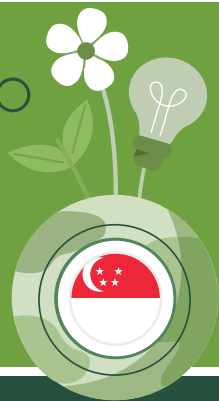




SUSTAINABILITY IN SINGAPORE FACTSHEET



Population | A small, densely populated city-state

Economic Status | Highly developed and booming free-market economy

Sustainability Context | Given its limited land and natural resources, sustainability and efficient resource management are crucial



“Singapore’s consumer attitudes toward sustainability are relatively mature, yet there’s a gap between these attitudes and consistent actions. While people show varied levels of concern for this issue, there’s still significant progress to be made before sustainability becomes a deeply ingrained belief guiding their daily actions.”

Derek Goh, Country Manager, Kadence Singapore

Government Policy and Legal Framework

REGULATORY BODIES

- National Environment Agency (NEA)
- Ministry of the Environment and Water Resources (MEWR)

POLICY CHANGES

- Strong focus on sustainable urban development and green economy

KEY LAWS

- Environmental Protection and Management Act
- Sustainable Singapore Blueprint

International Commitments

The Paris Agreement is a commitment to peak its carbon emissions around 2030

Major Areas of Concern

CHALLENGES

- Limited natural resources
- Reliance on water imports
- Urban pollution

CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACT

- Vulnerability to sea-level rise
- Urban heat island effect

49%

of adults in Singapore expect the private sector to reduce waste and reuse/recycle material

VISION & TARGETS

Singapore Green Plan 2030

aims for a sustainable, resource-efficient, and climate-resilient nation



Certification Standards



BCA Green Mark scheme



Singapore Green Labelling Scheme

Singapore Standards for environmental management, energy management, and water efficiency



Corporate Sustainability Practices

TRENDS

Growing emphasis on corporate sustainability reporting and green business practices

INCENTIVES

Tax incentives for green building grants for energy efficiency projects

SUPPORT MECHANISMS

Government funding for sustainability research and innovation

OPPORTUNITIES

A growing hub for green finance, clean technologies, and sustainable urban development

49%

LACK OF AWARENESS

is the top barrier for adults to engage in more sustainable behavior

SECTORS



Renewable energy (solar)



Water and waste management



Green building



Sustainable urban solutions

Challenges and Risks in Sustainable Practices



Adherence to stringent environmental standards and regulations



High competition and limited space for large-scale renewable energy projects



Need for rigorous assessment and authenticity in sustainability claims

21%

identify human consumption patterns among the top 3 environmental concerns



47%

adults mention cost among the top 3 environmental concerns



24%

strongly agree they will select a product or service based on its environmental credentials

Survey results from Project Earth global study by Kadence International 2023

Key Resources

Building and Construction Authority

Public Utilities Board

Sustainable Energy Association of Singapore

Singapore Environment Council

National Environment Agency

Future Outlook

Singapore's commitment to a sustainable future is evident in its policies and urban development plans

Focus on becoming a leading green finance hub and furthering sustainable urban living solutions

44%

strongly agree businesses are responsible for engaging in sustainable practices

Urban Sustainability Model: Singapore's unique approach to urban sustainability can serve as a model for other densely populated cities