

Asia Pacific Journal of Social Science Research

Selangor goes Regional: "Future Proof State"

Mohamad Zulkufli Zakaria¹, Khairul Shahida Shabi² ^{1,2}(Chief Minister Office, Selangor State Government, Malaysia)

Abstract: The Global Peace Index ranked Malaysia as the most peaceful country in Southeast Asia and the fourth safest in the Asia Pacific region. Even with those accolades, Malaysia is not one to rest on its laurels as it ramps up its efforts further towards building safer neighbourhoods in the country. The nation's initiative of the Safe City Programme is targeted to reduce crime and promote a culture of crime prevention. The Safe City Programme encapsulates the public safety initiatives under the Government Transformation Programme's National Key Results Area. Being as major contributor to Malaysia GDP, Selangor has outline the strategies in the making of Selangor Smart Premier Sate in 2025. Aligned with the national agenda, Selangor has also planning toward in developing safety catalyst environment which enhanced and stimulate the citizen confidant. By presenting the main sustainable pillar in developing Selangor as MySafe Homeland, numbers of initiatives has been take off and planned to ensure the vision can be seen and experienced as reality by year 2025.

Keywords: Selangor, smart state, safety, homeland

1. INTRODUCTION

In 2011, the Global Peace Index ranked Malaysia as the most peaceful country in Southeast Asia and the fourth safest in the Asia Pacific region. Even with those accolades, Malaysia is not one to rest on its laurels as it ramps up its efforts further towards building safer neighbourhoods in the country (futureGov, 2012). The nation's initiative of the Safe City Programme is targeted to reduce crime and promote a culture of crime prevention. The Safe City Programme encapsulates the public safety initiatives under the Government Transformation Programme's National Key Results Area, and at the centre of this effort is the Safe City Monitoring System (SCMS) which integrates crime data from the Police Reporting System with land use information from the FDTCP and the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, using the Geographical Information System (GIS) platform. By integrating the two systems, crime can be located on the map which will then be registered in standard coordinates and used for data storage and analysis survey. In addition, Malaysia has been ranked as the fifth safest country in Asia-Pacific for women (the Star, March 2019).

0

Rank	Country	Healthcare Rank	Safety Rank	Opportunity Rank
1	Singapore	4	1	7
1	New Zealand	3	3	1
3	Australia	6	2	2
4	Japan	2	6	4
5	Taiwan	8	4	3
6	Hong Kong	1	9	8
7	South Korea	5	7	12
8	Vietnam	9	8	5
9	Thailand	10	11	10
10	Malaysia	11	5	11
11	China	7	13	9
12	Philippines	12	12	6
13	Indonesia	14	10	13
14	India	13	14	14

*Source: Business Insider, 2019

Malaysia has been listed at 25th ranked among 163 countries in Global Peace Index (GPI, 2019) has reflected the initiatives of having secure and safe nation is on positive progress. Selangor has implemented exceptional progress by considering and having comprehensive development of security.

RANK	COUNTRY	SCORE	CHANGE	RANK	COUNTRY	SCORE	CHANGE	RANK	COUNTRY	SCORE	CHANGE
1	Iceland	1.096	↔	29	Botswana	1.659	↓ 4	57	United Kingdom	1.876	♦6
2	New Zealand	1.192	\leftrightarrow	30	Spain	1.678	🔸 10	58	Montenegro	1.893	↑5
3	Austria	1.274	↑ 1	31	Latvia	1.689	↑ 1	59	Timor-Leste	1.895	♦5
4	Portugal	1.318	↓1	32	Poland	1.727	↑ 1	60	Vietnam	1.905	\leftrightarrow
5	Denmark	1.353	\leftrightarrow	33	Estonia	1.732	^ 3	61	France	1.909	♦5
6	🔵 Canada	1.372	\leftrightarrow	34	🔵 Taiwan	1.736	^ 3	62	Cyprus	1.913	^ 3
7	Czech Republic	1.381	\leftrightarrow	35	Sierra Leone	1.74	1 5	63	Liberia	1.931	1 27
8	Singapore	1.382	^ 3	36	Lithuania	1.749	^ 2	64	Moldova	1.939	\leftrightarrow
9	🔵 Japan	1.391	↓ 1	37	Uruguay	1.761	↓ 2	65	Equatorial Guinea	1.946	↓ 7
10	Ireland	1.393	^ 2	38	Italy	1.766	↑ 1	66	Argentina	1.947	^ 8
11	Slovenia	1.396	↓1	38	Madagascar	1.766	1	67	🔵 Sri Lanka	1.954	† 5
12	 Switzerland 	1.407	+3	40	Costa Rica	1.767	♦6	68	Nicaragua	1.96	↑ 7
13	 Australia 	1.435	\leftrightarrow	41	🔵 Ghana	1.772	1 6	69	Benin	1.973	1 2
14	Sweden	1.502	\leftrightarrow	42	Kuwait	1.799	1 5	70	Kazakhstan	1.974	↓ 2
15	Finland	1.506	^ 3	43	Namibia	1.806	^ 7	71	Morocco	1.979	1
16	Norway	1.519	\leftrightarrow	44	Malawi	1.811	^ 8	72	Swaziland	1.98	↓2
17	Germany	1.531	\leftrightarrow	45	UAE	1.82	1 2	73	Oman	1.984	🔸 11
17	Hungary	1.531	↓ 2	46	Laos	1.821	↓ 2	74	Peru	1.986	↓1
19	Bhutan	1.545	^ 5	46	Mongolia	1.821	↓1	75	Ecuador	1.987	+ 8
20	Mauritius	1.548	↓ 1	48	🔵 Zambia	1.822	47	76	The Gambia	1.989	1 35
21	Belgium	1.56	\leftrightarrow	49	South Korea	1.823	+6	77	Paraguay	1.997	+ 8
22	Slovakia	1.568	^ 3	50	Panama	1.826	↓ 4	78	Tunisia	1.998	↓ 7
23	Netherlands	1.574	↓ 1	51	Tanzania	1.837	↓ 2	79	Greece	2.02	\leftrightarrow
24	Romania	1596	A 3	52	Albania	1.849	^ 7	80	Burkina Faso	2.029	1 4
5	Malaysia	1.619	↑ 4	52	Senegal	1.849	1 9	81	 Cuba 	2.037	1 8
20	Bulgaria	1.035	T 2	54	Serbia	1.851	↑ 1	82	Guyana	2.043	\leftrightarrow
27	Croatia	1.639	1	55	Indonesia	1.853	↓ 2	83	Angola	2.048	1 9

2. URBANIZATION AND SUSTAINABILITY SAFETY PILLARS

2.1. Well-functioning government

Selangor initiatives on improving public living quality which not only consist of economic only but also to have comprehensive concept of safety culture which the commonly-used term that related to the public or citizen level of freedom and confidence towards ruling government.

2.2. Neighbourhood Security and Safety

CCTV monitoring, The usage of CCTV monitoring has covered the scope of Amount of RM 50 million has been allocated for security (Budget Selangor, 2019) that specifically wanted to develop the rural areas.

2.3. Sound Business Environment

A fundamental ethos of traditional peace economics was the ability of the state or state institutions to invest in peaceful outcomes (Gilpin, 2017). Well grown economic sectors of Selangor development and being as major GDP contribution has driven Selangor to establish and design more dynamic economic environment in order to stimulate investment. Year 2018 has observed the new field of business investment done by Selangor which is Aviation and aerospace development. Instead of only keep on focusing on the manufacturing industry, Selangor with the support subsidiaries has penetrated the new avenue in order to get more access of economic stimulation.

The World Economic Forum's Global Competitiveness Report (GCR) has the most number of sub-indices correlating with the GPI. Defining competitiveness as 'the set of institutions, policies and factors that determine the level of productivity of a country, the overall index score correlates with the GPI at r = -0.59, indicating that the more competitive and business-friendly societies are, the more peaceful they tend to be. Other correlations that measure the quality of institutions as well as the degree to which policies enable economic freedom are the Frazer Institute's Economic Freedom of the World (EFW) Index (r = 0.58). It measures the degree to which the policies and institutions of countries are supportive of economic freedom (Cox, 2012).

This measures individuals' ability to work, produce, consume and invest in any way they please, with that freedom both protected and unconstrained by the state. The key assumption in this index is that in economically free societies, governments allow labor, capital and goods to move freely, and refrain from constraint.

2.4. Safety in Communication

Provision of Smart Selangor WiFi Infrastructure where the encrypted data and communication should be implemented to secure the information and user privacy. As for the digital infrastructure, Selangor high speed Internet penetration rate has reached 60%. The state aims to increase it to 100% by 2025 (Aziz, 2019).

The development of logistic nodes to overcome physical and virtual communication gaps. By having workable initiative of logistic and effective supply chain management throughout Selangor, enhanced the public trust in conducting electronic logistic and business movement operation. Targeting as Premiere Smart State in 2025. Has mapped Selangor to consider the development of logistic and communication infrastructure, besides upgrading the economics of urban and rural citizen in Selangor. An initiative known as Selangor Digital E- Logistic Supply Chain (SELDEC) has been planned to ensure the economic gap among people could be reduced through the emerging of

technology in entrepreneurs operation. This initiative has open us more opportunities to the entrepreneurs and agripreneurs to reach out for a wider and better market.

2.5. Education Freedom

Targeted in TVET, academic and Sports education development. INSPENS has been identified one of the state dedicated institution in providing skill to the youth whose has interest in upskilled their skill and exploring new skill which also aligned with the requirement of IR4.0. Not targeting to replace man power but the TVET approach is more focusing on instill the advance skills into the youth where they can performed better with up- to- date knowledge in facing the challenges in future. Furthermore, the education sector which also covers other areas has been identified and concerned where the citizen or students has their own opportunity and freedom to learn what they would love to. Besides, at the higher level of education, Selangor state has initiate the industrial higher education institution which is UNISEL. University Selangor has been established in complementing the state agenda in producing more industrial relevant graduate and future manpower.

2.6. Comprehensive Healthcare

Safety in healthcare is a constantly moving target. As standards improve and concern for safety grows, we come to regard an increasing number of events as patient. Having better healthcare solution that could predict and reduce health issue will be the best option provides for the citizen. With the evolvement of Artificial Intelligence, having intelligence to predict the living quality through systematic model may save more life and money.

3. CONCLUSION

This case study has outlined affects due to implementation of automated process in organization that used to be handled an operated mainly by human. New avenue of business operation has been explored and enhance the productivity of overall organization but it has affected the man resources that existed. Since this case study only limited to the one organization which is Ar- Rahnu Sdn Bhd which is one of the remarkable pawnbroking agency in Malaysia, the cause effect might be different compared to other entity within the same industry.

REFERENCES Journal Papers:

Zhu, K., Kraemer, K.L. & Dedrick, J. (2004). Information Technology Payoff In E-Business Environments: An International Perspective On Value Creation Of E-Business In The Financial Services Industry. *Journal of Management Information Systems*, 21(1), 17-54.

Books:

Chui, M., Manyika, J. & Miremadi, M. (2015). Four Fundamentals of Workplace Automation. *McKinsey Quarterly*, 1-9.

Robbins, S.P. & Judge, T.A. (2017). *Organization Behavior*. Edinburgh Gate: Pearson Education Limited.