



Urban Farming – Food resilience strategy in land scarce Singapore. Environmental Sustainability - a (new) way of life.

Problem Statement

In densely populated and land scarce Singapore, we import over 90% of food consumed; relying heavily on steady supply of food from overseas. We will have to accept prices set by food producers and any shift in global food supply will affect Singapore.



Results & Conclusion

Our garden grown pandan leaves were used for cooking barley drink. Colleagues who brought home chillies used them to add flavour in their cooking dishes.

Urban farming is possible in land scarce Singapore. It not only provided space for own grown edibles, but it also serves as space for colleagues to connect, share tips on gardening, and in turn created interaction amongst them out of work. Management should support and promote spaces for sustainability for drive to be successful.

Introduction & Methodology

We bring awareness to Farm-to-Table concept with the introduction of urban farming; as proof of concept, adding purpose to existing land by creative use of spaces (roof top, offices etc).

Some herbs and edibles successfully grown were chillies, lime, eggplant, curry leaves, peppermint, pandan leaves, aloe vera, lemongrass and geranium.

Harvest are shared with colleagues to spread culture and promote environmental sustainability.

