



The World Bank
INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT U.S.A.
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

2121 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433

Phone: (202) 458-2919
Fax: (202) 473 5758
E-mail: EGasolramos@ifc.org

Survey on Transparency in Singapore

Definitions of common terms used in this questionnaire:

- *MPs*: members of the lower house/chamber of the national/federal parliament.
- *Financial disclosure laws*: laws that require MPs to disclose their assets and liabilities.
- *Business activities' disclosure laws*: laws that require MPs to disclose secondary employment and business activities in the private sector, such as membership in a company's board of directors, or being an officer or advisor in a company.
- *Family members' individual interests*: Business activities and assets and liabilities owned separately by the MP's family, such as non-marital assets. We only consider assets and interests owned independently by an MP's family member, assets jointly owned are not considered.
- *Post-tenure agreements*: employment agreements and/or business transactions that an MP enters into after completing his parliamentary term, such as an agreement to work for a certain company after completing their parliamentary term.



[Singapore]

Lower House of Parliament – [House of Parliament]**PART 1: DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS**

If your country requires Members of Parliament (MPs) in the lower house to disclose their financial and/or business interests, please use the blank disclosure form to supplement the law when completing this section.

Disclosure requirement and frequency	TA 2009	Contributor
1. Are MPs required to disclose during their mandate their:		
Assets and liabilities?	No /1	[]
Business activities (secondary employment, positions in private firms)?	Yes /2	[]
2. When are MPs required to submit a disclosure form?		
Upon taking and leaving office	No	[]
Upon taking office	Yes	[]
Annually	Yes	[]
Once every X years (please specify how often)	No	[]
3. Are MPs required to disclose <u>changes</u> in assets or business activities prior to disclosure deadline (e.g., within 4 weeks of any change)?	Yes	[]
<p>Applicable law(s) and comments:</p> <p>Rules of Prudence (May 2006): Paragraph 33, Annex to the Rules of Procedure</p> <p>/1 Paragraph 33 of the Rules of Prudence requires disclosure of “business and professional interests, present personal employment, monthly pay, all retainers and fees PAP MPs are receiving.” MPs that belong to the PAP are required to submit to the Government Whip in the Parliament all Directorships that are held, all fees or benefits in kind (eg stock options) which are received. The Rules of Prudence are silent on any requirement to disclose items such as residence, real estate, liabilities etc.”</p> <p>The purpose of the Whip is to ensure good communication within the party and contribute to the smooth running of the party’s parliamentary machinery. Among its functions, the Whip lists down the speakers for each item of business and estimate the time required so that everything can be completed within schedule. Often regarded as the disciplinarians controlling MPs in their respective parties, the Whips ensure that there are always sufficient part members in the Chamber to support the party’s position and that MPs vote according to the party’s line. The present Government Whip is Mr Lim Swee Say. He is assisted by two Deputy Government Whips, Mr Inderjit Singh and Dr Amy Khor.</p> <p>Note that the Rules of Prudence (May 2006) is a letter by the Prime Minister and then Minister of Finance of Singapore addressed to the PAP MPs. It does not constitute legislation. The letter was released to the media so that “the public is aware of the high standards demanded by the MPs”. The Rules of Prudence contain provisions on gifts, disclosure, private sector participation that apply to party members. PAP members comprise 82 out of 84 MPs, therefore the rules apply to the large majority of Parliamentarians in Singapore. The questionnaire is filled out on the basis of the Rules of Prudence.</p> <p>Regarding the periodicity of the declaration, the Annex to the Rules of Prudence mentions that the declaration of directorships to the Whip must be made within 2 weeks of any change. The schedule of directorships indicates that the date of submission is 31st of January of each year. The Rules are silent on the frequency of income declaration to the Prime Minsiter.</p> <p>Until May 2006, MPs who are office holders (Minister, Minister of State, Parliamentary Secretary) that belong to the PAP were are required to abide by a "Code of Conduct for Ministers". The Ministers Code of Conduct for Ministers "does not have the force of law". and therefore a Any issue concerning the compliance or non-compliance with the Code it is not subject to review by any court or tribunal but violating the Code may result in loss of public office; the</p>		



Code states penalty" "breach of any of these rules of obligation may expose the Minister to removal from office" But compliance is – at least legally- voluntary. The Code states that “Ministers are personally responsible for complying with this Code of Conduct and are expected to make their own decisions on how best to conduct themselves as required by this Code.” The PAP mandated that its MPs abide by the Code. Ministers have had a Code of Conduct since Singapore's days of self-government. The Minister’s Code of Conduct for Ministers 2005 is the latest version thereof.

Since MPs now have their own Rules of Prudence, since 2001, this questionnaire does not consider the "Code of Conduct for Ministers". Note however that in paragraph 33 of the Rules of Prudence a distinction is made between disclosure requirements for regular MPs, and MPs that hold office (i.e MPs that are also Ministers) in that since they also have to abide by the “Code of Conduct for Ministers”.

The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):

[]

If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []

Contributor’s Comments:

[]

1.1. DISCLOSURE OF ASSETS & LIABILITIES

Report of Assets and Liabilities	TA 2009	Contributor
4. Are MPs required to disclose the following assets and liabilities:		
Personal residence	No	[]
<i>Details: Disclosure of exact location vs. monetary value</i>		
o Value <i>and</i> exact location of the property	N/A	[]
o Exact location	N/A	[]
o Total value without the exact location	N/A	[]
o Not specified	N/A	[]
Non-financial, non-movable assets (e.g., other real estate)	No	[]
<i>Details: Disclosure of exact location vs. monetary value</i>		
o Value <i>and</i> exact location of the property	N/A	[]
o Exact location	N/A	[]
o Total value without the exact location	N/A	[]
o Not specified	N/A	[]
Non-financial, movable assets (e.g., jewelry, vehicles)	No	[]
<i>Details: Disclosure of description vs. monetary value</i>		
o Value <i>and</i> description of the asset	N/A	[]
o Description of the asset	N/A	[]
o Total value without descriptions	N/A	[]
o Not specified	N/A	[]
Stock holdings and other securities	No	[]
<i>Details: Disclosure of name vs. monetary value</i>		
o Value of stock <i>and</i> name of company in which they hold stocks	No	[]
o Name of company in which they hold stock	No	[]
o Total value of stock, without the name of the company	No	[]
o Not specified	No	[]
<i>Details: Disclosure of all vs. certain types of stocks</i>		
o All stock ownership	No	[]
o Stock ownership in certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries, in companies where the state is a partial owner)	No	[]



○ Stock above a certain threshold	No	[]
▪ Please specify the threshold	No	[]
Interest-bearing financial investments (e.g., bonds, savings accounts)	No	[]
○ Value of investment <i>and</i> name of company in which investment is held	No	[]
○ Name of company in which investment is held	No	[]
○ Total value of investment, without the name of the company	No	[]
○ Not specified	No	[]
Liabilities (e.g., loans, credits, mortgages)	No	[]
○ Name of lender <i>and</i> value of liability	No	[]
○ Name of lender only	No	[]
○ Total value of liability, without the name of the lender	No	[]
○ Not specified	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
Rules of Prudence, May 2006 (Paragraph 33)		
The Rules of Prudence require MPs that belong to the PAP party to disclose to the Prime Minister, in confidence:		
1- Business and professional interests		
2- Present employment and monthly pay		
3- All retainers and fees received by MPs		
4- Disclosure of whether job requires MP to get in touch with officers of Government Ministries or statutory boards on behalf of employers or clients.		
As mentioned above, MPs that are office holders are bound by the Code of Conduct for Ministers.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> []		
Contributor's Comments:		
[]		

1.2. DISCLOSURE OF BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

In the questions below, please answer “yes” only if there is an *explicit* requirement to disclose specific items.

Report of income, secondary employment, and business activities	TA 2009	Contributor
5. Are MPs required to disclose the <u>value</u> of their current income?	Yes	[]
6. Are MPs required to disclose <u>all</u> sources of income?	No	[]
○ Only some categories of income (i.e. paid secondary employment)	Yes	
7. Are MPs required to disclose <u>unpaid</u> secondary employment?	No	[]
8. Are MPs required to disclose if they hold the following positions in companies:		
Membership in boards of directors?	Yes	[]
○ All types of board membership	Yes	[]
○ In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	No	[]
○ Only if the position is paid	No	[]
Positions as officers (e.g., CEO, CFO)?	No	[]
○ All types of companies	No	[]
○ In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	No	[]



<input type="radio"/> Only if the position is paid	No	[]
Positions as advisors (e.g., financial, legal, auditor)?	No	[]
<input type="radio"/> All types of advisory work	No	[]
<input type="radio"/> In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	No	[]
<input type="radio"/> Only if the position is paid	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Rules of Prudence, May 2006 (Paragraph 33) Schedule of Directorships		
The Annex to the Rules of Prudence contains the schedule which requests listing directorships. This declaration is submitted to the Whip in the Parliament. The Rules of Prudence do not explicitly request disclosure of positions as officers or advisors in private companies.		
The Rules of Prudence require MPs that belong to the PAP party to disclose to the Prime Minister, in confidence: 1- Business and professional interests 2- Present employment and monthly pay 3- All retainers and fees received by MPs 4- Disclosure of whether job requires MP to get in touch with officers of Government Ministries or statutory boards on behalf of employers or clients.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Contributor's Comments: []		

1.3. EXPENSES DISCLOSURE

Report on Expenses Disclosure	TA2009	Your answer
8i. Are MPs required to disclose any kind of expenses?	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Contributor's Comments: []		

1.4. FAMILY MEMBERS' DISCLOSURE

Report of family members' interests	TA 2009	Contributor
9. Are MPs required to disclose their family members' <u>independently owned</u> interests (as opposed to joint assets or interests)?	No	[]
10. Which family members are covered by the disclosure requirement?		
<input type="radio"/> Spouse	No	[]
<input type="radio"/> Dependent children	No	[]
<input type="radio"/> Other, please specify	No	[]



11. Are family members required to complete the same disclosure form as MPs?	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Rules of Prudence, May 2006 (Paragraph 33) The law is silent on any requirement for PAP MPs to disclose the interests of their family members.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> []		
Contributor's Comments: []		

What did you use to complete the sections above?	TA 2009	Contributor
Blank disclosure form	Yes /1	[]
Laws	Yes	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: /1 Schedule of Directorships (Business Interests' Disclosure Form) The Schedule of Directorships and provisions in Rules of Prudence (May 2006) were used to complete the sections above. Note that two disclosures must be made: 1) Disclosure of Directorships to the Whip. 2) Disclosure of business interests, present employment and monthly pay to be made to the Prime Minister.		
Comments: []		

1.5. PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF MPs' DISCLOSURE FORMS

Public Availability of MPs' Disclosure Forms	TA 2009	Contributor
12. By law, are filled out disclosure forms accessible by the public?	No	[]
13. In practice, does the public have access to the filled out disclosure forms?	No	[]
At a registrar where the public can request forms in person	No	[]
On the internet	No	[]
o Please specify the address	No	[]
Disclosures can be obtained from other sources	No	[]
o Please specify the source	No	[]
14. Are filled out disclosure forms only available to the public under certain conditions?	No	[]
With the express consent of the MP	No	[]
Other	No	[]
o Please specify	No	[]
15. Does the law specify that only a summary of the disclosure is accessible by the public?	No	[]
16. In practice, does the public have access to the entire disclosure, as opposed to a summary?	No	[]



Applicable law(s) and comments: Rules of Prudence, May 2006 (Paragraph 33), Annex to the Rules of Prudence. Paragraph 33 mentions that PAP MPs must disclose to the Prime Minister in confidence their income, and must disclose to the Whip their directorships annually, and within two weeks of any change in such appointment.	
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):	[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> []	
Contributor's Comments: []	

PART 2: RESTRICTIONS ON DOING BUSINESS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR

In some countries, disclosure of business interests is not required, but there are restrictions on doing business in the private sector. Such provisions may be found in the constitution, election laws, standing orders of the parliament, anticorruption laws, conflict of interest or incompatibility laws, and ethics laws among others. Please consider all of the above sources of law to answer the questions.

Restrictions on business activities	TA 2009	Contributor
17. During tenure, are MPs prohibited from all <u>paid</u> employment?	No	[]
18. During tenure, are MPs prohibited from the following activities in the private sector:		
Owning stock of private companies?	No	[]
o Do MPs have to place their stockholding into a trust fund for the duration of their term in office	No	[]
o Are MPs restricted from owning certain types of stocks (e.g., in certain industries)	No	[]
o Are MPs restricted from owning stocks above a certain threshold	No	[]
▪ Please specify threshold	No	[]
Being members of boards of directors in companies?	Yes	[]
o In <i>all</i> types of company	No	[]
o In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	Yes	[]
o Are there restrictions on being a member of boards of directors only if the position is paid	No	[]
Being officers (CEO, CFO) in companies?	No	[]
o In <i>all</i> types of company	No	[]
o In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	No	[]
o Are there restrictions on being an officer only if the position is paid	No	[]
Being an advisor to companies (e.g., financial, legal, auditor)?	No	[]
o In <i>all</i> types of company	No	[]
o In certain types of companies (e.g., in specific industries)	No	[]
o Are there restrictions on being an advisor only if the position is paid	No	[]
19. Are there other restrictions on activities in the private sector?	YES	[]
20. Can restrictions on business activities in the private sector be lifted by a third party, such as the Speaker of the Parliament or the Comptroller?	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Rules of Prudence (May 2006), paragraph 13, 17		



<p>The Party permits MPs to serve as directors, provided that private and public responsibilities are rigorously separate.</p> <p>Paragraph 17 stipulates that MPs are not allowed to sit on boards of companies owned or chaired by grassroots leaders appointed by the MP, so as to avoid the perception that the MP is advancing their business interests.</p> <p>Acting appearing before Parliament as a paid advocate is prohibited by Order 108 of the Standing Orders of the Parliament of Singapore.</p>	
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):	[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> []	
Contributor's Comments:	
[]	

PART 3: DOING BUSINESS WITH THE GOVERNMENT

Provisions regulating doing business with the government may be found in the constitution, standing orders of the parliament, or public procurement laws. Please consider all these laws when answering this section.

Doing business with the government	TA 2009	Contributor
21. Are MPs required to disclose doing business with the government?		
Are MPs required to disclose signing contracts with the government (e.g., through participation in privatizations, state- led auctions, contract provisions)?	No	[]
o Contracts in which they participate <u>directly</u> by themselves	No	
o <u>indirectly</u> through third parties related to them or where they are involved	No	
o With <i>all</i> government agencies	No	[]
o Only with certain agencies (e.g., only if the contract is with parliament) or under certain conditions	No	[]
22. Are MPs prohibited from doing business with the government?		
Are MPs restricted from signing a contract with the government (e.g., through participation in privatizations, state-led auctions)?	No /1	[]
o With <i>all</i> government agencies	No	[]
o Only with certain agencies (e.g., if the contract is with parliament) or under certain conditions	No	[]
Are MPs restricted from being a government contractor (e.g., where an MP provides services or goods to the government directly or via third parties)?	No	[]
o For all government agencies	No	[]
o Only for certain agencies (e.g., if the contract is with parliament) or under certain conditions	No	[]
23. Can restrictions on business relations with the government be lifted by a third party, such as the Speaker of the Parliament or the Comptroller?		
No []		
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
Rules of Prudence (May 2006), Paragraph 33		
Rules of Prudence Paragraph 33 mentions that there is a requirement to disclose whether job requires MP to get in touch with officers of Government Ministries or statutory boards on behalf of employers or clients		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s):</i> []		

**Contributor's Comments:**

[]

PART 4: OTHER RESTRICTIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

Restrictions on holding two public offices	TA 2009	Contributor
24. Do MPs face restrictions on holding another public office during tenure (e.g., being a mayor or a judge at the same time as being an MP)?	Yes	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Constitution 1956 (last amended 2004), article 45		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Contributor's Comments: []		
Voting Rules	TA 2009	Contributor
25. Disclosure on voting – Do MPs have to disclose the existence of a personal interest before voting in Parliament?	Yes	[]
o Upon disclosing the existence of a personal interest, are MPs allowed to vote?	No	[]
26. Restrictions on voting –Does the law prohibit the MP from voting in Parliament on matters in which he has a personal interest, without <i>explicitly</i> requiring the MP to disclose that interest?	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: Parliament (Privileges, Immunities, and Powers) Act, Ch. 217, Article 32 Standing Orders 2004, Article 65 (1) All MPs are required to disclose their personal pecuniary interest and may not vote on that matter.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Contributor's Comments: []		
Post-tenure Rules	TA 2009	Contributor
27. Disclosure of post-tenure agreements – Are MPs required to disclose post-tenure agreements (e.g., employment agreements and/or business transactions that they will enter after completing their parliamentary term)?	No	[]
28. Restrictions on post-tenure agreements – Are MPs restricted from working in certain positions for a given period of time following the end of their term in office?	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments: We have not identified any restrictions on post-tenure agreements.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Contributor's Comments: []		
Rules on Gifts	TA 2009	Contributor
29. Disclosure on receiving gifts		



○ Are MPs required to disclose gifts they receive?	Yes	[]
○ Is this disclosure public?	No	[]
○ Are MPs required to disclose gifts above a certain value?	No /1	[]
▪ Please specify the value in local currency	No	[]
30. Restrictions on receiving gifts		
○ Are MPs restricted from receiving gifts?	No	[]
○ Do MPs have to pay for gifts in order to keep them?	Yes	[]
○ Can MPs receive gifts up to a certain value?	No	[]
▪ Please specify the value in local currency	N/A	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
Rules of Prudence, May 2006, Paragraph 29		
/1 The Rules of Prudence indicate that an MP(PAP) is not allowed to receive gifts which may place the recipient under an obligation which conflicts with his/her public duties. The article Rules also mentions that any gifts received other than from close personal friends or relatives, must be declared. MPs must pay the Government their price. All MPs must also abide by the rules in the Government Instruction Manual (which are administrative directions, and not legislation) on the declaration of gifts received.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Contributor's Comments:		
[]		
Rules on Travel	TA2009	Your answer
31. Are MPs required to disclose their sponsored travel?	No	[]
<i>Details: Disclosure of identity of sponsor vs. monetary value</i>		
○ Value and identity of the sponsor	N/A	[]
○ Identity of the sponsor	N/A	[]
○ Total value without identity of the sponsor	N/A	[]
○ Not specified	N/A	[]
32. Is this disclosure publicly available?	N/A	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
Please note this section was only filled according to the Blank Disclosure Form.		
Your Comments / Any missing laws?:		
[]		

PART 5: DISCLOSURE REGISTRAR

This section requests information about the government agency which maintains the completed financial and business interest disclosure forms. The registrar may also check the completeness of the disclosure forms. The registrar may also publish the data on how many MPs complied/failed to comply with their obligation to disclose ("compliance data"). Note that the public availability of compliance data is different from the public availability of the actual disclosures, which is addressed in another section. This section inquires about the profile and activities of the registrar.

Existence and profile of registrar	TA 2009	Contributor
31i. Is there an agency in charge of maintaining the completed disclosure forms for MPs?	Yes	[]



Does the registrar check the forms for completion?		[]
What forms does the registrar keep?		
○ Assets and liabilities	No	[]
○ Business activities (secondary employment, positions in private firms)	Yes	[]
32i. In addition to maintaining disclosures of MPs, does the registrar maintain the disclosure forms of:		
Ministers?	No	[]
Judges?	No	[]
Civil servants?	No	[]
33. Profile of registrar		
	TA 2009	Contributor
Name	Whip in the Parliament	[]
Contact information		[]
Website		[]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
The answers in this section relate to the declarations of directorships to the Whip.		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Contributor's Comments:		
[]		

Activities of the registrar	TA 2009	Contributor
34. By law, does the registrar have to publish data on whether MPs complied/failed to comply with their obligation to disclose?	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
Contributor's Comments:		
[]		
35. In practice, are compliance data available?	No	[]
What types of compliance data are available?		
○ General statistics (compliance rates or percentages)	No	[]
○ Publication of names of MPs who complied/did not comply	No	[]
With what frequency are compliance data reports published?		
○ On a regular basis (please specify how often)	No	[]
○ Other (please specify)	No	[]
What is the source of compliance data?		
○ Government website (please specify)	No	[]
○ Other (please specify)	No	[]
36. Are there penalties for failure to submit completed disclosure forms?	No	[]
○ Please specify what kind of penalties	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]



If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []

Contributor's Comments:

[]

PART 6: DATA INTEGRITY BODY

This section asks you to provide information about whether the content of the filled out disclosure forms is routinely verified.

Existence and functions of a data integrity body/agency	TA 2009	Contributor
37. Is there a body/agency that is mandated by law to <u>routinely</u> check the content of the disclosure forms?	No	[]
Does the body/agency check the content of the forms:		
o of all MPs?	No	[]
o of a random sample of MPs?	No	[]
o each submission period to verify that all information is accurate (e.g., by verifying the content against other records such as tax records, bank statements)?	No	[]
o by comparing the content of the forms upon taking and leaving office to discover irregular increases?	No	[]
o to ensure that MPs activities are not incompatible with their mandate?	No	[]
38. Does the body/agency check the content of the forms if there is a complaint?	No	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []		
Contributor's Comments:		
[]		
39. Details about the data integrity body		
	TA 2009	Contributor
Name	N/A	[]
Contact information	N/A	[]
Website	N/A	[]
40. What forms does the body check?		
Assets and liabilities forms	N/A	[]
Business activities forms (secondary employment, positions in private firms)	N/A	[]
41. Does the agency check the disclosure forms of other government officials:		
Ministers?	N/A	[]
Judges?	N/A	[]
Civil servants?	N/A	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []		



Contributor's Comments: []

Activities of the data integrity body/agency	TA 2009	Contributor
42. By law, is the body required to publish the results of checking the content of the forms?	N/A	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Contributor's Comments: []		
43. In practice, are results of the integrity body's activities in relation to checking the content of disclosure forms available?	N/A	[]
o General statistics are published (e.g., the content of 10% the disclosure forms was checked)	N/A	[]
o Other (please specify)	N/A	[]
How often are content checking results published?		
o On a regular basis (please specify how often)	N/A	[]
o Other (please specify)	N/A	[]
Where are content checking results published?		
o Government website (please specify)	N/A	[]
o Other (please specify)	N/A	[]
44. Are there penalties for submitting false information in the disclosures?	N/A	[]
o Please specify what kind of penalties	N/A	[]
Applicable law(s) and comments:		
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):		[]
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>		
Contributor's Comments: []		

PART 7: SALARY DATA

Please provide the base salary for MPs in your country	
Amount [11,923.12]	
Currency[SGD]	
Per (month/year) [Month]	
Applicable law(s) and comments:	
The law(s) identified above is (are) the applicable one(s):	
[]	
<i>If NO, please cite the applicable law(s): []</i>	
Contributor's Comments: []	



PART 8: REFORMS

Reforms in laws on financial disclosure or business activities		
	Yes	No
Are you aware of any changes that occurred between January 2003 and now to the laws and regulations the will affect answers to this survey?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If your answer is Yes , please briefly describe: 1) the goal of the reform [] 2) its major characteristics [] 3) the date the reform came into force []		
Are you aware of any changes expected by June 1, 2008 to the laws and regulations that will affect answers to this survey?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If your answer is Yes , please briefly describe: 1) the goal of the reform [] 2) its major characteristics [] 3) the date the reform will come into force []		

Thank you for confirming the responses in this questionnaire!

Please return the completed survey to:

Elena Gasol Ramos
EGasolramos@ifc.org
 Phone: 1 202 458 2919

or

Joyce Ibrahim
jibrahim@worldbank.org
 Phone: 202 458 0602