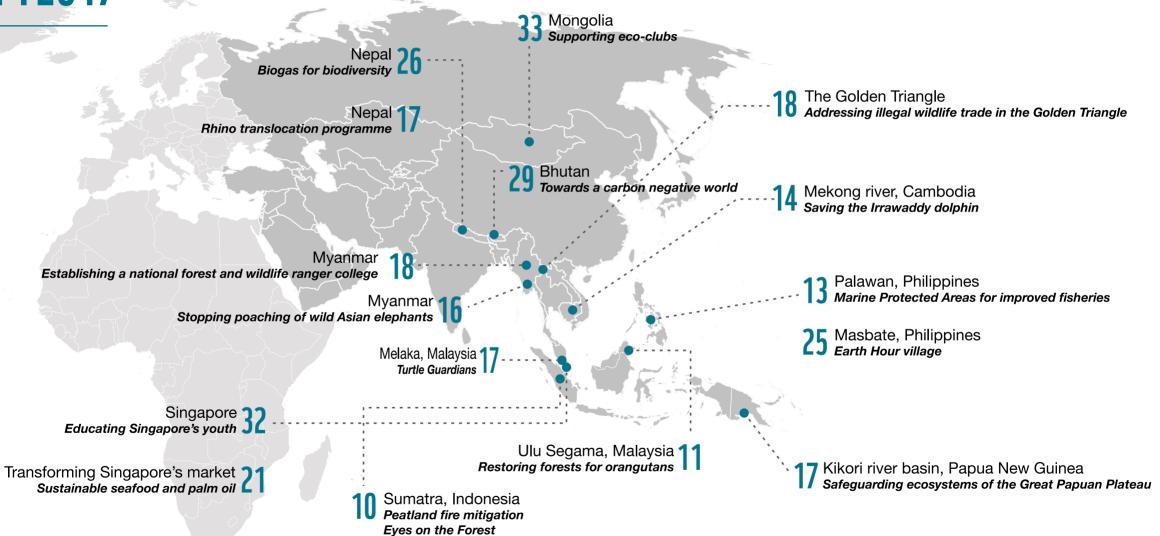






Our Conservation Action in FY2017



Restoring the Rimbang Baling rainforest





## Highlights in numbers 11 countries impacted

129,317 th

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

>55,125 wildlife protected

500 elephants | 52,000 turtles 2,600 orangutans | 25 Sumatran tigers >2,000,000 ha natural habitats conserved

1,000,000ha ocean | 1,250,000ha forest





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.







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.

8,000 fishermen

1 hectares of ocean protected

Oceans.

## 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.







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 \$\$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.

500 wild elephants
45 anti-poaching rangers
13 arrests

Wildlife.

#### **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 rhino 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 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.

#### Wildlife.



We have an ambitious goal to double the number of wild tigers by 2022 – the next Chinese year of the tiger. All 13 tiger range governments have committed to make this goal a reality.

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.





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 a stop 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







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.

rainwater tanks

#### 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 proplanet 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.

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.

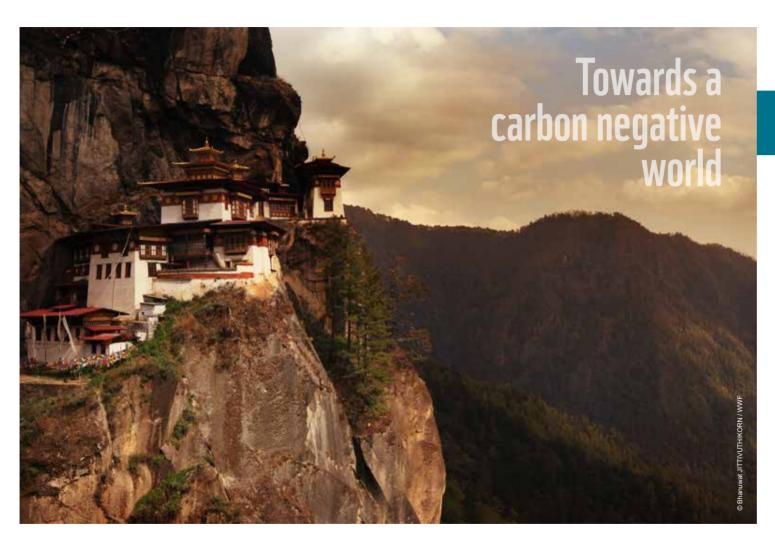


We are engaging regional banks and banking regulators to develop lending policies and guidelines aligned with pro-environmental, social and governance (ESG) practices. This helps shape practices by businesses involved in soft commodities production and natural resources. This year, over 25 bank representatives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

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.



51% of land area protected 50% of all local livelihoods secured

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

In November 2016, we hosted an engaging event with the Prime Minister of Bhutan, H.E. Tshering Tobgay; WWF International DG Marco Lambertini, and Ambassador-At-Large at Singapore's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Tommy Koh. The event, which was streamed live on Facebook, reached 700,000 people worldwide and received over 40,000 views.







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.

55 Eco-schools
100.000 students
\$\frac{1}{5}\$ 1M saved from preserving resources

People.

## 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 Student Leader**

programme and now, at age 16, he shares how valuable it has been.

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

> 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.





#### **WWF Eco-schools Overseas** Trip to Dubai, 2015

During the walk around Wadi Wurayah in Dubai, the beautiful scenery made me think twice about my lifestyle then and what I could do to help make the area around me like Wadi Wurayah, but also the walk was tiring and tough, it being early in the morning and longer than any distance I have travelled at one go. Through that experience, I learnt to be resilient and push through any adversity.





## we find supporters

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 proenvironmental action.

## **Lim Xin Yu** Fundraising Coach

Xinyu is one of our pioneer inhouse 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 on wealth planning consultancy for high net worth clients.

#### Mdm Goh Hwee Cheng

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.

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.

#### 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.

#### Prof. 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)) 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 vears. 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 Saskia De Rooij

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-Asean Business Alliance. She occasionally provides commentary on Bloomberg and CNBC and guest lectures at INSEAD.

### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

#### **TRUSTEES**

#### 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 cofounders 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 nonprofit 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.

#### **COMPANY PROFILE**

#### **Board of Directors**

Christopher John Hails (Chairman) Chan Ee Lin Goh Hwee Cheng Agarwal Achal Shaw Chai Chung Markham Lye Lin Heng Maureen Saskia De Rooij 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.

200602275E

#### Date of Incorporation

20 February 2006

#### External Auditor

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

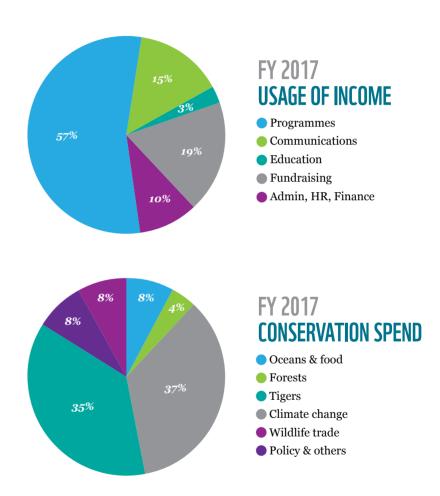
## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

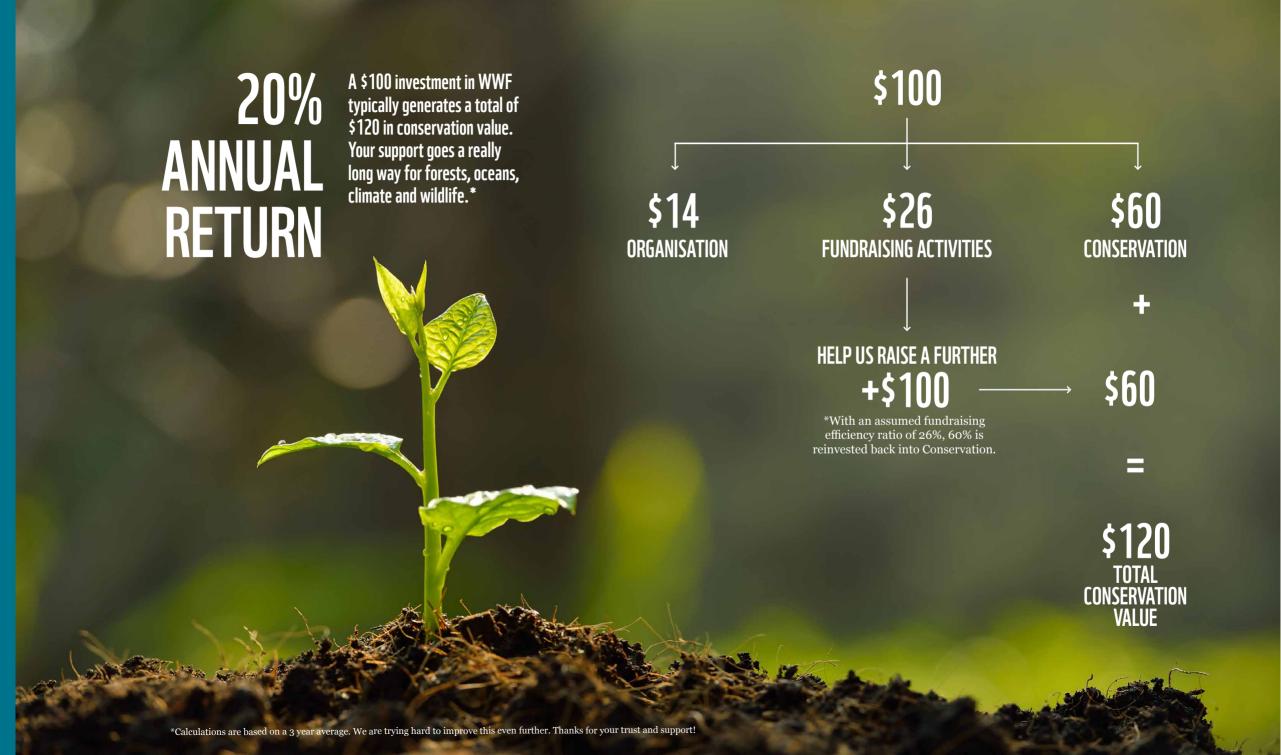
Sources of income	FY2017	FY2016
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Donations from individuals	5,301	4,510
Major donors	32	199
Corporate sponsorships and donations	457	72
Charitable trusts and foundations	587	166
Income from other WWF Organisations*	4,856	3,329
Government grant	592	0
Gifts in kind	1,083	369
Others	50	96
Total incoming resources	12,958	8741

Total resources expended		
Costs funded by other WWF Organisations*	5,123	3,325
Administrative	1,025	587
Fundraising	1,933	1,202
Global conservation commitments	1,649	679
Local programmes and outreach	3,575	2,354
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Resources expended	FY2017	FY2016

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.









#### 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.

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