Action.
Together, we protect Singapore’s essential needs: air, water, food, climate and people.
Making a better world, possible.
Through the actions of individuals, businesses and governments in the region.
Our Conservation Action in FY2017

- Nepal
  - 26. Biogas for biodiversity
  - 17. Rhino translocation programme

- Myanmar
  - 18. Establishing a national forest and wildlife ranger college
  - 16. Stopping poaching of wild Asian elephants
  - 17. Turtle Guardians in Melaka, Malaysia

- Singapore
  - 32. Educating Singapore's youth

- Sumatra, Indonesia
  - 10. Peatland fire mitigation
    - Eyes on the Forest
    - Restoring the Rimbang Baling rainforest

- Mongolia
  - 33. Supporting eco-clubs

- The Golden Triangle
  - 18. Addressing illegal wildlife trade in the Golden Triangle

- Mekong river, Cambodia
  - 14. Saving the Irrawaddy dolphin

- Palawan, Philippines
  - 13. Marine Protected Areas for improved fisheries

- Masbate, Philippines
  - 25. Earth Hour village

- Kikori river basin, Papua New Guinea
  - 17. Safeguarding ecosystems of the Great Papuan Plateau
Safeguard our future by safeguarding nature

We are at a crucial turning point today. A year ago, WWF released the findings of our Living Planet Report 2016: two-thirds of wildlife populations will be lost by 2020.

With 200 plant and animal species going extinct every day, this is not merely a numbers game. The intrinsic value of ecosystems and the sense of wonder we get when experiencing nature, are all at stake.

We need to act fast and with precision. WWF is now powered by four global hubs, of which Singapore is one of them. We have also tightened our focus to ensure high impact, making a difference to every species, ecosystem and community that needs our protection.

Only by safeguarding what matters, can we safeguard the future we want.

Christopher Hails
Chairman, WWF-Singapore Board of Directors
Chairman, WWF-Singapore Conservation Fund Board of Trustees
Action creates the change we need

If the past year can be summed up in one word, it would be: action.

We experienced our hottest year yet, choked through the haze, and found out that most of Singapore’s seafood is unsustainable. Though small, Singapore can make a huge impact. And in the face of these challenges, we choose action.

We are transforming businesses, working with retailers, suppliers and brands on sustainable sourcing of palm oil and seafood.

We are creating on-ground change by supporting projects that help address environmental challenges, from marine protected areas to haze prevention and anti-poaching rangers.

We are rallying individuals to take action and there are so many inspiring stories to share. Whether it is children raising funds to protect elephants, local hawkers going sustainable or people volunteering as firefighters, this year has shown that when we take action together, we create change.

Elaine Tan
CEO, WWF-Singapore
Highlights in numbers

- 129,317 people benefitted
  - 19,793 people in local communities
  - 112 firefighters
  - 8,967 new livelihoods
  - 45 anti-poaching rangers
  - 100,400 youths

- >2,000,000 ha natural habitats conserved
  - 1,000,000ha ocean
  - 1,250,000ha forest

- >55,125 wildlife protected
  - 500 elephants
  - 52,000 turtles
  - 2,600 orangutans
  - 25 Sumatran tigers

- 500 elephants, 52,000 turtles
  - 112 firefighters
  - 8,967 new livelihoods
  - 45 anti-poaching rangers
  - 100,400 youths

- 11 countries impacted

people benefitted

wildlife protected
Clean air starts with healthy forests. We protect rainforests and ensure clean air through on ground monitoring and restoration.

Our efforts transform businesses in forestry-based industries towards sustainable practices.
Fire-free peatlands for haze-free skies

After 55 years of the haze, it’s time to put a stop to the burning - right at its source.

The Bengkalis District in Riau, Indonesia, is a known fire hotspot. In 2015, peatlands like those in Bengkalis burned and created the transboundary haze that affected millions in Indonesia, Singapore and the region.

Rallying a community around fire mitigation

We are addressing the root cause of the transboundary haze where it starts: peatland fires.

By working with 10 villages in the region, we identified and trained 122 community firefighters living in these fire-prone areas. They will be our on-ground rapid response teams when peatland fires are reported.

We are building canals to rehydrate the surrounding peatland. This makes the peatland less susceptible to fires in the dry season, keeping Bengkalis and its 19,368 people safe. We will also be restoring the peatland by making conditions suitable for vegetation.

122 firefighters trained
19,368 people safe from fires
705,270ha of forest protected
Harnessing technology to restore a rainforest

**Sumatra, Indonesia**

Into The Wild, a collaboration between the ArtScience Museum, Lenovo and Tango by Google has created a virtual rainforest thanks to augmented reality technology. Besides building an appreciation for nature and understanding the pressures, visitors helped to restore a real rainforest in Rimbang Baling, Sumatra, by planting trees.

To date, over 2,000 trees have been planted on degraded land in Pencong Valley, the eastern part of Rimbang Baling. This expands critical habitat for the Sumatran tiger and helps protect clean water sources for millions of people in Riau.

Keeping an eye on our forests

**Riau, Indonesia**

Transparency is key to protecting our forests. We support Eyes on the Forest, a coalition of NGOs monitoring deforestation in Indonesia, that hold businesses accountable for our forests by monitoring their activities on the ground.

Operating in Riau, Eyes on the Forest has worked with the Indonesian authorities to investigate illegal forest clearing activities, provided evidence for corruption prosecution and created public reports holding the largest palm oil, pulp and paper companies accountable for their actions.

Safe homes for orangutans

**Ulu Segama, Malaysia**

We have helped reforest 2,200 hectares of degraded orangutan habitat in the Bukit Piton Landscape, a protected forest reserve. Orangutans have been sighted in restored areas, a positive sign that the forest will provide quality habitat for their populations in the long term. The remaining 134 hectares are set to be restored next.
Oceans.

The oceans and its resources need our protection now more than ever. We protect ocean and coastal habitats through sustainable fisheries and the proper management of our ocean resources.
Marine resources are now restored in Palawan, the Philippines, with one million hectares of sea declared a Marine Protected Area. This protects the livelihoods of over 8,000 fishermen, a local fishing industry worth USD22 million and secures a vital source of seafood for people in Asia.

Unsustainable fishing in the past had depleted marine ecosystems in Palawan and threatened fish stocks. By stopping all fishing activity in this area, the safe haven allows marine resources to flourish. This has a spillover effect of increasing fish catch for fishermen outside the protected area.
Saving the last Irrawaddy river dolphins
Mekong river, Cambodia

Illegal fishing activity and nets are a main threat to the critically endangered Irrawaddy dolphins, with only 80 left in the Mekong Flooded Forest today. Working with the local communities, we turned fishermen into River Guards for the dolphins who patrol a 180km stretch of the Mekong River. To date, they have confiscated over 61km worth of fishing gear and contributed to the arrests of 8 poachers. Not only have dolphin mortality rates declined, 11 newborn calves were born last year.

Saving sharks starts on our shores
Singapore

Singapore is the world’s second largest shark fin trader after Hong Kong by value, a key finding from a WWF-TRAFFIC report released this year. We have called for better traceability of shark meat and fin products by authorities to provide transparency in a global trade that claims over 70 million sharks every year. With Singapore as a significant trader, the solution to the global shark crisis lies on our shores.
Wildlife.

The future of Southeast Asia’s iconic species hangs in the balance. We secure their habitats and stop wildlife illegal trade by working with governments, rallying communities and supporting anti-poaching rangers.
In an extraordinary campaign, people in Singapore responded to our emergency appeal to protect Myanmar’s elephants. A disturbing new fad for their skins, believed to cure skin ailments in humans, was decimating wild elephant populations.

Hundreds of people came together to raise S$75,000. In a matter of weeks, we trained and deployed 45 anti-poaching rangers to protect 500 wild elephants in key poaching hotspots across Myanmar. We also supplied the rangers with surveillance equipment and cross-terrain transport. To date, these efforts have contributed to 13 arrests of those involved in elephant poaching.
Moving rhinos

Nepal

A highlight of the year for wildlife was the successful translocation of a one-horned rhino to new territory. With just 3,500 greater one-horned rhinos left in the world, this vital move will help expand their population. The 12-year-old male rhino was transferred to Suklaphanta Wildlife Reserve from Chitwan National Park, joining its 10 resident rhinos to create a viable population in that area.

Turning the tide for turtles

Melaka, Malaysia

52,000 hawksbill turtles have a fighting chance to survive, now that nine beaches across Melaka’s coasts have been kept safe for them. Populations of these turtles have been decimated by egg poaching. Our efforts to find the eggs and keep them safe in a hatchery will go a long way in protecting populations of hawksbill turtles in this region, Singapore included.

World Heritage status

Papua New Guinea

The Kikori River Basin in Papua New Guinea is a 2-million-hectare virgin tropical rainforest that covers 6% of the country. It is home to 24 of the 34 rare birds of paradise. We are working towards having this area declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site by 2020 to ensure that its ecosystems will be protected. Local authorities have already declared their support for a UNESCO World Heritage Site nomination.
Disarming the perfect storm

The meeting point of Thailand, Myanmar, Lao PDR and China

The Golden Triangle is a notorious illegal wildlife trade hotspot. Over 50 different species of animal are sold at its markets, including tiger, elephant and rhino products. Undercover surveys have been conducted to better understand the nature of the trade within Southeast Asia. With this knowledge, we will work closely with government authorities and enable enforcement and legislative action to shut down this illegal trade.

Training college for rangers

Myanmar

In Myanmar, anti-poaching rangers often have no access to formal training. We are helping to create a national ranger training institution that will provide rangers with knowledge and training to help defend wildlife from poachers.
With as few as 3,900 tigers left in the wild today, tigers are endangered.

To save wild tigers and Asia’s last areas of wilderness, WWF is working together with governments and partners across more than 35 countries to drive TX2.

In 2016, wild tiger numbers increased for the first time after a century of decline due to new areas being included in the national surveys, improved survey techniques as well as growth in the population from conservation efforts.

This year, our success continues. WWF-Singapore is home to the WWF Tigers Alive team, and supported:

- WWF-Indonesia to restore critical tiger forest in Rimbang Baling, Sumatra, where 2,000 trees have been planted to date
- WWF-Bhutan to protect the tiger, with the launch of the national Tiger Conservation Action Plan (2017 – 2026), Zero Poaching and SAFE systems strategy
- WWF-Malaysia to help conduct a tiger census to monitor the nation’s tiger population
- WWF-Myanmar to support the government in setting up a national ranger institution to improve enforcement and protect tigers and other wildlife

Meanwhile, Tiger Beer and WWF teamed up to raise awareness of illegal tiger trade through a global digital campaign. Tiger Beer also donated USD 1 million to support WWF’s tiger conservation work.

Our work continues to drive political momentum in ensuring tigers and their forest homes remain a priority for world leaders, rangers are well-equipped and technology is constantly developing to meet new challenges.
Food.

We will consume more food in the next 40 years than the last 8,000 years combined. The only way to ensure food security for Singapore is through sustainable consumption by consumers and businesses.
The drive to feed an expanding world has put ocean resources under tremendous strain. In 2016, our study found that 75% of seafood species in Singapore are unsustainable. At this rate, we might lose popular local dishes like nasi lemak or fish porridge in our lifetime.

Our solution: collective action. By individuals, chefs and the entire seafood industry.

We launched the updated Singapore Seafood Guide, to enable individuals and businesses to make informed decisions when purchasing seafood.

The Sustainable Seafood Business Forum 2016 brought together 100 industry players to discuss sustainable seafood solutions.

This resulted in the launch of WWF’s Responsible Seafood Group to help businesses source sustainably.

Prominent chefs and local eateries have also joined the movement to provide sustainable seafood options on their menus featured in a nine-episode Youtube series.
Two businesses, one shared goal: Sustainable sourcing to protect our future

David Heng
Executive Chef, Food for Thought Restaurants

“Choosing to serve sustainable seafood is but a response to the growing awareness of environmental issues surrounding our food. We choose to offer sustainable seafood options to bring about an awareness for our guests, and to play a part in sustainability no matter how small it is.

We believe in the ‘Feed Good Food’ vision - good being nourishing, responsible and sustainable food. We make it an everyday pursuit to find produce from responsible and sustainable sources, that is also accessible in pricing.”

Ismail Didih
Hjh Maimunah Restaurant & Catering

“We believe that future generations should also be able to enjoy delicious seafood. If we eat them to extinction, our children may never be able to experience what we had.

It is important that we enjoy seafood in a responsible way. That is a bigger reason why there is a need to educate consumers on sustainable seafood and how it helps the environment.

It was not difficult for certain dishes to be using sustainable seafood. However, there are dishes that consumers will take a little more time to get used to alternative seafood. At the moment, we are experimenting on other dishes that could utilise sustainable seafood.”
After 55 years of haze in Singapore, we are taking action to put an end to the haze for good. The buck stops with our businesses.

We legally formalised SASPO (Southeast Asia Alliance for Sustainable Palm Oil), together with Denis Asia Pacific (Ayam Brand) and ASEAN CSR Network.

We also hosted the Sustainable Palm Oil Leaders’ Summit to engage the leaders of top Singapore companies on this critical environmental issue.

“Businesses and the general public can play their part too. Large companies should especially ensure that sustainable practices extend throughout their entire supply chain. I am glad that last year, WWF-Singapore, together with Unilever, Danone, Ayam Brand, IKEA and Wildlife Reserves Singapore, launched the Singapore Alliance for Sustainable Palm Oil. This alliance aims to transform the palm oil industry by increasing the availability and usage of Certified Sustainable Palm Oil (CSPO) in the region.”

Masagos Zulkifli, Singapore’s Minister for the Environment and Water Resources, 8 March 2017
We create climate resilience by helping communities adapt and supporting the transition to a renewables-led world. By bringing the masses together for Earth Hour, we inspire individuals to take action for the planet.
Weather events like typhoons and rising sea temperatures have affected the lives of the people of Masbate in the Philippines, who are at the frontlines of climate change. With one in two living in poverty, these events have further affected their livelihoods.

By providing food, light and water, we helped 450 people in the community meet their most basic needs. This includes providing container farming systems to harvest vegetables, rainwater harvesting tank for reliable access to water and replacing dangerous kerosene lamps with solar lamps so children can study at night.

For a community that was previously struggling to adapt to climate change, 400 families now have a brighter future for themselves and loved ones.

© WWF-Singapore
Biogas for biodiversity
Nepal

Around 60% of households in the plains of Nepal depend on wood for cooking. However, cutting trees and burning wood affects forests and pollutes the air, causing chronic respiratory diseases among the local residents. Our solution: biogas, a natural energy source created by cow manure. We have installed 195 biogas units so far. This benefits 975 people, saves the community 775 tonnes of fuel wood each year and reduces carbon emissions in the atmosphere.

Earth Hour 2017
Singapore

When Earth Hour, the world’s largest grassroots movement for the environment, took place 25 March 2017. A total of 187 countries and territories came together for environmental action.

In our largest Earth Hour yet, we partnered with the Sundown Marathon to hold Singapore’s first sustainable marathon, piloting sustainable solutions such as water bubbles and reusable bottles. 35,000 people came together at the F1 Pit and ran over 500,000km for an environmental cause - enough to circle the earth at least 10 times.

The impact of individual actions also went beyond the hour. Through Earth Hour Buddies, a digital platform, people in Singapore committed to hundreds of pro-planet actions with a buddy from another country in Asia.
Financial systems that protect the planet

As a powerful enabler for change, finance shapes the world we live in - for better or for worse.

We need to put our money where it matters: sustainable, climate-friendly businesses that protect our natural world.

Sustainable finance shapes corporate behavior, influences positive investments and directs capital flows away from environmental and social degradation.

We are richer than ever, yet poorer for it. The world’s stock markets have grown more than 500% in the past decades and the world’s combined wealth stands at US$241 trillion. Yet, we’re witnessing the fastest loss of biodiversity and 100 million people now face poverty because of climate change.
Based in Singapore, our Sustainable Finance team advocates for change in Asia’s financial systems by working with governments, financial institutions and businesses in the region.

**Sustainable banking**
We are engaging regional banks and banking regulators to develop lending policies and guidelines aligned with pro-environmental, social and governance (ESG) practices. This helps shape practices by businesses involved in soft commodities production and natural resources. This year, over 25 bank representatives across Singapore, Malaysia and Indonesia attended our workshops. Of these, 11 banks published new or enhanced ESG risk management frameworks.

**Responsible investing**
We are engaging global investors to help them understand ESG issues, with an added focus on smallholders and human rights in the palm oil sector. To date, we have held workshops for 22 global investors with US$4.5 trillion in collective assets.

**Transparency through disclosure**
Environmental change impacts the bottom line. In Singapore, we are bringing banks, investors and companies together to better understand their water risks and in doing so, promote water stewardship among corporates that extends across their entire supply chains. This includes understanding the value of forests in preventing drought and floods.
Towards a carbon negative world

Bhutan has one of the world’s richest natural environments but poverty in some communities is threatening its wildlife through conflict and poaching. In order to protect wildlife, we are protecting Bhutan’s local communities.

Over 14km of solar fencing have been built to protect crops from wildlife, securing the livelihoods for 528 farmers in hotspot areas. Anti-poaching programmes are being implemented to monitor and protect iconic local species like tigers and musk deer.

To ensure their economic welfare in the long term, we are contributing to its organic agriculture industry.

This project is part of the Bhutan For Life initiative. Its impact is unparalleled, protecting vast areas of land and wildlife.
“Every year we set aside resources to prevent poaching, hunting, mining and pollution in our parks. And resources to help communities who live in those parks manage their forests, adapt to climate change and lead better lives while continuing to live in harmony with Mother Nature.

After all, we are here to dream together, to work together, to fight climate change together, to protect our planet together.

Because the reality is we are in this together.”

Prime Minister of Bhutan, H.E. Tshering Tobgay
By educating the youths of today, we can change the world of tomorrow. We nurture future leaders for the environment by giving youths in Singapore and around the world the skills to create positive change in their communities.
A city is truly sustainable when its people are.

In Singapore, our programme aims to develop the next generation of environmental leaders by equipping youths with the knowledge and platforms to create change in their schools and communities.

Through leadership workshops and community activities, we engaged students in Singapore to help them understand the need for sustainable lifestyles and help spread environmental messages to the wider community.

These efforts collectively helped save 51.6 million litres of water, diverted 117 tonnes of recycling from landfills, and saved 3 million k-Wh of electricity in schools across Singapore.
Mongolia’s Eco-clubs

Mongolia

Our commitment to education for the leaders of tomorrow does not end in Singapore. We are supporting WWF-Mongolia’s eco-clubs for 12 to 15 year olds, helping 400 youths become real agents of change.

These youths play a pivotal role in helping to protect one of Mongolia’s most iconic species, the snow leopard, as they plan to set up camera traps in key sites to monitor their populations.
Bevan Yap from Ang Mo Kio Secondary School is one of the most active participants to our WWF education programme. Four years ago he joined the programme and now, at age 16, he shares how valuable it has been.

Going on overseas learning trips and participating in WWF’s programmes has given a lot of insights into the environment and also helped shaped my character.

I am now more aware of my carbon footprint and the environment around me. I take a greater interest in the environment and the biodiversity in Singapore. I now make a more conscious effort to conserve the environment and try my best to influence people around me to do their part as well.

As youths, we are the future of our nation. The actions we do today impacts the future we have tomorrow. Our actions carry a heavy impact as they determine the future we head into, a society caring for the environment or an ignorant society.

Regardless of the size of the efforts, as small as picking up the litter as you walk around or as large as organising a school event to raise awareness, it piles up into helping a greater cause.

I would definitely want to continue to be involved with WWF and other environmental causes even after secondary school. It has been my joy and pleasure to be part of the many WWF activities and would like to pay it forward and do the same for other youths.
We believe that positive environmental change can start right here, in Singapore.

Already the base for Earth Hour, the world’s biggest grassroots movement for the environment, Singapore also became WWF’s largest international hub this year.

We are now 160 staff-strong, comprising local and international hosted staff.

With our team of global experts, specialists and advocates, we are powering up for real impact in Singapore and the wider region.
Conservation is about protecting the future we want, and every individual in Singapore counts. By harnessing the support of individuals, our fundraising operations help drive conservation in our region.

In the past year, we have brought our fundraising efforts in-house. This ensures that every dollar goes to meeting our conservation and operational objectives. Our fundraisers are brand ambassadors, hitting the streets or phones daily to inspire people to take pro-environmental action.
Lim Xin Yu
Fundraising Coach

Xinyu is one of our pioneer in-house fundraisers - a group that has grown from just 15 a year ago, to a 65-man-strong team today. She meets up to 300 people every day, five days a week, to talk about supporting WWF-Singapore.

Being a part of WWF’s global network and expansion as an office has provided a learning experience and career growth like none other. As a coach now, I have a leadership opportunity to oversee the welfare and performance of my team.

I enjoy speaking to people that initially don’t know much about WWF, but walk away learning something new. I have personally gained a lot by meeting all types of people and learning more about them as well.

As fundraisers, we get to meet the most amazing people. Quite frequently, total strangers that see us hard at work often come up to us with food and drinks!
The Silent Foundation
Major Donor

The Silent Foundation has been a loyal and valued supporter of WWF for over four years. Two of the four significant projects the Foundation currently supports are Saving the Irrawaddy dolphin in the Mekong flooded forest and the Mongolia Eco-Schools project. Here, Mr Teng Ngiek Lian, founder of The Silent Foundation, shares his motivations for helping in such a big way.

We support the environment because there is not enough action being taken to protect it, even though awareness is high. Also, as one of the species on earth, our survival depends on protecting the environment.

We chose to support the Cambodia Irrawaddy Dolphin project and the Mongolia eco-schools project as these are countries which are overlooked by most donors and it is more difficult for them to raise funds. This is in line with The Silent Foundation’s philosophy of helping the overlooked communities.

There are no boundaries or borders in nature, so environmental damage in our region will affect us too. Hence, it is important for Singapore to work with other countries to protect the environment. Asia is where environmental protection is just starting and we want to ensure the best use of our funds.
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

WWF-Singapore is governed by the Singapore Companies Act, Cap. 50 and the Charities Act, Cap. 37 and all related subsidiary legislation.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS & BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The Board of Directors (“BOD”) is responsible for the overall governance and strategic direction of WWF-Singapore, developing its aims, objectives and goals in accordance with legal and regulatory guidelines and within its principal objective, mission and guiding principles. The BOD also maintains sound financial management of resources, ensuring expenditure is in line with WWF-Singapore’s objects. As a fundamental part of its responsibilities, the BOD is committed to ensuring that the highest standards of governance are practiced.

As at the date of this report, there are eight members on the BOD. Directors shall serve up to two consecutive or non-consecutive terms of three years each. Directors may be eligible for re-appointment after an absence of two years from the Board. No director is an employee of WWF-Singapore and no director receives remuneration for their services rendered as directors.

The WWF-Singapore Conservation Fund, managed by WWF-Singapore, is administered by the Board of Trustees (“BOT”), comprising three members at the date of this report. The BOT is responsible for ensuring that the objectives and goals of the WWF-Singapore Conservation Fund are achieved in accordance with legal and regulatory guidelines, while remaining true to its charitable purpose and objects. The trustees are independent of WWF-Singapore management and receive no remuneration for their services.

The BOD and BOT have conducted four and two meetings respectively during the financial year for the purpose of carrying out its duties, attended by the company secretary and presided by the Chairman.

THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee was formed in November 2017 and oversees the overall financial accounting, reporting, internal controls and financial risk management of WWF-Singapore. The Audit Committee maintains its independence and reports to the Board of Directors. It provides a channel of communication between the Board of Directors, the internal and external auditors. Majority of members are independent persons except the Chair who is a Board member nominated by the Board of Directors. The Audit Committee meets at least twice a year to ensure that there is proper governance and that financial and auditing related matters are properly dealt with.

FRAUD AND CORRUPTION POLICY

WWF-Singapore has a fraud and corruption policy which reflects WWF’s commitment to a high standard of ethical conduct and zero tolerance approach to fraud and corruption. This policy is designed to define fraudulent and corrupt activities so as to encourage prevention of such activities, provide guidance on high standards of personal conduct and integrity, define responsibilities of management and staff at different levels, and promote the understanding of methods of fraud detection.

WHISTLEBLOWER POLICY

WWF-Singapore also has a whistle-blowing policy which provides a mechanism such as a hotline / email for the reporting of matters of illegal activity, fraud, corruption or dishonest and unethical practices.

CONFLICT OF INTERESTS POLICY

This policy outlines examples of situations which may present potential conflicts for an employee. All employees and board members of WWF-Singapore and trustees of the WWF-Singapore Conservation Fund are required to submit a conflict of interest declaration to ensure potential conflicts of interest are identified and managed on an annual basis, or when a conflict arises.
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

DIRECTORS

Dr. Christopher John Hails
Chairman of WWF-Singapore Board of Directors, Chairman of WWF-Singapore Conservation Fund Board of Trustees

Dr. Christopher John Hails was appointed to the WWF-Singapore Board of Directors and WWF-Singapore Conservation Fund Board of Trustees as Chairman of both Boards on 6 November 2007. Dr. Christopher Hails joined the WWF International headquarters in Switzerland in 1988 as Director of the Asia-Pacific Region, and was global Programme Director from 1995 until 2007. He worked in the WWF International Director-General’s office, responsible for Network Relations, until he retired in April 2016.

Dr. Christopher Hails is a British biologist trained at the University of Stirling in Scotland. He worked as a lecturer in Zoology and Ecology at the University of Malaya in Kuala Lumpur from 1976 to 1983. From 1983 to 1988, he was an environmental advisor to the Ministry of National Development in Singapore.

Ms Chan Ee Lin
Ms Chan Ee Lin is an experienced trust and estate planner with wide Asia-Pacific expertise.

With 15 years of experience working with charities, Ms Chan is a full member of the Society for Trust and Estate Practitioners (STEP). Currently Adjunct Professor at Singapore Management University’s Lee Kong Chian School of Business, Ms Chan also develops content for and teaches multiple programs at Temasek’s wealth management institute while running her own wealth planning consultancy for high net worth clients.

Mdm Goh Hwee Cheng
Mdm Goh has 20 years of experience working with charities, and is currently a Board Member of the Convent of the Holy Infant Jesus Schools’ Board of Management; and President of the Singapore Gymnastics Management Committee.

Mdm Goh Hwee Cheng was appointed to the Board on 17 August 2015, after serving on the WWF-Singapore Conservation Fund Board of Trustees since 2007. Mdm Goh has over 30 years’ experience as a chartered accountant and chartered secretary, and is currently the principal of a chartered and public accounting firm providing audit, tax and other accounting services.

Mr Achal Agarwal
Mr Achal Agarwal joined the Board on 17 August 2015. He is the President of Kimberly-Clark, Asia Pacific Headquarters, with almost 40 years of experience in managing large, complex and fast-growing organizations in Asia. Mr Achal also serves as a member of the Board of Directors of the Singapore International Chamber of Commerce, and is on the Advisory Board of the Antai College of Economics & Management, Shanghai Tiao Tong University.

Mr Markham Shaw
Mr Markham Shaw was appointed to the Board on 17 August 2015. He is currently the Executive Vice-Chairman at Shaw Organisation.

Mr Shaw has been working with charities for 18 years. His current appointments include Chairman of National Fire and Civil Emergency Preparedness Council, and member of the Board of Governors, Home Team NS. The Shaw Foundation, set up by the Shaw family, gives generously especially to education and social causes.

Ms Maureen DeRooij
Ms Maureen DeRooij joined the Board in August 2017. Ms DeRooij is the Asia-Pacific CEO for ABN AMRO Bank and is based in Singapore where she also is Country Executive.

She has spent over 25 years in Corporate Banking both in the US and Asia mostly focused on the Natural Resources related industries. She also serves on the Singapore Management University’s Advisory Board of the Lee Kong Chian School of Business and the Board of the Europe-Asian Business Alliance. She occasionally provides commentary on Bloomberg and CNBC and guest lectures at INSEAD.

Ms Maureen Saskaia De Rooij joined the Board on 17 August 2017. Ms DeRooij is the Asia-Pacific CEO for ABN AMRO Bank and is based in Singapore where she also is Country Executive.

Mr Joseph K.H. Koh
Mr Joseph Koh has been on the Board since August 2017. He has been researching on spiders for more than 50 years. He has authored several photographic guides of Southeast Asian spiders and has published many scientific papers describing new species of Singapore and Borneo spiders. Mr Koh is currently the President of the Asian Society of Arachnology, Chairman of the Nature Reserves Scientific Advisory Committee of the Singapore National Parks Board (NParks), and a research affiliate of NParks’ National Biodiversity Centre and the Lee Kong Chian Natural History Museum of the National University of Singapore. Mr Koh is a retired public service officer, having held various key appointments in the Ministry of Defence, Home Affairs and Foreign Affairs, and served as the head of Singapore’s official missions in Taiwan, Australia and Brunei Darussalam.

Ms Lye Lin-Heng
Lye Lin-Heng is an Advocate & Solicitor of the Supreme Court of Singapore and is Director of the Law Faculty’s Asia-Pacific Centre for Environmental Law (APCEL). She was Vice-Dean and Director of the Faculty’s Graduate Programme from 1995-1998. She chairs the University’s Inter-Faculty Programme Management Committee on the multi-faculty Masters in Environmental Management (MSc (Env Mgt)3) programme hosted by the School of Design and Environment.

She is a member of the Land Titles (Strata) Board, and was a former board member of the Housing Development Board and the Tenants’ Compensation Board. She was a member of the Ministry of Environment’s Committees on Environmental Education and on Waste Minimization and Resource Conservation in the Revised Singapore Green Plan 2012. She is a member of the Technical Committee on National Drinking Water Quality Standards, National Environment Agency, Ministry of Environment and Water Resources.

Professor Lye is a member of the Board of Governors of the IUCN Academy of Environmental Law, and co-chair of its Teaching and Capacity-Building Committee. She is a resource person in capacity-building programs conducted by the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank and the Ministry of Environment, Singapore.

Mr Joseph K.H. Koh
Mr Joseph Koh has been on the Board since August 2017. He has been researching on spiders for more than 50 years. He has authored several photographic guides of Southeast Asian spiders and has published many scientific papers describing new species of Singapore and Borneo spiders. Mr Koh is currently the President of the Asian Society of Arachnology, Chairman of the Nature Reserves Scientific Advisory Committee of the Singapore National Parks Board (NParks), and a research affiliate of NParks’ National Biodiversity Centre and the Lee Kong Chian Natural History Museum of the National University of Singapore. Mr Koh is a retired public service officer, having held various key appointments in the Ministry of Defence, Home Affairs and Foreign Affairs, and served as the head of Singapore’s official missions in Taiwan, Australia and Brunei Darussalam.

Ms Maureen Saskaia De Rooij
Ms Maureen Saskaia De Rooij joined the Board on 17 August 2017. Ms DeRooij is the Asia-Pacific CEO for ABN AMRO Bank and is based in Singapore where she also is Country Executive.

She has spent over 25 years in Corporate Banking both in the US and Asia mostly focused on the Natural Resources related industries. She also serves on the Singapore Management University’s Advisory Board of the Lee Kong Chian School of Business and the Board of the Europe-Asian Business Alliance. She occasionally provides commentary on Bloomberg and CNBC and guest lectures at INSEAD.
Ms Chng Soh Koon
Ms Chng Soh Koon was appointed as a Trustee of WWF-Singapore Conservation Fund on 11 February 2015. Ms Chng is a communications professional who had spent a great part of her career with WWF. Prior to joining WWF in 1988, she worked at the Singapore Government Information Service. Since returning to Singapore in early 2009, she has been working as a communications consultant.

Ms Lo Wei Min @ Pearlyn Chong
Mrs Pearlyn Chong was appointed as a Trustee of WWF-Singapore Conservation Fund on 15 August 2015. Mrs Chong is the managing partner and one of the co-founders of Lo Hock Ling & Co., an established chartered accountants’ firm in Singapore.

As a chartered accountant who has been in practice for more than 30 years, she has extensive experience providing accounting and business advisory services to multinational corporations, SMEs, government linked agencies, and non-profit organisations.

Mrs Chong is a council member of CPA Australia Singapore Division, and also serves in the Division’s Public Practice Committee. She is a fellow of the ISCA and CPA Australia and an Accredited Tax Advisor (Income tax and GST) registered with SIATP. She is also active in community services where she serves in the board of a number of charities and institutions of public character such as Autism Resource Centre, Pathlight School and Kwong Wai Shiu Hospital.

Board of Directors
Christopher John Hails (Chairman)
Chan Ee Lin
Goh Hwee Cheng
Achal Agarwal
Shaw Chai Chung Markham
Lye Lin Heng
Maureen Saskia De Rootij
Koh Kok Hong Joseph

Chief Executive Officer
Elaine Tan Gek Lin

Company Secretary
Low Mei Mei Maureen

Registered Office and Place of Business
354 Tanglin Road #02-11, Singapore 247672
Tel: +65 6730 8100
Fax: +65 6730 8122
Website: www.wwf.sg

Place of Incorporation
Singapore

Company Registration No.
200602273E

Date of Incorporation
20 February 2006

External Auditor
Deloitte & Touche LLP
6 Shenton Way, OUE Downtown 2, #33-00
Singapore 068809
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

**Sources of income**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY2017</th>
<th>FY2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$’000</td>
<td>$’000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations from individuals</td>
<td>5,301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major donors</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate sponsorships and donations</td>
<td>457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charitable trusts and foundations</td>
<td>587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from other WWF Organisations*</td>
<td>4,856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government grant</td>
<td>592</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gifts in kind</td>
<td>1,083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total incoming resources</strong></td>
<td><strong>12,958</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Resources expended**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY2017</th>
<th>FY2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$’000</td>
<td>$’000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local programmes and outreach</td>
<td>3,575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global conservation commitments</td>
<td>1,649</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising</td>
<td>1,933</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative</td>
<td>1,025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs funded by other WWF Organisations*</td>
<td>5,123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total resources expended</strong></td>
<td><strong>13,305</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WWF-Singapore’s financial liquidity and reserves policy is to maintain unrestricted operating funds of approximately six months of its monthly management and administrative costs to ensure that the organisation’s operational activities can continue even during a period of unforeseen difficulty.

*Income from other WWF organisations are used to fund programmes and staff members who assume global and regional roles in conservation.

**FY 2017 USAGE OF INCOME**

- Programmes
- Communications
- Education
- Fundraising
- Admin, HR, Finance

**FY 2017 CONSERVATION SPEND**

- Oceans & food
- Forests
- Tigers
- Climate change
- Wildlife trade
- Policy & others
A $100 investment in WWF typically generates a total of $120 in conservation value. Your support goes a really long way for forests, oceans, climate and wildlife.*

20% ANNUAL RETURN

$100

$14 ORGANISATION

$26 FUNDRAISING ACTIVITIES

HELP US RAISE A FURTHER

+$100

$60 CONSERVATION

$60

=$120 TOTAL CONSERVATION VALUE

*Calculations are based on a 3-year average. We are trying hard to improve this even further. Thanks for your trust and support!
Why we are here
To stop the degradation of the planet’s natural environment and to build a future in which humans live in harmony with nature.
wwf.sg