



FY2025 Environmental Sustainability Disclosure

Singapore Dental Council
Singapore Medical Council
Singapore Nursing Board
Singapore Pharmacy Council
Traditional Chinese Medicine Practitioners Board

ABOUT US

Healthcare Professional Boards and Councils

Healthcare professionals in Singapore are regulated by 11 professional boards and councils (PBs).

Of these, five are statutory boards: the Singapore Dental Council (SDC), Singapore Medical Council (SMC), Singapore Nursing Board (SNB), Singapore Pharmacy Council (SPC) and Traditional Chinese Medicine Practitioners Board (TCMPB).

The remaining six are professional bodies under the Ministry of Health (MOH): the Allied Health Professions Council (AHPC), Optometrists and Opticians Board (OOB), Family Physicians Accreditation Board (FPAB), Specialists Accreditation Board (SAB), Dental Specialists Accreditation Board (DSAB) and Pharmacy Specialists Accreditation Board (PSAB).

Functioning within the remit of their respective Acts, the 11 PBs are the regulatory authorities for healthcare professionals practising in Singapore, including dentists and oral health therapists, medical practitioners (doctors), nurses and midwives, pharmacists, traditional Chinese medicine practitioners, allied health professionals, optometrists and opticians, family physicians, medical specialists, dental specialists, and pharmacist specialists.

The PBs share a common mission – to protect the health and safety of the public and uphold high standards of practice among the healthcare professionals they regulate.

Secretariat of healthcare Professional Boards

The Secretariat of healthcare Professional Boards (SPB) was formed on 1 January 2020 to support the secretariat and operational functions of the 11 healthcare PBs. The environmental sustainability disclosures for the healthcare PBs have been prepared and consolidated as one entity by SPB.

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SCOPE AND BOUNDARY

This Environmental Sustainability Disclosure continues to affirm our healthcare PBs' commitment to environmental stewardship. This disclosure articulates our sustainability goals, governance framework, and performance indicators. We remain committed to demonstrating our dedication to transparency and accountability in our sustainability efforts in support of the GreenGov.SG objectives.

This report covers the period under the Financial Year 2025 (FY2025), from 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026. Our disclosure encompasses the sustainability performance and practices of all 11 healthcare PBs. The reporting boundary covers the office operations located at 81 Kim Keat Road and College of Medicine Building.

Building upon our previous disclosures in FY2023 and FY2024, the reporting scope for this disclosure is expanded to include water consumption data. We have fulfilled our commitment made in our earlier reports. This also marks a milestone in our sustainability reporting journey, as we now report across all four key environmental parameters — carbon emissions, electricity consumption, water consumption, and waste generation.



▲ Learning journey to Sustainable Singapore Gallery.

PREFACE

FY2025 marked another year of meaningful progress in our sustainability journey. The healthcare PBs continued to deepen their commitment to environmental stewardship while maintaining regulatory excellence. Our alignment with GreenGov.SG targets continues to drive our sustainability initiatives, with a focus on resource efficiency and measurable outcomes.

We have strengthened our data collection capabilities and reporting and expanded the breadth of initiatives implemented across our offices and operations.

ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATOR	GREENGOV.SG TARGET	FY2025 PERFORMANCE
 Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Achieve net zero emissions around 2045.	↓ 8% from FY2024
 Electricity Consumption	10% reduction in Energy Utilisation Index (EUI) by 2030, compared to average of FY2018 to FY2020 levels.	↓ 38% from baseline
 Water Consumption	10% reduction in Water Efficiency Index (WEI) by 2030, compared to FY2024 level.	↓ 21% from baseline
 Waste Generation	30% reduction in Waste Disposal Index (WDI) by 2030, compared to FY2023 level.	↓ 51% from baseline

These achievements are a collective effort of our staff and the effectiveness of our environmental strategy that guides our initiatives. We have also made significant accomplishments, with the SPB office at 81 Kim Keat Road achieving the Gold rating under the Green Mark for Healthier Workplaces, and the 4-LEAF rating under the Eco-office Green Office Label for our office at the College of Medicine Building.

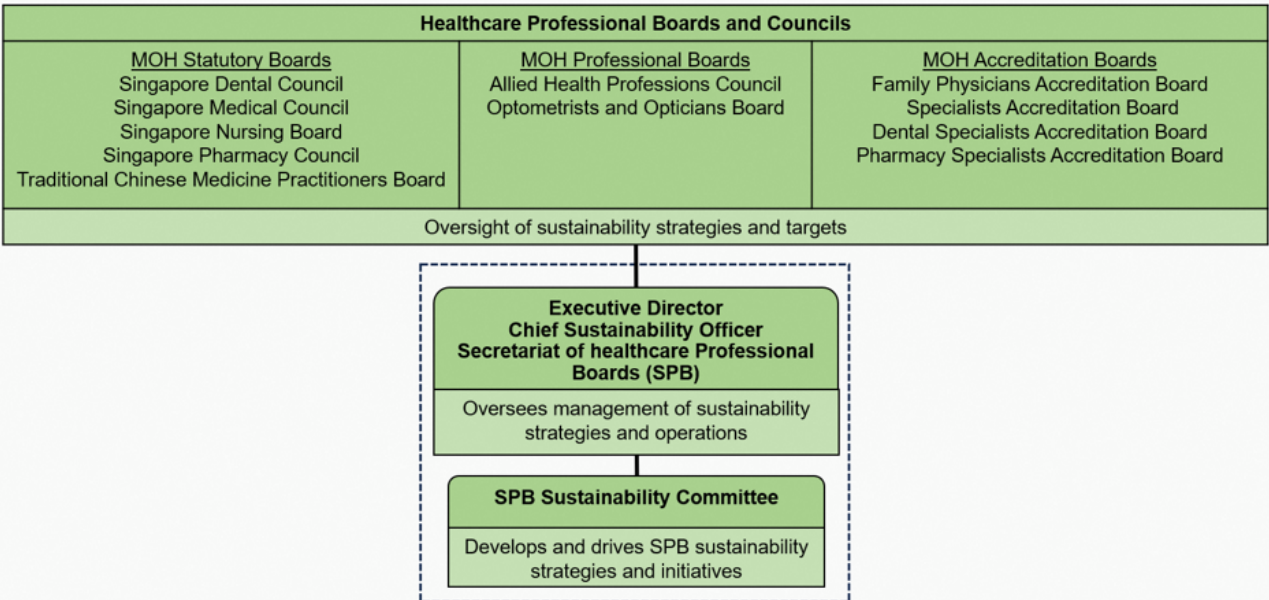
Looking ahead, our commitment to continuous improvement is reflected in our approach to sustainability, which we see it not merely as an obligation to environmental compliance, but as a fundamental aspect of responsible governance. Our efforts to reduce our carbon footprint, optimise resource utilisation, and embed sustainable practices have become increasingly integral to our daily operations and decision-making. Through the collective dedication of our staff, we remain steadfast in playing a part to build a more sustainable future for Singapore.

SUSTAINABILITY GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

The Executive Director of SPB serves as the Chief Sustainability Officer and oversees the governance of our sustainability initiatives. In this role, she provides strategic leadership and ensures alignment of sustainability efforts across the 11 healthcare PBs. Her stewardship is pivotal in driving environmental initiatives and integration of sustainable practices into our operations.

The SPB Sustainability Committee works in close collaboration with the Executive Director, playing a central role in leading, monitoring, and advancing our sustainability agenda. This structured governance approach facilitates effective coordination and ensures clear accountability across all organisational levels.

With this framework in place, we are well-positioned to pursue our sustainability objectives while maintaining alignment with our broader organisational goals and GreenGov.SG targets.



Note: SPB supports the secretariat and operational functions of the healthcare Professional Boards and Councils

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY TARGETS AND PERFORMANCE



Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Our target is to achieve net zero emissions by around year 2045.

In FY2025, the healthcare PBs achieved total Scope 2 emissions^[1] of approximately 98 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e), representing a reduction of approximately 8% compared to the FY2024 figure of 107 tonnes CO₂e. This continues the downward trend in carbon emissions that has been sustained since FY2022.

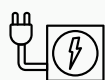
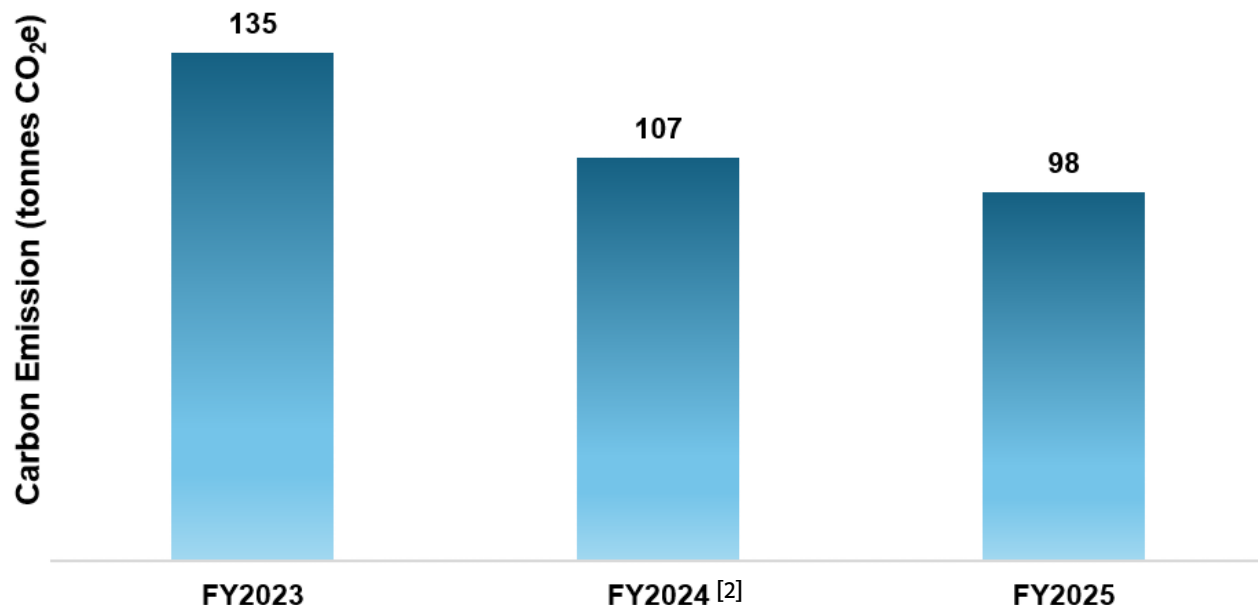
Scope 1 emissions remain not applicable to the healthcare PBs, as our operations do not require the direct use of petrol, diesel, or other non-renewable fuels on-site. Our focus therefore is on managing and reducing Scope 2 emissions through various targeted sustainable initiatives.

The reduction in carbon emissions in FY2025 can be attributed to the following key initiatives:

- a. Sustained optimisation of air-conditioning systems through central remote controllers and timers.
- b. Continued use of energy-efficient LED lighting throughout our premises.
- c. Resource centralisation to reduce the number of photocopiers.
- d. Enhanced staff awareness and active participation in energy-saving initiatives, e.g. lights and air-conditioning units are switched off when not in use.
- e. Implementation of hybrid work arrangements.

[1] Scope 1 emissions refer to direct greenhouse gas emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by an organisation, such as petrol and diesel. Scope 2 emissions refer to indirect emissions associated with the purchase of electricity.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Scope 2 Emissions (tonnes CO₂e)



Electricity Consumption

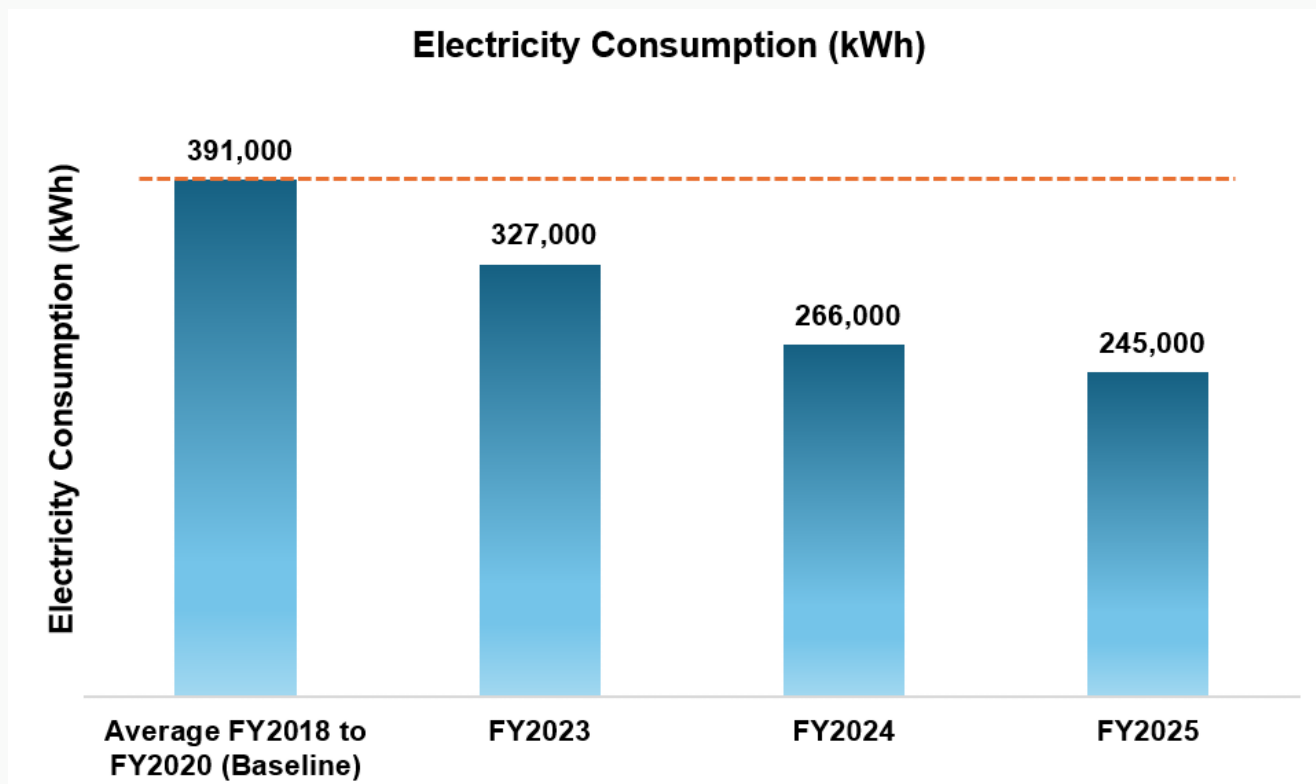
Our target is to reduce the Energy Utilisation Index (EUI) by 10% by 2030, compared to the average of FY2018 to FY2020 levels^[3]

In FY2025, the healthcare PBs' total electricity consumption was approximately 245,000 kWh, a further reduction from FY2024's 266,000 kWh. Our Energy Utilisation Index (EUI) has improved to 135 kWh/m², representing a 38% reduction from the baseline EUI of 217 kWh/m². This improvement was achieved through the following initiatives:

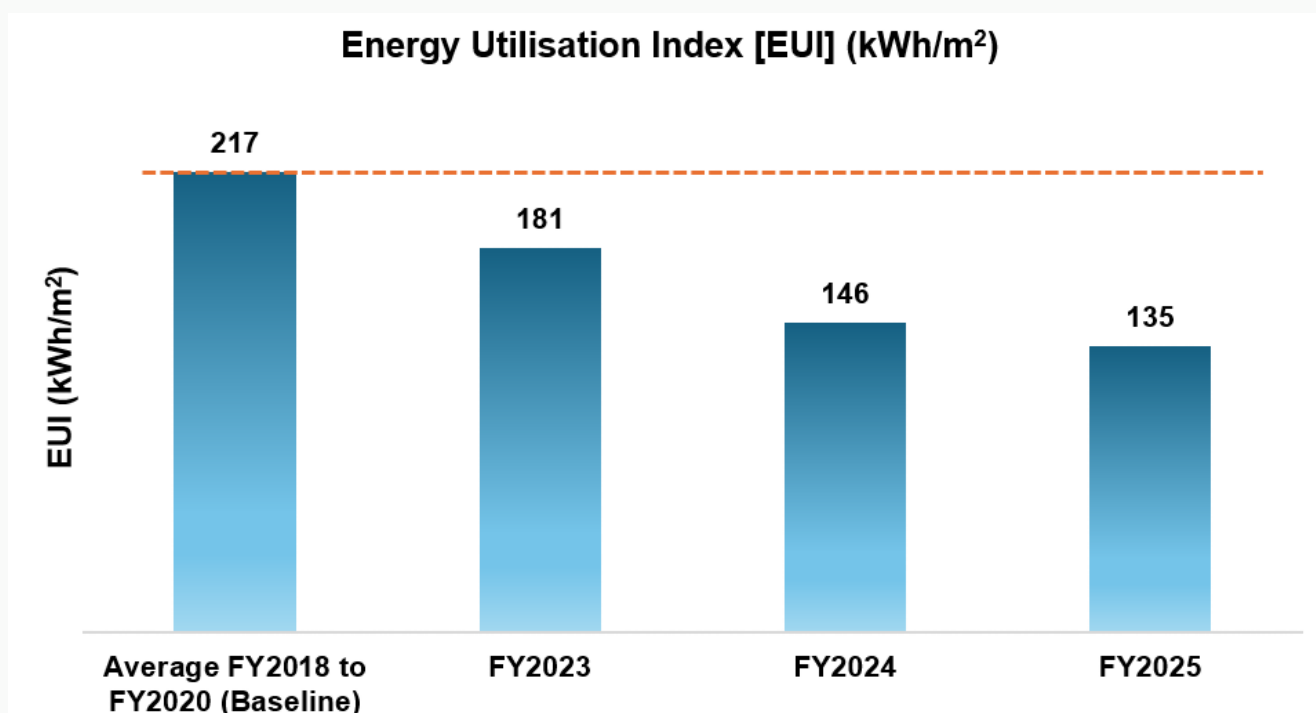
- Sustained optimisation of air-conditioning systems through central remote controllers and timers.
- Continued use of energy-efficient LED lighting throughout our premises.
- Resource centralisation to reduce the number of photocopiers.
- Enhanced staff awareness through education and active participation in energy-saving initiatives, e.g. switch off lights and air-conditioning units when not in use.
- Implementation of hybrid work arrangements.

[2] The FY2024 carbon emissions was amended from 109 tonnes CO₂e to 107 tonnes CO₂e (as published in the FY2024 Environmental Sustainability Disclosure) due to the use of the actual 2024 GEF figure.

[3] For electricity usage, the average of FY2018 to FY2020 was adopted as the baseline, aligned with Whole-of-Government GreenGov.SG baseline. This period was chosen to better reflect hybrid working arrangements post-pandemic and historical records were available.



Note: Electricity consumption rounded to the nearest 1,000



Note: EUI rounded to the nearest whole number

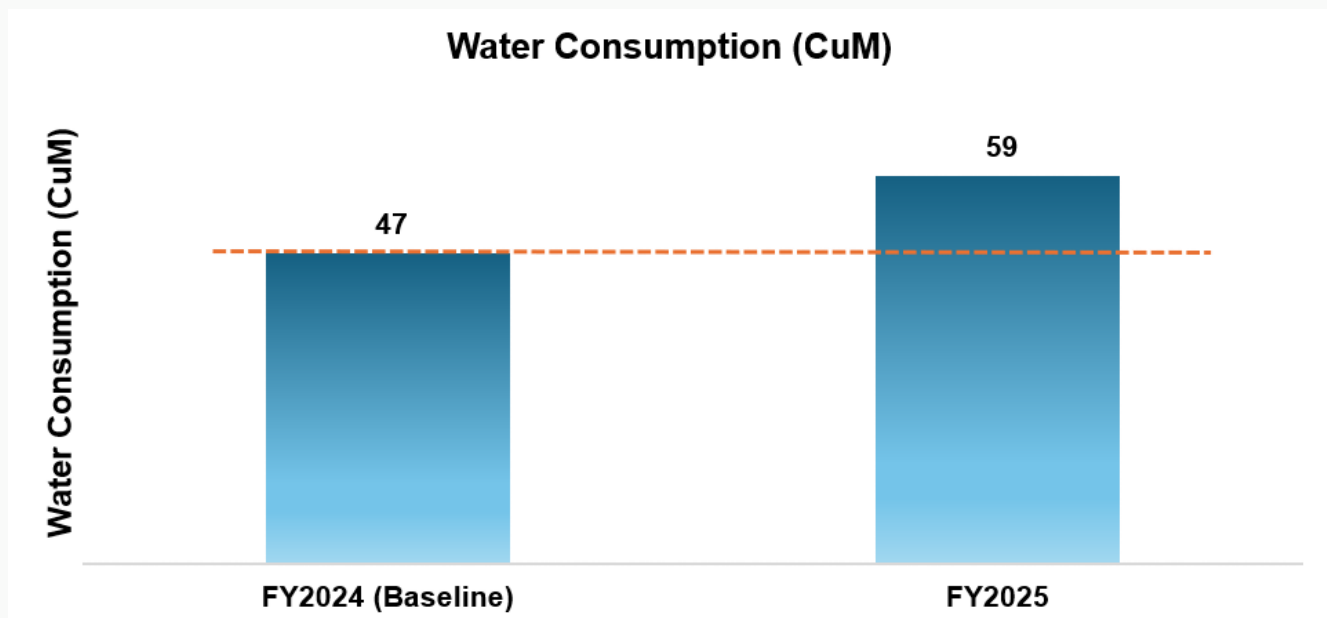


Water Consumption

Our target is to reduce the Water Efficiency Index (WEI) by 10% by 2030, compared to the baseline^[4].

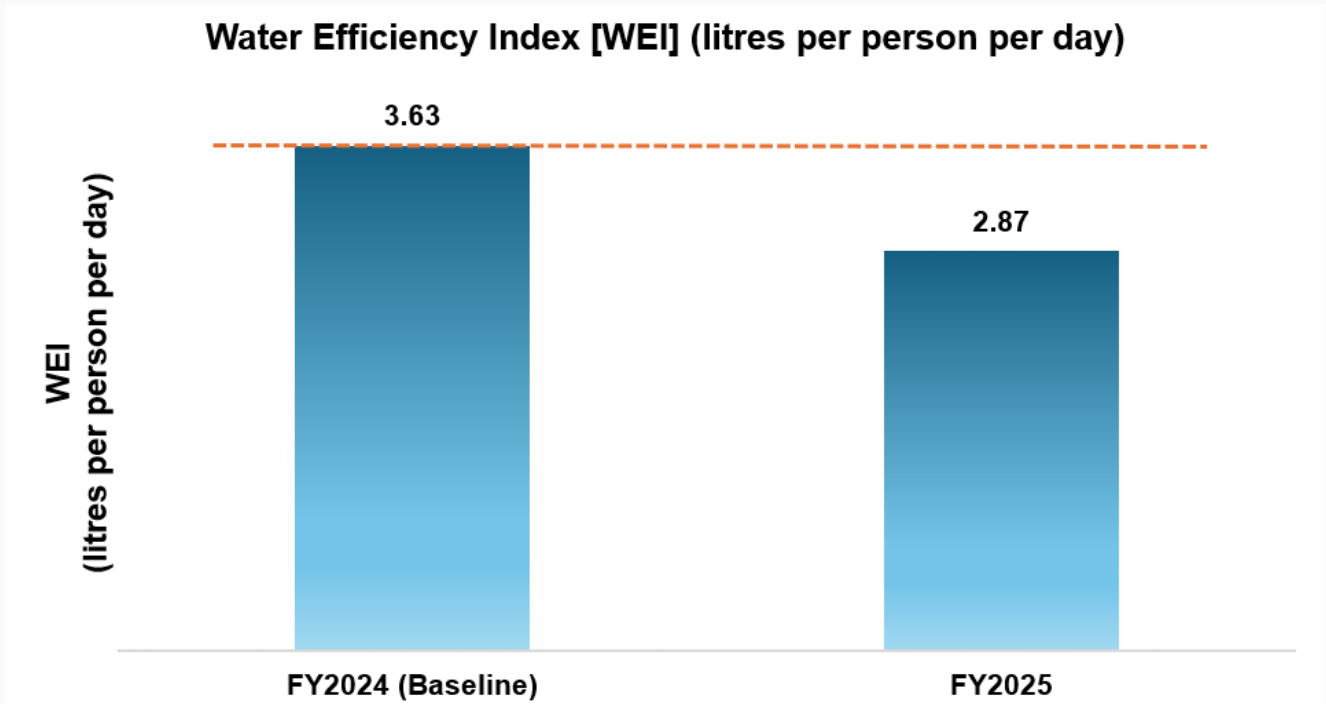
In FY2025, the healthcare PBs' total water consumption was approximately 59 cubic metres, an increase from the FY2024 of 47 cubic metres. This increase was largely attributed to the higher average number of staff in the office in FY2025 compared to FY2024. Despite the increase in water consumption, our Water Efficiency Index (WEI) for FY2025 was 2.87 litres per person per day, representing a 21% improvement from the FY2024 baseline of 3.63 litres per person per day. This improvement was achieved through the following initiatives:

- Installation of water-efficient fittings.
- Regular monitoring and prompt remedial action for leakages.
- Enhanced staff awareness and active participation in water conservation initiatives.



Note: Water consumption rounded to the nearest whole number

[4] For water consumption, FY2024 usage was adopted as the baseline as historical records for the healthcare PBs' offices are not available. Private water meters were installed in 2024 at the 81 Kim Keat Road office to monitor water usage.



Waste Generation

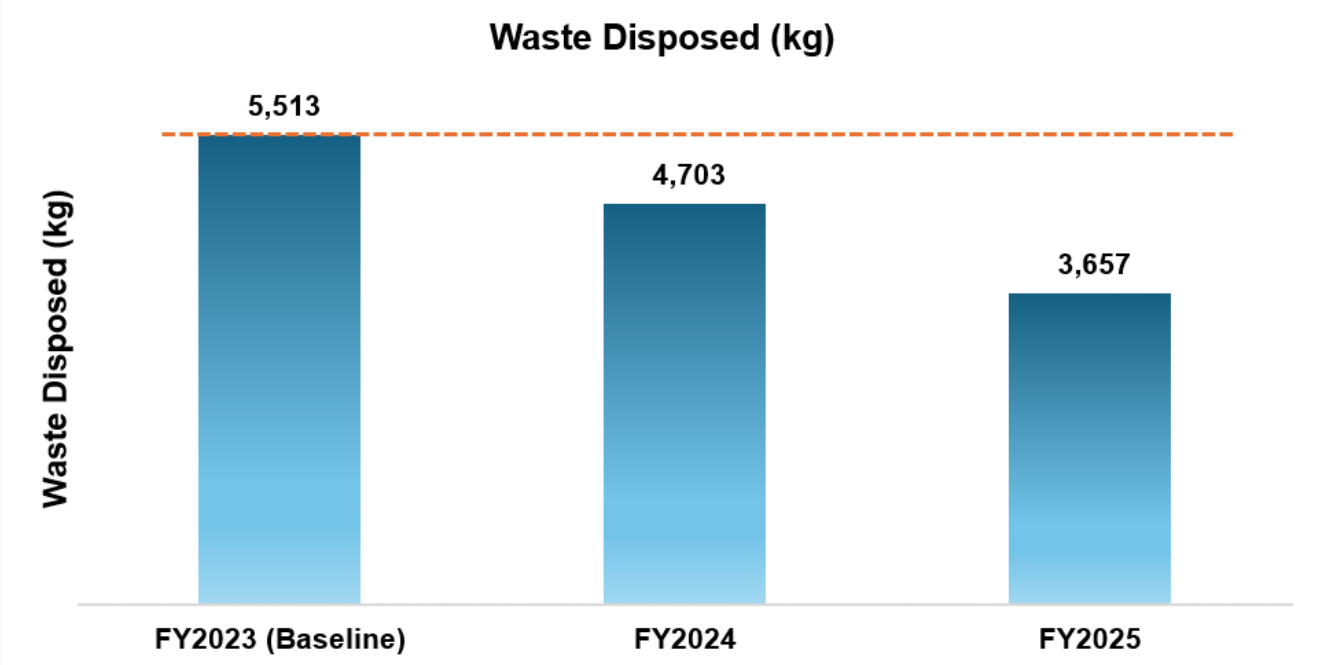
Our target is to reduce the Waste Disposal Index (WDI) by 30% by 2030, compared to the baseline^[5]

In FY2025, the healthcare PBs' total waste disposed was 3,657 kg, a further reduction from FY2024's 4,703 kg and FY2023's baseline of 5,513 kg. Our Waste Disposal Index (WDI) for FY2025 was 0.15 kg per person per day, representing a significant improvement from the FY2023 baseline of 0.31 kg per person per day.

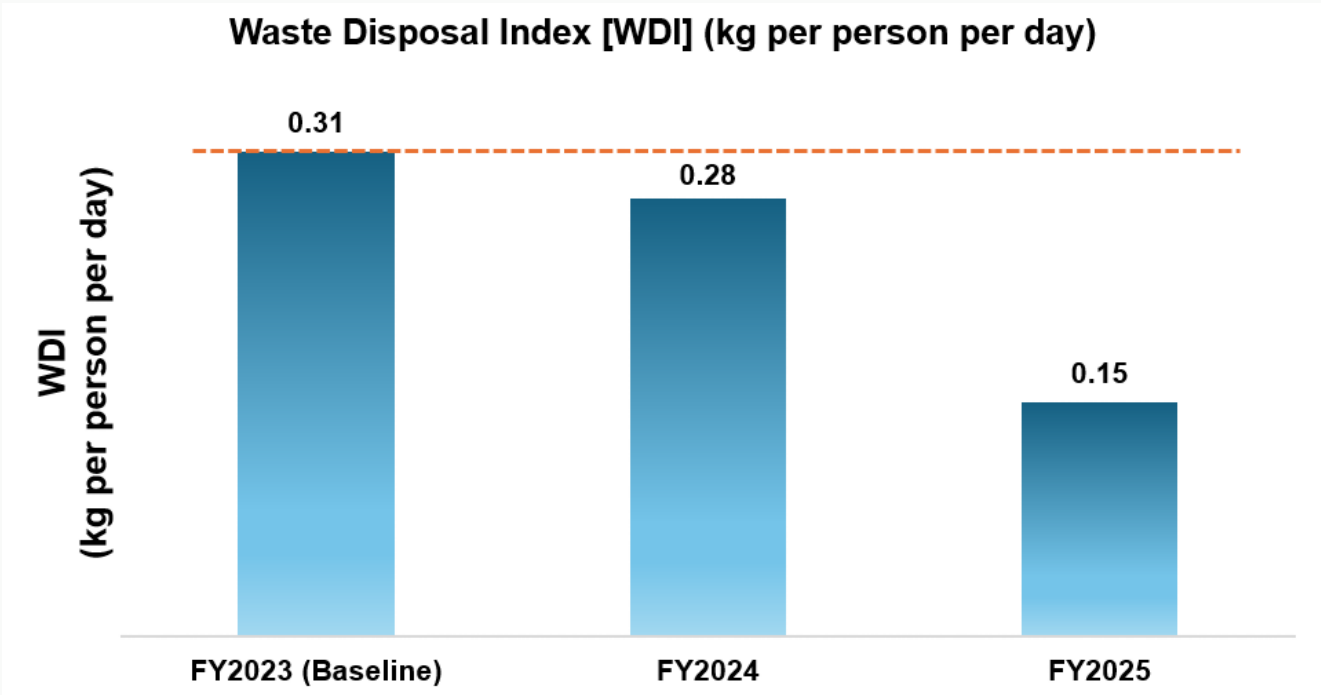
In addition to the reduction in waste disposed, our recycling efforts have improved substantially. In FY2025, approximately 416 kg of recyclable materials were collected through clean stream collection – encompassing paper, plastic, and metal – compared to 132 kg in FY2024. This reflects the growing effectiveness of our waste segregation practices and the increasing participation of staff in recycling programmes.

[5] For waste generation, FY2023 waste generation has been adopted as the baseline as historical records for the healthcare PBs' offices are not available.

The improvement in WDI in FY2025 can be attributed to several contributing factors: enhanced waste segregation practices, increased staff awareness and participation in waste reduction programmes, the expansion of recycling initiatives, and the continued reduction of paper consumption through digitalisation and streamlined printing workflows. Our ongoing efforts remain focused on strengthening waste segregation practices and advancing waste reduction initiatives across our operations.



Note: Waste disposed rounded to the nearest whole number





Office Premises

Our target is for office premises exceeding 1,000 m² that have undergone major renovation to achieve at least a Gold rating under the Green Mark for Healthier Workplaces. Office premises that do not fall under this category are required to achieve the Eco-office Green Office Label.

In FY2025, both SPB office premises have met their respective sustainability targets:

- a. The SPB office at 81 Kim Keat Road achieved a Gold rating under the Green Mark for Healthier Workplaces on 31 December 2025, recognising our commitment to creating a healthy and sustainable work environment.
- b. The SPB office at College of Medicine Building achieved a 4-LEAF rating under the Eco-office Green Office Label on 3 March 2026, reflecting our continued commitment to maintaining green office practices across our office premises.



SUSTAINABILITY EFFORTS

Measures Implemented to Achieve our Targets

The healthcare PBs continued to strengthen and expand our sustainability measures in FY2025, building upon the foundation established in previous years. These measures span across energy efficiency, water conservation, waste management, and resource conservation.

Energy Efficiency Initiatives:

- a. Continued optimisation of air-conditioning systems with central remote controllers and timers
- b. Ongoing maintenance and replacement of energy-efficient LED lighting throughout our premises
- c. Regular monitoring of energy consumption patterns
- d. Guidelines for staff on energy-saving practices

Water Conservation Measures:

- a. Maintenance and regular monitoring of water-efficient fittings
- b. Periodic checks for water leakages
- c. Guidelines for staff on water conservation practices

Waste Management Initiatives:

- a. Recycling programmes for paper, plastic, and metal waste through clean stream collection
- b. Continued improvement of waste segregation practices
- c. Increased staff participation in recycling initiatives, resulting in 416 kg of recyclables collected in FY2025

Resource Conservation:

- a. No provision of bottled or packaged water for meetings
- b. Encouragement of reusable containers and cutlery in place of disposables
- c. Cessation of printed materials through adoption of digital documentation
- d. Double-sided printing configured as the default setting on all printers when printing cannot be avoided
- e. Reduction of paper consumption through digital workflows, including the use of FormSG for event registrations, briefings and loan of equipment

Incorporating Sustainability into Our Core Business Areas and Procurement

Digital Transformation Initiatives

The healthcare PBs continue with our digital transformation journey in FY2025. The replacement of hardcopy Registration Certificates and Practising Certificates, with electronic Registration Certificates (e-RC) and electronic Practising Certificates (e-PC), collectively known as e-Certs, has significantly reduced our carbon footprint. In 2025, approximately 70,000 e-RCs/e-PCs were issued.

These initiatives have enhanced convenience for registered healthcare professionals while contributing meaningfully to sustainability through the elimination of physical card stock and certificate paper, reduced energy usage from printing operations, and reduced carbon emissions from the delivery of hardcopy certificates.

Green Purchases and Operations

In FY2025, the healthcare PBs remain committed to sustainable procurement. Equipment and products procured are certified under the Mandatory Energy Labelling Scheme (MELS) or the Singapore Green Labelling Scheme (SGLS). Environmentally certified cleaning products and pest control services were selected, and sustainability criteria remain integrated into our procurement evaluation processes.



▲ Learning journey to T5 in the Making exhibition.

Building a Sustainable Culture

The healthcare PBs are committed to elevating environmental sustainability awareness and knowledge among our staff. In FY2025, a range of outreach activities and engagement programmes were organised for the SPB secretariat team to increase awareness and promote sustainability practices.

- a. Learning Journeys to:
 - Urban Redevelopment Authority (URA) Draft Master Plan 2025 Exhibition at URA Centre
 - Sustainable Singapore Gallery at Marina Barrage
 - T5 in the Making Exhibition at Changi Airport
- b. SPB Clean and Green Day 2025
- c. Switching off non-essential lights once a month during lunchtime
- d. Pre-Loved Items Rescue Day
- e. Sustainability Online Quiz

The combination of educational initiatives, hands-on activities, helped to foster a culture of sustainability in our organisation and promote environmentally responsible practices among our staff.



▲ As part of our sustainability efforts, officers conducted a litter-picking exercise on 18 June 2025

CONCLUSION

FY2025 marked another year of progress in our sustainability journey. The healthcare PBs have not only maintained our commitment to environmental stewardship, but also deepened our efforts through closer monitoring of resource consumption, sustained reductions in carbon emissions, improvements in energy efficiency, water efficiency, and waste disposal, achievement of office sustainability certifications, and broader staff engagement in green initiatives. Through collective effort and continued accountability, the healthcare PBs remain committed to contributing to a more sustainable public sector and supporting Singapore's broader sustainability goals.



▲ Learning journey to URA Draft Master Plan 2025 exhibition.

ANNEX

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Target: Net zero emissions by around year 2045.

Performance			Assessment
Scope 1 emissions	FY2023	0	Carbon emissions: 8% reduction from 107 tonnes CO ₂ e in FY2024.
	FY2024	0	
	FY2025	0	
Scope 2 emissions	FY2023	135 tonnes CO ₂ e	
	FY2024	107 tonnes CO ₂ e	
	FY2025	98 tonnes CO ₂ e	
Total Scope 1 and 2 emissions	FY2023	135 tonnes CO ₂ e	
	FY2024	107 tonnes CO ₂ e	
	FY2025	98 tonnes CO ₂ e	

Notes:

1. Scope 1 emissions refer to direct emissions from sources owned or controlled by the healthcare Professional Boards and Councils. Scope 1 emissions are not applicable to the healthcare PBs as our operations do not require the direct use of petrol, diesel, or other non-renewable fuels on-site.
2. Scope 2 emissions refer to indirect emissions resulting from the use of purchased electricity.
3. The following Grid Emission Factors (GEF) were obtained from the Energy Market Authority's website^[6]:

Year	GEF (kgCO ₂ e/kWh)
2025	0.402 ^[7]
2024	0.402
2023	0.412

4. For FY2024 carbon emissions, there was a correction from 109 tonnes CO₂e to 107 tonnes CO₂e (as published in the FY2024 Environmental Sustainability Disclosure) due to the use of the actual 2024 GEF figure.

[6] SES Chapter 2: Energy Transformation, Energy Market Authority.

[7] The GEF for 2025 is not available at the time of this disclosure's publication. Therefore, the 2024 figure was used for 2025.

Electricity Consumption

Target: 10% reduction in Energy Utilisation Index (EUI) by 2030, compared to the average of FY2018 to FY2020 levels.

Performance			Assessment
Electricity Consumption	Average FY2018 to FY2020 (Baseline)	391,000 kWh	EUI: 38% reduction from baseline of 217 kWh/m ²
	FY2023	327,000 kWh	
	FY2024	266,000 kWh	
	FY2025	245,000 kWh	
EUI	Average FY2018 to FY2020 (Baseline)	217 kWh/m ²	
	FY2023	181 kWh/m ²	
	FY2024	146 kWh/m ²	
	FY2025	135 kWh/m ²	

Note: Electricity consumption rounded to the nearest 1,000

Notes:

1. EUI is defined as the total electricity consumed by a facility in one year divided by its total gross floor area (GFA).
2. The formula used to calculate the EUI is as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Total Electricity Used in Year } X}{\text{Total GFA in Year } X}$$
3. For the calculation of the FY2025 performance, GFA is taken to be 1,815.64 m².

Water Consumption

Target: 10% reduction in Water Efficiency Index (WEI) by 2030, compared to FY2024 level.

Performance			Assessment
Water Consumed	FY2024 (Baseline)	47 m ³	WEI: 21% reduction from baseline of 3.63 litres/person/day
	FY2025	59 m ³	
WEI	FY2024 (Baseline)	3.63 litres/person/day	
	FY2025	2.87 litres/person/day	

Note: Water consumption rounded to the nearest whole number

Notes:

1. Water consumption data is applicable to the SPB office at 81 Kim Keat Road only, as there is no water point within the SPB office at the College of Medicine Building.
2. WEI is defined as the total water consumed per day divided by the total number of public officer headcount including visitors to the premises.
3. The formula used to calculate WEI is as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Total amount of water consumed in Year X}}{\text{Average number of operational days in Year X} \times \text{Average number of staff per day} + (0.25 \times \text{Average number of visitors per day})}$$

4. For the calculation of the baseline performance: The average number of operational days is taken to be 250 days. The average number of staff per day is taken to be 52. The average number of visitors per day is taken to be 3.
5. For the calculation of FY2025 performance: The average number of operational days is taken to be 253 days. The average number of staff per day is taken to be 81. The average number of visitors per day is taken to be 3.

Waste Generation

Target: 30% reduction in Waste Disposal Index (WDI) by 2030, compared to FY2023 level.

Performance			Assessment
Waste Disposed	FY2023 (Baseline)	5,513 kg	WDI: 51% reduction from baseline of 0.31 kg/person/day
	FY2024	4,703 kg	
	FY2025	3,657 kg	
WDI	FY2023 (Baseline)	0.31 kg/person/day	
	FY2024	0.28 kg/person/day	
	FY2025	0.15 kg/person/day	

Note: Waste disposed rounded to the nearest whole number

Notes:

- WDI is defined as the total waste disposed per day divided by the total number of public officer headcount including visitors to the premises.
- The formula used to calculate WDI is as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Total amount of waste disposed in Year X}}{\text{Average number of operational days in Year X} \times \text{Average number of staff per day} + (0.25 \times \text{Average number of visitors per day})}$$

- For the calculation of the baseline performance: The average number of operational days is taken to be 249 days. The average number of staff per day is taken to be 70. The average number of visitors per day is taken to be 5.
- For the calculation of FY2025 performance: The average number of operational days is taken to be 253 days. The average number of staff per day is taken to be 96. The average number of visitors per day is taken to be 5.