

Section A (Source-Based Case Study)

Answer **all** questions.

Exploring Citizenship and Governance

Study the background information and the sources carefully, and then answer **all** the questions.

You may use any of the sources to help you answer the questions, in addition to those sources which you are told to use. In answering the questions, you should use your knowledge of the issue to help you interpret and evaluate the sources.

1) Study Source A.

What can you infer from Source A about food waste in McDonald's? Explain your answer. [5]

2) Study Sources B and C.

How similar are Sources B and C? Explain your answer. [7]

3) Study Sources D and E.

Having read Source D, are you surprised by Source E? Explain your answer. [7]

4) Study Source F.

How useful is Source F as evidence that the fast food industry is successful in managing food waste? Explain your answer. [6]

5) 'Individuals play an important role in reducing food waste.'

Using the sources in the case study, explain how far you would agree with this statement. [10]

How challenging is it to reduce food waste?


BACKGROUND INFORMATION

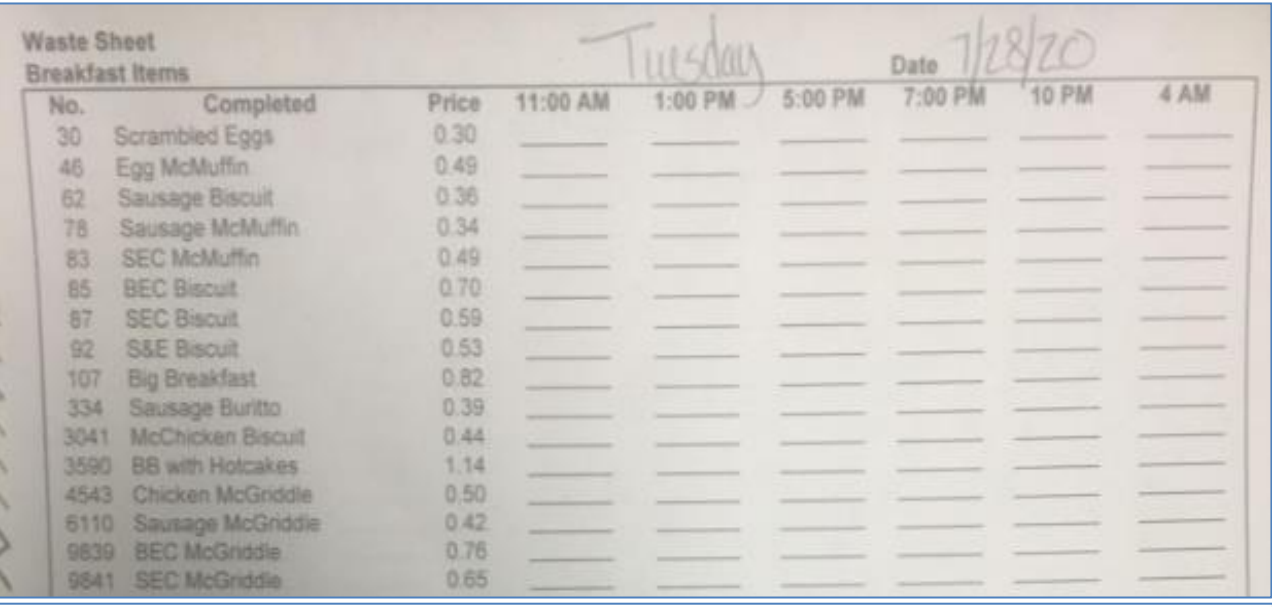
Read this carefully. It may help you to answer some of the questions.

931 million tonnes of food go to waste each year. A recent study on reducing food waste found restaurants waste 4% to 10% of the food they bought, and 30% to 40% of the food they serve to customers is never eaten. Food waste burdens waste management systems, increases food insecurity and is a major contributor to the global problems of climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution. The UN's Food and Agriculture Organization estimates that 690 million people went hungry in 2019, with these figures likely to rise post-COVID. Governments around the world are starting to make progress in food recovery and donations and are adopting penalties to help curb high levels of food waste. Businesses have also shown a greater willingness to donate food when food safety guidance have been cleared by the government. There have also been increasing studies on individual behavior and food routines that lead to food wastage.

Study the following sources to find out how challenging it is to reduce food waste.

Source A: *From a social media post by McDonald's employees, July 2020, who revealed that McDonald's made employees fill up a waste form.*



r/mildlyinteresting
 RuthC7527








Waste Sheet
Breakfast Items


Tuesday Date 7/28/20

No.	Completed	Price	11:00 AM	1:00 PM	5:00 PM	7:00 PM	10 PM	4 AM
30	Scrambled Eggs	0.30						
46	Egg McMuffin	0.49						
62	Sausage Biscuit	0.36						
78	Sausage McMuffin	0.34						
83	SEC McMuffin	0.49						
85	BEC Biscuit	0.70						
87	SEC Biscuit	0.59						
92	S&E Biscuit	0.53						
107	Big Breakfast	0.82						
334	Sausage Burrito	0.39						
3041	McChicken Biscuit	0.44						
3590	BB with Hotcakes	1.14						
4543	Chicken McGriddle	0.50						
6110	Sausage McGriddle	0.42						
9839	BEC McGriddle	0.76						
9841	SEC McGriddle	0.65						


DorvidBorgie

I worked in fast food when I was a teenager. It was always so crazy to me that we had to throw everything in the garbage end of day rather than anyone taking it home. They said- it would make people throw more food out so they could to take it home. So waste is better than minimum wage taking home garbage food. Perfect.


 12
  Reply
  Award
  Share
 ...


RuthC7527 OP

I always hated throwing it away too.

Source B: *From an article published by the Straits Times commemorating Total Defence Day in Singapore, January 2023.*

It all started when Fridge Restock Community's (FRC) founder, Mr Daniel Yap, found freegans searching for carrots in a dumpster. Freeganism encourages recovery of wasted food. When asked if he was afraid of eating blemished food, a recipient, Ethan Phoon said: "Nothing to be fearful about, it's just food." However, FRC's Mr Yap has also faced complaints from residents who thought that the running of a community fridge, which stocked surplus produce would attract pests. Groups like Divert for 2nd Life (D2L) specialises in collecting surplus food from businesses, and redistributing through Goodhood.sg app. Marketing Director Ms Chew found that for a \$2 donation, she could take 10 items from the distribution centre of Food Rescue Sengkang. Some items were mouldy and overripe, but they were edible. Ms Chew said: "Someone spent time planting, growing, nurturing the food item... whatever we can do to prevent (food wastage) is a win."

Source C: *A social experiment on food wastage published on YouTube by the Ministry of Funny in Singapore, 2015. Ministry of Funny is an entertainment company which aims to promote thinking on societal issues.*

[A transcript of the responses]

Actor : Anybody wants to waste food? It's a wasting party! Let's throw these pieces of bread on the ground.

Passerby 1: You're wasting food! Stop!

Passerby 2: I don't think it's a good thing. You could have given it to somebody who actually needs it. How about you do something a little better with this little bread of yours? You may have money to spare but others don't.

Passerby 3: That's not what food is made for. It may not make a difference to you but it may make a difference to them.

Passerby 4: Give it to me. I can give it to my friends or just eat it myself. Don't waste it.

Source D: *From an article published by a Chinese government news agency on 5 August 2020.*

Chinese President Xi Jinping has stressed resolutely putting an end to wasting food and called for promoting thrift. Calling the issue of food waste shocking and distressing, Xi highlighted the need to maintain a sense of crisis regarding food security, especially amid the fallout of the COVID-19 epidemic. Xi stressed enhancing legislation and supervision and establishing a long-term mechanism to stop food waste. In January 2013, he first brought up this issue and has since given multiple instructions requiring efforts including strict compliance from restaurants and individuals, strong supervision and also severe punishment mechanisms regarding excessive food consumption by government officials using government funds.

Source E: Posts from a Chinese social media platform where netizens shared photos of their before and after dinner plates with the hashtag, the Big Clean Plate Challenge initiated by the Chinese government, which earned 200 million views by 21st August 2020.

#BigCleanPlateChallenge #This duck noodle soup is really nice to eat @Nanjing



#BigCleanPlateChallenge
#Action, starts from me.

#BigCleanPlateChallenge #Action that I am taking seriously. Let's do it everyday. Let the youths join in and do it.

Source F: From a response to a frequently asked question published in 2018 by McDonald's on their corporate website.

What do you do with your leftover food?

We keep a close eye on what we sell at different times of the day, which means that restaurants only order and prepare the amount of food that is likely to be sold. As a result, our restaurants waste less than 1% of edible food stock. Unfortunately, we can't send cooked food to be eaten elsewhere as this would breach our food safety policies, but we do send all leftover food for composting or we convert waste animal tissue into usable materials.

SECTION B (Structured-Response Questions)

Answer **both** questions.

Living in a Diverse Society

Study the extracts carefully, and then answer the questions.

Extract 1

Foreign workers bring a myriad of benefits to Singapore's economy. They contribute to innovation, fill skill gaps, and enhance the country's global competitiveness. Moreover, their diverse perspectives enrich the cultural fabric of Singapore's workforce, fostering creativity and collaboration.

Extract 2

The government implements policies, provides subsidies and social services to their citizens to meet the housing, healthcare, education needs of citizens from different socio-economic backgrounds in the society.

Extract 3

Individuals and community groups with common interests can play important roles in managing socio-economic diversity in the society through volunteering their time, effort and money to help those in need.

- 6 Extract 1 reflects on the benefits foreigners bring to Singapore.

What important messages would you share with foreigners to encourage them to work in Singapore? Explain your answer with reference to **two** messages. [7]

- 7 Extracts 2 and 3 reflect on the role of government and citizens in managing socio-economic diversity.

Do you think the government plays a more important role than citizens in managing socio-economic diversity? [8]

Source Acknowledgement:

Source A: https://www.reddit.com/r/mildlyinteresting/comments/10fr17u/waste_sheet_and_food_costs_for_mcdonalds_in_2020/
 Source B: Straits Times Total Defence Day Special Edition 2023
 Source C: <https://foodwasteonscales.wordpress.com/blog/>
 Source D: https://www.xinhuanet.com/english/2020-08/11/c_139282457.htm
 Source E: <https://www.whatsonweibo.com/clean-your-plate-waste-no-food-chinas-anti-food-waste-campaign-is-sweeping-the-nation/>
 Source F: <https://www.mcdonalds.com/gb/en-gb/help/faq/what-do-you-do-with-your-leftover-food.html#:~:text=As%20a%20result%2C%20our%20restaurants,composting%2C%20rendering%20or%20anaerobic%20digestion.>

End of Paper

This document is intended for internal circulation in Victoria School only. No part of this document may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying or otherwise, without the prior permission of the Victoria School Internal Exams Committee.

SBCS Suggested Answers

1) Study Sources A.

What can you infer from Source A about food waste in McDonald's? Explain your answer. [5]

L1 Misinterpretation [1]

Food waste is compulsory/encouraged/ is intentionally increased/have no proper system of managing food waste

L2 Description/paraphrase + Answers not related to food waste [2]

McDonalds don't care about their workers.

L3 Inference about food waste. [3-4]

Answers that missed the overall context but still valid

Prioritize throwing food away/ fear the loss of profit/ doing it for the sake of profit (3)

Food waste is prevalent/inevitable. (4)

I can infer that food wastage is substantial in McDonald's. The sources show there are so many items and monitored on such a regular basis. McDonalds keeps such a detailed record of how much food they throw away. This should help them monitor.

L4 Inference convey an attitude of concern [5]

I can infer that food wastage is still a cause of concern/difficult to manage.

Has an element of concern/attitude/negative connotation

Food waste is worrying/ still not effectively managed/ don't really care about food waste

2) Study Sources B and C.

How similar are these two sources? Explain your answer.

[7]

L1 Misinterpretation/ details [1]

L2 Comparison based on provenance [2]

Source B is from a newspaper article and C is from a social experiment on youtube

L3 Comparison based on content [3-4]

Similar is that individuals are willing to put in effort to stop food wastage/care about food wastage.

Different in how they show they care. B is through buying surplus food whereas C is through speaking up when they see food wastage.

Some ppl support/ some ppl don't (3)

Some mixed reactions versus supportive (4)

L4 Similar and Difference [4-5]

L5 Similarity in purpose/outcome (6)

Similar in wanting food waste to be reduced.

Similar in larger purpose in context of total defence/food security [7]

Similar of wanting food security for the nation.

3) Study Sources D and E.

Having read Source D, are you surprised by Source E? Explain your answer.

[7]

L1 Misinterpretation/ Does not answer qn on surprised or not [1]

L2 Surprised/not surprised based on provenance explained/ typicality undeveloped/ time without evidence [2]

L3 Surprised/not surprised based on content of Source E or F [3]

L4 Surprised/not surprised based on comparison of both E and F/ or logical argument [4-5]

Having read D, I am surprised by E because they are different in the method used to prevent food wastage. D says “through forceful institutional constraints, strict compliance and strong supervision” suggesting that is through legislation that they can prevent food wastage. E shows there are 200 million views and multiple posts of the hashtag with Chinese citizens supporting the challenge by posting photos of empty plates showing that it is through creating public awareness that they can prevent food wastage. (4)

Having read D, I am not surprised by E because it is similar that the Chinese government is trying to encourage the Chinese people to reduce food wastage. D says “China has stepped up measures to reduce food wastage” and the President Xi called the amount wasted shocking. E also shows E shows that the government initiated a empty plate challenge where there are 200 million views and multiple posts of the hashtag with Chinese citizens supporting the challenge by posting photos of empty plates initiated by the official Chinese newspaper. (5)

L5 L4 + Not surprised/ surprised because expected based on time sequence/ purpose [6] (must contain evidence from both sources implicitly or explicitly)

Not surprised because it has been 7 years since the government has announced publicly about how bad food wastage is and has been punishing food restaurants and individuals who indulge in food wastage, this would have been enough time for Chinese people to have an awareness of how wrong it is to waste food and therefore have the situation in E where E shows there are 200 million views and multiple posts of the hashtag with Chinese citizens supporting the challenge by posting photos of empty plates showing strong Chinese support for the clean plate movement.

Not surprised, these influencers will want to present themselves as responsible citizens to gain views/ more influence hence will

L6 L4 + Similar + Not surprised/Surprised xref with background info/purpose

Recognize both government initiatives and citizens trying to adhere to govt initiative

Not surprised, background info says “Food waste increases food insecurity” and contributes to global problems of climate change and pollution, hence supporting why both the Chinese government and the Chinese citizens in D and E will want to control food wastage and spread the message on the need for Clean plates so that the Chinese citizens will continue to eat the right amount and not waste food.

Limitation of source

Surprised after so many years of legislation and initiative and all there is to show is people showing empty plates (not a good indicator of success) when in the background information there are still concerns and increasing food waste.

4) Study Source F.

How useful is Source F as evidence that the fast food industry is successful in managing food waste? [6]

L1 Misinterpretation [1]

L2 Typicality [2] Only Macdonalds only, doesn't represent the entire fastfood industry

L3 Content [3]

Award 4m for showing that this is the impression McDonalds is trying to give

Useful that McDonalds is trying to give the impression that they "keep a close eye on what we sell at different times of the day" the food industry is successful in preventing food wastage by keeping track of what they sell in order to ensure they prepare the right amount of food. Those in the food industry want to give the impression that they are responsible retailers.

L4 Useful/not useful, reliable/not reliable based on cross reference/purpose [4-5]

Source D cannot be used. (Not fast food)

Useful they are doing something. (action is taken) x ref to A(4)

Not useful- not successful. X ref to background info (5)

Useful reliable supported by A. A shows that McDonalds keeps track of the waste so they will know how much to order, Showing that the food industry is successful in preventing food wastage by keeping track of what they sell in order to ensure they prepare the right amount of food. Those in the food industry want to give the impression that they are responsible retailers. Hence the extra effort will make less food wastage and the food industry is successful in managing food waste.

Not useful not reliable, not supported by A. A shows that they keep a very detailed list of wastage, suggesting that there is a lot of wastage of food based on the large amount of items on their menu. They may not be as successful in food wastage if they have to prepare a large amount of food items or if they need this kind of elaborate system in the first place, it suggests that they are having problems with food wastage. Hence the food industry is not successful in managing food waste.

L5 Not useful based on Purpose (5)/insufficiency [6]

Not useful not reliable, biased because McDonalds cares about its reputation and profit and wants to be seen as a responsible food service provider hence would defend that they do their best with waste management in "keep a close eye on what we sell at different times of the day" and "composting" so that their consumers will continue to buy from them.

Not useful, Mcdonalds not representative of the entire fast food industry. F says that they waste less than 1% of their edible food stock, but background info says that 4 to 10% of food coming from restaurants will be wasted. McDonalds is either underreporting or they are only one fast food industry that is doing well with waste management, it doesn't mean that other restaurants are doing as well.

5)	'Individuals play an important role in reducing food waste.' Using the sources in the case study, explain how far you would agree with this statement.	[10]
----	---	------

L1 Description[1]

L2 Explains one side [2-4]

L3 Explains both sides [5-8]

L4 Reaches balanced conclusion [9-10]

Source A makes me disagree. A shows McDonald's waste form, showing that employees were made to fill up a waste form, showing that companies can play a role in track how much waste they produce, they are then able to **accurately predict demand and supply** and thus, **prepare the correct amount, it will reduce food waste** hence it is not individual who play but retailers play a role in reducing food waste.

Source B makes me agree. B says: "Ms Chew found that for a \$2 donation, she could take 10 items and that Someone spent time planting, growing, nurturing the food item... whatever we can do to prevent (food wastage) is a win" showing that when individuals are willing to play a role by adjusting their cooking habits and sourcing out blemished food, it will not be thrown out, it can help manage food waste. Hence, Individuals play a role in reducing food wastage

Source C makes me agree. C says "I don't think it's a good thing. You could have given it to somebody who actually needs it" showing that when individuals make the effort to give away excess food they have to someone else, it doesn't get thrown away, this will mean that waste management systems are not as burdened and hence, individuals should be responsible in managing food wastage. / make the effort to raise awareness to discourage food waste and encouraging others around them about the importance of food security. Hence individuals play an important role in reducing food waste .

Source D makes me disagree. D says: Citizens faced fines as punishment for not complying, or penalties to their social credit rating - affecting economic and social prospects this will make them scared and not dare to order too much food, enforcing the rules and able to implement it on a wider scale across the nation, hence it is not individuals but government who should play an important role in planning solutions in tackling food waste in an effective way to reduce food wastage.

Source E makes me agree. E says:" #Action that I am taking seriously. Lets do it everyday. Let the youths join in and do it. This means when individuals help to build awareness, other individuals will realise the importance of not wasting food/ will be inspired to do the same/ will want to join into the trend, these influencers play an important role in influencing other people to do the same and reduce the amount of food thrown out and hence also not waste food and hence individuals play an important role in reducing food wastage

Source F makes me disagree. F says that MacDonalds has taken efforts that have been effective in reducing food waste to less than "1% of edible stock". By predicting the amount of food restaurants need to prepare, MacDonalds can tackle the food waste problem throughout all their outlets so there will be less food wasted. Hence it is the companies that play an important role in reducing food waste

SRQ Answers

Qn	Descriptors	Marks
6	Extract 1 reflects on the benefits foreigners bring to Singapore.	

What important messages would you share with foreigners to encourage them to work in Singapore? Explain your answer with reference to two messages.

[7]

L1	Describe about the topic	1m
L2	Identifies/ Describes the messages (s) <i>Award 2 marks for identifying one message and 3 marks for identifying two messages</i> <i>Award 3 marks for describing one message and 4 marks for describing two messages</i>	2-4m

Some messages:

- *having common areas for interaction*
- *good education landscape with training opportunities*
- *a safe environment*

Other possible messages:

- *presence of community support*
- *opportunities for cultural exchange and appreciation*
- *opportunities to contribute in exchange of knowledge and skills in MNCs in Singapore*

Eg:

One important message that I would share with foreigners to encourage them to work in Singapore is we are very open-minded and welcoming of foreigners. In Singapore, we believe in the importance of common space and we can promote the use of common spaces where we can have opportunities to come together to work, play and share common experiences. For instance, in terms of physical common space, we have HDB void decks and community centres where we can interact with people of diverse backgrounds be it nationality or race. In common social space such as events like NDP and sports festivals, we can also mingle and have fun.

One important message that I would share with foreigners to encourage them to work in Singapore is Singapore has a very good education system and provides very good job opportunities. In Singapore, we believe in providing vocational training experience and skills training for all workers, including foreigners. For example, foreign domestic helpers undergo training such as courses that cover cooking, baking, infant care, eldercare, reflexology, nursing, computer skills, English, stress and financial

management, and entrepreneurship conducted by foreign domestic workers association for skills training.

One important message that I would share with foreigners to encourage them to work in Singapore is Singapore is systematic, safe and clean. Singapore's laws play a role in ensuring relatively low crime rate here. In 2014, Singapore was ranked the second safest country in the world based on social order and security, and ranked tenth overall based on categories like criminal justice and absence of corruption. Crime rates have been declining since 2005. Almost 40% of all major crimes are solved with public's assistance.

L3 L2 + Explains the message(s)

5-7m

Award 5 – 6 marks for explaining one message

Award 6 – 7 marks for explaining two messages

Eg:

One important message that I would share with foreigners to encourage them to work in Singapore is we are very open-minded and welcoming of foreigners. In Singapore, we believe in the importance of common space and we can promote the use of common spaces where we can have opportunities to come together to work, play and share common experiences. This will allow us to understand each other better. For instance, in terms of physical common space, we have HDB void decks and community centres where we can interact with people of diverse backgrounds be it nationality or race. In common social space such as events like NDP and sports festivals, we can also mingle and have fun **so that foreigners would feel welcomed and integrated. Thus, by sharing with foreigners that we are open-minded and welcoming of foreigners, they could feel our sincerity and efforts of us trying to welcome and integrate them into our society despite our differences, this would encourage them to leave their countries to a place that is welcoming and tolerant where they would feel accepted.**

One important message that I would share with foreigners to encourage them to work in Singapore is Singapore has a very good education system and provides very good job opportunities. In Singapore, we believe in providing vocational training experience and skills training for all workers, including foreigners. For example, foreign domestic helpers undergo training such as courses that cover cooking, baking, infant care, eldercare, reflexology, nursing, computer skills, English, stress and financial management, and entrepreneurship conducted by foreign domestic workers association for skills training. **This would help to improve and expand their skillsets to stay employable and relevant to their jobs. Through attending these courses, foreigners can also forge bonds with like-minded individuals, building additional pillars of support in the community. Thus, they would not feel alone, and would also develop a sense of belonging to their community.**

One important message that I would share with foreigners to encourage them to work in Singapore is Singapore is systematic, safe and clean. Singapore's laws play a role in ensuring relatively low crime rate here. In 2014, Singapore was ranked the second safest country in the world based on social order and security, and ranked tenth overall based on categories like criminal justice and absence of corruption. Crime rates have been declining since 2005. Almost 40% of all major crimes are solved with public's assistance. **This is important as foreigners feel that their lives and properties are protected. With a greater sense of security, foreigners are more willing to leave their countries to work in a place they feel can protect them from harm and danger.**

- 7 Extracts 2 and 3 reflect on the role of government and citizens in managing socio-economic diversity.
- Do you think the government plays a more important role than citizens in managing socio-economic diversity? [8]
- L1 **Describe the topic (socio-economic needs) without addressing the question** 1m
- L2 **Describes factor(s)**
Award 2 – 3 marks for describing one factor. 2m-
Award 3 – 4 marks for describing two factors. 4m

Eg.

Civic participation from individuals can help address socio-economic needs in the society by volunteering their time, effort and money. They can start ground-up initiatives and mobilise resources to distribute food to those in need. They can also volunteer with existing organisations to provide services to other groups in the society such as helping out at mobile clinics for the elderly. For example, in 2014, Mr Nizar Mohamed Shariff started a charity called Free Food For All (FFFA) to provide nutritious halal food to the less fortunate, regardless of their race or religion. FFFA now offers different food options and channels, which include ready-to-eat meals, fresh vegetables, groceries and a weekly stocked community fridge. They also collaborate with other food businesses to cater ready-to-eat meals to their beneficiaries. In 2021, FFFA served more than 160,000 meals to more than 1000 families each month. For example, Daughters Of Tomorrow (DOT) is a formal community group that conducts programmes to help women aged 20-60 to upgrade their skills and find jobs. Most are from low-income families or live in rental flats. DOT's financial literacy programme is a series of four weekly workshops followed by seven months with a support group. The women learn about good money management skills and progress towards their financial goals. Informal community groups such as Keeping Hope Alive (KHA) conduct door-to-door visits to one or two room rental flats to look out for residents who are in needs and take action to meet their needs such as cleaning their homes, fixing and replacing their appliances, and providing free haircuts.

In Sweden, the government-financed approach helps in managing socio-economic issues in Sweden. The government provides social services to all and subsidies, allowances and opportunities to equip individuals with skills for employment. For example, in Sweden, the government believes that all citizens should have access to affordable healthcare. Hence, Sweden's government intervenes strongly in healthcare by providing comprehensive and subsidised healthcare services. All families are covered by a medical protection scheme. Children in the household can claim up to 2466 Swedish kronor (about \$330) in a year from the government. Since 2019, dental care costs are free for local residents up to age 23. Dental care for those older is subsidised. For skills training, the Swedish Public Employment Service provides training to equip individuals with skills to increase their chances of employment. Free vocational courses are provided to train individuals from diverse backgrounds for industries that lack skilled workers. Applicants for these courses must be registered as a job seeker with Swedish Public Employment Service. In Singapore, the shared responsibility approach is effective in managing socio-economic issues in Singapore. In this approach, there is a balance between personal responsibility and the role the community and the government play in providing for the needs of individuals and families who are not able to provide for themselves. Individuals play an important role in making the effort to support themselves and their family members. However, some individuals may not have the resources to take care of themselves or their family members. Hence, the community groups and the government step in to help. The government provides targeted assistance to the individuals when they can not provide for themselves or when the community groups' resources are inadequate. For example, in Singapore, the government adopts multiple tiers of protection to ensure healthcare is affordable. Healthcare is heavily subsidised by the government, by up to 80 per cent of the total bill in acute public hospital awards. Lower to middle income groups can also receive additional means tested subsidies at public hospital outpatient clinics and selected private GP and dental clinics under the Community Health Assist Scheme (CHAS). However, Singaporeans are also required to save for their own healthcare needs through their compulsory contributions to their Medisave accounts. The government will use Medifund is used to help to who are unable to afford their subsidised medical bills. This ensures that no Singaporean is denied access to basic healthcare. For skills training, SkillsFuture Singapore give students and working adults access to training and courses to upskill and equip themselves with industry-relevant skills. The Workfare Skills Support scheme provides training allowance and cash awards to encourage all low-wage Singaporeans to upgrade their skills.

Other examples/details on the governments' approach towards meeting needs in these areas : education and housing are acceptable.

L3 L2 + Explains factor(s)

Award 5 – 6 marks for explaining one factor.

Award 6 – 7 marks for explaining two factors.

Eg.

5m-

7m

Civic participation from individuals can help address socio-economic needs in the society by volunteering their time, effort and money. They can start ground-up initiatives and mobilise resources to distribute food to those in need. They can also volunteer with existing organisations to provide services to other groups in the society such as helping out at mobile clinics for the elderly. For example, in 2014, Mr Nizar Mohamed Shariff started a charity called Free Food For All (FFFA) to provide nutritious halal food to the less fortunate, regardless of their race or religion. FFFA now offers different food options and channels, which include ready-to-eat meals, fresh vegetables, groceries and a weekly stocked community fridge. They also collaborate with other food businesses to cater ready-to-eat meals to their beneficiaries. In 2021, FFFA served more than 160,000 meals to more than 1000 families each month. Through this, Mr Nizar helps to provide food to those in need. Formal and informal community groups can also step in to provide support in the form of financial aid, guidance and resources. For example, Daughters Of Tomorrow (DOT) is a formal community group that conducts programmes to help women aged 20-60 to upgrade their skills and find jobs. Most are from low-income families or live in rental flats. DOT's financial literacy programme is a series of four weekly workshops followed by seven months with a support group. The women learn about good money management skills and progress towards their financial goals. Informal community groups such as Keeping Hope Alive (KHA) conduct door-to-door visits to one or two room rental flats to look out for residents who are in needs and take action to meet their needs such as cleaning their homes, fixing and replacing their appliances, and providing free haircuts. This improves the residents' quality of life.

EXPL – managing social econ diversity means smaller income gap, better standard of living, less poverty.

In Sweden, the government-financed approach helps in managing socio-economic issues in Sweden. **The government provides social services to all and subsidies, allowances and opportunities to equip individuals with skills for employment.** For example, in Sweden, the government believes that all citizens should have access to affordable healthcare. Hence, Sweden's government intervenes strongly in healthcare by providing comprehensive and subsidised healthcare services. All families are covered by a medical protection scheme. Children in the household can claim up to 2466 Swedish kronor (about \$330) in a year from the government. Since 2019, dental care costs are free for local residents up to age 23. Dental care for those older is subsidised. For skills training, the Swedish Public Employment Service provides training to equip individuals with skills to increase their chances of employment. Free vocational courses are provided to train individuals from diverse backgrounds for industries that lack skilled workers. Applicants for these courses must be registered as a job seeker with Swedish Public Employment Service. In Singapore, the shared responsibility approach is effective in managing socio-economic issues in Singapore. In this approach, there is a balance between personal responsibility and the role the community and the government play in providing for the needs of individuals and families who are not able to provide for themselves. Individuals play an important role in making the effort to support themselves and their family members. However, some

individuals may not have the resources to take care of themselves or their family members. Hence, the community groups and the government step in to help. The government provides targeted assistance to the individuals when they can not provide for themselves or when the community groups' resources are inadequate. For example, in Singapore, the government adopts multiple tiers of protection to ensure healthcare is affordable. Healthcare is heavily subsidised by the government, by up to 80 per cent of the total bill in acute public hospital awards. Lower to middle income groups can also receive additional means tested subsidies at public hospital outpatient clinics and selected private GP and dental clinics under the Community Health Assist Scheme (CHAS). However, Singaporeans are also required to save for their own healthcare needs through their compulsory contributions to their Medisave accounts. The government will use Medifund is used to help to who are unable to afford their subsidised medical bills. This ensures that no Singaporean is denied access to basic healthcare. For skills training, SkillsFuture Singapore give students and working adults access to training and courses to upskill and equip themselves with industry-relevant skills. The Workfare Skills Support scheme provides training allowance and cash awards to encourage all low-wage Singaporeans to upgrade their skills. This ensures Singaporeans stay employable and also allow low-wage workers to experience social mobility as they stay employed and have income to improve their standard of living.

Expl – basic needs are met, social mobility, accessibility and affordability of healthcare, sol

L4 Both factors in L3 plus explains the relative importance of each factor 8m

Though both parties help to resolve issues related to socio-economic needs in the societies, the government plays a more important role than citizens in managing socio-economic diversity as they are able to pull together more resources (financial and manpower resources) to meet these needs.