

Pillar 1: One billion more people enjoying better health and well-being
Item 22: Climate change and health

Singapore's Written Statement

Singapore supports the global action plan on climate change and health.

2 As a small island nation with limited natural resources, Singapore is highly vulnerable to climate change impacts on health. Recognising these threats, Singapore has adopted a multi-faceted approach, integrating climate adaption and mitigation strategies with public health policies to ensure the well-being of its citizens.

3 Singapore has set up a National Climate Change Secretariat to oversee the implementation of “Singapore Green Plan 2030” and adopt comprehensive measures to mitigate the effects of climate change on health. Rising temperatures and urban heat island effects are key concerns.

4 In line with the Glasgow Climate Pact adopted at COP-26 in 2021, Singapore is committed to reduce carbon emissions, aiming to achieve net zero by 2050. To address these, Singapore has expanded urban greenery, implemented heat-resistant building designs, and promoted the use of energy-efficient cooling systems. We have embarked on the use of a “Green Mark” certification scheme to incentivise developers to incorporate sustainable features into buildings, reducing heat stress and improving indoor air quality.

5 Next, the government has also prioritised water security, recognising its critical role in public health. Desalination plants, water recycling systems, and rainwater harvesting help ensure a sustainable water supply, and safeguard the population against waterborne diseases.

6 Lastly, Singapore is committed to understanding the health impacts of climate change through research and technology. Singapore monitors disease patterns to prepare for climate-sensitive illnesses such as dengue fever, which is exacerbated by warming temperatures and changing rainfall patterns. Advanced predictive models and public health interventions, such as mosquito control programs, have helped reduce the spread of vector-borne diseases.