

# REACH Public Consultation on Singapore's Climate Ambition

5 - 26 September 2022

Respondent Name: Lee Zhen Xiong

**1 Singapore has stated that we intend to achieve net zero emissions by or around mid-century. Reaching net zero emissions by 2050 is:**

- (a) Just right
- (b) Too ambitious
- (c) Not sufficiently ambitious

**Answer: (c) Not sufficiently ambitious**

**1.1 [If answered (b) or (c) above] What is a suitable year to reach net zero?**

- (a) Not Sure
- (b) 2030-2039
- (c) 2040-2049
- (d) 2050-2059
- (e) 2060-2069
- (f) Beyond 2070

**Answer: 2030-2039**

**1.2 Please feel free to provide your thoughts on what makes a suitable net zero year.**

As mentioned in the Consultation Document, many countries have already committed to a Net-Zero target for 2050. 2050, however, is a barely sufficient goal. With countries like the Maldives, and Finland pledging to Net-zero by 2030, and 2035 respectively, Singapore, with a lot more resources must send a strong message and action to the region of South East Asia. As we become leaders of sustainability, and as green industries and talent grow, Singapore can become a helping hand for our neighboring ASEAN countries in order to fight climate change together.

**2 Should we enhance Singapore's 2030 NDC which currently pledges to peak emissions at 65 MtCO<sub>2e</sub> around 2030?**

- (a) Yes
- (b) No
- (c) Neutral/ Maybe/ Not sure

**Answer: Yes**

**3 What should our 2030 NDC ambition be and why? (Refer to Paras 3 - 4 of Consultation Document)**

Yes. Although

**4 What can the Government do to support Singapore's transition to a low carbon future?**

Support not just green finance or industry jobs, but provide support for other emerging technologies that are related to environmental and social sustainability like Smart City Technologies, Social Science, Social Work, and Healthcare - for example.

The government is also in charge of industries like MINDEF, whose processes are old and require many updates and make less waste. There must be a larger focus on providing sustainable work processes, support, infrastructure and policies to set an example for the private sector and transform Singapore's high-emitting business practices to low ones.

Besides providing businesses and industries economical help for them to transition through subsidies and also educating them on the right, sustainable processes, the Government can also crack down on unsustainable practices for these businesses and industries through third party auditing.

**5 What can businesses and industries do to support Singapore's transition to a low carbon future?**

They mustn't wait for the market to change in order to not disrupt their revenues and profits - but begin to innovate, take risks or simply - just do the right thing, and transform their unsustainable work processes and mindsets to protect our planet, people, and the prosperity of our future.

**6 What can individuals and communities do to support Singapore's transition to a low carbon future?**

The most important thing is to be well-informed about the urgency of climate change - and how this will affect them in the future. The subsequent steps include sustainable consumption, local shopping, recycling, and just general sustainable living.

# REACH Public Consultation on Singapore's Climate Ambition

5 - 26 September 2022

Respondent Name: Lee Zhen Xiong

**7 While there may be trade-offs or inconveniences, I am willing to contribute / play my part in helping Singapore realise its net zero ambition.**

- (a) Strongly Agree
- (b) Neutral
- (c) Agree
- (d) Strongly Disagree
- (e) Disagree

**Answer: Strongly Agree**

**8 Do you have any other thoughts on Singapore's climate ambition that you wish to share?**

I think despite a large emphasis on the climate crisis that the Singapore Government is putting, there is a lack of urgency or care (possibly because of the lack of resources and knowledge) by many local businesses and individuals. This must change in order for ALL of us to transition out of an unsustainable economy.