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MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

OVERVIEW

Mission Statement

MFA is committed to:

- Contributing to the formulation and implementation of Singapore's foreign policy to advance our national interests
- Making friends and being a responsible and constructive member of the international community, including sharing Singapore's developmental experience with other countries
- Providing efficient and responsive consular assistance to Singaporeans at home and abroad

FY2015 EXPENDITURE ESTIMATES

Expenditure Estimates by Object Class

Code	Object Class	Actual FY2013	Estimated FY2014	Revised FY2014	Estimated FY2015	Change over FY2014	
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	\$441,348,350	\$461,544,400	\$440,248,400	\$489,279,100	\$49,030,700	11.1%
	Main Estimates						
	OPERATING EXPENDITURE	\$382,283,765	\$421,544,400	\$402,248,400	\$444,279,100	\$42,030,700	10.4%
	<i>RUNNING COSTS</i>	<i>\$297,193,670</i>	<i>\$316,536,300</i>	<i>\$304,186,100</i>	<i>\$337,289,100</i>	<i>\$33,103,000</i>	<i>10.9%</i>
	Expenditure on Manpower	\$161,752,565	\$169,758,200	\$169,025,300	\$183,330,400	\$14,305,100	8.5%
1200	Political Appointments	301,203	306,000	151,300	0	-151,300	-100.0
1500	Permanent Staff	144,233,695	151,551,700	150,974,000	165,036,500	14,062,500	9.3
1600	Temporary, Daily-Rated & Other Staff	17,217,666	17,900,500	17,900,000	18,293,900	393,900	2.2
	Other Operating Expenditure	\$135,441,106	\$146,778,100	\$135,160,800	\$153,958,700	\$18,797,900	13.9%
2100	Consumption of Products & Services	90,298,599	103,425,600	95,544,300	110,887,900	15,343,600	16.1
2300	Manpower Development	9,035,219	12,012,300	10,340,400	11,391,000	1,050,600	10.2
2400	International & Public Relations, Public Communications	20,551,353	23,002,000	22,039,700	26,240,600	4,200,900	19.1
2700	Asset Acquisition	13,029,425	5,519,100	5,239,000	2,302,400	-2,936,600	-56.1
2800	Miscellaneous	2,526,509	2,819,100	1,997,400	3,136,800	1,139,400	57.0
	<i>TRANSFERS</i>	<i>\$85,090,095</i>	<i>\$105,008,100</i>	<i>\$98,062,300</i>	<i>\$106,990,000</i>	<i>\$8,927,700</i>	<i>9.1%</i>
3600	Transfers to Institutions & Organisations	10,160,106	10,918,500	11,248,500	10,552,000	-696,500	-6.2
3800	International Organisations & Overseas Development Assistance	74,929,989	94,089,600	86,813,800	96,438,000	9,624,200	11.1

Code	Object Class	Actual FY2013	Estimated FY2014	Revised FY2014	Estimated FY2015	Change over FY2014	
	Development Estimates						
	DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE	\$59,064,584	\$40,000,000	\$38,000,000	\$45,000,000	\$7,000,000	18.4%
5100	Government Development	59,064,584	40,000,000	38,000,000	45,000,000	7,000,000	18.4

Establishment List

Category/Personnel	Actual FY2013	Estimated FY2014	Revised FY2014	Estimated FY2015
POLITICAL APPOINTMENTS	4	4	3	3
Minister	2	2	2	2
Senior Minister of State	1	1	1	1
Senior Parliamentary Secretary	1	1	0	0
PERMANENT STAFF	922	1,082	1,083	1,083
Accounting Profession (2008)	3	3	3	3
Administrative	7	6	6	6
Foreign Service Administration Specialist Scheme	109	121	121	121
Foreign Service (2002)	522	649	650	650
Foreign Service Technical and Administrative Support	244	264	264	264
Home Affairs Services - ICA Senior Scheme	9	9	9	9
Home Affairs Services - ICA Specialist Scheme	9	9	9	9
Language Executive Scheme (2008)	0	1	1	1
Management Executive Scheme (2008)	1	1	1	1
Management Support Scheme (Language Officer)	1	2	2	2
Operations Support	17	17	17	17
TEMPORARY, DAILY-RATED & OTHER STAFF	457	489	494	499
Locally Recruited Staff	457	489	494	499
TOTAL	1,383	1,575	1,580	1,585

FY2014 BUDGET

The revised FY2014 expenditure of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) is \$440.25 million. This is a decrease of \$1.10 million or 0.2% over the actual FY2013 expenditure of \$441.35 million.

Operating Expenditure

The revised FY2014 operating expenditure is \$402.25 million, an increase of \$19.96 million or 5.2% over the actual FY2013 expenditure of \$382.28 million. The increase is mainly due to higher expenditure on manpower and transfers. The increase in expenditure on manpower is mainly due to filling of vacancies. The increase in expenditure for transfers is mainly due to more technical assistance provided under the Singapore Cooperation Programme and increases in contributions to the UN Peacekeeping Operations and UN Regular Budget.

Development Expenditure

The revised FY2014 development expenditure is \$38 million, a decrease of \$21.06 million or 35.7% less compared to the actual FY2013 expenditure of \$59.06 million. The decrease is mainly due to the completion of fewer development projects in FY2014.

FY2015 BUDGET

The FY2015 total expenditure of MFA is projected to be \$489.28 million, an increase of \$49.03 million or 11.1% over the revised FY2014 expenditure of \$440.25 million. Of this, \$444.28 million or 90.8% is for operating expenditure and \$45 million or 9.2% is for development expenditure.

Operating Expenditure

Operating expenditure for FY2015 is projected to be \$444.28 million, which is an increase of \$42.03 million or 10.4% over the revised FY2014 expenditure of \$402.25 million. Of this, \$337.28 million or 75.9% is to meet the running costs of the ministry which is projected to increase in FY2015 due to higher manpower costs, upgrading of IT and infrastructure projects. The balance of \$107 million or 24.1% is for transfers, which includes technical assistance provided under the Singapore Cooperation Programme, contributions to the UN Regular Budget, Peacekeeping Operations, humanitarian aid, and think-tanks funding.

Development Expenditure

Development expenditure for FY2015 is projected to be \$45 million, an increase of \$7 million or 18.4% over the revised FY2014 expenditure. The increase is mainly due to increases in cashflow requirements in FY2015 for several development projects in the pipeline for the construction, renovation and purchase of overseas properties for MFA overseas Missions.

Total Expenditure by Programme

Code	Programme	Running Costs	Transfers	Operating Expenditure	Development Expenditure	Total Expenditure
NA	Foreign Affairs	337,289,100	106,990,000	444,279,100	45,000,000	489,279,100
	Total	\$337,289,100	\$106,990,000	\$444,279,100	\$45,000,000	\$489,279,100

Development Expenditure by Project

Project Title	Total Project Cost	Actual Expenditure up to end of FY2012	Actual FY2013	Estimated FY2014	Revised FY2014	Estimated FY2015
DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE	\$59,064,584	\$40,000,000	\$38,000,000	\$45,000,000
<i>GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT</i>	<i>59,064,584</i>	<i>40,000,000</i>	<i>38,000,000</i>	<i>45,000,000</i>
Foreign Affairs Programme						
Overseas Properties Purchase	52,386,130	38,000,000	36,000,000	40,000,000
Minor Development Projects	6,678,455	2,000,000	2,000,000	5,000,000

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Desired Outcomes

- Advancement of Singapore's national interests through the conduct of our foreign relations and working through regional and international organisations
- Reinforcing international recognition of Singapore as an effective, constructive and principled partner
- Prompt and effective consular services for Singaporeans

Key Performance Indicators

Desired Outcome	Performance Indicator	Actual FY2013/ Revised FY2014	Estimated FY2015
Advancement of Singapore's national interests through the conduct of our foreign relations and working through regional and international organisations	1. Maintain stable relations with neighbours, ASEAN and other key countries, and work with economic agencies in continuing engagement of emerging markets	<p>We stepped up diplomatic engagement with our immediate neighbours and other Southeast Asian countries. We established a new trilateral cooperative process between Singapore, Indonesia and Malaysia on the haze issue. We hosted the State Visit of former President of the Republic of Indonesia Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono in October, where we presented him with the Order of Temasek (First Class), Singapore's highest award for foreigners. An announcement to build a High Speed Rail (HSR) link was made during the 4th Singapore-Malaysia Leaders' Retreat in February 2013. The 2014 Retreat saw both PMs express a commitment to continue with the good progress on the HSR and the Rapid Transit System (RTS) Link between Johor and Singapore. Singapore and Indonesia signed the Treaty Relating to the Delimitation of the Territorial Seas of the Two Countries in the Eastern Part of the Strait of Singapore in September 2014. We have institutionalised several regular exchanges with Brunei such as the "Young Leaders Programme" and revived the Singapore-Brunei Exchange Visit led by the two Foreign Ministers. We elevated our bilateral ties with Vietnam to a Strategic Partnership, and launched the 5th Vietnam-Singapore Industrial Park in Central Vietnam. We also signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Myanmar Government on the establishment of the Singapore- Myanmar Vocational Training Institute in Yangon in April 2014.</p> <p>We strengthened our relationships with the US, China and the EU. We have also deepened our engagement of emerging economies in Central and Eastern Europe, Middle East, Africa and Latin America. The EU-Singapore Free Trade Agreement (EUSFTA) and EU-Singapore Partnership and Cooperation Agreement (ESPCA) were initiated in September and October 2013 respectively. The Investment Chapter of the EUSFTA was substantively concluded in October 2014. The Agreement between Singapore and the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu on Economic Partnership (ASTEP) was signed in November 2013 and came into force in April 2014.</p>	<p>We will continue to identify opportunities to strengthen bilateral ties with our immediate neighbours, while ensuring that bilateral issues do not undermine our broader relationships with them.</p> <p>We will step up our engagement of the new Indonesian President Joko Widodo and his Administration, including through maintaining the momentum of high level exchanges. We will also be looking for new opportunities to strengthen our economic relationship with Indonesia. We will continue to broaden the scope of our engagements with Indonesia by stepping up engagements with regional governments.</p> <p>We will strengthen our growing ties with Johor and increase our engagement of the Sultan and newly installed State Government and continue our outreach to East Malaysia.</p> <p>We will continue to maintain close relations and strengthen institutional links with Thailand, Myanmar, Vietnam, Philippines, Cambodia and Laos to further our strategic and economic interests, as well as strengthen institutional linkages and cultivate key personalities through visits and targeted technical assistance.</p> <p>In addition to maintaining the momentum of high-level exchanges with key countries, we will continue to strengthen collaboration and find opportunities to deepen our bilateral relationship with the US, including through mechanisms such as the US-Singapore Third Country Training Programme.</p> <p>We will celebrate our 25th anniversary of the establishment of our diplomatic relations with China with an exchange of State Visits by President Tony Tan and People's Republic of China (PRC) President Xi Jinping. We will continue to engage the current Chinese leadership while cultivating the younger leaders being groomed as part of the Sixth Generation leadership. We will continue to support key bilateral mechanisms, including the Joint Council for Bilateral Cooperation and, the China-Singapore Forum on Leadership, and build upon our cooperation in areas such as human resource development, finance and social governance to ensure that our engagement of China remains relevant to China's changing domestic priorities. As we prepare to assume</p>

Desired Outcome	Performance Indicator	Actual FY2013/ Revised FY2014	Estimated FY2015
		<p>We elevated our bilateral ties with Turkey to a Strategic Partnership. The ninth Russia-Singapore Business Forum (RSBF) was held in Singapore in September 2014.</p> <p>We opened our first Embassy in Latin America in Brasilia in April 2013. We also hosted the inaugural Caribbean Community (CARICOM) High-Level Ministerial Exchange Visit in 2013. In February 2014, Singapore became the first ASEAN Member State to attain Observer Status in the Pacific Alliance, a key Latin American trade bloc consisting of Mexico, Peru, Colombia, and Chile.</p> <p>The Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC)-Singapore FTA entered into force in September 2013. We stepped up bilateral engagements with the establishment of Singapore's Consulate-General in Muscat. We held the inaugural Sub-Saharan Africa High Level Ministerial Exchange Visit in August 2014. We strengthened our economic links through the third Africa Singapore Business Forum. We also widened our outreach to Africa through the appointment of an Ambassador to the African Union and Ethiopia.</p> <p>Our leaders also maintained high level contact with their counterparts. President made State Visits to Myanmar, Brunei, Malaysia, the Philippines and other countries such as Hungary, the Slovak Republic, Portugal, Switzerland, Australia and the UK. PM's visits included neighbouring countries such as Brunei, Malaysia, Indonesia, Vietnam, and Myanmar and key countries and regions such as China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, Australia, US, Russia, Japan, Poland, France, the Republic of Korea (ROK), Luxembourg and the UK. Deputy Prime Minister (DPM) Teo Chee Hean visited Qatar, Brunei, China, Australia, the UAE, Malaysia, Turkey, France and Monaco. DPM Tharman Shanmugaratnam visited Thailand, China, US, Australia, Russia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Turkey, South Africa and the Netherlands. Emeritus Senior Minister (ESM) Goh Chok Tong's visits included the ROK, China, Myanmar, India and Vietnam. Minister (Foreign Affairs) K Shanmugam and 2Minister (Foreign Affairs) Grace Fu visited many neighbouring and key countries.</p> <p>There was a steady stream of visits by foreign dignitaries. Singapore hosted State Visits from Brunei, Malaysia, Indonesia, Mexico, Mongolia, Jordan and Niger. We also hosted official visits by General-Secretary of Communist Party of Vietnam Nguyen Phu Trong, the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge, Thai Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn, Malaysia PM Dato Sri Mohd Najib Tun Abdul Razak, Indonesian President Dr Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, Philippines President Benigno Aquino III, Timor Leste PM Xanana Gusmao, Vietnam PM Nguyen Tan Dung, US Vice President Joe Biden, Japanese PM Shinzo Abe, Qatari PM Sheikh Abdullah, Turkish PM Recep Tayyip Erdogan, Lao PM Thongsing Thammavong, Communist Party of China (CPC) Politburo Standing Committee Member/PRC Vice Premier Zhang Gaoli and</p>	<p>the coordinatorship for ASEAN-China relations in July 2015, Singapore will work with China and other ASEAN countries to promote closer ASEAN-China cooperation, including the upgrade of the ASEAN-China FTA and the negotiations of the ASEAN-Hong Kong FTA.</p> <p>We will continue to engage and strengthen ties with key EU member states through exchanges of high-level visits. The approval and ratification of the EUSFTA and the ESPCA will remain a key priority.</p> <p>We will continue to strengthen our growing ties with the new Indian Government, as well as with various state governments through continued high-level exchanges and collaborative frameworks.</p> <p>We will continue to build on our relations with emerging markets. For Russia, we will leverage on key institutional platforms such as the Inter-Government Commission (IGC) and RSBF. For Turkey, we will keep up the excellent political relations which underpin the relationship and strengthen our economic interests through negotiations for a speedy conclusion of an FTA with Turkey as well as the expansion of the air services agreement. For Latin America, we will continue to use existing tools of engagement, including our Pacific Alliance Observership, to strengthen collaborations and identify opportunities to increase bilateral engagements.</p> <p>We will also continue to engage countries in the Middle East by exchanges of high-level visits to strengthen bilateral ties and work closely with MTI to facilitate the smooth implementation of the GCC-Singapore FTA. For Africa, we will continue with the implementation of our three-year action plan to increase our outreach to the region.</p> <p>We will continue to maintain the momentum of high-level exchanges, and deepen our ties with key regional partners such as Japan and the ROK. At the same time, we will be celebrating the 40th anniversary of our diplomatic relations with the ROK through commemorative activities. We will continue to build on our role as a constructive partner for Australia and New Zealand through continued high-level exchanges and key dialogue mechanisms.</p>

Desired Outcome	Performance Indicator	Actual FY2013/ Revised FY2014	Estimated FY2015
		Princess Astrid of Belgium. We also hosted visits by three US Cabinet Secretaries, three CPC Central Committee Politburo Members, three Malaysian Ministers, two Indian Ministers, four Indian Chief Ministers, four Japanese Ministers and one ROK Minister. Other significant visitors include President of the European Council Herman Van Rompuy, Slovak DPM/ Finance Minister (FM) Miroslav Lajcak, Hungarian Speaker Laszlo Kover, Myanmar Lower House Speaker Shwe Mann, Myanmar 1 st Vice-President Dr Sai Mauk Kham, Thailand DPM/FM Dr Surapong Towichakchaikul, Myanmar's opposition leader Aung San Suu Kyi, Vietnam DPM Vu Van Ninh, two Philippines Senators, Indonesian Minister of Foreign Affairs Marty Natalegawa, Governor of the Riau Islands Province (Indonesia) Muhammad Sani and three Myanmar Regional Chief Ministers	
	2. Work with relevant agencies for strong and robust international and regional mechanisms e.g. ASEAN, ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF), Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), East Asia Summit (EAS) and Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM)	<p>Singapore actively supported the strengthening of ASEAN's regional economic integration efforts through launching the ASEAN Framework for Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) and engaging Dialogue Partners to help implement the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity (MPAC).</p> <p>Singapore pushed for the improvement of ASEAN's institutions and processes in order to safeguard ASEAN relevance and centrality in the regional architecture.</p> <p>Singapore continued to defend the need for multiple and overlapping structures in an evolving regional architecture which reflects the region's diversity and preserves regional stability.</p> <p>Singapore participated actively in the APEC process and continued to play a key role in the ongoing TPP negotiations, including by hosting various TPP Ministerial and Chief Negotiator meetings.</p> <p>Singapore played a key role in reforming the ASEM process towards more substantive cooperation between Europe and Asia.</p>	<p>We will also continue working with Malaysia (the current ASEAN Chair) to ensure that ASEAN integration remains on track, in particular the implementation of the ASEAN Economic Community Blueprint and the MPAC. We will work towards deepening ASEAN's relations with external partners particularly through the RCEP. We will join fellow ASEAN Member States to develop a Post-2015 Vision that promotes ASEAN unity and centrality.</p> <p>We will continue to work with the relevant agencies to advance Singapore's interests within APEC, the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP), and the G-20.</p>
Reinforcing international recognition of Singapore as an effective, constructive and principled partner	3. Advance Singapore's interests and address emerging global concerns through effective bilateral and international cooperation including constructive and principled positions at the UN and key international fora	<p>We maintained proactive engagement of international organisations and participation in key multilateral processes including the UN Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20), International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and other international nuclear safety and security related meetings. Singapore participated in the 3rd Small Island Developing States (SIDS) Conference in Apia, Samoa in September 2014, where we launched a dedicated three year technical assistance package for fellow SIDS members. Singapore recently joined the UN Alliance of Civilisations (UNAOC) and attended the 6th UNAOC Forum in Bali, Indonesia in August 2014. We participated in the third Nuclear Security Summit in The Hague, the Netherlands in March 2014 to demonstrate our support for international efforts to strengthen nuclear security. We continued to demonstrate our commitment to</p>	<p>We will continue to participate actively in international fora such as the UN to advance our interests and enhance our global standing and influence. We will continue to ensure compliance with international commitments and obligations.</p> <p>We will continue to profile Singapore as a constructive and responsible member of the international community. We will work with other agencies to support Singapore's international candidatures and profile Singapore to attract blue-chip government and non-government organisations to establish a presence here.</p> <p>We will continue our active bridging role in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) negotiations, leading up to the global agreement at the Conference in Paris in December 2015. Domestic agencies will also coordinate to ensure</p>

Desired Outcome	Performance Indicator	Actual FY2013/ Revised FY2014	Estimated FY2015
	strengthening the global non-proliferation regime by fully implementing all our relevant international obligations (such as UN Security Council resolution 1540) and establishing a robust export control system to help secure the global supply chain. We also participated in the 20 th International Seabed Authority (ISA) session held in Kingston, Jamaica, in July 2014, during which Singapore was elected to the ISA Council for a four-year term beginning 1 January 2015. Apart from the APEC Economic Leaders' Meeting in Beijing, Singapore participated in the G-20 Leaders' Summit in Brisbane, Australia and worked with the WTO and other countries to seek new approaches to overcome the Doha round impasse and to resist protectionist pressures.		a credible effort in our national pledge to be submitted in 2015, in support of the Paris deal.
	Singapore was granted observership in the Arctic Council (AC) in May 2013. We have participated actively in the AC's work and stepped up our engagement of Arctic states and Arctic indigenous peoples through bilateral visits and events, as well as multilaterally at the AC and other forums. To profile Singapore as a constructive Arctic interlocutor, we are also working to bring the Arctic discourse to Singapore.		We will also continue to pursue trade liberalisation on the WTO front.
	Singapore continued to pursue a positive agenda at the UN with our participation in groupings such as the Global Governance Group, the Group of Friends on Sustainable Cities, and Forum of Small States (FOSS). We have continued to highlight important developmental issues such as water and sanitation. For example, at this year's annual "World Toilet Day" Event on 19 th November in New York, we organised a Seminar on the challenges of proper sanitation amongst women and girls. MFA also worked with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to establish the UNDP Global Centre for Public Service Excellence (GCPSE) and continues to support the UNDP GCPSE's programmes in Singapore. Singapore also supported the humanitarian work of international organisations by contributing to various international relief efforts including the World Health Organisation's (WHO) Ebola Response Roadmap, which was designed to stem the spread of Ebola in West Africa and United Nations Children's Fund's (UNICEF) programme to improve water, sanitation and hygiene in the Gaza.		
	Singapore participated actively in the UNFCCC Conference in Lima in December 2014. We continue to play a constructive and bridging role in the negotiations and have been invited to attend smaller informal meetings hosted by the major players, developing countries, and middle grounders.		
	At the WTO, Singapore continued to play an active and important role in supporting the multilateral trading system, and contributed to the positive outcomes from the 9th WTO Ministerial Conference (MC9) held in Bali, Indonesia in December 2013.		

Desired Outcome	Performance Indicator	Actual FY2013/ Revised FY2014	Estimated FY2015
	4. Develop goodwill towards Singapore by sharing our developmental experience through our technical assistance programme	<p>We provide technical assistance through the Singapore Cooperation Programme (SCP) in areas where Singapore has experience and expertise to gain goodwill from key constituencies and to profile Singapore as a responsible global citizen.</p> <p>Under the Sustainable Development and Climate Change (SDCC) cluster of the SCP, which is aimed particularly at sharing our experience with SIDs and Least Developed Countries (LDCs), we have conducted 51 SDCC courses and have provided technical assistance to more than 1230 officials during FY 2013-2014.</p> <p>We continued our engagement of partner countries in the Pacific Islands, the Caribbean, and Africa – through technical assistance. To date, we have also trained numerous regional participants under the Singapore-US Third Country Training Programme (TCTP) that was established in 2012 and both sides intend to renew the MOU in 2015. We have also announced an enhanced 5-year technical assistance package in 2013 to support the Palestine National Authority (PNA) in its capacity building efforts.</p> <p>The Programme for Foreign Diplomats was launched in 2013 to reach out to countries which have fewer interactions with Singapore. 40 diplomats from 38 countries attended the inaugural run. The six-day training programme will run annually.</p>	We will continue to conduct relevant training programmes and provide technical assistance to enhance Singapore's international reputation and influence.
Prompt and effective consular services for Singaporeans	5. Timely and effective consular services for Singaporeans – less than 5% negative feedback on consular cases	<p>MFA handled over 3,000 consular cases in 2013, including the civil conflict in Egypt and Typhoon Haiyan in the Philippines, with less than 5% negative feedback.</p> <p>To augment our network of 49 Overseas Missions (OMs), MFA appointed a new Honorary Consul (HC) in Lisbon, Portugal. We currently have a total of 30 HCs and Honorary Consul-Generals (HCGs) in 27 countries. Consular training was also conducted for 25 assistants to HC/HCGs to improve their service standards in providing consular assistance.</p> <p>The MFA@SG mobile application, launched in August 2012, was enhanced in August 2014. The enhancements included a revamped user interface and improved functions which will allow users to access offline content and share information across other social media platforms. MFA@SG currently has over 24,000 subscribers and remains the top three SINGOV mobile applications in terms of subscribed users.</p> <p>MFA will be incorporating an Overseas Mission Crisis eLearning Programme (OMCEP), to bolster OM's crisis preparedness.</p>	<p>MFA will continue to deliver prompt and effective consular services to Singaporeans overseas.</p> <p>MFA will continue to review our network of HCs and HCGs to ensure a wide consular services coverage especially in locations where MFA does not have a resident Mission.</p> <p>MFA will continue to leverage on technology in order to streamline our consular processes to improve the quality of our consular services to Singaporeans. In this regard, MFA will be launching a range of eServices consisting of eRemittance and ePayment systems which will allow the Next-of-Kin of Singaporeans in distress abroad to transfer emergency funds via MFA to their family members through online banking, e-NETS or credit card.</p> <p>The OMCEP will be launched in July 2015.</p>