



Guide : Serving demand opportunities in Asia for carbon services & trading firms



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Southeast Asia's Low-Carbon Transition

Climate action is gaining momentum in Southeast Asia (SEA), where four out of ten of the world's most climate change-affected countries are located. SEA is also where rapid urbanisation is taking place. The opportunity for innovators, governments and society to navigate the energy transition whilst supporting sustainable growth is clear.

SEA boasts a remarkable diversity of natural landscapes, from lush tropical rainforests to coastal wetlands and vibrant marine ecosystems with significant carbon storage potential. The region accounts for about 25 per cent of the world's Nature-based Solutions (NbS) supply – a disproportionately large share of carbon mitigation potential relative to its share of the global land area. Across its natural assets such as mangroves and peatlands, SEA boasts the largest blue carbon potential worldwide: SEA has 4.8 billion MgC of storage in blue carbon, which is significantly higher than its next best competitor, the Gulf of Mexico, at 0.5 billion Mg. This is especially important as NbS can provide over one-third of mitigation action needed to meet Paris Agreement targets by 2030.

Statistics reveal that SEA is estimated to hold approximately US\$170 million in global benefits from ecosystem services generated through NbS projects. The return-on-investment for natural climate solutions in SEA is also notably high, while also offering key biodiversity co-benefits.

These numbers highlight the vast potential of SEA to be a significant contributor in the global fight against climate change.



SEA's Green Economy at a Glance

US\$1T

of the world's biodiversity, and potential nature-based solutions like peatlands and mangroves

20%

of the world's biodiversity, and potential nature-based solutions like peatlands and mangroves

US\$15B

in cumulative private sector investments in SEA's green economy since 2020

8 of 10

countries have committed to climate targets

7 of 10

countries are considering or implementing carbon pricing

4x

companies committing to science-based targets between 2021 and 2022

Sources: Bain & Company, Temasek, GenZero and Amazon Web Services, Southeast Asia's Green Economy 2022 Report and 2023 Report; IRENA, "How to Transform Energy Systems and Reduce Carbon Emissions." Accessed 16 August 2023.



The geography of the region is unique, and the natural environment offers an abundance of biodiversity. It's a tropical climate, and there are a lot of islands and rainforests. Roughly 50% of the physical capacity of nature-based climate projects exists in SE Asia. That is the physical element of this part of the world. The financial aspect is that this region of the world has the highest percentage GDP growth rate – which can be a problem as much as an opportunity. We want to see growth alongside the monetization of this environmental value in the region.

Federico Di Credico is currently the **Managing Director for Asia Pacific** of [ACT Commodities Group](#), a leading global provider of sustainability solutions, which helps organisations achieve their climate action goals through market-based carbon and renewable energy solutions.

Singapore - Asia's trusted carbon services and trading node

A small, low-lying island nation, Singapore intimately recognises the threat of climate change. Without access to abundant low-carbon energy sources and bio-based resources, Singapore's green journey is not easy. But the nation understands the urgency of response and are committed to forging the path ahead to a sustainable future. The global race to decarbonise is more urgent than ever. Asia, particularly Southeast Asia (SEA), is emerging as a critical player in the world's efforts to achieve net zero targets.



Singapore's ambitions to be Asia's trusted carbon services and trading node



Enable vibrant, trusted and well-functioning carbon markets

- Sustained progress in regional carbon market development in tandem with other mitigation efforts.
- SEA as a source of trusted, high-quality carbon offset projects that can deliver real and sustained global impact.



Support climate strategy as part of business strategy

- Helping companies understand the business impact of climate trends and how to address key risks.
- Harnessing new potential for innovation and growth in the global low-carbon transition.



Create new and exciting business and job opportunities

- Carbon services and trading can create opportunities in areas such as project development, financing, carbon trading and advisory in Singapore and the region.

Join world-class companies in Singapore's Carbon Services and Trading ecosystem

From organisations offering carbon management services to carbon exchanges and carbon trading desks, Singapore is growing its expertise in project development and financing, carbon trading, MRV, low carbon advisory and legal services.



South Pole

Project development and financing

South Pole is the world’s largest decarbonisation project developer. Its Singapore hub connects with teams worldwide on a growing portfolio of community, technology and nature-based carbon projects, and advises corporates on carbon offsetting and decarbonisation.



AirCarbon Exchange (ACX)

Carbon credits procurement

ACX is an easy-to-use, end-to-end global carbon trading platform for voluntary carbon credits. By using blockchain technology to make trading transparent and frictionless, ACX is helping stakeholders meet their net-zero ambitions.



Vivid

Decarbonisation advisory services

Vivid, McKinsey Sustainability’s innovation hub in Singapore, is helping SEA clients transform to reach net-zero, as impact partners and advisors on environmental, social, and corporate governance strategy, sustainable investing, and more.



Bureau Veritas (BV)

Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV)

BV helps clients enhance operational efficiency and transparency, by verifying greenhouse gas footprints and carbon credits for businesses, and providing assurance on the quality, origin and performance of biofuels. BV RISE (its regional Centre of Excellence) works with partners and clients to scale solutions in sustainability and energy transition across SEA.



The Nature Conservancy (TNC)

Partnerships, innovation, scientific research

TNC's office in Singapore serves as a strategic global centre for partnerships, innovation and scientific research, focused on addressing the interconnected crises of climate change and biodiversity loss. TNC is also actively expanding its team in Singapore, demonstrating TNC’s dedication to deliver tangible, lasting results for both people and nature.



Sylvera

Carbon credits rating

Sylvera’s leading technology and expertise helps companies evaluate the quality of carbon credits. It is also working with the Singaporean government to identify high-quality carbon credits, referred to as Internationally transferred mitigation outcomes (ITMOs) in the Article 6.2 context, to purchase from other countries. These credits will help drive rapid climate finance and be used toward advancing Singapore’s Paris Agreement goals.

Singapore’s international collaborations

As a key regional node for professional services, trading, and financial services, Singapore is leveraging its strengths in these areas to support corporates and governments in Asia to transit to a low-carbon future. Given our [national circumstances](#), Singapore is also highly dependent on effective international cooperation to achieve our decarbonisation goals. This is why Singapore actively fosters effective international cooperation on climate action. Singapore has played an active role to support the multilateral framework of cooperation on climate change under the UNFCCC, including co-facilitating the negotiations at COP-26 that progressed the Article 6 rulebook of the Paris Agreement.

Collaboration on carbon markets

Singapore is committed to ensuring the integrity, quality and transparency of carbon markets. This includes robust and independent accounting, and the avoidance of double counting, and requiring corresponding adjustments for credits for use towards the nation's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).

To advance the generation and sharing of carbon credits to support Singapore and other partner countries’ climate ambitions, Singapore has signed Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) with countries such as Colombia, Indonesia, Morocco, Peru, and Vietnam on carbon credits collaboration aligned to Article 6 of the Paris Agreement. These collaborations will also prioritise sustainable development and co-benefits to the local communities and economy.

Under these MOUs, Singapore and partner countries will work towards a legally binding Implementation Agreement that sets out a bilateral framework for the international transfer of correspondingly adjusted mitigation outcomes, and identifies potential Article 6-compliant mitigation activities which can support both countries to achieve their respective NDCs. Singapore has since substantively concluded the negotiation of the Implementation Agreement with Ghana and Vietnam, and signed an Implementation Agreement with Papua New Guinea.

Examples of international initiatives that Singapore contributes toward to improve carbon markets:

Launched the Climate Action Data Trust

A collaboration with IETA and World Bank. **CAD Trust** seeks to increase transparency across different carbon markets and reduce double counting of credits.

Developing a playbook for Article 6 carbon crediting

A partnership with Verra and Gold Standard, this playbook outlines consistent and streamlined procedures that countries can use to increase their use of existing carbon crediting programs to achieve and exceed their NDCs.

Supporting the development of international guidelines

Singapore is also supporting the **Voluntary Carbon Market Initiative (VCMI)** and **Integrity Council for the Voluntary Carbon Market (IC-VCM)** to develop guidelines for credible use of carbon credits.

✔ **Singapore is seeking project developers with capabilities to develop carbon projects and/or have access to existing credits in Singapore's countries of interest.**

Why do sustainability champions choose Singapore for their hub in Asia?

More than 120 carbon services and trading firms are already in Singapore and that number is growing. Here are six reasons why Singapore is a location of choice in Asia.

- 1** Regional professional and financial services hub
- 2** Proximity to SEA, which is rich in Nature based Solutions
- 3** Home to energy and commodity traders
- 4** Hub to international and regional businesses looking to decarbonise
- 5** Strong and stable business environment
- 6** Reputation as neutral location and trusted broker



- ❓ **Did you know that Southeast Asia's renewables potential amounts to 16 terawatts (TW) of solar energy and 1 TW of wind energy? Find out more about the region's renewable energy potential with a guide developed by EDB and McKinsey & Company.**

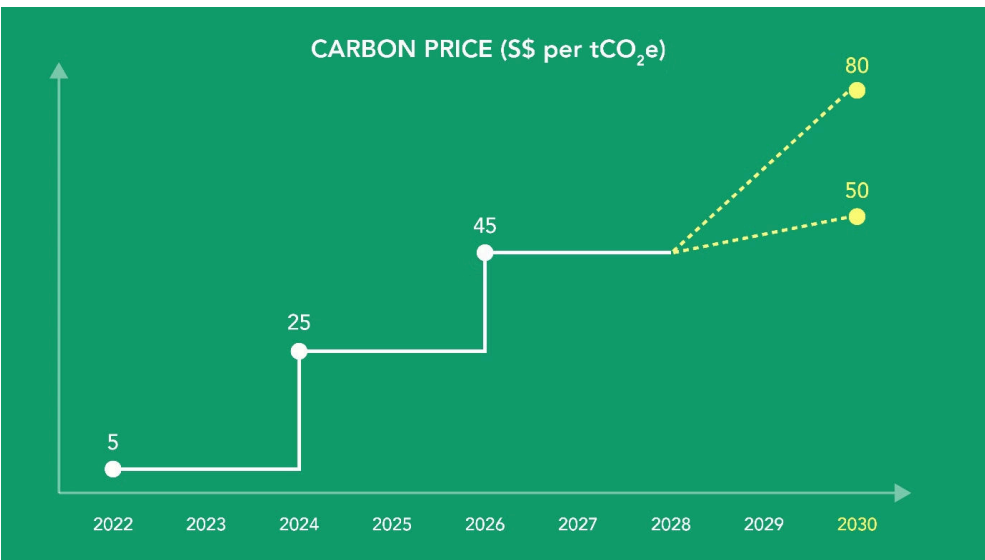
[Learn more](#)

Growing interest in carbon services

You might ask, why is a small city-state like Singapore a ready market for carbon credits? **Singapore is a hub for many regional headquarters**, with 46 per cent of Asia headquarters based here. Many of these international and regional businesses are looking to decarbonise.

Carbon tax and carbon credits in Singapore

Besides accounting for about 50 per cent of Southeast Asia’s (SEA) green bonds and loans, Singapore is the first country in SEA to introduce a carbon tax to directly fund decarbonisation.



The carbon tax level was set at S\$5/tonne for the first five years from 2019 to 2023 to provide a transitional period for emitters to adjust. The carbon tax has been raised to S\$25/tonne in 2024 and 2025, and will rise to S\$45/tonne in 2026 and 2027, with a view to reaching **S\$50-80/tonne by 2030**.

The carbon tax covers **80 per cent** of our total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from about 50 facilities in the manufacturing, power, waste, and water sectors.

From 2024, Singapore has allowed carbon tax-liable companies to use eligible carbon credits to offset 5 per cent of taxable emissions. As there are existing, high-quality carbon projects selling credits at less than \$25/tonne today, this is a way for companies to reduce their carbon tax while contributing to real decarbonisation projects in other countries, recognised by the Singapore government. The eligibility criteria for such credits can be found on the next page.

The Eligibility List sets out the requirements that international carbon credits (ICCs) must meet to be accepted by the National Environment Agency (NEA) for carbon tax-liable companies in Singapore to offset up to 5 per cent of their taxable emissions from 1 January 2024. Read more about the Eligibility List and more details on Singapore's carbon markets cooperation [here](#).

Sustainability disclosure requirements in Singapore

With carbon pricing and offsets to nudge companies into reducing their carbon footprint, it creates a demand in expertise for carbon accounting, setting low-carbon strategies, and services to finance and trade carbon credits.

Sustainability reporting is now also required under the [Singapore Exchange’s regulations](#), as recommended by the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures. Companies will need to turn to experts who can help them measure, assess, and report the environmental impact of their business.

Singapore’s Eligibility Criteria

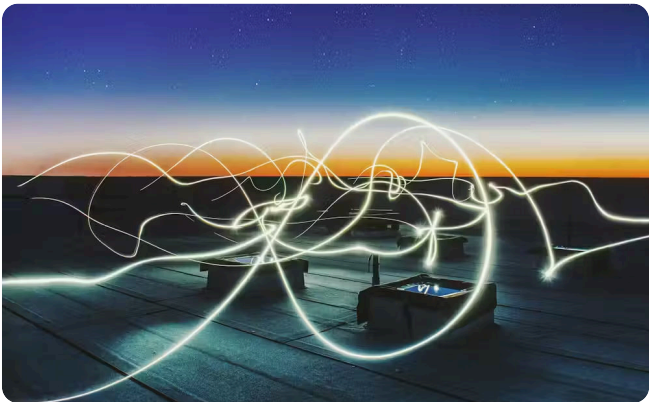
To comply with Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, the certified emissions reductions or removals must have occurred between 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2030.

Principle	Definition
Not double-counted	The certified emissions reductions or removals must not be counted more than once in contravention of the Paris Agreement.
Additional	The certified emissions reductions or removals must exceed any emissions reduction or removals required by any law or regulatory requirement of the host country, and that would otherwise have occurred in a conservative, business-as-usual scenario.
Real	The certified emissions reductions or removals must have been quantified based on a realistic, defensible, and conservative estimate of the amount of emissions that would have occurred in a business-as-usual scenario, assuming the project or programme that generated the certified emission reductions or removals had not been carried out.
Quantified and verified	The certified emissions reductions or removals must have been calculated in a manner that is conservative and transparent, and must have been measured and verified by an accredited and independent third-party verification entity before the ICC was issued.
Permanent	The certified emissions reductions or removals must not be reversible, or if there is a risk that the certified emissions reductions or removals may be reversible, there must be measures in place to monitor, mitigate and compensate any material reversal of the certified emissions reductions or removals.
No net harm	The project or programme that generated the certified emissions reductions or removals must not violate any applicable laws, regulatory requirements, or international obligations of the host country.
No leakage	The project or programme that generated the certified emissions reductions or removals must not result in a material increase in emissions elsewhere, or if there is a risk of a material increase in emissions elsewhere, there must be measures in place to monitor, mitigate and compensate any such material increase in emissions.

Source: Carbon Markets Cooperation, extracted 4 April 2024

Incentive support to encourage decarbonisation

The Singapore government is also actively investing in and supporting industry to decarbonise. The following enhanced schemes were announced in 2024 and are examples of financial support mechanisms for companies to decarbonise in Singapore.



Enhancements to Resource Efficiency Grant for Emissions (REG(E))

The Resource Efficiency Grant for Emissions (REG(E)) provides support for industrial facilities to undertake projects that improve their energy efficiency and reduce carbon emissions. This allows companies to stay relevant in a low-carbon future.

The Singapore Economic Development Board (EDB) has enhanced the REG(E) by lowering the carbon abatement threshold from 500 tonnes per annum to 250 tonnes per annum. The REG(E) will also be extended beyond March 2024. These enhancements will allow industrial facilities to tap on REG(E) for more projects that improve their energy efficiency and carbon emissions reduction.



Expansion of the Enterprise Financing Scheme (Green)

Enterprise Singapore (EnterpriseSG) launched the EFS-Green in October 2021 to enable better access to green financing for Singapore companies that develop green technologies and solutions, enabling them to develop capabilities and capture growth opportunities in the green economy. It provides risk-sharing of 70 per cent to support lending by partner financial institutions to qualified Singapore enterprises. To support Singapore enterprises embarking on and accelerating their sustainability journey, EnterpriseSG will extend the Enterprise Financing Scheme-Green (EFS-Green) by two years until 31 March 2026.



Sustainability Reporting Grant

Administered by the Economic Development Board and Enterprise Singapore (EnterpriseSG), the Sustainability Reporting Grant was launched in 2024 to defray the costs that businesses will incur in developing their first sustainability reports. This grant is meant for large companies with annual revenues of S\$100 million and above. It will cover up to 30 per cent of qualifying costs, capped at S\$150,000 per company, for the preparation of a company’s first sustainability report. To qualify for the grant, disclosures must be consistent with the International Sustainability Standards Board’s standards.

① Singapore: Asia's largest commodity trading hub

- Home to ~400 trading companies, including energy traders who can be significant clients for carbon services and trading companies.
- Attractive destination for carbon trading under international sectoral schemes such as CORSIA given Singapore's position as an aviation and shipping hub.
- Supportive environment for carbon trading
- Ecosystem comprises price reporting agencies to ensure market transparency by reporting prices of goods settled by participants, helping with price discovery.
- **No Goods & Services Tax (GST)**, charged on trading of carbon credits, including those issued by NEA (from 23 Nov 2022).
- Incentives to support well-established companies engaged in international physical trading under the **Global Trader Programme (GTP)**.

Partnering up with the best from Singapore



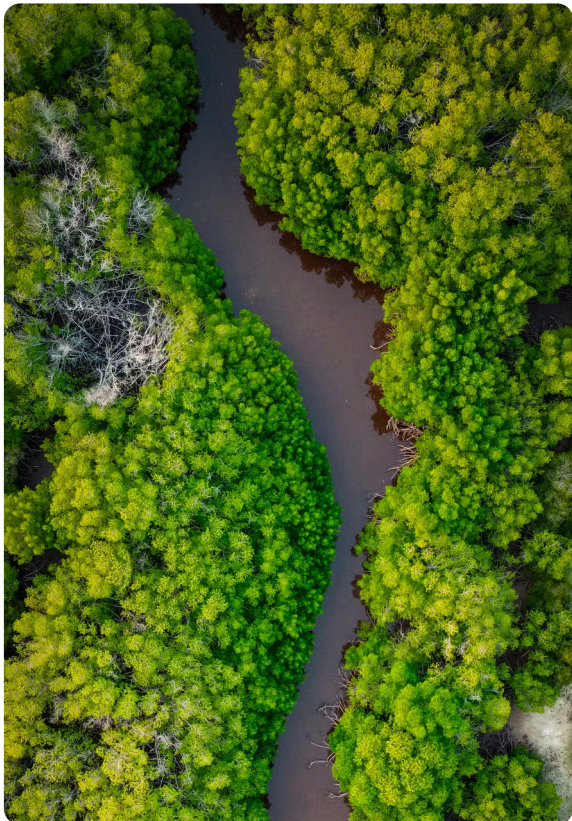
Singapore's growing ecosystem in carbon services provides a conducive environment for firms to explore and create meaningful partnerships or collaborations. Singapore-based global marketplace, auctions house and exchange for high-integrity carbon credits [**Climate Impact X \(CIX\)**](#) has capitalised on the ecosystem in Singapore. Among others, CIX's partners in Singapore include various ecosystem enablers such as academia, financiers, carbon footprinting firms, technology providers and project suppliers. In June 2022, CIX announced a strategic technology partnership with tech firm Nasdaq Technology, through their Singapore office, to power their new global carbon exchange with bespoke exchange-grade trading functionalities.

"From public to private sector actors, we believe that a community of ecosystem players is needed to facilitate the development of Singapore's carbon services hub. CIX works closely with a number of carbon services players across the value chain to explore synergies, in particular how we can reduce frictions for businesses and institutions looking to invest in climate mitigation solutions on the pathway to net zero."

- Genevieve Soh, Head of Platforms & Ecosystems at CIX

Be in close proximity to opportunities beyond Singapore's shores

Singapore serves as a business gateway to Southeast Asia, where governments are looking towards a low-carbon transition. Companies present in Singapore are not only in close proximity to a dense and diverse carbon ecosystem, they are also in close proximity to low-carbon projects in Asia. Companies can realise the potential of Nature-based Solutions (NbS) in Asia through project origination, financing and MRV.



At a glance: Nature-based Solutions in close proximity

- Vast majority of financially viable and most profitable forest carbon sites are located in APAC.
- SEA accounts for 20-25 per cent of global NbS supply, with over five million hectares of mangrove forests and seagrass meadows.
- Highest potential for natural climate solutions return-on-investment and added key biodiversity co-benefits.
- SEA is also a rich source of technology-based decarbonisation projects (e.g. renewable energy, waste/biomass-to-energy, methane capture).

Companies such as Shell and Rize have chosen Singapore as a strategic node to address decarbonisation challenges in SEA.

Shell

Shell works with local communities globally and in Southeast Asia to develop nature-based carbon credits. The [Katingan Mentaya Project](#) in Indonesia is a deforestation prevention project that aims to reduce emissions, conserve local wildlife populations and enable the sustainable development of the local community. The project covers 149,800 hectares of protected intact peat swamp forest, generating 7.8 million carbon credits annually.

Rize

[Rize](#) is a Singapore-headquartered joint venture between Breakthrough Energy, Temasek, GenZero, and Wavemaker Impact aimed at decarbonising rice cultivation. Rice cultivation is the second-largest source of greenhouse gas emissions in agri-food due to methane-emitting bacteria generated from flooded rice paddy fields. Rize has projects in Vietnam and Indonesia covering more than 2,000 hectares of rice farms, working with smallholder farmers to drive the adoption of sustainable cultivation techniques.

A growing bench of green economy talent

A successful shift to a low-carbon and sustainable economy will require a workforce equipped to ride the green transition. Singapore is supporting talent, at various stages of their career, to upskill and reskill to seize job opportunities in green growth areas.

In 2023, Singapore set up the Green Skills Committee (GSC), a joint effort between government, industry, training providers, union and trade associations and chambers (TACS) to develop skills and training programmes for the low-carbon economy.

Our Institutes of Higher Learning (IHLs) also partner with companies, agencies and the community on research and innovation projects as part of their hands-on approach to sustainability education, and have been developing and deploying new solutions that advance national sustainability efforts.

The [Singapore Management University \(SMU\)](#), in collaboration with Imperial College London, established the Singapore Green Finance Centre in 2020 as the first centre of excellence to support and transform businesses in Singapore and the Asian region in the areas of Sustainability, Climate and Green Finance. Supported by industry partners and the Monetary Authority of Singapore, the centre promotes high-impact research, educational programmes, and new talent development.

Our leading universities are building up talent through undergraduate, graduate and executive education programmes:

National University of Singapore (NUS)	Nanyang Technological University (NTU)	Singapore Management University (SMU)
1. MSc in Sustainable and Green Finance 2. MSc in Biodiversity Conservation and Nature-Based Climate Solutions 3. Executive Programme in Climate Change and Sustainability - Leveraging carbon markets	1. BSc in Environmental Earth Systems Science 2. Executive Certificate in Corporate and Environmental Sustainability 3. Certificate Programme in Sustainable Finance	1. SMU BBM with Sustainability Major 2. Advanced Certificate in Sustainability and Sustainable Businesses 3. Advanced Certificate in Driving Sustainability for the Future: The Future of Work through a Sustainable Lens

Complementing the development of young talent is the upskilling and reskilling of mid-career professionals who are keen to pursue sustainability and carbon careers.

Sustainability Career Conversion Programme (CCP)

The **CCP** aims to reskill mid-career hires to take on jobs in sustainability, including carbon services.

Capability Transfer Programme (CTP)

The **CTP** supports the training of Singaporeans via overseas attachments to gain international experience or bring in foreign expertise to train the Singapore team on skills

Leadership Development Initiative for Carbon (LDI)

LDI aims to groom the next generation of local carbon-ready professionals through classroom and On-The-Job training for candidates with less than 3 years of working experience.

 Singapore is also facilitating the entry of international talent in the green economy sector. The **Complementary Assessment Framework (COMPASS)** is part of MOM's new Employment Pass (EP) application system in Singapore.

Employment pass applicants can get bonus points for carbon-related roles, such as carbon project/programme manager, carbon trader, carbon standards and methodology analyst, and carbon verification and audit specialist, under the Singapore Ministry of Manpower (MOM)'s Shortage Occupation List (SOL).

From September 2023, EP applicants with specialised skillsets under the SOL can earn up to 20 bonus points on COMPASS, to increase the chances of a successful application.

Vibrant science, research and innovation

SEA is rich in natural carbon sinks, holding 20-25 per cent of global NbS supply and the highest stock of blue carbon. Amongst other benefits such as in climate adaptation and biodiversity preservation, NbS plays a key role in mitigating climate change and as a promising source of high-quality carbon credits. However, there are existing knowledge gaps that still need to be addressed. One major challenge is the lack of robust carbon accounting methodologies to estimate the carbon stocks and fluxes specifically in SEA's natural ecosystem. This, coupled with the high costs associated with MRV, adds complexity in realising the potential of credits from NbS projects.

Singapore has invested significantly in advancing scientific research in the abovementioned domains, aiming to become a centre of excellence in nature-based solutions. For example, the National Parks Board of Singapore, which manages Singapore's parks and nature reserves, is leading a S\$25 million Marine Climate Change Science programme that aims to advance the core sciences of marine climate change and unlock the potential of blue carbon in Singapore and the region.



Photo credit: The Nature Conservancy (TNC)

In 2023, [The Nature Conservancy \(TNC\)](#), a global environmental nonprofit dedicated to creating a world where people and nature can thrive, announced its official expansion into Singapore. Supported by the Singapore Economic Development Board (EDB), its newly established office in Singapore will serve as a strategic global centre for partnerships, innovation, and scientific research, focused on addressing the interconnected crises of climate change and biodiversity loss.

Amongst its priorities for this new office are supporting the growth of a high-integrity market for Nature-based Solutions (NbS) carbon credits, benefiting people, nature, and the climate, bridging climate and conservation funding, and bridging the gap between the need for increased climate and conservation funding in the region and the growing interest from private sector investors.

TNC is also supporting the SCSNe Coalition, a regionally leading initiative in Singapore, that drives best practices in nature-based projects in Southeast Asia.

⚠ Are you part of an early stage company that is creating a biodiversity-positive impact?

Check out Silverstrand Capital's Biodiversity Accelerator+ programme.

The Biodiversity Accelerator+ (BA+) is a three-month programme powered by Silverstrand Capital, a Singapore-based family office, which brings together experienced mentors, industry practitioners, academics, and other like-minded investors to support mission-aligned founders. The BA+ is an equity-free programme with value-added services worth over \$200K. Companies participating in the program will also be considered as investment opportunities for Silverstrand Capital and gain the opportunity to network with a network of like-minded investors.

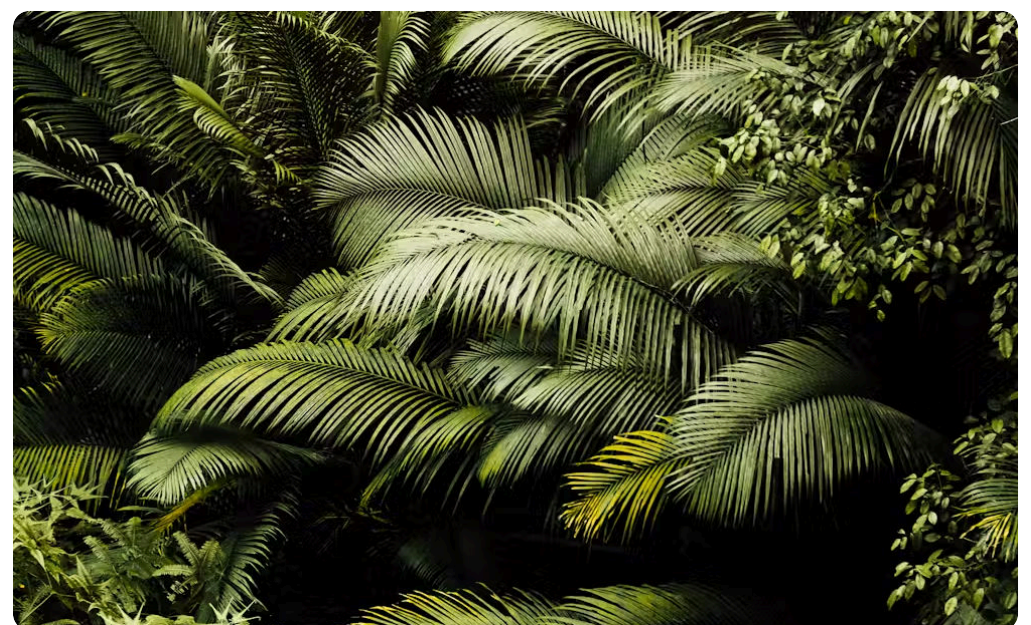
To date, the programme has supported over 30 founders, 86% of whom are operating in Asia Pacific.

At COP27 in November 2022, Singapore's National Research Foundation and the [National University of Singapore \(NUS\) Centre for Nature-based Climate Solutions \(CNCS\)](#) launched a S\$15 million five-year research project termed "Carbon Integrity SG". Led by the CNCS, this project brings together expert partners to develop methodologies tailored to the unique ecosystems of SEA for high fidelity credits.



NUS Centre for Nature-based Solutions and ST Engineering Geo-Insights launched Decision Theatre at COP28

The \$1 million scenario-modelling facility at NUS' Kent Ridge campus allows project stakeholders to model different scenarios, identify potential sites in Southeast Asia, and calculate the potential return on investment. Users will have access to satellite images of carbon-rich forested areas across Southeast Asia, and the amount of carbon dioxide (CO₂) stored in each area. They can also adjust various parameters and perform calculations of the economic potential and co-benefits of a specific carbon project on the spot.



SCeNe Coalition launched new tool that helps quantify conservation benefits from carbon projects at COP28

The Southeast Asia Climate and Nature-based Solutions (SCeNe) Coalition, made up of NGOs including The Nature Conservancy, WWF-Singapore, Wildlife Conservation Society and Mandai Nature, launched a new tool to help NGOs and other organisations quantify the benefits of forest conservation from carbon projects. The tool maps out land that is covered by the forest and provides historical data on deforestation and carbon stores by the forest. It also forecasts the deforestation risk should the project fail.



As the world looks towards a net-zero carbon future, Singapore remains committed to global sustainability efforts by partnering with like-minded companies that use business as a force for good.

With our progressive climate policies, robust financial and trading sectors, and close economic ties throughout Asia, carbon services and trading companies can leverage Singapore's credibility and global connectivity to expand their offerings to new markets worldwide.

We welcome companies along the value chain to tap on regional opportunities from Singapore.

Interested to learn more? Read one of these reports.

- [Singapore as a carbon services hub](#) – Report by South Pole on Singapore's strengths and opportunities to be a hub for carbon management services.
- [Putting Carbon Markets to Work on the Path to Net Zero](#) – A joint report by McKinsey, GIC and EDB on how investors can help decarbonise the economy and manage risk-adjusted returns.

Ready to explore Asia with Singapore?

For companies looking to expand from Singapore, we can:

- **facilitate your set-up in Singapore** with provision of guidance and information on setting up and relevant service providers. Check out this [Setting up in Singapore guide](#) for instant advice.
- **facilitate connections to partners** such as government agencies, research institutes, industry partners and international organisations to explore collaboration. [Sign up](#) for The Workshop for a bespoke consultation with one of our trusted partners.
- **explore possible incentive support** to expand your carbon services and trading expertise from Singapore.

Speak to us