - 1 (10%)

MIXED - 1 (10%)

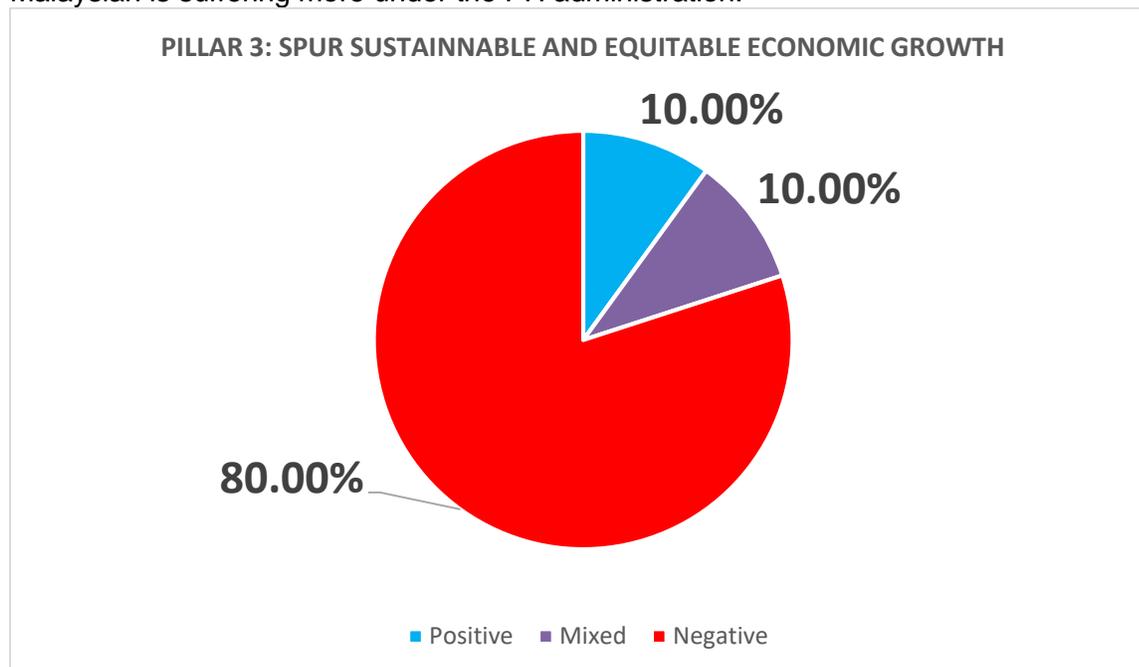
NEGATIVE - 8 (80%)

PH's commitment to Pillar Three is also nothing to be proud of when out of 10 promises, there is only a solitary Positive and Mixed while others remained 'thumbs down'.

The introduction of EPF contributions to housewives was a welcoming relief as Gerakan believed that behind every successful man and family, lays a supportive spouse and mother. We constantly hear tales of a woman putting their careers on hold or sacrificing it all together in order to take care of the family while neglecting their own needs for a retirement fund. A 2018 financial literacy study by iMoney found that more women save less than men while HSBC Bank in 2014 found that on average Malaysian women only have 10 years of retirement savings for 23 years of post-employment life.

However, among the major no-no's in this pillar are such as the balancing of economic growth with environmental protection where the permission of Lynas to continue its operation comes into mind. In the past vocals such as Wong Tack even threatened to burn down the factory while Lim Guan Eng challenged component parties from the previous government to withdraw to prove its anti-Lynas stand.

Promise 32 of the creation of a people-friendly tax system was the worst performing promise in this pillar when after taking power, PH decided to introduce a number new taxes to supplement the revenue by the now abolished GST. Taxes such as soda tax, departure levy and digital tax shows the government's desperation to cover up this self-made revenue deficit. Also, the new tax voluntary disclosure campaign with higher penalties was another proof that the average Malaysian is suffering more under the PH administration.





PILLAR 4: RETURN SABAH AND SARAWAK TO THE STATUS ACCORDED BY THE MALAYSIA AGREEMENT 1963

TOTAL - 9

POSITIVE - 1 (11.1%)

MIXED - 2 (22.2%)

NEGATIVE - 6 (66.6%)

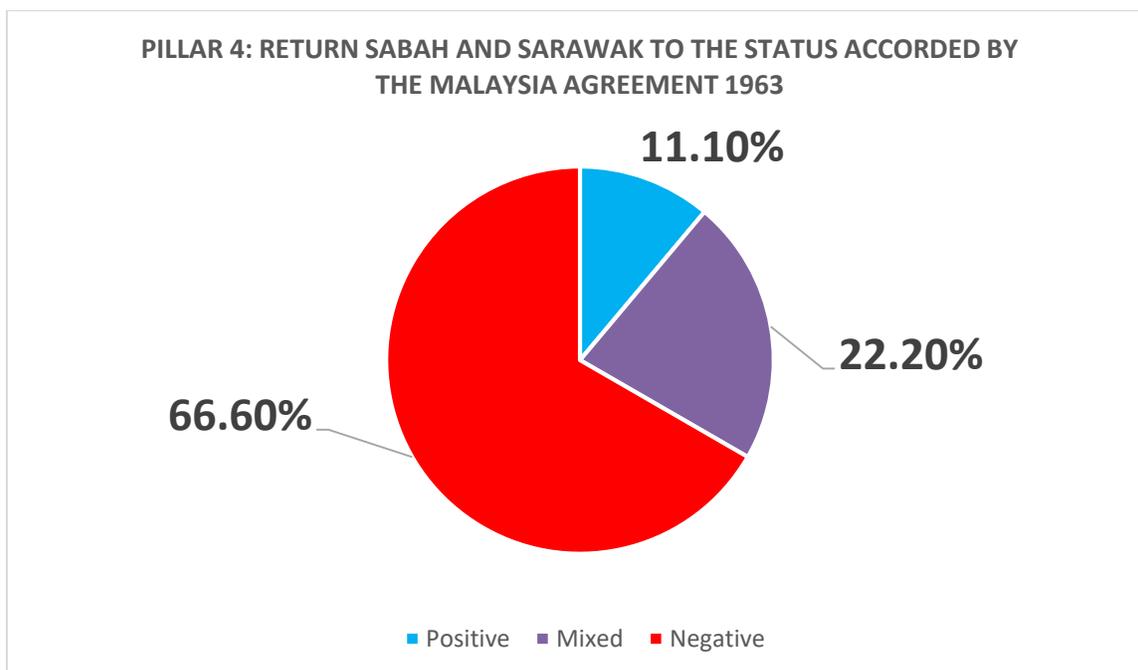
PH's commitment to Pillar Four about empowering Sabah and Sarawak records a poor score.

PH realises very well that Sabah and Sarawak plays a crucial role in its victory in GE-14. The 24 seats from both states contributed 19.6% of the total 121 seats won by PH and Warisan, hence it is understandable that East Malaysia will play a bigger picture under PH's administration.

The restoration of status for both Sabah and Sarawak under the 1963 Malaysia Agreement has long been a bane between both states and Putrajaya. However while PH's attempt to amend Article 1(2) of the Federal Constitution seems to be adhering to Promise 40, it does not change the fact that under the proposed amendment being tabled in the March 2019 Parliamentary sitting, both Sabah and Sarawak were still categorised as states under Malaysia.

Another issue under criticism would be the creation of more employment opportunities for youths in both states. Until today, PH has failed to do so when Sabah has been consistently branded as the poorest state in Malaysia where the unemployment rate for fresh graduates in 2017 was 13.5% (27,540) compared to Melaka with the lowest at 2.9% (5,916). The median income for both Sarawak and Sabah were the third and second lowest in Malaysia at RM 1,350 and RM 1,240 respectively far below Kuala Lumpur's median income of RM 2,500 as of 2016.

However, one issue which deserves some credit would be the decentralisation of power towards Sabah and Sarawak where PH continued the efforts of the previous government in the devolution of powers to both states.





PILLAR 5: CREATE A MALAYSIA THAT IS INCLUSIVE, MODERATE AND RESPECTED GLOBALLY

TOTAL - 12

POSITIVE - 3 (25.0%)

MIXED - 3 (25.0%)

NEGATIVE - 6 (50.0%)

Pillar Five received the most positives for PH at 25.0% where the negatives stood at 50.0%

With crime and safety being a major concern among Malaysians, PH's effort to boost funding to the Royal Malaysian Police deserves a pat in the back. These will assist in putting Malaysia as one of the safest countries in the world for not only Malaysians but tourists as well since tourism contributed a huge portion to our economy.

Another promise which deserves praise is the establishment of a Consultative Council for People's Harmony as being a multi-racial country; the managing of relations between the various ethnicities and religious groups in the country has to be a constant priority for the government. The Cabinet's decision to establish a National Harmony and Reconciliation Commission will elevate the status of an issue which was previously only under the Prime Minister's Department in the form of the Minister of National Unity and Social Wellbeing into something similar to elections, anti-corruption and human rights.

However, the promise to restore authorities of public universities and institutions of higher learning went into the 'Red' category as until now the Universities and University Colleges Act (UUCA) 1971 has not been abolished and merely amended. A more controversial issue is the recognition of the UEC where PH especially the DAP constantly bragged they will recognize the UEC immediately upon taking power, however upon one year of their rule, the UEC issue has not seen the end its quagmire with constant delays and postponement by the government which caused more uproar among the Chinese community.

