

The Singapore Green Plan 2030 is a national sustainability movement. It is a living plan which continues to evolve. Here are the key targets and initiatives as of March 2022.

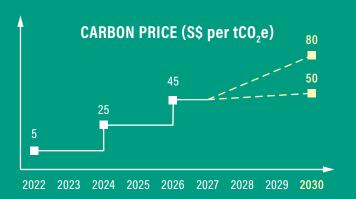
National Emissions Target



Achieve net zero emissions by or around mid-century

- Consult industry and citizens to firm up specific net zero year
- Revise Nationally Determined Contribution and Long-Term Low-Emissions Strategy by end-2022

Revised Carbon Tax Levels



- Provide a clear price signal for businesses and individuals to reduce their carbon footprint in line with net zero goal
- Revenue generated to fund support measures for businesses and households in transition to low-carbon future
- Grants available to help companies to build capabilities and decarbonise

Rally Stakeholders & Energise the Community to Action

Green Citizenry

- S\$50m SG Eco Fund to support ground-up projects that involve the community and advance environmental sustainability - S\$6.6m awarded to 105 projects so far
- Provide platforms that enable co-creation and action for the Green Plan – 25,000 stakeholders and public engaged in 2021

Green Government



Excel with new and more ambitious targets for public sector

Peak public sector carbon emissions around 2025

Enable a sustainable economy and green citizenry

 Incorporate sustainability considerations in government tender evaluation, starting with event venue and accommodation, and public waste collection

Excite public officers to contribute to sustainability

 Organise campaigns, dialogues and seminars to promote and raise awareness of sustainability among public officers



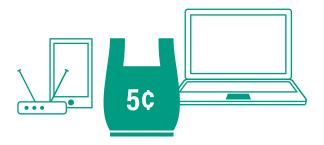
City in Nature

Green, Liveable and Sustainable Home for Singaporeans

- Plant 1 million more trees, and have every household within a 10-minute walk from a park by 2030 – more than 320,000 trees planted, and over 9 in 10 households are within a 10-minute walk from a park now
- Establish 500km of park connectors by 2030 – Park Connector Network is now 370km
- Develop over 130 ha of new parks, and enhance around 170 ha of existing parks with more lush vegetation and natural landscapes by end 2026



Sustainable Living



Reduce Waste & Resource Consumption

- Reduce amount of waste to landfill per capita per day by 20% by 2026, and 30% by 2030
 - E-waste Extended Producer Responsibility Scheme started with 3,500 tonnes of e-waste collected for recycling and extraction of valuable materials
 - Minimum 5¢ charge for disposable carrier bags to be implemented at larger supermarkets in mid 2023
- Reduce household water consumption to 130 litres per capita per day - smart water meters installed to empower users to track usage and save water



Strengthen Green Efforts in Schools and Institutes of Higher Learning (IHLs)

- IHLs will leverage their research and innovation capabilities to advance national sustainability goals, while preparing graduates and adult workers for opportunities in the green economy
- Eco Stewardship Programme Toolkit to be made available to all schools in 2022
- At least 20% of schools to be carbon neutral by 2030

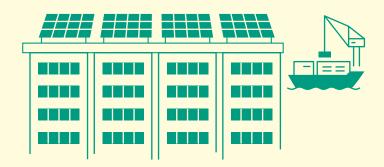


Energy Reset









Implement Singapore's Energy Transition

- Increase efficiency of gas-fired power plants -S\$37m awarded under 1st Genco Energy Efficiency Grant Call; supported projects expected to reduce carbon emissions by over 48 kilo tonnes per annum; 2nd Grant Call projects to be awarded by 2H 2022
- Accelerate solar and energy storage deployment
 - Installed 561.8 MWp of solar (as of Q3 2021); on track to achieving solar deployment target of at least 2GWp by 2030
 - Working with industry partners to develop and test-bed innovative energy storage systems solutions, and develop local capabilities
- Facilitate growth of regional grid working with partners to develop renewable resources in the region, and import up to 4 GW of low-carbon electricity by 2035; 3 trials ongoing

Greening Water Infrastructure

- Scale up research in blue energy at Changi Water Reclamation Plant in 2022, to potentially offset 0.5 kWh/m³ of total energy of desalination
- Increase solar capacity at rooftops of PUB's facilities by 12 MWp

Low-Carbon Built Environment

- Green 80% of buildings (by GFA) by 2030 more than 49% greened so far
- 80% of new buildings (by GFA) to be Super Low Energy (SLE) buildings from 2030 - 7% of new buildings certified SLE in 2021
- Best-in-class green buildings to see 80% improvement in energy efficiency (over 2005 levels) by 2030 – 65-70% improvement achieved so far

Sustainable Towns and Districts

- Further reduce energy consumption in HDB towns by 15% by 2030
- Install solar panels at HDB blocks implemented at 2,700 blocks
- Enable urban farming at rooftops of multi-storey carparks – tenders awarded for 16 sites
- Provide e-waste recycling bins and Light Emitting Surfaces signages to make HDB towns more sustainable

Cleaner-Energy Vehicles

- Reduce peak land transport emissions by 80% by or around mid-century
- All HDB towns to be EV-Ready by 2025
- 50% of public bus and taxi fleets to be electric by 2030
- LTA to take the lead to plan and finance electrical infrastructure upgrades needed at residential carparks
- Legislation on EV charging to be introduced in 2022





Jurong Island to be a sustainable energy and chemicals park

- Achieve at least 2m tonnes of carbon abatement per annum from low-carbon solutions by 2030
- Increase output of sustainable products by 1.5 times from 2018 levels, by 2030

Develop Singapore into a Sustainable Urban Destination

- Sentosa received Top 100 (Green) Destinations Sustainability Stories award in 2021
- Hotel Sustainability Roadmap to be launched

Develop Singapore to be a Carbon Services Hub

Attracted 13 firms to set up or expand their carbon services offerings in Singapore in 2021

Develop Singapore to be a Leading Centre for Green Finance

- Harness technology to create digital and data platforms for ESG ecosystem (Project Greenprint)
- Deployed US\$1.8b through Green Investment Programme to catalyse greater green investment activity and expertise
- Established a S\$3bn Multicurrency Medium Term Note Programme and a Green Bond Framework to catalyse the flow of capital towards sustainable infrastructure projects (e.g. Tuas Nexus Integrated Waste Management Facility)

Anchor New and High-Quality Green Jobs in Financial Sector and Ancillary Services

- Support expansion of ESG capabilities of financial institutions and service providers
- Launched new Sustainable Finance Technical Skills and Competencies category in Institute of Banking and Finance's Skills Framework for Financial Services

Establish Singapore as Leading Regional Centre for Developing New Sustainability Solutions

- Low-Carbon Energy Research Funding Initiative (FI) awarded S\$55m to 12 proposals, covering hydrogen and carbon capture, utilisation and storage
- S\$80m Closing the Resource Loop FI to encourage a circular economy approach of recovering and reusing resources
- \$64m in 'City in Nature' and 'Greater Sustainability' pillars under the Cities of Tomorrow R&D Programme
- S\$93m Research Centres for Clean Energy FI (Solar Energy Research Institute of Singapore, Energy Research Institute @ NTU and Experimental Power Grid Centre)





Adapt to Sea-Level Rise and Enhance Flood Resilience

Formulation of coastal adaptation plans for City-East Coast, Jurong Island and North-West Coast (Lim Chu Kang, Sungei Kadut and Western Catchment Reservoirs) by 2030

Keep Singapore Cool

- Moderate the rise in urban heat, such as with cool paint and by increasing greenery
 - ◆ Launched trial of cool paints to cool ambient temperatures ~130 HDB blocks in Tampines

Safeguard Food Security

- Develop the capability and capacity of our local agri-food industry to produce 30% of our nutritional needs locally and sustainably by 2030
 - \$\$60m Agri-Food Cluster Transformation Fund launched to co-fund local farms' capital investments in productive and sustainable farming systems
 - New land and sea tenders to be launched on 20+10-year leases from end 2022 to facilitate long-term planning and investments

Jointly led by:











