



Sentosa Development Corporation

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

2020/2021



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MESSAGE FROM **CHAIRMAN & CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

For more than a year now, the COVID-19 pandemic has continuously evolved, resulting in an extraordinary shift in many of our lifestyles, leisure preferences and travel patterns.

It is a shift that has presented our industry with unprecedented challenges. Yet, the pandemic has also reinforced the importance of ensuring a sustainable future, by bringing many climate issues to the forefront. In Singapore, many have observed an increase of disposables used for food packaging. On the positive side, we saw reports on air quality improvements and the return of wildlife to some urban areas during COVID-19 lockdowns around the world.

More recently, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) warned in August 2021 that the world is perilously close to hitting the global warming threshold of 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels, which could trigger significant irreversible climate change effects.

While challenging, these developments are a silver lining as they have increased the consciousness of sustainability issues, despite the pandemic. It is thus important that the global community taps on this momentum to make a greater push to safeguard our future, and Sentosa will play its part. These efforts are particularly critical for us as an island destination, as we could experience a disproportionate effect of climate change.

This Sustainability Report is a key milestone that builds on SDC's past sustainability initiatives, by increasing the transparency of our efforts, and addressing the sustainability concerns and issues of our stakeholders. It is a signal of our firm commitment to ensuring that sustainability continues to be a key principle in all our operations and offerings, as we journey towards our dual ambitions of being carbon neutral by 2030, and being a globally recognised sustainable leisure destination.

We will focus on three areas under our refreshed Sustainable Sentosa Framework- (i) Developing Sustainable Travel and Leisure Activities; (ii) Decarbonisation and Closing the Waste Loop; and (iii) Integrative Planning, Design and Development of Master Plan Zones. The Sustainable Sentosa Framework is also aligned with the Singapore public sector's GreenGov. SG initiative, which supports the Singapore Green Plan 2030, a whole-of-nation approach to build a sustainable future.

This journey will not only ensure that we continue to be a leading leisure destination for future generations, but also ensure that we address our guests' evolving needs and preferences. For instance, surveys have shown that consumers worldwide are now placing greater importance on sustainable travel and leisure options. Such changing preferences present us with more opportunities to advocate for sustainability, alongside our decarbonisation efforts. Sentosa is home to a large variety of habitats and biodiversity, as well as sites of historical significance, which we can use to showcase to our guests the importance of sustainability and the protection of biodiversity and historical sites.

After all, sustainability is a whole-of-community effort and SDC cannot do it alone. Apart from engaging our guests, we also have on board our Island Partners (tenants), with whom we will establish in the coming year the Sentosa Carbon Neutral Network (SCNN), the first carbon-neutrality focused business alliance in Singapore. Signalling the Sentosa community's firm commitment to sustainability, the SCNN will comprise Island Partners who account for more than 90% of Sentosa island's carbon profile, and aims to be a lighthouse for the industry to achieve ambitious sustainability objectives.

Work has already begun with our partners, including the development of an island carbon profiling methodology to de-mystify the calculation of businesses' carbon footprints, and hence, identify opportunities to decarbonise. We are also in the process of electrifying our beach shuttles and transport fleet, as part of these efforts to decarbonise operations. We pursued innovation and technology partnerships to leverage the best-in-class knowledge across government agencies, academics and technology partners. We signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with

Temasek in December 2020 to harness its expertise and network of companies in studying and test-bedding sustainable solutions in Sentosa. We also partnered with the National Environment Agency (NEA) in its nationwide pilot to testbed Reverse Vending Machines with incentives for recycling disposable cans and bottles in Sentosa.

We have also taken steps to protect the island's habitats and promote heritage conservation through partnerships and collaborations, such as with the National Heritage Board on the Battle for Singapore 2021 programme series where guests could learn more about the fall of Singapore.

Importantly, at SDC, our sustainability push goes beyond addressing climate issues. To us, sustainability also encompasses the care of our people including our staff, guests, and community at large. Over the year, new measures and initiatives have been implemented to ensure the health and safety of everyone in Sentosa, such as our COVID-19 Safe Management Measures and initiatives to enhance the mental well-being of our employees.

We have also continued to cultivate the culture of volunteerism during these times of uncertainty, with Sentosians participating in various volunteering initiatives and partnering social service agencies, such as our three-year partnerships with Care Corner Singapore and TOUCH Community Services to drive impactful initiatives and programmes for youth and children.

We would like to take this opportunity to extend our gratitude to all our staff, Island Partners and stakeholders for their continued support as SDC continues the next chapter in our sustainability journey. We expect that it will be a challenging, but fulfilling and exciting, journey.

**BOB TAN BENG HAI**

| Chairman

**THIEN KWEE ENG**

| Chief Executive Officer

ABOUT THIS REPORT

Sentosa Development Corporation (SDC) reiterates its strong commitment to sustainability with the publication of its first Sustainability Report.

Sustainability Reporting is important as it enables SDC to communicate its management approach and performance on key Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) issues that are meaningful to SDC and its stakeholders. Not only does the Sustainability Report showcase SDC’s dedication to sustainability, it enables the organisation to have a better understanding of its policies, approach and strategies that are part of its sustainability journey. This allows SDC to seek consistent growth and opportunities in the tourism sector while upholding its sustainability values and its role as custodians of the Sentosa island precinct.



Reporting Scope

This report covers SDC’s portfolio, including its two subsidiaries¹ – Sentosa Golf Club (SGC) and Sentosa Cove Resort Management (SCRM), for the period from 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021 (“FY2020/2021”). This Sustainability Report should be read as part of the SDC Annual Report, which also includes SDC’s Financial Statement.

Reporting Framework

This report has been prepared in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (“GRI standard”): Core option. The GRI standard was chosen as it was developed with multi-stakeholder contributions and is one of the most widely used standards for reporting an organisation’s sustainability impact. Furthermore, it comprises a variety of standards that align with SDC’s existing policies and goals, thus enabling consistent and holistic reporting.

Feedback Mechanism

SDC welcomes any feedback related to its sustainability approach as SDC, together with its subsidiaries’, believes this will help to enhance its performance and disclosures along its sustainability journey.

For feedback and enquiries, please contact SDC at sustainability@sentosa.com.sg

¹ The scope of this Sustainability Report will only include Sentosa Development Corporation (SDC), Sentosa Golf Club (SGC) and Sentosa Cove Resort Management (SCRM). Mount Faber Leisure Group (MFLG) has been excluded to align the scope of the report with SDC’s GreenGov.SG reporting submissions.

SUSTAINABILITY HIGHLIGHTS



31.2% decline in energy consumption in FY2020/2021 compared to FY2019/2020



20,472 megalitres of rainwater harvested



Establishment of an island carbon profile baseline study



Sentosa Golf Club awarded the World's Best Eco-friendly Golf Facility at the World Golf Awards 2020



Partnerships with various stakeholders including Temasek, NUS and NTU

SDC'S APPROACH TO SUSTAINABILITY

SDC seeks to integrate sustainability into all aspects of its operations. SDC's sustainability vision is to position Sentosa as an internationally recognised resort island that offers an inspiring sustainable development model that enables and furthers Singapore's national sustainability and climate change outcomes. SDC has set out two long term ambitions to support this vision:

1. To Transform the Resort Island into a Carbon Neutral Destination by 2030

The threat of climate change is an existential threat for many island destinations, including Sentosa and Singapore. Sentosa is a microcosm of our island nation, with many common interests in climate change adaptation, such as coastal protection against rising sea levels and climate mitigation. Sentosa seeks to implement new initiatives and promote sustainability throughout the island to achieve long term carbon neutrality.

2. To be a Globally Recognised Sustainable Tourism Destination

Guests are increasingly also demanding sustainable and responsible tourism. As such, ensuring that Sentosa is a sustainable destination is essential, from both an environmental and business perspective. Prioritising decarbonisation puts Sentosa in a position to connect with guests on sustainability. Sentosa has a wide range of blue, green, and golden assets, which include the marine, flora and fauna, and beaches found on the island respectively. These assets offer a range of sustainability-related experiences. In view of the growing demand for responsible travel, a rich offering of sustainable touch points can inspire and enrich guests' experiences. Sustainable offerings in and around Sentosa include specially designed sustainable zones, green Meetings, Incentives, Conferences and Exhibitions (MICE) events, and other Island Partner offerings.

Sustainable Sentosa Framework

To meet the two key ambitions, the Sustainable Sentosa Framework has been established, and serves as one of SDC's key strategic thrusts. The framework promotes sustainability across SDC and its subsidiaries' operations, in line with national sustainability initiatives to mitigate climate-related risks. The Sustainable Sentosa Framework sits alongside other strategic imperatives, including SDC's commitment to guest satisfaction and ensuring their wellbeing and safety, while creating a vibrant island economy and a nurturing and safe working environment for all staff.

| OUR VISION



An internationally recognised resort island that offers an inspiring sustainable development model that enables and furthers Singapore's national sustainability and climate change outcomes

| AMBITIONS



- Carbon Neutral Urban Tourism Precinct by 2030
- Globally Recognised Sustainable Tourism Destination

- Inspire Guests towards Sustainability through a Living Classroom proposition
- Implement a Carbon Reduction Strategy to achieve neutrality by 2030
- Commit to Sustainable Development practices in the Sentosa-Brani Master Plan



- Developing depth in SDC expertise on sustainability verticals
- Participate in platforms for sustainability collaborations with research institutes, technology companies, and agencies

- Develop an Island Business Community committed to sustainable outcomes
- Foster relationships with larger sustainable community of influencers and stakeholders

Key Sustainability Focus Areas

Championing Sustainable Travel and Leisure Activities

As a well-loved and globally recognised destination that has attracted 19 million guests as well as multiple MICE events annually before COVID-19 hit, SDC will champion sustainable outcomes through sustainable guest experiences and touchpoints, such as sustainable MICE or event packages with very low or net-zero carbon footprint.



Decarbonisation and Closing the Waste Loop

SDC will accelerate the journey of island businesses towards carbon neutrality, through energy efficient design and technology as well as carbon abatement, and implementing a roadmap towards carbon neutrality in line with, or ahead of, national goals.



Integrative Planning, Design and Development of Masterplan Zones

Through the Sentosa-Brani Master Plan, SDC will design and develop the islands sustainably, deploying precinct level infrastructure that will reduce their carbon footprint, close the waste loop and protect the coastline against climate change impact, while being sensitive to the environment and biodiversity. These efforts will also set the stage for the way precincts are further designed and operated in future.



| Sustainable Tourism

Delivering the best in class guest experience in a sustainable manner and influencing sustainable actions through products, services, and experiences

| Culture & Heritage

Safeguarding, strengthening, and showcasing Sentosa's cultural heritage

| Social Inclusivity

Enabling an inclusive society through Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives and corporate volunteerism

| Sustainable Sites

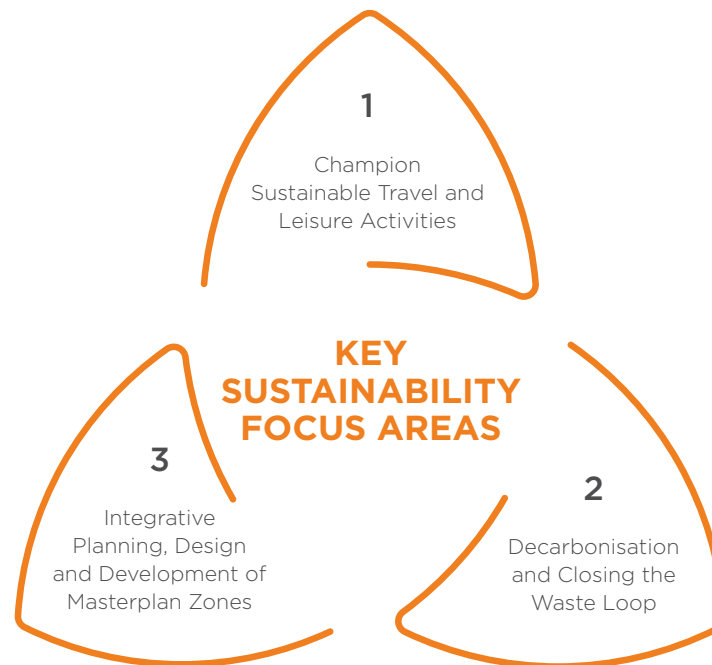
Enhancing the biophilic design of the built environment and adopt a sustainable approach towards site design and development

| Green Buildings

Greening existing and new buildings by tapping on new innovations, and steward the implementation of sustainability goals for the new built environment

| Ecology & Environment

Ensuring the long-term sustainability of ecological habitats on Sentosa and preserving Sentosa's rich biodiversity and the natural environment



| Resource Management

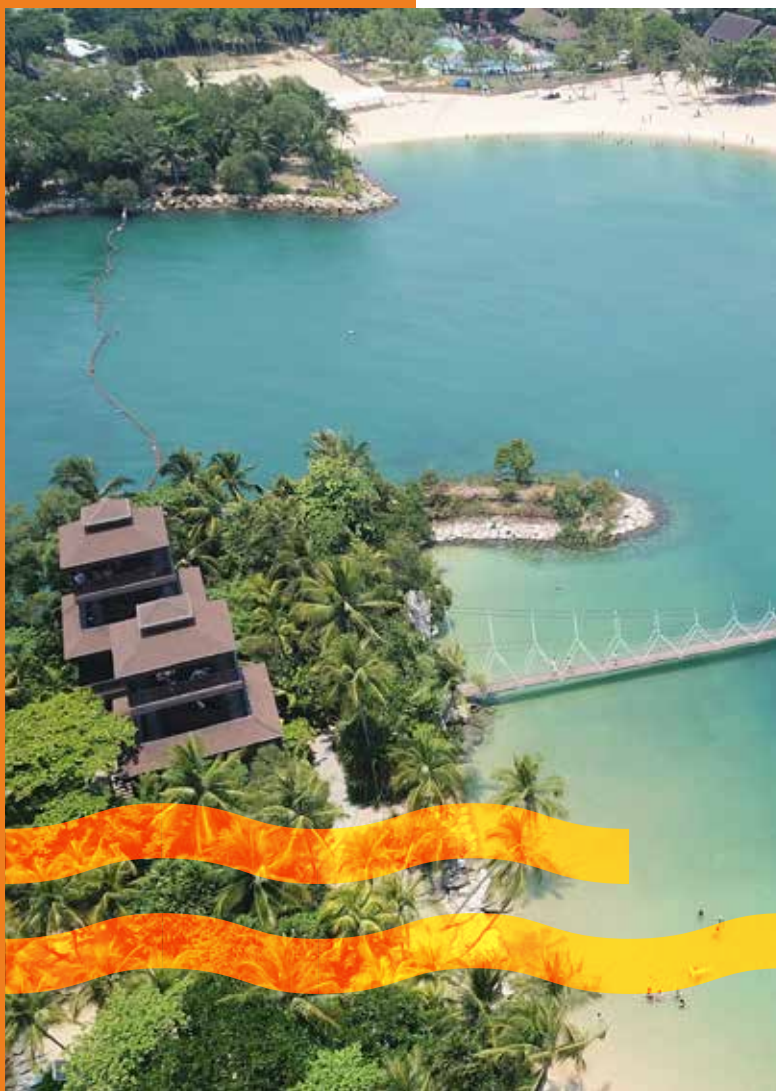
Closing the waste loop through test bedding innovations, education, and partnering with stakeholders to influence climate friendly behaviours

| Carbon Management

Achieve carbon neutrality through sustainable design, sustainable facilities management and retrofitting for resource efficiency (e.g. energy and water) as well as decarbonisation technologies and solutions

| Green Transport

Ensuring sustainable modes of transportation throughout the island and reducing environmental pollution by tapping on the use of electric vehicles



Guiding Principles

As a Statutory Board, SDC's strategic plans and the development of Sentosa are guided by the GreenGov.SG framework, as well as other Whole-of-Government policies and frameworks. Formerly known as the Public Sector Taking the Lead in Environmental Sustainability (PSTLES) initiative, the GreenGov.SG framework is part of the Singapore Green Plan 2030, which is a whole-of-nation movement to advance Singapore's national agenda on sustainable development. Under the GreenGov.SG framework, the public sector plays a leading role to pursue sustainable development across Singapore.

In line with the Government's efforts, SDC conducts an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) based on prevailing national guidelines prior to the development of any new area in Sentosa to minimise and manage its environmental impacts.

External Associations

SDC is a member of the Singapore Green Building Council (SGBC) which is a non-profit organisation with an extensive private-public sector partnership. The SGBC aims to achieve a world-class and sustainable built environment in Singapore. It reflects SDC's commitment towards greening the infrastructure and built environment on Sentosa. Being a member of SGBC allows SDC to connect and engage with other members as part of the association to drive environmental sustainability in the building and construction industry. Furthermore, it enables SDC to deepen its knowledge by attending various industry-specific programmes and sector oriented initiatives.

SDC is currently applying to be a member of the GSTC, the world's only sustainable tourism accreditation body. Doing so will enable SDC to participate and contribute towards the adoption of sustainable tourism principles.

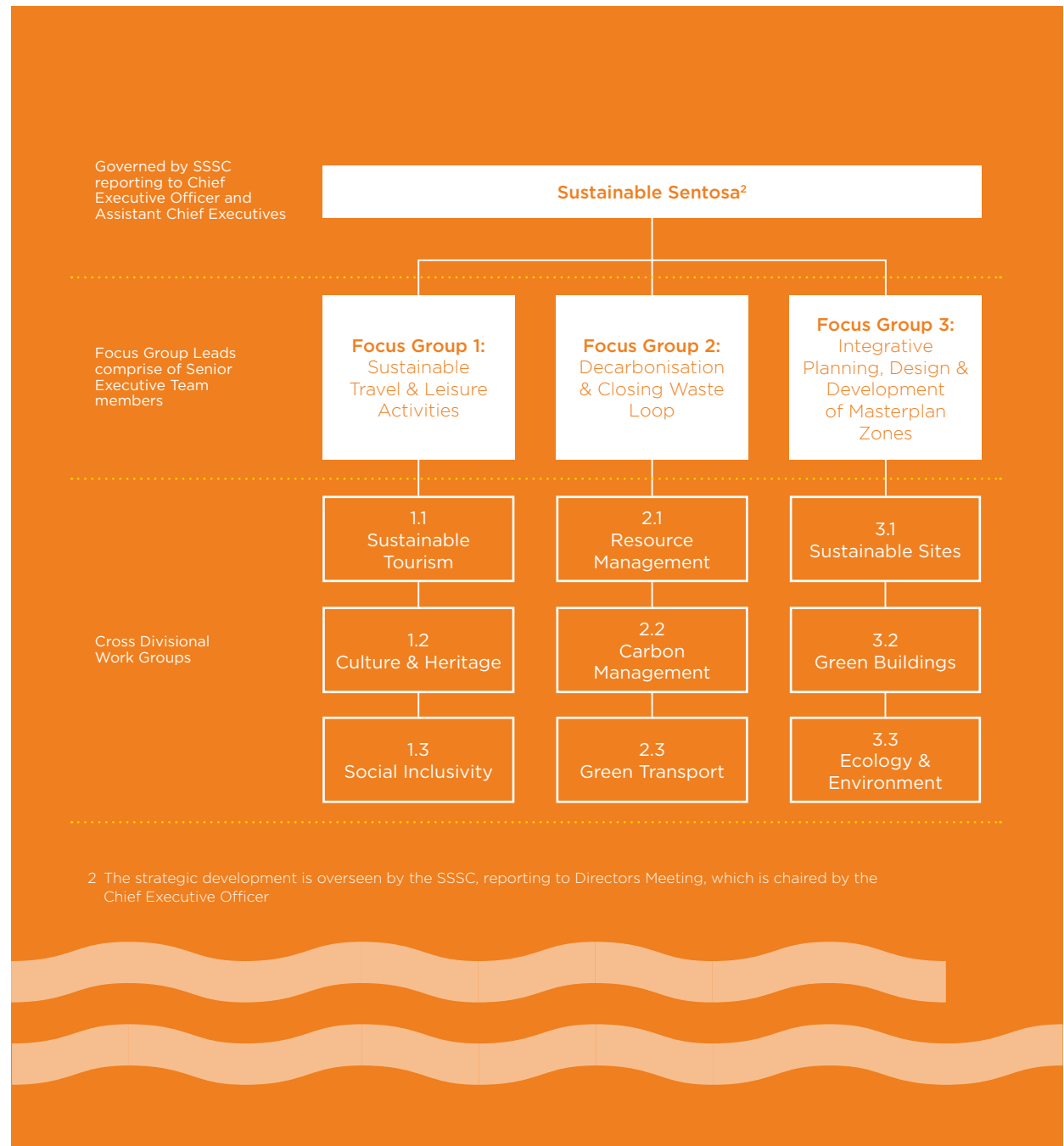
SDC also forms partnerships and collaborations in sustainability to leverage expertise and industry best practices to put in place the latest solutions and programmes that will help the island business eco-system achieve our collective goals. These partnerships are outlined under "Technology and Knowledge Partnerships" on page 18.

Sustainability Governance

A robust governance structure ensures that sustainability is embedded in SDC’s management of the island and this will create long-term stakeholder value. The Sustainable Sentosa Steering Committee (SSSC) is a strategy development platform responsible for leading sustainability strategies towards achieving its two long term ambitions, through efforts within the three focus areas under the Sustainable Sentosa Framework, highlighted on page 6.

Chaired by the Divisional Director for Planning, the SSSC comprises SDC’s Divisional Directors and the General Managers of the Sentosa Golf Club, Mount Faber Leisure Group and Sentosa Cove Resort Management. The SSSC reports its efforts and achievements to the Directors Meeting, which is chaired by the Chief Executive Officer.

The SSSC also develops and implements sustainability initiatives and programmes that help Sentosa become a globally recognised sustainable tourism destination and a carbon neutral destination by 2030. To achieve these ambitious goals, the SSSC spearheads initiatives that promote sustainable tourism, culture and heritage, social inclusivity, decarbonisation, as well as ecological protection.



STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

SDC stakeholders are critical to the development of Sentosa as a sustainable leisure destination. SDC's key stakeholders, which range from fellow Government agencies to the public, play a significant role in SDC's operations. Key stakeholder engagements were conducted through different platforms in FY2020/2021 where their concerns and interests were addressed. This has allowed SDC to identify material sustainability topics. The table below summarises SDC's key stakeholder groups, their interests, engagement methods and frequency.

Key Stakeholder Groups	Key Interests	Key Engagement Methods	Engagement Frequency	Material Topics
SDC Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting SDC's internal targets and goals and addressing any issues or obstacles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Online channels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annually 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Water Management Waste Management Workplace Health and Safety Talent Management Local Communities Guest Health and Safety Sustainable Supply Chain
SDC Staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working environment Training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electronic Direct Mailer CEO and staff engagement session Townhall (quarterly) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quarterly (Townhall) As and when required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talent Management Workplace Health and Safety
Guests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Service standards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guest satisfaction survey Online feedback channel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monthly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guest Health and Safety
Island Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding for sustainability initiatives Impact on business operations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meetings Partnerships Dialogues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As and when required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biodiversity Heritage Conservation Energy and Greenhouse Gas Emissions
Government Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting Whole-of-Government targets and alignment with the national agenda 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meetings Partnerships 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As and when required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Water Management Biodiversity Waste Management Heritage Conservation Sustainable Supply Chain
Non-government Organisations (NGO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting NGO aims and objectives Value of partnership 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meetings Partnerships 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on partnerships or projects conducted with NGO 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biodiversity Heritage Conservation Local Communities
Nature Group Engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conservation of nature areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meetings Dialogues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As and when required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biodiversity

MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT PROCESS

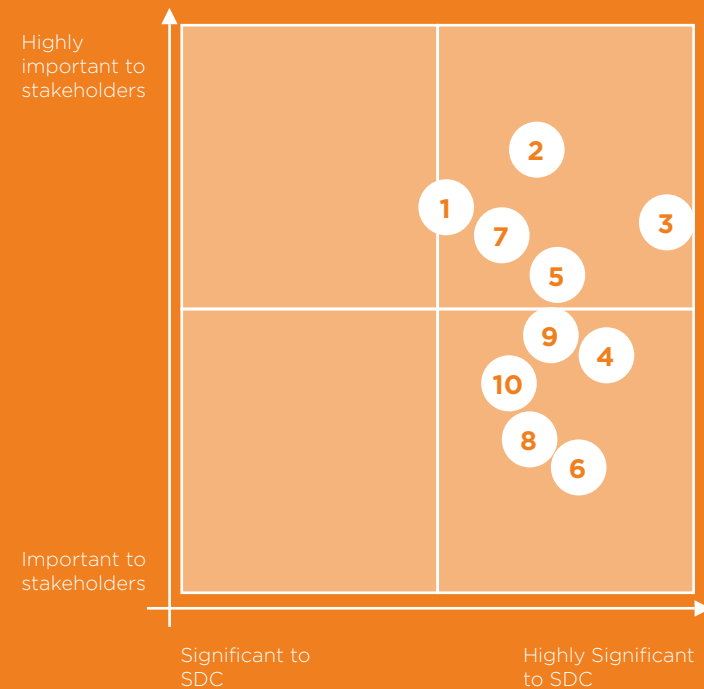
Guided by the principle of materiality as set out in GRI Standards, SDC has conducted a materiality assessment to ensure the continual focus on material sustainability topics most important to its stakeholders and significant to SDC.

The materiality assessment process had begun with the identification of all material sustainability topics relevant to SDC's core operating areas and strategic plans.

Through the identification phase, a list of potential material topics was generated.

The material topics were then prioritised through management workshops and stakeholder engagements to identify key topics that will help SDC achieve its sustainability goals and address stakeholders' concerns.

The finalised material topics were then validated by SDC's Senior Management. This process was complemented by additional interviews conducted to understand key concerns of stakeholders.



Material Topics

1. Energy and Greenhouse Gas Emissions
2. Water Management
3. Biodiversity
4. Waste Management
5. Workplace Health and Safety
6. Talent Management
7. Heritage Conservation
8. Local Communities
9. Guest Health and Safety
10. Sustainable Supply Chain

SDC'S MATERIAL TOPICS

SDC has identified the following material topics

Material Topics	Description	Boundary
Energy ³ and Greenhouse Gas Emissions ⁴	Reducing energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions in SDC's efforts to decarbonise and comply with relevant environmental regulations	Energy (SDC) GHG Emissions (SDC and Island)
Water Management	Improving water efficiency and reducing water consumption across all operations and on Sentosa	SDC
Waste Management	Reducing the amount of waste generated and improving the recycling rate of waste on Sentosa	SDC
Biodiversity	Adopting new measures to conserve the rich biodiversity and habitats found on Sentosa as well as spreading conservation messages to guests	Island
Heritage Conservation	Conserving and preserving heritage infrastructure on Sentosa island, to create a sense of identity and deepen guests' understanding of Sentosa's rich heritage	Island
Guest Health and Safety	Protecting the well-being of all guests through risk management and reduction measures	Island
Local Communities	Investing in CSR projects to give back to the local community and promote volunteerism among staff to create a more inclusive society	SDC
Workplace Health and Safety	Building a safe working environment which promotes the health and safety of all SDC staff through robust measures implemented throughout its operations	SDC
Sustainable Supply Chain	Taking a holistic approach by integrating environmentally viable practices into the supply chain lifecycle and complying with environmental schemes and standards	SDC
Talent Management	Ensuring fair employment practices as well as providing training and development opportunities for all staff	SDC

³ Aligned to GreenGov.SG reporting requirements. Where relevant, SDC's targets will be in alignment with or exceed environmental sustainability targets set under GreenGov.SG.

⁴ SDC is finalising the island's carbon profile. However, an estimate has been derived based on a proxy of 80% of the island carbon profile, through electricity consumption.

TARGETS

SDC's overarching goals are to transform Sentosa into a carbon neutral island by 2030 and a globally recognised sustainable tourism destination.

1. Achieving Carbon Neutrality by 2030:

SDC is targeting to reduce its 2019 carbon emissions baseline by 30% by 2030, implement new infrastructure solutions for carbon mitigation and green its transportation and buildings.

2. Becoming a Global Recognised Sustainable Tourism Destination:

SDC is targeting to achieve GSTC Destination certification. This is done through greening businesses, improving guest experience by reducing disposables and increasing local food sourcing, as well as providing carbon neutral MICE event options. SDC also seeks to educate and advocate sustainable lifestyles through sustainability-themed Sentosa tours and low-carbon/off-grid leisure experiences in the Southern Islands by 2022.

More details on these targeted areas of achievements will be laid out in subsequent Sustainability Reports.



ENERGY AND GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

GRI 103-1, 103-2, 103-3, 302-1, 305-1, 305-2, 305-3, 307-1

In line with Singapore's goal to reduce its emissions intensity and SDC's aim of achieving carbon neutrality by 2030 for Sentosa island, SDC is working towards reducing its energy intensity and greenhouse gas emissions. This ensures that Sentosa continues to develop as a sustainable leisure destination. SDC will support its Island Partners on carbon reduction initiatives, track Sentosa's carbon emissions, trial new solutions, as well as work together with guests, the island community and technology partners to meet its collective climate goals.

In 2021, the Singapore Government unveiled the Singapore Green Plan 2030, a nationwide movement that seeks to strengthen Singapore's commitment under the Paris Agreement and United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. SDC's goals support Singapore's commitment to achieve net-zero emission target "as soon as viable", through the carbon neutrality goal by 2030. To achieve this, there is a need for SDC to move away from business-as-usual practices and rethink the way it operates and serves as custodians of the island.

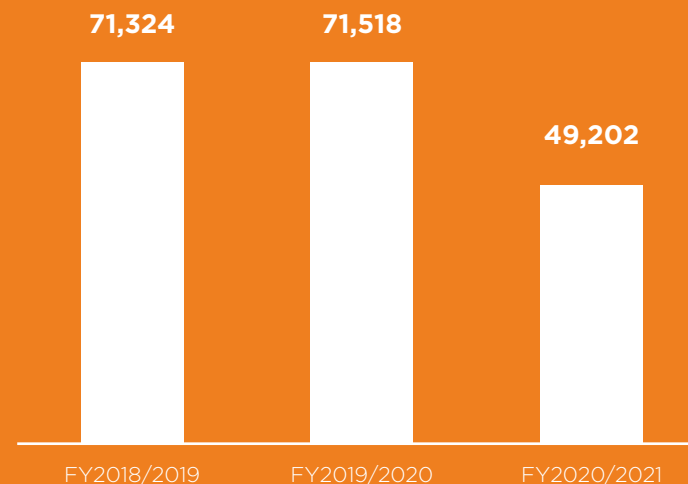
Energy Performance⁵

SDC's energy consumption⁶ over the past financial years indicated a slight rise in consumption in FY2019/2020, followed by a significant drop in FY2020/2021. In the reporting year, SDC consumed a total of 49,202 GJ of electricity, a 31.2% decrease from FY2019/2020. The significant drop in electricity consumption was due to a decline in the number of staff in the office and the drop in guests to SDC and its subsidiaries' offices and public areas. Electricity consumption will continue to be tracked for subsequent Sustainability Reports.

⁵ The performance data disclosed for energy does not follow GreenGov.SG requirements, which reports on the Energy Utilisation Index, as the Sustainability Report covers not only building level reporting, but a wider scope including other areas such as island operations and common areas under SDC purview. The data for electricity consumption is only applicable to SDC, SGC and SCR.M.

⁶ The emission factors used to calculate energy consumption were derived from sources such as Energy Market Authority (EMA), National Environment Agency, Global Compact Network Singapore, GHG Protocol.

Electricity consumption (Gigajoules - GJ)



Carbon Profile⁷

Sentosa's islandwide (including Island Partners and MFLG) greenhouse gas emissions is estimated to be between 160,000-200,000⁸ tonnes CO₂e. Most emissions are from Scope 2 emissions, which comprises electricity and purchased steam or cooling used to power buildings, such as office premises and hotels, transportation, attractions, food and beverage outlets, and common areas.

The carbon profile for SDC and its subsidiaries' based on GHG protocol guidelines for the calendar year of 2019⁹ is 10,142 tonnes CO₂e, and it is estimated to constitute about 6% to 8% of Sentosa's islandwide emissions. With the goal of achieving carbon neutrality by 2030, SDC will continue to implement new initiatives and measures to reduce its energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions.

Additionally, in FY2020/2021, SDC and its subsidiaries' are pleased to share that there were zero cases of non-compliance in all environmental laws and regulations.

Carbon profile (SDC and its subsidiaries) (tonnes CO₂e)

Total emissions: 10,142 tonnes (CO₂e)



Scope 1 : **1,496**

Direct emissions
(eg Fuels from stationary
and mobile combustion)



Scope 2 : **7,017**

Purchased Energy



Scope 3 : **1,629**

Indirect emissions
from that occur in the
value chain including
purchased goods
and services, waste
generated in operations,
and business travel

⁷ The estimated data for carbon profile has been collated from SDC, SGC, SCRIM, Island Partners and MFLG. However, exact data for calendar year 2019 is a consolidation of data collected from SDC, SGC and SCRIM only.

⁸ As carbon profiling only began in 2020, emissions arising from Island Partners and MFLG are estimated due to time needed to collate and compile the data, and data is currently in the final stage of compilation. For subsequent Sustainability Reports, exact emissions arising from Island Partners and MFLG will be reported.

⁹ Calendar year data is reported for emissions, due to challenges in the collation of data. However, for subsequent Sustainability Reports, SDC will restate its emissions and report on financial year data.



SDC Taking the Lead

To further catalyse and track Sentosa's journey to become a carbon neutral destination by 2030, SDC has begun exploring mitigation measures to wean off its reliance on carbon. It is also taking a credible approach to support carbon abatement projects such as blue and green carbon-related initiatives, and to provide concrete sequestration of greenhouse gases. Past measures to reduce carbon emissions included the optimisation of energy management, electrification of Sentosa's entire fleet of beach trams, increasing public transportation onto the island (such as the introduction of SBS Transit's Bus Service 123), and reducing water consumption (such as a 70% reduction in water for irrigation at Sentosa Golf Club). SDC has also developed a carbon profiling tool for Island Partners and monitors the islandwide carbon footprint.

SDC is also proud to highlight that Sentosa Golf Club is a signatory to the United Nations' Sports for Climate Action Initiative, which commits to limiting the global temperature rise to 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels. In addition, in October 2020, the Club marked its achievement of being named 'World's Best Eco-Friendly Golf Facility' at the World Golf Awards 2020 and premiered a new environmental documentary film to raise awareness of the importance of addressing climate change in golf.



Galvanising Island Efforts

While SDC's share of Sentosa's overall carbon footprint is estimated to be between 6% and 8%, SDC is in a privileged position where it can influence the island's carbon profile as its master planner, landlord, precinct operator, brand ambassador and custodian.

As part of the whole-of-Sentosa carbon profiling initiative, SDC engaged Island Partners, including hotels, dining establishments, and attractions to standardise the collection of carbon data. This provides SDC and the Island Partners with a consistent method of measurement, thereby improving the management of Sentosa's carbon emissions. The tool has helped Island Partners kickstart their decarbonisation journey and allow for a consistent reporting of carbon profiles across Sentosa. Among business establishments that have profiled their carbon footprint are the various major Island Partners such as Resorts World Sentosa and Shangri-La Rasa Sentosa, Singapore, giving them a better understanding of their emissions and areas to focus their resources on.

An important milestone of this engagement with the Island Partners is the formation of the Sentosa Carbon Neutral Network¹⁰ (SCNN), which is Singapore's first carbon neutrality-focused business alliance and is estimated to cover more than 90% of the island's carbon profile. Under the network, members will discuss emerging trends, explore opportunities to build capabilities, share resources and leverage economies of scale towards outcomes that mitigate climate impacts on Sentosa. SCNN members are collectively committed to achieving carbon neutrality by 2030 through carbon reduction efforts. As a consortium of on-island businesses spanning hotels and food and beverage outlets, the SCNN will be able to develop Sentosa-wide sustainability solutions through the sharing of resources and expertise, while also leveraging economies of scale and a common network to introduce large-scale solutions. This includes the aggregation of demand for locally sourced produce across Sentosa's hotels and restaurants. SCNN will also invest in credible carbon offsets and imported renewable energy to neutralise the remaining carbon profile.

¹⁰ There are 15 members as of 6 September 2021: Amara Sanctuary Resort and Spa, Capella Singapore; C Side; Far East Hospitality Management Singapore; FOC; Mount Faber Leisure Group; Ola Beach Club; Resorts World Sentosa; Rumours Beach Club; Scentopia; Sentosa Golf Club; Shangri-La Rasa Sentosa, Singapore; Siloso Beach Resort; Tanjong Beach Club; and W Singapore-Sentosa Cove.

Innovation and Future Planning

SDC taps on new innovations to achieve significant reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and takes measures to retrofit and upgrade existing technology. At Sentosa Golf Club for instance, all golf carts have been retrofitted with electric vehicle charging ports and lead batteries were replaced with lithium batteries as part of organisational efforts to reduce the reliance on conventional fuels sources. A tidal turbine test bed has been deployed at SDC to evaluate its performance in surrounding waters. Within SDC's offices, various technological solutions have been implemented to reduce energy consumption, such as LED lighting, energy efficient air-conditioning systems and timers for hot water dispensers.

The Sentosa X Enterprise Scheme is also a platform to study sustainability-related innovations. Successful testbeds include the first and only fully solar-powered sunscreen lotion-dispensing kiosks in the world developed by No Fry Zone, as well as the Wartime Food and Sustainability Workshop organised by Edible Garden City, which allow guests to better understand issues such as food scarcity. SDC has collaborated with Enterprise Singapore's Sustainability Open Innovation Challenge (SOIC) to seek proposals on sustainable infrastructure solutions, as well as zero carbon and zero waste solutions that SDC can deploy on Sentosa.

As part of future planning for the island and in line with PUB's nationwide coastal protection effort, SDC has been working with PUB to plan coastal protection measures for Sentosa, and to integrate these measures at the Greater Southern Waterfront.



Technology and Knowledge Partnerships

SDC has formed several partnerships and collaborations to advance the understanding of carbon mitigation and the deployment of sustainable solutions.

Initiative #1:

Exploring Sustainable Solutions with Temasek

SDC signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Temasek in December 2020, to harness Temasek's expertise and network of companies in test-bedding and catalysing sustainability solutions. Through this MoU, SDC and Temasek have jointly set out to identify opportunities for sustainability projects in Sentosa. Key sustainability areas studied include district cooling infrastructure, waste management, and renewable energy. To identify and validate the areas of greatest impact for the island destination, Temasek and SDC also jointly embarked on an energy, waste, water and carbon baseline study in June 2021.



Initiative #2:

SDC x National University of Singapore Centre for Nature-based Solutions Memorandum of Understanding on Nature-based Solutions

To support Sentosa's sustainability drive and accelerate nature-based climate solutions, SDC also signed an MoU with the National University of Singapore's Centre for Nature-based Climate Solutions (NUS CNBCS) in March 2021. Sentosa has many blue carbon habitats, such as seagrasses and mangroves found along its southern and northern coasts, which have the capacity to capture and store carbon, and support Sentosa's carbon sequestration efforts. As such, the research, protection, and enhancement of these precious ecosystems are pivotal to the long-term conservation of SDC's natural heritage and carbon reduction efforts. Through this partnership, SDC will tap on NUS CNBCS' expertise and knowledge to examine and enhance blue carbon accounting and sequestration, research and testbed novel sustainability solutions, and jointly develop outreach initiatives on nature-based climate solutions.

Advocacy

Guests who visit Sentosa play an important role in helping to advance SDC's sustainability plans. For example, the choices made by guests, such as energy consumed in hotel rooms, amount of water used, and food preferences, have implications on Sentosa's energy and carbon footprint. Raising guests' awareness on sustainable choices and partnering them to reduce Sentosa's carbon footprint is therefore critical to achieve carbon neutrality. In 2020, SDC launched the region's first series of carbon neutral beers, Islander Brew, to raise awareness of climate change among Sentosa's guests and the public. For Valentine's Day in 2021, SDC also introduced 40 limited-edition, locally sourced Eco-Bouquets, which were given to guests to raise awareness on how their carbon footprint can be lowered through local sourcing.



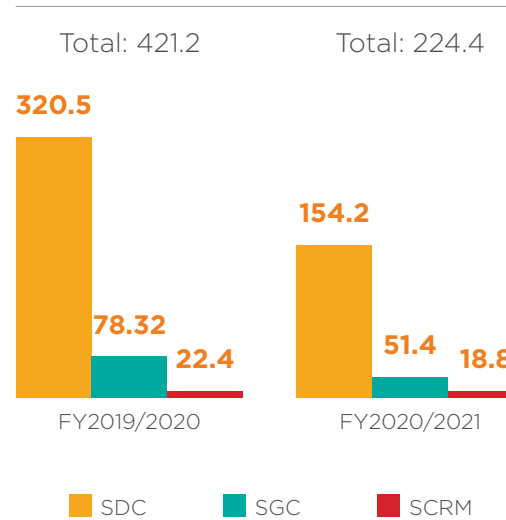
WATER MANAGEMENT

GRI 103-1, 103-2, 103-3, 303-3

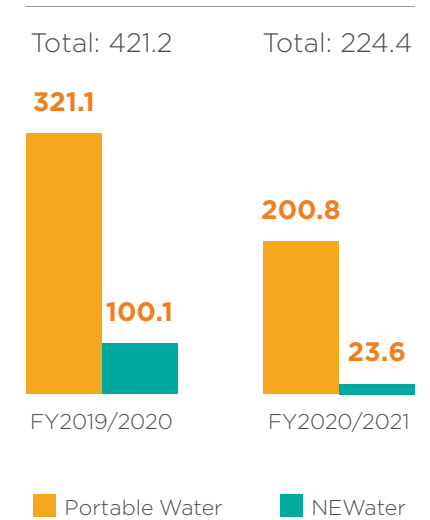
SDC is taking a holistic approach towards reducing its water usage and improving its water efficiency. SDC strives to use water sustainably and report water consumption and efficiency, which supports initiatives such as GreenGov.SG.

Water used across SDC's business operations are obtained from Singapore's national water agency - PUB. Water is supplied from four different water sources, namely water from local catchment, imported water, NEWater (reclaimed water) and desalinated water. Even with a diversified and sustainable water supply chain, water scarcity remains a pertinent issue in Singapore due to the lack of natural water resources and limited land space. The main water source for irrigation is from rainwater harvested from existing ponds. NEWater acts as a contingency and alternative water source for the irrigation system during dry spells or when pond water becomes unavailable.

Total water withdrawn (megalitres - ML)^a



Breakdown of total water withdrawn (megalitres - ML)



Water Performance¹¹

In FY2020/2021, a total of 224.4¹² megalitres of water were withdrawn, a 46.7% decline from FY2019/2020. The significant decline in total water withdrawn was attributable to a drop in number of guests on Sentosa due to COVID-19 as well as initiatives implemented during the year to reduce water consumption. NEWater contributed to 10.5% of the total water withdrawn in the reporting year. The following graphs outline the breakdown as well as total water withdrawn in FY2019/2020 and FY2020/2021.

¹¹ The performance data disclosed for water does not follow GreenGov.SG requirements, which reports on the Water Efficiency Index, as the Sustainability Report covers not just building level reporting, but a wider scope which includes other areas such as island operations and common areas under SDC purview.

¹² The data consolidated and reported for total water withdrawn comprises SDC, SGC and SCRМ. However, under SCRМ, only offices are included in the scope, and it excludes all condominium as well as landed properties.

Water Management Initiatives

Across all the various activities on the island, water plays a key part in helping SDC advance sustainable development. As such, SDC takes a strategic approach to water management, with various initiatives to effectively manage and reduce the island’s water consumption. These measures include planting more drought-resistant plants across the island and incorporating the use of wetting agents during droughts. For example, polymer gel is applied to the soil mixture to enable plants, such as climbers, to better withstand droughts. Mulching is also applied to planting beds and trees to retain moisture. Under the Sentosa-Brani Master Plan study, future watering needs for new developments will be designed and planned, for long-term sustainability.

Initiative #1: Harvesting Rainwater

To reduce the overall consumption of water, SDC harvests rainwater collected at three of the island’s ponds – Serapong pond, PUB pond, and Nursery pond. Water withdrawn from these ponds is used throughout Sentosa, such as at nurseries and irrigation systems. For example, rainwater from the Serapong pond at Sentosa Golf Club is extracted and recycled not only for the irrigation of Serapong and Tanjong golf courses, but also provided for SDC’s use during non-drought periods when there is sufficient water in the pond. The amount of pond water withdrawn for SDC is tracked and recorded via a submeter installed at the Serapong pond. SDC is proud to announce that in FY2020/2021, an estimated total of 20,472 megaliters of pond water was withdrawn from all ponds. The accompanying table provides an overview of SDC’s rainwater source as well as its total usage in FY2020/2021.

Initiative #2: Controlled Irrigation

Another initiative to reduce water consumption by SGC is the conversion of its irrigation system to a single-head control irrigation system. This has allowed SGC to reduce its water resources and consumption by up to 40%.



Serapong Pond at Sentosa Golf Club

Rainwater Source	Total Estimated Usage ¹³ in FY2020/2021 by SDC (megaliters)
Serapong pond	28.9
PUB pond	20,436
Nursery pond	7.5

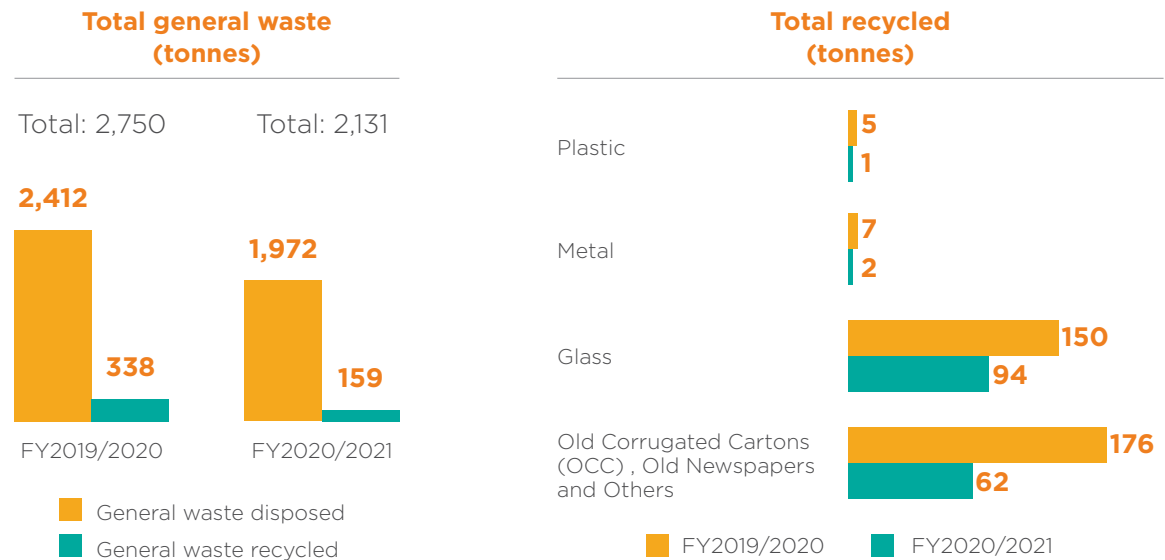
¹³ Estimated rainwater withdrawal from all three ponds is reported instead of the actual numbers as submeters have not been installed at two ponds – PUB pond and Nursery pond.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

GRI 103-1, 103-2, 103-3, 306-2, 306-3, 306-4, 306-5

With an annual visitorship of some 19 million pre-COVID-19, responsible waste management helps ensure that Sentosa continues to be a world class leisure destination. In Singapore, where there is limited land available for waste disposal, SDC and its subsidiaries actively promote on-site recycling and strive to minimise the amount of waste generated. This includes reducing food waste and single-use plastics. Efforts to minimise waste generation also contribute towards extending the lifespan of Semakau Landfill, Singapore's only landfill.

In line with SDC's goal to transform Sentosa into a carbon neutral destination by 2030, one of its key priorities is closing the waste loop through reducing waste generated and promoting waste recycling.



Waste Performance¹⁴

SDC tracks the amount of waste generated from the various waste collection points around the island. Collection points are located at SDC, Sentosa Golf Club, and Sentosa Cove Village. Waste generated at these collection points are collected and managed by an SDC-appointed waste contractor. In FY2020/2021, SDC's facilities generated a total of 2,131 tonnes¹⁵ of general waste¹⁶, a 22.5% reduction compared to FY2019/2020. This significant reduction in total waste generated could be attributed to two main reasons. Firstly, COVID-19 resulted in a lower visitorship to Sentosa, as well as the cessation of one of SDC's compactors, which resulted in lesser waste collected in 2020. Secondly, SDC implemented new initiatives such as the test bedding of new innovations and supported various Government waste campaigns throughout the year, achieving an overall reduction in general waste generated. Moving forward, SDC will continue to implement new initiatives across the island to reduce the amount of general waste generated.

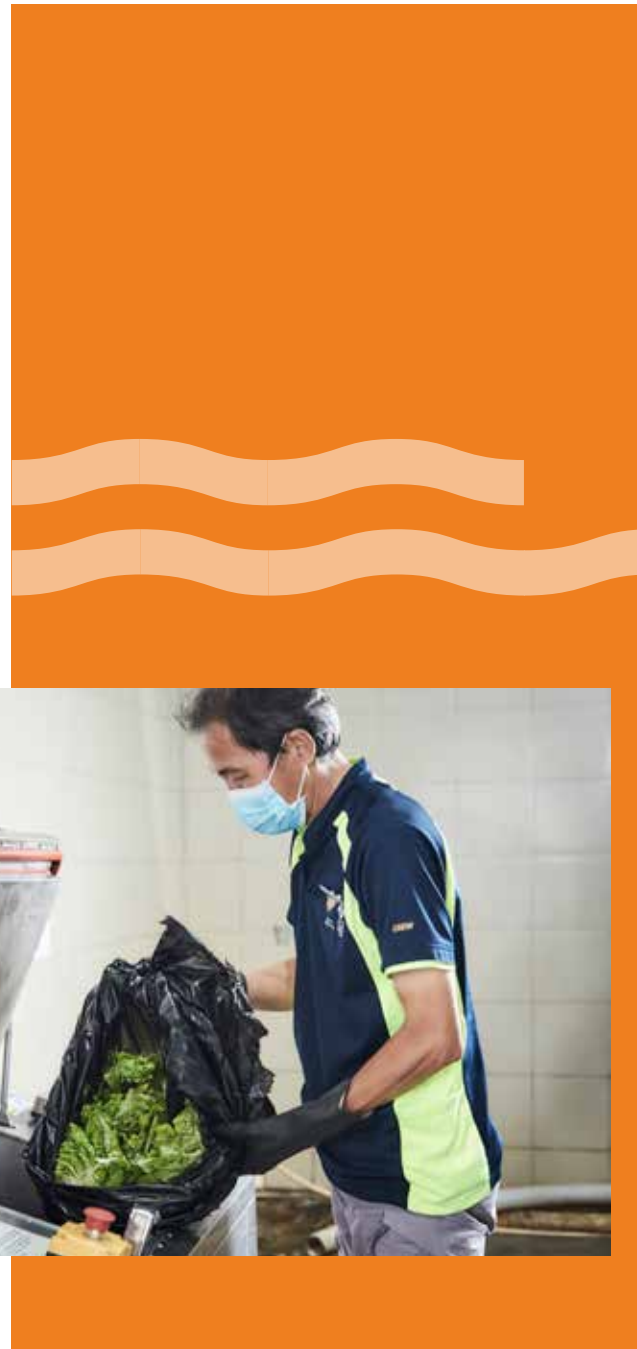
¹⁴ General waste refers to non-hazardous waste, which are collected from SDC (compactors, bin centre at Imbiah and Central Kitchen), Sentosa Golf Club and Sentosa Cove Village.

¹⁵ The performance data disclosed for waste does not follow GreenGov.SG requirements, which reports on the Waste Disposal Index, as the Sustainability Report covers not only building level reporting, but a wider scope which includes other areas such as island operations and common areas under SDC purview.

¹⁶ General waste collected at Sentosa Cove Village for the months of July 2020 to September 2020 were extrapolated due to the unavailability of data.

For the reporting year, approximately 8% of the total waste generated was diverted away from disposal, with 159 tonnes of general waste being recycled. The amount of waste recycled in FY2020/2021 was 53% less than FY2019/2020, reflecting the decrease in total waste generated due to the reduction in operations from various COVID-19 restrictions.

In FY2020/2021, SDC conducted a comprehensive Sentosa-wide waste study to determine the quantity of waste generated in various waste streams, such as food and electronic waste. In future reporting years and once the study is completed, SDC will be reporting the amount of electronic waste. Such efforts will enable SDC to accurately identify waste trends, recycling rates, and project future waste generation figures, which will aid in the implementation of new initiatives and activities to reduce waste generated.



**Initiative #1:
Testbedding Sustainability Solutions to Promote
Recycling on Sentosa**

To encourage guests to recycle and empower guests to adopt an eco-conscious lifestyle, SDC has collaborated with the National Environment Agency (NEA) to roll out smart Reverse Vending Machines (RVMs) which reward guests for recycling their drink containers (aluminium cans or plastic bottles). Currently, there are three RVMs on Sentosa: at Sentosa Cove Village, Beach Station, and Resorts World Sentosa. These locations were selected due to high human traffic. Guests who recycle their drink containers will be able to redeem incentives. Sentosa has also partnered NEA to offer incentives for all RVMs in Singapore, by providing five-token Sentosa Fun Passes for every 10 drink containers recycled. The goal of testbedding the RVMs at Sentosa is to encourage guests to do their part for the environment and cultivate a habit of recycling. For FY2020/2021, SDC is glad to share that a total of 17,538 drink containers were recycled from the three RVMs located on Sentosa.

Since July 2021, SGC has also been testbedding an on-site food waste digester, which results in either non-potable water or compost being generated as the end product.



**Initiative #2:
Reducing Disposables & Supporting NEA's "Say Yes to Waste Less"
Campaign**

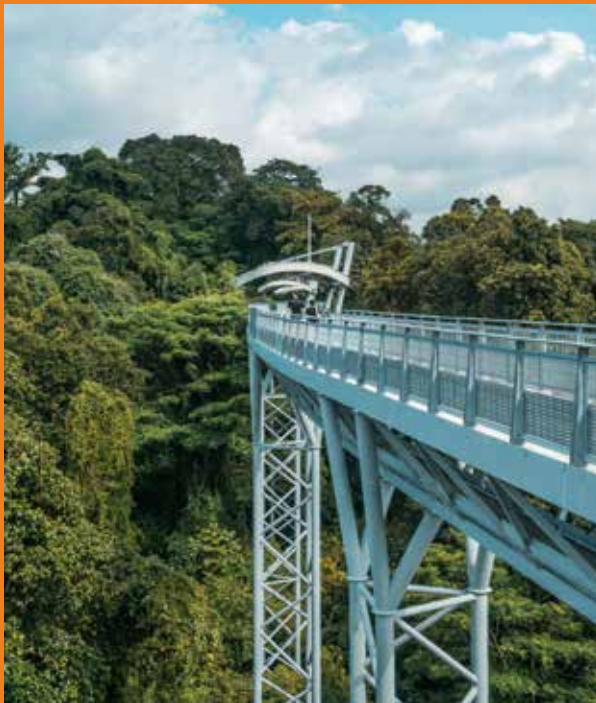
With disposables resulting in significant waste generated, SDC and its subsidiaries recognise the importance of initiatives to minimise the use of disposables. For example, single use disposables such as plastic water bottles and utensils are not provided during staff events or meetings organisation-wide, and are banned from Sentosa Golf Club's (SGC) golf courses. Water stations have been installed at office buildings, common areas and golf courses instead, to allow for the refilling of reusable bottles. At SGC, this initiative has helped to save around 300,000 plastic water bottles over a two-year period.

In addition to reducing disposables internally, it is also important to encourage Island Partners and guests to reduce waste and adopt a more environmentally conscious lifestyle. To reduce the amount of waste generated at Sentosa, SDC has pledged to reduce food wastage and the use of disposables by supporting the National Environment Agency's (NEA) "Say Yes to Waste Less" Campaign. Through this campaign, SDC aims to create a more sustainable future by encouraging all Island Partners to adopt and implement the campaign on their premises, to cultivate a habit of reducing food wastage and using fewer disposables among guests.

BIODIVERSITY

GRI 103-1, 103-2, 103-3, 304-3

Sentosa is home to a variety of coastal marine habitats and rich terrestrial secondary forests. With 40 hectares of protected nature areas, more than 24 heritage trees, and rich biodiversity, SDC treasures and protects the native fauna and flora on Sentosa and the areas around them. The thriving biodiversity is fundamental to Sentosa's ecosystem and the island's position as a sustainable leisure destination. As custodians of Sentosa, SDC takes great effort to conserve biodiversity and minimise impacts on the natural environment.



Globally, the rich biodiversity of the planet is being threatened at an alarming rate through the degradation of complex ecosystems due to global warming and an increase in built-up areas. As an island leisure destination and home to 474 flora and fauna species, of which 80 are estimated to be species of conservation concern, it is imperative that SDC takes measures to ensure that island operations and any future development have minimal adverse impacts on biodiversity and the delicate ecosystem in Sentosa. Furthermore, there has been an increase in public interest in visiting Sentosa's nature areas since the onset of COVID-19. It is therefore important to maintain and protect ecologically sensitive sites from negative impacts such as waste pollution, trampling of the soil or intertidal flats, and noise and light pollution from urban developments. The protection of Sentosa's natural habitats, biodiversity, and complex ecosystems is underpinned by SDC's land-use planning and conservation efforts.

Land-use Planning

Being Asia's leading leisure destination, Sentosa is known for its diverse array of unique leisure experiences, ranging from themed attractions, dining offerings and accommodation options to beaches and nature trails. As the island continually builds on this strong position to rejuvenate offerings, an integral design principle of SDC's plans is sustainable development. Thus,

even as offerings are refreshed amid changing guest preferences and needs, SDC remains firmly committed to environmental sustainability and protecting Sentosa's charm, such as carefully selecting development sites and ensuring that care for biodiversity is incorporated during all phases of land-use planning and development.

Two measures have been adopted as part of this commitment: Taking an environmentally-sensitive approach and following the direction set by Sentosa's Master Plans over the years.

SDC adopts the precautionary principle that developers adhere to environmental mitigation measures, and is guided by its sustainable operations philosophy, which focuses on an environmentally sensitive approach. This ensures that environmental planning policies and protective measures are applied to take into account the balance between development and nature.

Over the past 40 years, Sentosa's developments have also been guided by a series of Master Plans catering to sustainable land-use planning and development. For example, the Sentosa-Brani Master Plan, announced in 2019, takes into consideration several sustainability visions and a set of sustainability objectives supporting the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and SDC's Environmental Sustainability Strategy.

Conservation

The protection of natural habitats in Sentosa and surrounding areas is a key pillar of SDC's approach to sustainability. SDC approaches conservation in three ways: **Identification, Protection, and Enhancement**



Identification of Ecologically Sensitive Sites

Approach

Through SDC's collaboration with other Government agencies such as the National Parks Board (NParks), SDC has identified existing habitats in Sentosa and determined these habitats' sensitivity based on species richness and diversity, in its efforts to protect habitats and achieve the long-term goal of ensuring 50% greenery coverage island wide.

Ongoing Efforts

- To maintain Sentosa island's 50% green cover, SDC conducts a satellite imaging study.
- SDC has identified several sites Efforts of ecological sensitivity including Tanjong Rimau, Serapong Nature Area, Imbiah Nature Area, and Serapong Reef. These coastal and secondary forests and intertidal shores of Sentosa are home to a wide variety of uncommon and endangered flora, as well as terrestrial and marine wildlife. These precious habitats provide key ecological connectivity to other forested areas on Sentosa and mainland Singapore, as well as the Southern Islands.

Protection of Key Nature Areas through Multi-pronged Approaches

Sentosa adopts a multi-pronged approach to protect key nature areas, in order to conserve the island's rich biodiversity. These efforts include (i) controlling access to sensitive ecological sites, such as only permitting educational guided tours, (ii) preventing intrusion into sensitive sites through signages at entrances, guidelines, and virtual tours, and, (iii) protecting and restoring the island's biodiversity.

- To control and manage access to sensitive ecological sites while allowing guests to appreciate these sites, SDC adopts a balanced approach which allows for controlled access through pre-organised learning journeys. The guided tours allow guests to learn about the natural habitats and biodiversity, and encourage the appreciation of the importance of conservation. In the reporting year, 137 individuals attended the Siloso Headland Intertidal Programme and 148 individuals attended the Marine ConservAction programme.
- With group size restrictions due to COVID-19 Safe Management Measures, SDC has leveraged on technology to offer virtual experiences for guests and school groups. Not only did this help to protect sensitive ecological sites, it has encouraged guests to better appreciate Sentosa's rich natural habitats and biodiversity. For example, virtual learning journey "Imbiah Adventures", featuring the biodiversity at Mount Imbiah, as well as nature related activity worksheets on Sentosa's website, have allowed guests to 'explore' Sentosa's nature.
- SDC also invests heavily in conservation and restoration efforts for forest, marine and bee habitats. These include efforts to compile a centralised database for preliminary environmental and ecological information as baseline for planning purposes, identifying gaps, and formulating improvement plans to enhance habitats and biodiversity.

Enhancement of Awareness on Sustainability issues

SDC believes that conservation efforts are effective only when different stakeholders are aware of key sustainability issues.

A high level of awareness contributes to safeguarding habitats and ecologically sensitive sites on Sentosa as guests will be more inclined to ensure their actions do not pose harm to the surrounding environment.

- SDC works closely with partners such as researchers and NGOs to better understand the island environment for new solutions. For example, SDC has partnered the National Technological University (NTU) - Earth Observatory Singapore and Asian School of the Environment for ecological studies. SDC has also partnered the National University of Singapore (NUS) to study potential nature-based climate solutions and coastal protection measures.
- SDC offers various learning journey programmes to educate students about the importance of biodiversity.

Initiative #1:**Habitat Conservation**

To protect Sentosa's biodiversity and restore them where necessary, an SDC working group was formed to oversee all ecological and environmental aspects in Sentosa. The areas overseen include the conservation of ecological sensitive sites and establishment of frameworks and environmental policies. With sustainable long-term conservation key in protecting and preserving biodiversity for current and future generations, a range of programmes have been rolled out for different habitats.

1. Forest habitats

With forests making up close to 120 hectares of Sentosa, SDC has engaged in restoration efforts to further support the ecosystem and increase resilience against climate change. A key initiative in this regard is a native tree-planting project, where native flora species have been identified and planted in Sentosa's forests, such as the Light Red Meranti, a plant which has been categorised as globally 'endangered' and locally 'vulnerable' due to habitat loss and climate change. Additionally, SDC staff and corporate groups have participated in tree planting events to give back to the environment and support efforts to further green Sentosa.

**2. Marine habitats**

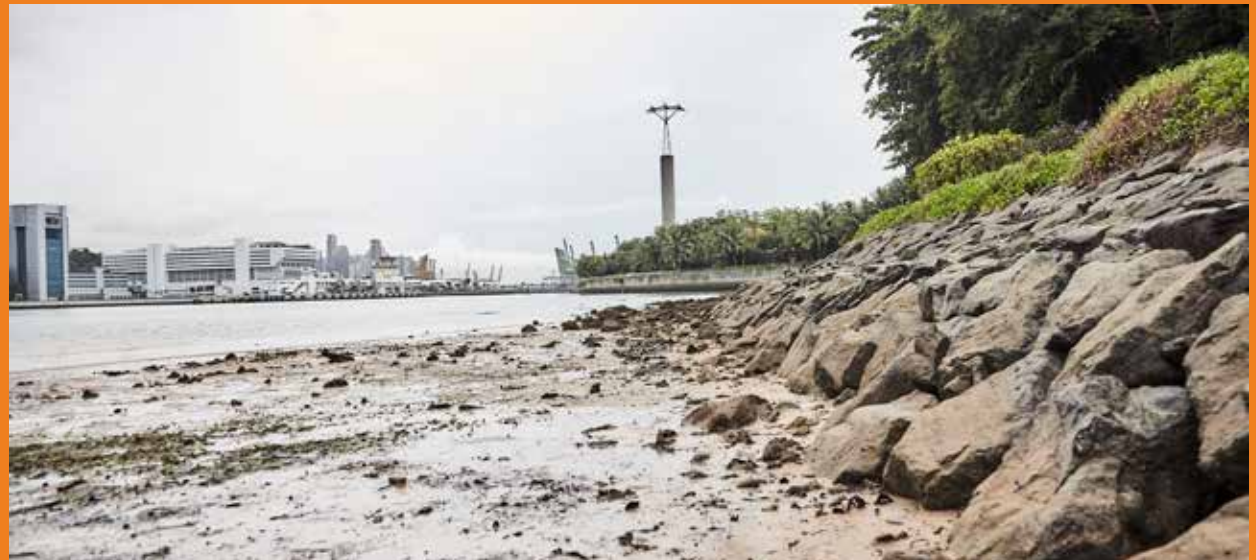
Marine habitats form approximately 20 hectares of Sentosa's land area, with precious coastal and marine ecosystems found along Sentosa's southern and northern shores. These comprise seagrasses, seaweeds, mangroves, coral reefs, and interesting marine life. In the past year, many interesting marine life, including dolphins and otters, were spotted on Sentosa's shores or near its waters.

Beaches on Sentosa had also been visited by the critically endangered Hawksbill turtles in past years. During such 'visits', SDC implemented measures to limit access to the beach in order to protect the site for the turtles and ensure these eggs were not exposed to disturbance. For example, protective barriers were erected around the nest to protect the eggs from natural predators and human encroachment. SDC also worked closely with the National Parks Board to monitor the nests until the eggs hatched and ensured the turtles were safely released back to sea.



3. Intertidal habitats

Intertidal habitats such as Tanjong Rimau are some of the most precious, on Sentosa, where coral reefs, seagrass lagoons, rocky shores, sandy beaches and coastal forests meet. Besides the rich flora and fauna as well as marine life at Tanjong Rimau, its geological features have been widely recognised by researchers as one of the best sedimentary rock outcrops in this region.



4. Bee habitats

In 2021, a bee sanctuary was unveiled at Sentosa Golf Club (SGC) to raise awareness on the declining bee population worldwide and to educate guests on the importance of bees to the ecosystem and food chain. The bee sanctuary not only showcases various bee-keeping techniques, but also provides SGC's food and beverage businesses with a local supply of honey, reducing their carbon footprint.

**Initiative #2:
Nature Interpretive Signs**

To introduce guests to Sentosa's rich biodiversity, interpretative signage at nature sites were refreshed in FY2020/2021. SDC also rolled out QR codes on signage in nature areas, allowing guests to access educational content while on a trek. Through engaging videos, photos and information, guests can now understand more about Sentosa's biodiversity and sustainability initiatives, including the island's natural habitats, nature areas to explore, as well as conservation sites.



HERITAGE CONSERVATION

NON-GRI TOPIC

As an island with rich heritage and sites of historical significance, home to over 24 conserved buildings and Singapore's only fully restored fort, Sentosa remains an important landmark in Singapore's history. SDC believes the history of Sentosa serves as an intangible treasure that SDC has a responsibility to preserve as well as educate both local and overseas guests on.

As custodians of the island, SDC is responsible for protecting its cultural assets through heritage conservation. These assets also serve to educate both local and overseas guests on the historical significance of Sentosa. A trip to Sentosa will therefore be incomplete without understanding its rich history, including remnants of its military past still present throughout the island. They include Fort Siloso, Mount Imbiah Battery, Surrender Chambers, The Knolls, and The Barracks Hotel. These heritage buildings still stand, comprising soldiers' barracks and abandoned batteries now restored and repurposed, to thrill, delight, educate, and rejuvenate guests. The initiatives undertaken by SDC to safeguard and protect Sentosa's heritage are in line with the Global Sustainable Tourism Council's criteria for sustainability, which serve as the global baseline standards for sustainability in the tourism industry.

SDC's approach to heritage conservation includes the restoration of old buildings and injection of vibrancy into old building structures. With the conservation of Sentosa's historical assets, the public have free access to the last preserved coastal fort in Singapore, among other new initiatives.



Initiative #1: Restoration of old buildings

Pre-war buildings and unique structures have been re-purposed to give them a second lease of life. Through periodic structural inspections, SDC also monitors the condition of these buildings to ensure they are safe.

Before it became the iconic **Madame Tussauds Singapore**, the majestic white building located at Imbiah Lookout's forecourt served as a hospital for British troops. Built in the 1880s, it continued functioning as a hospital throughout the Japanese Occupation. Even until the 1950s, it served as the British Royal Artillery Training Centre.



Image obtained from the Urban Redevelopment Authority of Singapore

Singapore's last preserved coastal fort, **Fort Siloso**, was built on the western end of Sentosa to protect cargo against possible enemy attacks during the British rule. It witnessed many fearsome battles when the Japanese invaded Singapore during World War II. Fast forward to today, it stands as an important historical landmark where guests get a glimpse into the country's past.

Sentosa's luxury resort, **The Barracks Hotel Sentosa**, comes with a storied past. It was formerly used as a military outpost during the colonial period. The two-storey buildings that now house 40 lavish rooms and suites were briefly vacant in the 1970s before they were turned into the Sentosa Tourism Academy.

Once used to accommodate British officers of the Royal Artillery and their families, the four classical colonial military buildings located on the slopes of **The Knolls** have been revived and integrated into the modern six-star resort Capella Singapore.

**Initiative #2:
Raising Awareness**

To raise awareness of and instill a sense of pride in Singapore's heritage, SDC has collaborated with the National Heritage Board (NHB) on heritage tours and events, as well as various research projects on Sentosa's heritage. In February 2021, SDC launched the Fort Siloso Rediscovery Tour as part of NHB's Battle for Singapore 2021 programme, where guests could learn more about the fall of Singapore and other stories relating to the Japanese Occupation. The tour allowed participants to explore the grounds of Fort Siloso with history experts and gave participants an exclusive peek into areas that have never been opened to the public before. These included the Siloso Pier, coastal mine defence casement, and the Coastal Search Light stations, which showcased a more complex history of Fort Siloso.



Initiative #3: Collaboration

SDC continues to work closely with groups and individuals to protect, promote, and celebrate Sentosa's heritage, including extending and enhancing these engagement efforts through technology and digitalisation. These include encouraging the co-creation of content, empowering partners, supporting more ground-up projects, as well as providing new platforms and volunteering opportunities on heritage causes. Supporting the Singapore Government's SG Heritage Plan, Singapore's first masterplan for the heritage and museum sector, SDC is working with the National Heritage Board on various research projects to better understand the history behind Sentosa. SDC is enhancing the inventory of the records and collections it has of Sentosa, as well as an inventory of the historical assets and sites within Sentosa. These inventories help SDC identify and understand the tangible historical objects that Sentosa has to offer.

SDC has also worked with Edible Garden City to organise a Wartime Food and Sustainability Workshop in November 2020, which introduced 28 participants to the various plants grown for sustenance during wartime. As part of the workshop, participants learnt more about wartime agriculture and nutrition, and toured the Surrender Chambers, reflecting on the evolution of food culture from the past till today. This collaboration has successfully incorporated aspects of sustainability into lessons on Singapore's history, helping participants understand how Singaporeans dealt with food scarcity and the harsh living conditions of wartime Singapore.



SDC has also promoted Sentosa's historical sites and attractions through signage, which guide guests to various historical nodes and share the stories behind these sites.

Additionally, SDC has collaborated with Sixtrees to launch an Augmented Reality Scott Application under the Sentosa X Enterprise Scheme. Through this application, guests were educated on the early days and history of Fort Siloso. The application garnered more than 1,000 downloads in FY2020/2021.

Recognising that Sentosa's heritage is only one part of Singapore's history, SDC has collaborated with other museums and relevant stakeholders to host joint exhibitions and events. Such collaborations are important in helping guests understand Singapore's history, with different artefacts from SDC and other agencies coming together like pieces of a puzzle.

LOCAL COMMUNITIES

GRI 103-1, 103-2, 103-3, 413-1

SDC recognises the importance of giving back to the local community to promote a better and more inclusive society. SDC is committed to making Sentosa accessible to persons from all walks of life and promoting volunteerism among all staff.

The Ministry of Culture, Community and Youth (MCCY) has advocated for greater volunteerism amongst Singaporeans, to create stronger social bonds and inculcate values of community, compassion and kindness in society. In line with this effort, SDC promotes a culture of corporate volunteerism and strives to deepen its engagement with the local community, as sustainable development goes beyond environmental initiatives. Ensuring social and economic sustainability is also key to meeting the needs of current and future generations. SDC places a strong emphasis on promoting social inclusivity, supporting local Social Service Agencies (SSAs) in outreach and engagement efforts for underprivileged and elderly beneficiaries, and promoting volunteerism among SDC's staff and Island Partners.

To bolster these initiatives, SDC has established a Social Inclusivity Workgroup under the Sustainable Sentosa Framework. The Social Inclusivity Workgroup is responsible for ensuring that present and future initiatives are aligned with SDC's approach to sustainability, as well as for establishing partnerships with relevant SSOs and promoting initiatives amongst SDC's staff, such as encouraging staff to volunteer. With a range of community initiatives supporting various beneficiaries, SDC's staff have had the chance to volunteer in at least one initiative every year.



Initiative #1:

Three-year partnerships with Care Corner Singapore and TOUCH Community

As SDC seeks to provide more sustainable and meaningful support for its beneficiaries, SDC has established three-year partnerships with Care Corner Singapore and TOUCH Community Services.

Under the Care Corner partnership, the swITCH UP! Programme supports adolescents in mental wellness, by identifying and developing stress coping strategies through the use of an art medium centric intervention model. This programme also aims to instil positive values, leadership competencies, and increasing adolescents' social awareness. The programme will benefit 50 adolescents from Secondary One to Three.

TOUCH Community Services is a not-for-profit charity organisation in Singapore that serves children, youth, families, persons with healthcare and special needs, and the elderly. The support by SDC features the following activities:

- Academic coaching, values-driven learning activities and an experiential learning camp which address the educational and socio-emotional needs of participants.
- Family-related events such as family bonding events, parenting/ marriage/job skills workshops, with support from social workers and counsellors.
- Social and educational activities such as creative enrichment outings as well as provision of youth and volunteer training to recruit more volunteers to take on enrichment and mentoring opportunities.

A total of 16 children and youth, from 5 to 14 years old, have benefitted from the initiatives above in FY2020/2021.



Initiative #2: Sentosa Gives

Established by SDC in 2011, Sentosa Gives is an annual island-wide initiative that dedicates a week to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities. The aim of Sentosa Gives is to give back to the community, in collaboration with local charities and SSOs. While Sentosa Gives could not take place in FY2020/2021 due to COVID-19, SDC has donated the initiative's allocated budget to the Community Chest's Courage Fund and Community Chest funded programmes. This donation was especially of value to the Community Chest and its funded programmes, benefitting some 80 social service agencies. SDC has also undertaken various elderly engagement programmes to promote active ageing amongst Singapore's seniors, in line with national efforts to support seniors in living longer and healthier. Such engagement efforts include community befriending, health and wellness, and active ageing programmes.

Initiative #3: Staff initiatives

SDC's employees are encouraged to volunteer and participate in community outreach programmes to give back to the community. From October 2020 to December 2020, SDC partnered Glyph, a social enterprise that aims to make holistic education accessible and affordable for children in challenging environments. Following the completion of Sentosa's Flag of Unity¹⁷ created for National Day in August 2020, SDC partnered Glyph to upcycle the small flags that made up the Flag of Unity into drawstring bags. 300 kids and youths expressed their creativity through upcycling workshops over 24 weekends.

SDC staff also volunteered to manage the upcycling sessions and guide the children in making the drawstring bags. As part of SDC's sustainability efforts, staff volunteers also educated the children on environmental protection and the need to reduce waste, helping to nurture in these young minds the importance of sustainability.



In February 2021, SDC collaborated with the Home Nursing Foundation and participated in a Lunar New Year home improvement initiative for four vulnerable seniors. The spring-cleaning session brought warmth and comfort to the seniors as they ushered in the new year. SDC will continue to foster and increase volunteerism among its staff through various activities.

¹⁷ Sentosa's Flag of Unity was created in August 2020, where Singaporeans were welcomed to share their aspirations and hopes for Sentosa. The massive Flag of Unity formed the National Day Parade theme and logo, "Together, A Stronger Singapore". The display spanned 4,500 sqm across Siloso Beach and featured 10,000 red and white flags

GUEST HEALTH AND SAFETY

GRI 103-1, 103-2, 103-3, 416-2

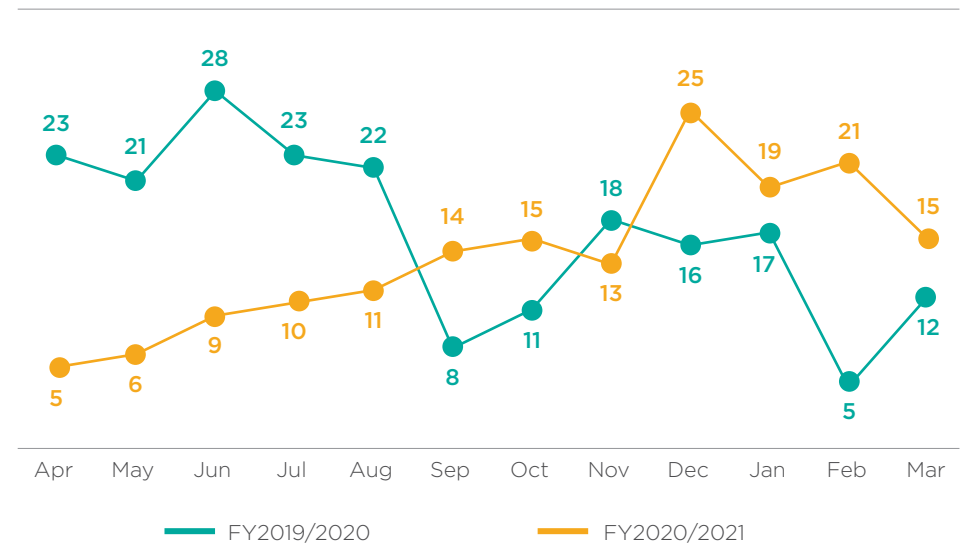
Through extensive risk management and reduction measures and close collaborations with Island Partners, SDC is committed to ensuring the safety and well-being of everyone in Sentosa.

A variety of measures have been implemented to ensure the health and safety of guests in Sentosa. These include COVID-19 Safe Management Measures, as well as the increased frequency of cleaning and disinfection of common and high-touch areas. 100% of SDC's premises have also been certified SG Clean¹⁸. More information on SDC's COVID-19 measures can be found in the accompanying Annual Report.

In addition, for the safety of guests, information on Dos and Don'ts have been displayed at Sentosa's nature areas and trails and on Sentosa's website, to remind guests to treat the ecosystem with care. Entry into certain nature areas is also restricted to protect the natural environment and ensure the safety of all guests.



Number of injuries



Performance

In FY2020/2021, there was a significant 20% decline in the total number of injuries involving guests in Sentosa, with 163 incidents and 204 incidents recorded in FY2020/2021 and FY2019/2020 respectively.

As part of its firm commitment to the wellbeing of guests, SDC will continue to take measures to minimise injuries involving guests. Through the Safety and Security Review Committee framework, SDC proactively identifies and removes identified hazards. For example, upon sightings of box jellyfishes in July and October 2020, the Beach Operations team stepped up checks along the shoreline to ensure safety of all beach users. Front-liners are also trained and certified in first aid to ensure they stand ready for emergencies.

SDC collaborates with all Island Partners to ensure that measures are in place across their operations to safeguard the safety of guests. The Trade Specific Interest Group, chaired by SDC, has been formed and continues to serve as a platform between SDC and all Island Partners to share incident analysis, upcoming activities, as well as advisories received from Government agencies.

In the reporting year, SDC had zero cases of non-compliance and fines related to the safety of guests on the island.

¹⁸ SG Clean is a campaign launched by the National Environment Agency (NEA) on 16 February 2020 to rally stakeholders and members of the public to do their part, by adopting good personal habits and social responsibility, to raise standards of cleanliness and public hygiene in Singapore and safeguard public health.

**Initiative:
NPCC Programme**

As part of SDC's ongoing partnership with the Bukit Merah West Neighbourhood Police Centre, National Police Cadet Corps cadets help spread the message of safety and security to guests during school holidays. While there were no student deployments in FY2020/2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic, SDC and the Singapore Police Force remain committed to continuing this partnership and will resume the ground deployment of students once the situation permits.



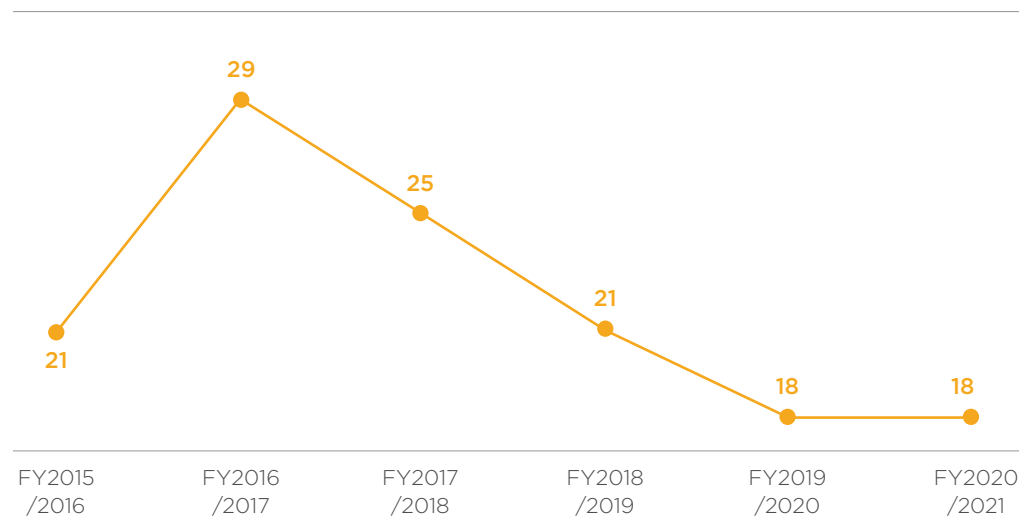
WORKPLACE HEALTH AND SAFETY

GRI 103-1, 103-2, 103-3, 403-9

The well-being and safety of SDC's employees are a top priority. Amid the global COVID-19 pandemic, SDC commits to providing a safe environment for all employees.

SDC takes all necessary measures to ensure that its staff work in a safe environment, with its Workplace Safety and Health Policy addressing such risks and providing guidance on the appropriate measures to minimise workplace incidents. The Sentosa Crisis Management Structure and SDC's Workplace Safety and Health Committee oversee and manage workplace health and safety.

Total number of workplace Injuries



Performance

In FY2020/2021, SDC recorded a total of 18 workplace incidents. Most of these workplace incidents were due to staff either slipping and falling at work, or being bitten or stung by wildlife.

Of the 18 workplace incidents in FY2020/2021, 16 were reportable to the Ministry of Manpower (MOM) and 2 were not. The additional 5 cases of MOM-reportable¹⁹ workplace injuries in FY2020/2021 compared to FY2019/2020 were due to changes to MOM's "Work Accident Reporting" guidelines in September 2020, which required the reporting of any instances of leave arising from work injury, including light duties.

¹⁹ MOM-reportable cases refer to cases whereby (a) an employee meets with an accident at a workplace on or after 1 September 2020; and (b) the employee is certified by a registered medical practitioner or registered dentist to be unfit for work, or to require hospitalisation or to be placed on light duties, on account of the accident.

The table below summarises the number of work-related injuries in FY2019/2020 and FY2020/2021. SDC will continue to put in place measures to further reduce the total number of workplace injuries.

Work-Related Injuries	FY2019/2020	FY2020/2021
Total injuries	18	18
MOM-reportable	11	16
Non-MOM-reportable	7	2

SDC is pleased to announce that in FY2020/2021, there were fewer man-days lost, with 94 days of medical leave granted in FY2020/2021, compared to 108 days in FY 2019/2020. The 13% decrease in medical leave granted were attributed to less severe injuries and an increase in workplace health and safety inspections conducted at all workplaces. The table below summarises the total number of man-days lost for FY2019/2020 and FY2020/2021.

Man-Days Lost	FY2019/2020	FY2020/2021
Total days of medical leave due to work-related injuries	108	94
Days of medical leave for MOM-reportable cases	93	93
Days of medical leave for non-MOM-reportable cases	15	1

To ensure that activities in Sentosa are conducted safely, SDC has developed a holistic end-to-end risk management platform, called Operational Readiness Plans (ORP), to enhance stakeholders' awareness and strengthen such plans where appropriate. ORPs are required to be conducted prior to any major activity. In FY2020/2021, a total of eight ORPs were conducted, including for construction projects. ORPs are also constantly updated and enhanced to ensure that all developments continue to be conducted safely.

SDC continually implements new measures and initiatives to enhance workplace health and safety, and to reduce workplace injuries. The Governance and Compliance unit also adopts a targeted approach by working with SDC's various divisions to share workplace health and safety best practices, as well as learning points from case studies on workplace injuries. This helps in disseminating messages relating to health and safety, so that all staff play a proactive role in maintaining a safe and healthy workplace environment.

As part of SDC's workplace standard operating routine, the Governance and Compliance unit monitors changes to Safe Management Measures²⁰ (SMM) and updates the various divisions. Regular workplace health and safety inspections are also conducted across all of SDC's departments. These include ensuring Safe Management Measures are in place, as well as reviewing and updating Risk Assessments.

SDC has also engaged its Island Partners regularly throughout the year to facilitate a common understanding of the prevailing government regulations on COVID-19.

²⁰ Safe Management Measures are implemented at the workplace to ensure a COVID-safe workplace. These measures include requirements such as not organising work-related events unless critical, wearing masks at the workplace, and observing good personal hygiene, among others. They cover all staff, workplaces and those who may become unwell at workplaces.



Initiative:
Emergency Preparedness

SDC organises an organisation-wide crisis management exercise annually to stress-test its operational readiness, as well as its subsidiaries'. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the exercise was deferred in FY2020/2021, and will resume in FY2021/2022. SDC also partners stakeholders such as Government agencies and Island Partners in conducting the exercises, to ensure that such collaborations continue to be well-oiled. In FY2020/2021, a total of 14 exercises and drills were either facilitated or participated by SDC. For example, SDC collaborated and held joint exercises with the Ministry of Home Affairs's (MHA) agencies such as the Singapore Civil Defence Force (SCDF) to conduct fire drills and rescue exercises.

SUSTAINABLE SUPPLY CHAIN

GRI 102-9, 103-1, 103-2, 103-3

SDC recognises that sustainability should not only be driven internally, but also extended throughout its value chain. As such, SDC seeks to implement sustainable supply chain initiatives and is committed to ensuring that these initiatives are in line with its ambition of making Sentosa a carbon neutral and globally recognised sustainable tourism destination.

As a statutory board, SDC is aligned with sustainability-related initiatives and requirements of GreenGov.SG. The GreenGov.SG initiatives comprise targets related to carbon, electricity, water, and waste, among others. Where procurement is concerned, SDC utilises Whole-of-Government Demand Aggregation contracts with built-in sustainability requirements.

The following table contains the list of green procurement requirements for various products.

Products	Requirements
Air-conditioners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum 5-ticks and using refrigerant with Global Warming Potential (GWP) ≤ 750 for split unit air-conditioner models (up to 10kW cooling capacity) • Minimum 3-ticks and using refrigerant with GWP ≤ 750 (if available) for split unit air-conditioner models above 10kW cooling capacity • Minimum 3-ticks and using refrigerant with GWP ≤ 750 (when available) for 3-phase Variable Refrigerant Flow models
Refrigerators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum 3-ticks and using refrigerant with GWP ≤ 15
Televisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum 4-ticks for all sizes
Lamps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum 3-ticks for integrated Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFLi) and Light Emitting Diode (LED) bulbs (Bayonet, Edison base) • Minimum 2-ticks for Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFLni) and LED bulbs (G24 base) • Minimum 2-ticks for tubular lamps (G13 base)
Water fittings and equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum 3-ticks for basin taps, shower taps, urinals and dualflush low capacity flushing cisterns • Maximum 6L/min for high pressure washer jets • Maximum 7.8L/kg for top/front load and 12L/kg for side load washer extractors • Maximum 2L/rack for dishwashers of undercounter/hood type, 1L/rack for single tank conveyor, 0.66L/rack for multi-tank conveyor, and 0.59L/rack for flight type
Building products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant building products for interior use (e.g. wall and ceiling finishes) that are accredited with the Singapore Green Labelling Scheme by the Singapore Environment Council, or Singapore Green Building Certification scheme by the Singapore Green Building Council, where available
Printing paper	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White printing paper that is accredited with the Enhanced Singapore Green Labelling Scheme by the Singapore Environment Council
ICT equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICT equipment that meet the latest ENERGY STAR standards, where available
Vehicles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All cars procured and registered are to be clean energy vehicles with zero tailpipe emissions, starting from 2023

TALENT MANAGEMENT

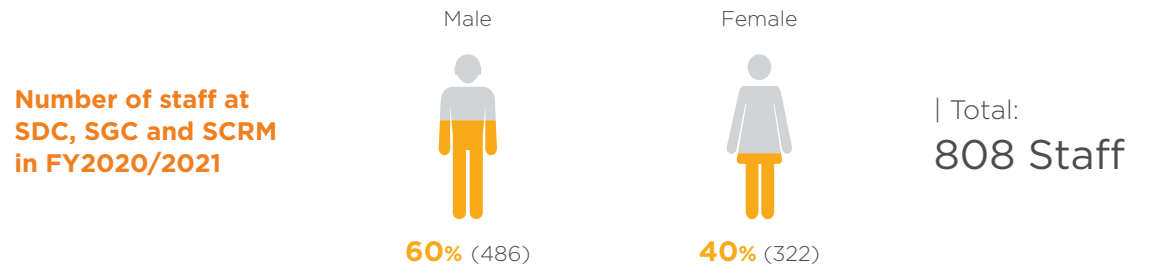
GRI 103-1, 103-2, 103-3, 401-1, 401-2, 404-1

SDC believes that its success and long-term growth will not be possible without its valued staff, and understands that the skillsets which its staff have are crucial in transforming the way SDC operates.

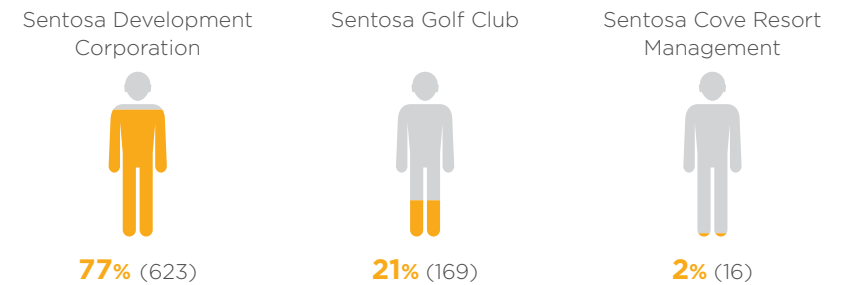
At SDC, all staff are valued and SDC, with its subsidiaries, believe that Sentosians' backgrounds, skillsets, and talents are important in driving organisational success.

SDC Staff's Demographic

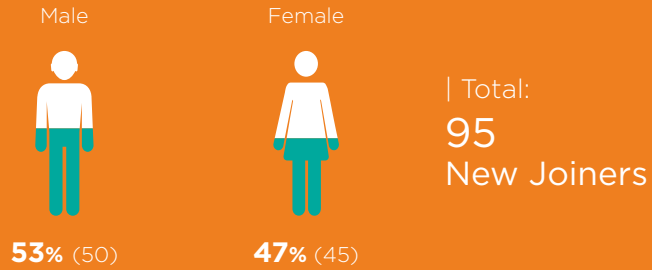
As of 31 March 2021, SDC and its subsidiaries' employ a total of 808 staff. Throughout the reporting year, SDC and its subsidiaries' have continued to look out for new talents, welcoming a total of 95 new staff in FY2020/2021



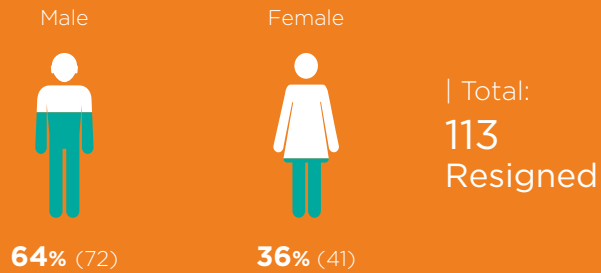
Breakdown of number of staff at SDC, SGC and SCR in FY2020/2021



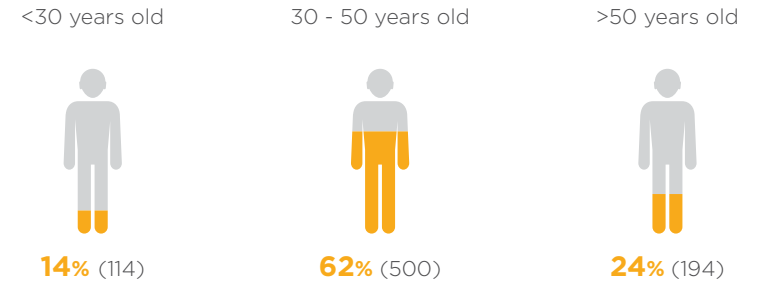
Number of new joiners at SDC, SGC and SCRM in FY2020/2021



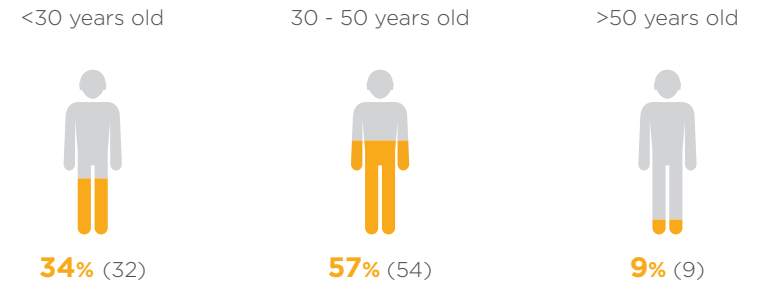
Number of staff who left SDC, SGC and SCRM in FY2020/2021



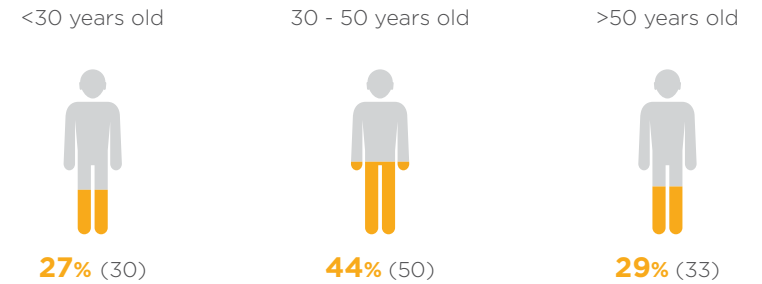
Number of staff at SDC, SGC and SCRM by age group in FY2020/2021



Number of new staff at SDC, SGC and SCRM by age group in FY2020/2021



Number of staff who left SDC, SGC and SCRM by age group in FY2020/2021



In FY2020/2021, SDC and its subsidiaries observed new hire and turnover rates of 11.8% and 14% respectively. More information can be found in the accompanying table.

Gender	Male	Female	Total	Gender	<30	30-50	>50	Total
Number of new hires	50	45	95	Number of new hires	32	54	9	95
Rate of new hires	10.3% ²¹	14% ²²	11.8% ²³	Rate of new hires	28% ²⁴	10.8% ²⁵	4.6% ²⁶	11.8% ²³
Number of turnover	72	41	113	Number of turnover	30	50	33	113
Rate of turnover	14.8% ²¹	12.7% ²²	14% ²³	Rate of turnover	26.3% ²⁴	10.0% ²⁵	17% ²⁶	14% ²³

To foster the well-being of staff, SDC’s employees enjoy benefits, such as health care and parental leave among others.

With talent being key to SDC’s success and growth, SDC also invests in talent management and provides all staff with training, to ensure that staff have the necessary skillsets to navigate challenges and remain relevant in an evolving business landscape. In the reporting year, SDC is pleased to highlight that 95% of staff underwent relevant training courses.

Gender	Sum of Training Hours	Average Training Hours per Staff (based on staff who had training)	Average Training Hours per Staff (based on full staff base)	Percentage of staff that had some training
Female	7651.5	25.75 hours (297 staff)	23.75 hours (322 staff)	92%
Male	9124.75	19.5 hours (467 staff)	18.8 hours (486 staff)	96%
Grand Total	16776.25			

21 Denominator refers to the number of male staff at SDC and its subsidiaries for FY2020/2021
 22 Denominator refers to the number of female staff at SDC and its subsidiaries for FY2020/2021
 23 Denominator refers to the total number of staff at SDC and its subsidiaries for FY2020/2021
 24 Denominator refers to the number of staff <30 years old at SDC and its subsidiaries for FY2020/2021
 25 Denominator refers to the number of staff between 30-50 years old at SDC and its subsidiaries for FY2020/2021
 26 Denominator refers to the number of staff >50 years old at SDC and its subsidiaries for FY2020/2021

GRI CONTENT INDEX

GRI Standards	Disclosure Number	Disclosure Title	References and/or Explanation
General Disclosures			
Organisational Profile			
GRI 102 (2016): General Disclosures	102-1	Name of the organisation	Sentosa Development Corporation - Annual Report, Cover Page
	102-2	Activities, brands, products, and services	Annual Report, Page 02; Sentosa's official webpage (https://www.sentosa.gov.sg/who-we-are/overview/)
	102-3	Location of headquarters	Sentosa official webpage (https://www.sentosa.gov.sg/contact-us/)
	102-4	Location of operations	SDC only operates in Singapore
	102-5	Ownership and legal form	Annual Report, Page 02
	102-6	Markets served	Sentosa's official webpage (https://www.sentosa.com.sg/en/about-us/)
	102-7	Scale of the organisation	Talent Management, Page 43
	102-8	Information on employees and other workers	Talent Management, Page 43
	102-9	Supply chain	Sustainable Supply Chain, Page 42
	102-10	Significant changes to the organisation and its supply chain	There are no significant organisational changes during the reporting period
	102-11	Precautionary principle or approach	Biodiversity, Page 25
	102-12	External initiatives	GreenGov.SG - Guiding Principles, Page 08
	102-13	Membership of associations	External Associations, Page 08
Strategy			
	102-14	Statement from senior decision-maker	Chairman and CEO's Message, Page 01
Ethics and Integrity			
	102-16	Values, principles, standards, and norms of behaviour	Annual Report, Page 04
Governance			
	102-18	Governance Structure	Sustainability Governance, Page 09
Stakeholder Engagement			
	102-40	List of stakeholder groups	Stakeholder Engagement, Page 10
	102-41	Collective bargaining agreements	Staff are able to join unions recognised by SDC
	102-42	Identifying and selecting stakeholders	Stakeholder Engagement, Page 10
	102-43	Approach to stakeholder engagement	Stakeholder Engagement, Page 10
	102-44	Key topics and concerns raised	Stakeholder Engagement, Page 10

GRI Standards	Disclosure Number	Disclosure Title	References and/or Explanation
General Disclosures			
Reporting Practice			
GRI 102 (2016): General Disclosures	102-45	Entities included in the consolidated financial statements	Sentosa Golf Club, Sentosa Cove Resort Management & Mount Faber Leisure Group - Financial Report, Page 15 and Page 36
	102-46	Defining report content and topic boundaries	About this Report, Page 03 SDC's Material Topics, Page 12
	102-47	List of material topics	SDC's Material Topics, Page 12
	102-48	Restatements of information	Not applicable as this is SDC's first sustainability report
	102-49	Changes in reporting	Not applicable as this is SDC's first sustainability report
	102-50	Reporting period	About this Report, Page 03
	102-51	Date of most recent report	Not applicable as this is SDC's first sustainability report
	102-52	Reporting cycle	The report will be published on an annual basis
	102-53	Contact point for questions regarding the report	About this Report, Page 03
	102-54	Claims of reporting in accordance with GRI standards	About this Report, Page 03
	102-55	GRI content index	GRI Content Index, Page 46
102-56	External assurance	We have not sought external assurance for this reporting period	
Material Topic: Energy and Greenhouse Gas Emissions			
GRI 103 (2016): Management Approach	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its boundary	SDC's Material Topics, Page 12 Energy and Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Page 14
	103-2	The management approach and its components	Energy and Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Page 14
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	Energy and Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Page 14
GRI 302 (2016): Energy	302-1	Energy consumption within the organisation	Energy and Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Page 14
GRI 305 (2016): Emissions	305-1	Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	Energy and Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Page 15
	305-2	Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	Energy and Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Page 15
	305-3	Energy indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	Energy and Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Page 15
GRI 307 (2016): Environmental Compliance	307-1	Non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations	Energy and Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Page 15

GRI Standards	Disclosure Number	Disclosure Title	References and/or Explanation
Material Topic: Water Management			
GRI 103 (2016): Management Approach	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its boundary	SDC's Material Topics, Pages 11 and 12 Water Management, Page 20
	103-2	The management approach and its components	Water Management, Page 20
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	Water Management, Page 20
GRI 303 (2018): Water & Effluents	303-3	Water withdrawal	Water Management, Page 21
Material Topic: Waste Management			
GRI 103 (2016): Management Approach	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its boundary	SDC's Material Topics, Pages 11 and 12 Waste Management, Page 22
	103-2	The management approach and its components	Waste Management, Page 22
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	Waste Management, Page 22
GRI 306 (2020): Waste	306-2	Management of significant waste-related impacts	Waste Management, Page 22
	306-3	Waste generated	Waste Management, Page 22
	306-4	Waste diverted from disposal	Waste Management, Page 23
	306-5	Waste directed to disposal	Waste Management, Page 22
Material Topic: Biodiversity			
GRI 103 (2016): Management Approach	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its boundary	SDC's Material Topics, Pages 11 and 12 Biodiversity, Page 25
	103-2	The management approach and its components	Biodiversity, Page 25
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	Biodiversity, Page 25
GRI 304 (2016): Biodiversity	304-3	Habitats protected or restored	Biodiversity, Page 26
Material Topic: Heritage Conservation			
Non-GRI Topic	Non-GRI Topic	Non-GRI Topic	SDC's Material Topics, Pages 11 and 12 Heritage Conservation, Page 30

GRI Standards	Disclosure Number	Disclosure Title	References and/or Explanation
Material Topic: Local Communities			
GRI 103 (2016): Management Approach	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its boundary	SDC's Material Topics, Pages 11 and 12 Local Communities, Page 34
	103-2	The management approach and its components	Local Communities, Page 35
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	Local Communities, Page 35
GRI 413 (2016): Local Communities	413-1	Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	Local Communities, Page 34
Material Topic: Guest Health and Safety			
GRI 103 (2016): Management Approach	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its boundary	SDC's Material Topics, Pages 11 and 12 Guest Health and Safety, Page 37
	103-2	The management approach and its components	Guest Health and Safety, Page 37
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	Guest Health and Safety, Page 37
GRI 416 (2016): Customer Health and Safety	416-2	Incidents of non-compliance concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services	Guest Health and Safety, Page 37
Material Topic: Workplace Health and Safety			
GRI 103 (2016): Management Approach	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its boundary	SDC's Material Topics, Pages 11 and 12 Workplace Health and Safety, Page 39
	103-2	The management approach and its components	Workplace Health and Safety, Page 39
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	Workplace Health and Safety, Page 39
GRI 403-9 (2018): Occupational Health and Safety	403-9	Work-related injuries	Workplace Health and Safety, Page 40
Material Topic: Sustainable Supply Chain			
Non-GRI Topic	Non-GRI Topic	Non-GRI Topic	SDC's Material Topics, Pages 11 and 12 Sustainable Supply Chain, Page 42

GRI Standards	Disclosure Number	Disclosure Title	References and/or Explanation
Material Topic: Talent Management			
GRI 103 (2016): Management Approach	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its boundary	SDC's Material Topics, Pages 11 and 12 Talent Management, Page 43
	103-2	The management approach and its components	Talent Management, Page 43
	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	Talent Management, Page 43
GRI 401 (2016): Employment	401-1	New employee hires and employee turnover	Talent Management, Page 44
	401-2	Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	Talent Management, Page 45
GRI 404 (2016): Training and Education	404-1	Average hours of training per year per employee	Talent Management, Page 45



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