## Annex A: Benefits of using SEFR data

## 1) Perform GHG emissions accounting more conveniently through a single reference point

Currently, anyone who wishes to search for emission factors published by different government agencies will have to visit the websites of the respective agencies. With the launch of the SEFR, sustainability professionals will just need to refer to one single page for all data.

## 2) Perform GHG emissions accounting with enhanced representativeness and consistency using localised emission factors

Currently, due to a lack of localised emission factors, Singapore businesses tend to use foreign emission factors to calculate their GHG emissions. Using SEFR can improve the representativeness of the GHG measurement by taking into account the Singaporean context. For example:

- Singapore's public trains run using Singapore's grid electricity whose emission intensities are different from that of the UK's or USA's. The average occupancies, operational efficiencies and climatic conditions could be different. Thus, using international emissions factors for these would not paint the most accurate picture.
- Water use in Singapore presents the unique Four National Taps scenario, where a sizeable portion comes from recycling of used water and desalination, which are less common to other countries. Thus, having a specific factor for water which represents the actual production scenario in Singapore is important.

The current situation also means that two businesses will report two different emission data even if they perform the same activities, if one were to reference the UK database, while the other were to reference the US database. As more businesses adopt the SEFR data, we hope that SEFR will promote greater consistency in reporting across Singapore businesses.

## 3) Other strategic purposes

Beyond GHG emissions accounting, the SEFR can help Singapore businesses to make better decisions using localised data when used together with internal carbon pricing or green procurement policy. For instance, a business looking to procure a fleet of new passenger vehicles can use the SEFR to make more well-informed decisions on which would be the most suitable type (e.g. internal combustion engine, hybrid or battery electric for the use phase of the vehicles), based on its climate targets and policies.