

## Competition and Consumer Commission of Singapore

Sustainability disclosure for the financial year from 01 Apr 2023 to 31 Mar 2024

### **ABOUT CCCS**

Mission: Making markets work well to create opportunities and choices for businesses and consumers in Singapore.

Vision: A vibrant economy with well-functioning and innovative markets.

The principal place of business and registered office is located at 45 Maxwell Road, #09-01, The URA Centre, Singapore 069118. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the PSG Act, the Act and the Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards ("SB-FRS"), including Interpretations of SB-FRS ("INT SB-FRS") and SB-FRS Guidance Notes as promulgated by the Accountant-General. Assets that are currently in use are primarily Right-of-use assets (rental of office premise) and IT systems.



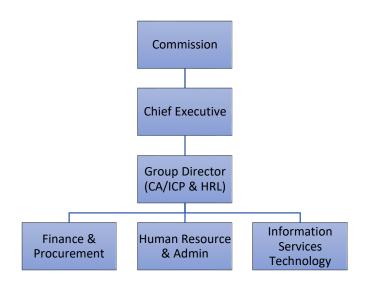
## Environmental Sustainability Disclosure for FY23 BOARD AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

At Competition and Consumer Commission of Singapore, we recognize our responsibility to operate in an environmentally sustainable manner and are committed to transparency in our sustainability practices. Our commitment to environmental sustainability is reflected in our policies, practices, and goals, which are designed to minimize our ecological footprint. We are actively working to conserve resources and promote sustainable practices throughout our operations and supply chain.

As we move forward, we will continue to engage with stakeholders, and invest in practices that support a sustainable future.



# Environmental Sustainability Disclosure for FY23 SUSTAINABILITY GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE





#### **GHG** emissions

Target: Peak emissions (Scope 1 and 2) by 2030

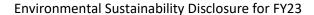
| Performance   |      |                     |                   | Assessment  |  |
|---------------|------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------|--|
| Scope 1       | 2021 | Gross emissions     | 0 tonnes CO2e     | On track to |  |
| emissions     |      | Emissions reduction | 0 tonnes CO2e     | meet target |  |
|               |      | Net emissions       | 0 tonnes CO2e     |             |  |
|               | 2022 | Gross emissions     | 0 tonnes CO2e     |             |  |
|               |      | Emissions reduction | 0 tonnes CO2e     |             |  |
|               |      | Net emissions       | 0 tonnes CO2e     |             |  |
|               | 2023 | Gross emissions     | 0 tonnes CO2e     |             |  |
|               |      | Emissions reduction | 0 tonnes CO2e     |             |  |
|               |      | Net emissions       | 0 tonnes CO2e     |             |  |
| Scope 2       | 2021 | Gross emissions     | 0 tonnes CO2e     |             |  |
| emissions     |      | Emissions reduction | 0 tonnes CO2e     |             |  |
|               |      | Net emissions       | 0.124 tonnes CO2e |             |  |
|               | 2022 | Gross emissions     | 0 tonnes CO2e     |             |  |
|               |      | Emissions reduction | 0 tonnes CO2e     |             |  |
|               |      | Net emissions       | 0.120 tonnes CO2e |             |  |
|               | 2023 | Gross emissions     | 0 tonnes CO2e     |             |  |
|               |      | Emissions reduction | 0 tonnes CO2e     | ļ           |  |
|               |      | Net emissions       | 0.121 tonnes CO2e |             |  |
| Total Scope 1 | 2021 | Gross emissions     | 0 tonnes CO2e     |             |  |
| & 2           |      | Emissions reduction | 0 tonnes CO2e     |             |  |
| emissions*    |      | Net emissions       | 0.124 tonnes CO2e |             |  |
|               | 2022 | Gross emissions     | 0 tonnes CO2e     |             |  |
|               |      | Emissions reduction | 0 tonnes CO2e     |             |  |
|               |      | Net emissions       | 0.120 tonnes CO2e |             |  |
|               | 2023 | Gross emissions     | 0 tonnes CO2e     |             |  |
|               |      | Emissions reduction | 0 tonnes CO2e     |             |  |
|               |      | Net emissions       | 0.121 tonnes CO2e |             |  |

<sup>\*</sup>GreenGov data will be updated in March 2025.

#### Notes:

- 1. Scope 1 emissions refers to direct emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by CCCS.
- 2. Scope 2 emissions refers to indirect emissions that result from the use of purchased electricity, heat and steam.
- 3. The following conversion and emission factors were used:

| Year | GEFsys (kg CO2/kWh) (As published by |  |
|------|--------------------------------------|--|
|      | EMA)                                 |  |
| 2021 | 0.4085                               |  |
| 2022 | 0.4168                               |  |
| 2023 | 0.4120                               |  |





### Electricity consumption

Target: 5% reduction in Energy Utilisation Index (EUI) by 2030, compared to average of 2018-2020 levels

| Performance |          |               | Assessment                    |
|-------------|----------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| Electricity | Baseline | 273,365.2 kWh | Since resuming office         |
| consumption | 2021     | 302,486.4 kWh | activities, consumption has   |
|             | 2022     | 287,590.9 kWh | increased. More effort is     |
|             | 2023     | 293,474.8 kWh | required to achieve or better |
| EUI         | Baseline | 180.6 kWh/m2  | pre-covid level consumption.  |
|             | 2021     | 199.8 kWh/m2  |                               |
|             | 2022     | 190.0 kWh/m2  |                               |
|             | 2023     | 193.9 kWh/m2  |                               |

#### Notes:

- 1. EUI is defined as the total electricity consumed by a facility in one year divided by its total gross floor area (GFA).
- 2. The formula used to calculate the EUI is as follows: Agency EUI in Year N
  - = (Total amount of electricity consumed for all Agency premises in EUI in Year N) / (Total GFA for all Agency premises in EUI in Year N)
- 3. For the calculation of the baseline and 2023 performance: GFA is taken to be 1,514 m2.



#### Water consumption

Target: 5% reduction in Water Efficiency Index (WEI) by 2030, compared to average of 2018-2020 levels

| Performance |          |                       | Assessment                      |  |
|-------------|----------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Water       | Baseline | 35.1 m3               | There was a slight increase in  |  |
| consumption | 2021     | 13.1 m3               | consumption post-covid          |  |
|             | 2022     | 35.0 m3               | compared to baseline. More      |  |
|             | 2023     | 37.8 m3               | effort is required to reduce to |  |
| WEI         | Baseline | 5.8 litres/person/day | pre-covid level.                |  |
|             | 2021     | 2.1 litres/person/day |                                 |  |
|             | 2022     | 6.0 litres/person/day |                                 |  |
|             | 2023     | 6.4 litres/person/day |                                 |  |

#### Notes:

- 1. WEI is defined as the water consumption per day divided by the total number of public officer headcount including visitors to the premises.
- 2. The formula used to calculate WEI is as follows:

Agency WEI in Year N

- = [Total amount of water consumed for all Agency premises in Year N  $\times$  1000] / [Average number of operational days in Year N for all Agency premises  $\times$  (Average number of staff per day for all Agency premises + (0.25  $\times$  Average number of visitors per day for all Agency premises))]
- 3. For the calculation of the baseline and 2023 performance: Average number of operational days is taken to be 251 days. Total number of staff per day is taken to be 39. Total number of visitors per day is taken to be 2.



## Environmental Sustainability Disclosure for FY23 Waste generation

Note: Annual waste generation data is not available. CCCS will commence tracking waste generation and disposal data from 2024 onwards and will include this in CCCSs annual sustainability report from FY2024 onwards.



#### Overall assessment

Sustainability performance has become a critical metric to reflect our ability to balance economic growth with environmental stewardship and social responsibility. In recent years, with the resumption of activities to pre-covid level, there was a decrease in overall sustainability performance, driven by an increase in officers returning to work in office.

Electricity consumption has increased compared to the baseline due to resumption of business activities and continual increase in headcount despite the GFA of office remaining the same. Notwithstanding this, CCCS will endeavour to do better in this aspect. Despite these mixed trends, the overall pace of change is insufficient to address global challenges like climate change.

In conclusion, while some progress has been made in corporate sustainability performance, substantial challenges remain. The coming years will likely see increased pressure on CCCS to accelerate our sustainability efforts and the escalating impacts of climate change and other environmental issues.



## Environmental Sustainability Disclosure for FY23 SUSTAINABILITY EFFORTS WITHIN CCCS

#### Measures implemented to achieve our targets

CCCS has retrofitted office lighting with LED lighting and installed sensors to power on light on a need basis. Officers are encouraged to switch off all electricity in the rooms when there is no one inside. CCCS has also implemented 'lights off' for certain parts of the office (e.g. reception area) during lunch-time hours. These changes not only reduce energy consumption but also lower operational costs.

Implemented waste management plan that reduces the use of disposable supplies, including disposable cups and utensils. Officers are encouraged to bring their own containers and utensils for take-away food.

Placed recycling bins at pantry and utility corner to encourage recycling among employees.

Reduced water pressure of tap to minimise the amount of wasted water by slowing down the outflow.

Incorporating sustainability into our core business areas and procurement practices

CCCS's practices implemented that are on-going include:

- Share environmental tips and news through internal newsletters and intranet
- Encourage use of reusable containers, cups and cutlery
- Implement comprehensive recycling stations with clear signage
- Report and promptly fix any leaks
- Encourage digital documentation and communication
- Optimise natural light emission

### Building a sustainable culture

CCCS aims to deepen a culture where sustainability becomes an integral part of daily operation and decision-making:

- Sustainability goals are to be integrated into the organisation's strategic workplans
- Regular communication from leadership to emphasise the importance of sustainability
- Empower the green team to propose and implement eco-friendly practices
- Encourage use of reusable containers, cups and cutlery
- Strongly consider "eco-friendly" vendors
- Encourage staff feedback and ideas for new sustainability initiatives



By implementing these practices and continuously reinforcing their importance, CCCS aims to create a workplace culture where sustainability is not just a policy, but a shared value embraced by all staff. This approach not only reduces the organisation's environmental footprint but also enhances employee engagement and promote innovation.

The success of these initiatives relies on consistent effort, open communication and a willingness to adapt and improve. By making sustainability an integral part of its core business areas, CCCS demonstrates its commitment to environmental sustainability effort.

- 1. For its upcoming office relocation and renovation, CCCS will install energy-efficient lights, lights sensor as well as water efficient taps to reduce energy and water consumption, rent or procure energy saving office equipment as well as design our office spaces in a manner that promotes greater efficient space use and collaboration to reduce resource use
- 2. In the new office, CCCS will build a green data centre to host the existing IT servers and network infrastructure where the electricity consumption will be reduced by using sustainable chill water-cooling system within the server racks vis-à-vis the traditional precision cooling system which need to cool the entire data centre. CCCS will also install a separate meter to better track and monitor the electricity consumption of the equipment required to support the data centre operations.