

(B) WATER

SGP2012 Target	Current Progress
Increase water catchment areas from 50% to 67% of Singapore's land surface.	The development of the Marina, Punggol and Serangoon Reservoir schemes are on track, and the SGP 2012 target will be met.
Increase supply of water from non-conventional sources, such as desalination and water reclamation, to at least 25% of Singapore's water demand.	Non-conventional sources (desalination and water reclamation) was able to meet 25% of Singapore's water demand in 2007 By 2011, NEWater will be able to meet at least 30% of Singapore's water demand.
Ensure that water quality continues to meet international standards.	Singapore's drinking water quality has consistently met WHO guidelines.
Reduce domestic water consumption to 155L per person per day by 2012.	Domestic water consumption was 156L per person per day in 2008. We are on schedule to meet the SGP 2012 target.
Partner the 3P sectors to generate greater awareness of the importance of conserving, valuing and enjoying water and develop a sense of shared ownership of our water resources.	PUB continues to educate the public and raise their awareness for water through various platforms and community programmes.

1 About 50% of Singapore's land surface is water catchment area. By 2011, this will increase to 67% of Singapore's land surface with the completion of the Marina Reservoir and the Punggol-Serangoon Reservoir schemes. In addition, PUB has improved its water catchment infrastructure through the Reservoir Integration Scheme to optimise the use of our reservoirs, by allowing excess water from one reservoir to be channelled to another.

2 With the opening of the fourth NEWater factory at Ulu Pandan in 2007, the target of being able to meet 25% of our water demand from non-conventional sources was achieved. By 2011, the opening of the fifth and largest NEWater

factory in Changi will enable Singapore to meet up to 30% of its water needs with NEWater. Together with desalination, these non-conventional sources will help to diversify our water resources, and put us in a stronger position to cope with any fluctuations in rainfall.

3 Domestic water consumption per capita per day was lowered to 156L in 2008. PUB has introduced various water conservation programmes, under its 10L Challenge to increase public awareness on water conservation and decrease water consumption. As part of the 10L Challenge, PUB works with the community and grassroots organisations to form Water Volunteer Groups (WVGs), which conduct house visits to educate homeowners on water conservation practices and assist in the installation of water saving devices. As at Feb 2009, WVGs in 39 resident committees and 39 voluntary welfare organisations/other organisations under 45 constituencies have been formed.

4 The voluntary water efficiency labelling scheme was introduced in 2006 to empower consumers with information on water efficiency at the point of purchase. In view of the favourable response, the labelling scheme will be extended into a mandatory scheme for certain water products¹, starting Jul 2009. In addition, taps, urinals and dual-flush Low Capacity Flushing Cisterns (LCFCs) installed in all new developments and existing premises undergoing renovation must have at least a “one-tick” water efficiency rating. All new domestic premises and existing domestic premises undergoing renovation will also be required to use dual-flush LCFCs from July 2009. We are on schedule to meet the SGP 2012 target of 155L per person per day by 2012. Under the IMCSD blueprint, we aim to further reduce domestic water consumption to 147 litres per capita per day by 2020 and to 140 litres per capita per day by 2030.

5 PUB has been working with its 3P partners on reinforcing its “Conserve, Value, Enjoy Water” message through various outreach and education programmes such as WVGs, Friends of Waters and the Water Wally mascot. The Active, Beautiful, Clean (ABC) Waters programme will open up our network of drains, canals and reservoirs into vibrant and beautiful water spaces for community events and recreational activities. In doing so, we hope to foster a sense of ownership and stewardship over the cleanliness of our water resources. Two pilot projects at Kolam Ayer, and Bedok Reservoir were completed in 2008, while the third project at MacRitchie Reservoir will be launched by mid 2009. More than 20 projects will be implemented across the island over the next few years. By 2030, PUB will implement more than 130 projects in business and heartland areas, opening up 900 ha of reservoirs and 100 km of waterways.

¹ For a start, taps, flushing cisterns and urinals must come with water efficiency labels. We will consider extending this scheme to shower heads and washing machines in the future, when more water efficient models are available.