Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura
(Islamic Religious Council of Singapore)

Stewardship for Tomorrow

MUIS Sustainability Report 2024

ABOUT THIS REPORT

Welcome to MUIS Sustainability Report 2024. This annual report builds on our first sustainability report published in MUIS website for 2023.

This report details the environmental performance of MUIS HQ, specifically covering the environmental parameters of greenhouse gases emissions, electricity, water and waste, for the Financial Year ("FY") 2024 running from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024. Baseline data are provided to enable future tracking of progress.

Details of sustainability efforts within MUIS in 2024 are shown in this report and they are categorised into 4Cs – *Conservation*, *Culture*, *Community* and *Commitment*.

We hope this report is informative and inspires greater awareness and action on climate change and sustainability.

We welcome feedback and suggestions at **info@muis.gov.sg** to help us continuously improve our sustainability efforts and future reports.

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Foreword by Chief Executive, MUIS

"Every step towards sustainability is a step towards fulfilling our responsibility as stewards of the Earth."

Kadir Maideen
Chief Executive
Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura (MUIS)

In 2024, MUIS took proactive steps towards embedding sustainability across our principal and corporate functions. We are proud to align our efforts with the Singapore Green Plan 2030 as we strengthen sustainability education, green procurement and climate resilience initiatives within our organisation.

Understanding the Environmental Challenge

The environmental statistics from 2024 present significant concerns that directly impact religious life, infrastructure and community well-being. Singapore experienced its joint-warmest year on record since 1929, while globally, 2024 was the hottest year since records began. Our island nation also saw rainfall 8.1 per cent above the long-term average, and greenhouse gas concentrations continue to rise, with Singapore's projected 2025 carbon dioxide emissions estimated to be 9.63 per cent higher than 2022 levels.

These changes are not distant concerns—they pose immediate risks to our Muslim community. Rising temperatures in Mecca, which have increased by 0.4 degrees Celsius each decade, created dangerous conditions during the 2024 Haj pilgrimage, with temperatures reaching 51.8 degrees Celsius. Whilst there were no casualties among Singaporean pilgrims, MUIS continues collaborating with the Singapore Pilgrims' Affairs Office and authorised travel agents to strengthen medical assistance systems.

Foreword by Chief Executive, MUIS

Closer to home, frequent heavy rainfall may reduce mosque attendance, particularly affecting those in low-lying areas that face flood risks. Increased heat and humidity also create thermal discomfort for congregants, potentially leading them to prefer air-conditioned facilities or home worship. Additionally, global temperature increases threaten to disrupt food supply chains, prompting MUIS to explore alternative and sustainable halal food solutions.

Turning Challenges into Opportunities

However, these challenges also present unique opportunities. MUIS is well-positioned to lead faith-based climate action, leveraging our influence, networks and Islamic teachings to inspire sustainable living within the Muslim community.

For this vision to succeed, our officers must be motivated, aligned and equipped to champion green values in their daily roles. This is why climate change features as one of the four driving forces in our 8th MUIS 3-Year Plan (8M3YP), developed in 2024.

Our Commitment in Action

Throughout 2024, MUIS raised environmental awareness through faith-based engagements including Friday and Aidiladha sermons, the Fatwa Conference 2024, and Adult Islamic Learning classes. We have embedded sustainability into our core business areas, particularly in procurement, services and infrastructure.

The detailed examples of our environmental sustainability efforts in 2024 are presented in this report. We hope these initiatives will inspire our stakeholders and community to become faithful stewards of Earth.

Let us strive together to uphold our amanah, with the hope that our collective efforts today will build a better tomorrow, in this world and the next.

Governance Structure for Sustainability

Sustainability in MUIS is driven by a governance structure (shown on the right), with MUIS Senior Management setting the sustainability direction.

Group Infrastructure & Resilience (GIR) cluster, as Secretariat, provides updates and recommendations to Senior Management on sustainability matters.

GIR collaborates with various clusters and committees on addressing sustainability issues with MUIS and getting sustainability-related inputs for future planning.

Note: *GIR is renamed as GIS (Group Infrastructure and Sustainability) with effect from 1 April 2025.*

MUIS Senior Management [SM]

- To provide overall leadership and direction on sustainability efforts within MUIS.

Secretariat:
Group Infrastructure & Resilience [GIR] Cluster

- To plan and recommend initiatives and building works relating to environmental sustainability.
- To monitor environmental performance and targets.

Finance & Asset Development [FAD] Cluster

- To encourage and advise on green procurement where possible.
- To evaluate tenders with sustainability requirements.

Human Capital [HuC] Cluster

- To advise on HR-related policies such as transport and telecommuting.
- To provide manpower data.

Staff Recreation Club [SRC] Committee

- To plan and organise recreational activities for staff that promote sustainability.

Workplace Transformation Committee [WTC]

- To engage staff to envision the future of workplace including sustainability.
- To recommend workplace sustainability practices.

Environmental Performance

Energy | Greenhouse Gases | Water | Waste

Environmental Indicators, Targets and Performance

Summary of Environmental Performance for 2024

The environmental performance for MUIS HQ for 2024 as compared to the respective baseline levels are summarised in the table below:

Environmental Indicator	Performance metrics	Target to be set from baseline year(s)	Baseline	Performance in 2024	Remarks
Energy consumption	• Energy consumption • Energy Utilisation Index (EUI)	10% reduction in EUI by 2030, compared to average of 2018-2020 levels	100 kWh/m^2	90 kWh/m^2	10% below baseline
GHG emissions	• Carbon emissions (Scope 2)	Peak carbon emissions by 2025 from 2020	385,048 kt CO_2e	432,464 kt CO_2e	12% above baseline
Water consumption	• Water consumption • Water Efficiency Index (WEI)	10% reduction in WEI by 2030, compared to average of 2018-2020 levels	25 litres/person per day	14 litres/person per day	43% below baseline
Waste generation	• Amount of waste disposed of • Waste Disposal Index (WDI)	30% reduction in WDI by 2030, compared to 2022 levels	0.29 kg/person per day	0.31 kg/person per day	7% above baseline

Data and Baseline for Environmental Disclosures

Sources of Environmental Data

Electricity and Water Data
Electricity and water consumption data shown in this report are derived from the monthly utility bills provided by SP Services Ltd.

Waste Data
The amount of waste generated monthly are provided by the refuse removal vendor for Singapore Islamic Hub, 800 Super Waste Management Pte Ltd, since 2020.

GHG Emissions Data
Greenhouse gas (GHG) emission can be categorised into Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. Muis does not have any Scope 1 emission and does not have data to account for Scope 3 emissions.

Category	Description
Scope 1	Direct emissions occurs from sources that are owned or controlled by the organisation.
Scope 2	Indirect emissions that are from the use of purchased electricity, heat and steam.
Scope 3	All other indirect emissions that are a consequence of the activities of the organisation but occur from sources not owned or controlled by the organisation.

Hence, only Scope 2 emissions are presented in this report.

Baseline Year(s)

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, there were reduced economic and social activities in 2020, 2021 and 2022. Therefore, the environmental performance during the pandemic is not considered representative of MUIS' business-as-usual operations.

As such, the average of 2018-2020 levels is used as a baseline for this report, if environmental data since 2018 is available.

Baseline for Electricity and Water
As electricity and water consumption data since 2018 is available, the average of 2018-2020 levels is used as the baseline.

Baseline for Waste
Waste disposal data are only available from 2022 onwards. Hence, 2022 is set as the baseline year.

Baseline for GHG Emissions
In 2020, Singapore said it would peak its emissions at 65Mt CO_2 eq around 2030. Hence, 2020 is set as the baseline year because it serves as a consistent reference point for measuring progress toward Singapore's climate targets.

Energy Consumption

Energy Consumed

In 2024, MUIS HQ consumed 1,049,669 kWh of electricity, which is:

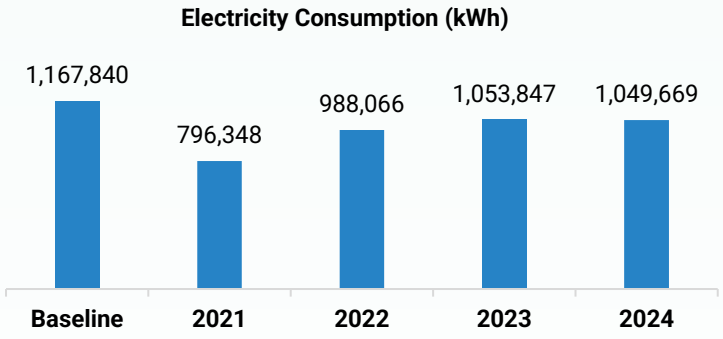
- 0.4% lower than the electricity consumption for 2023; and
- 10.1% lower than the baseline level (average of 2018-2020 levels).

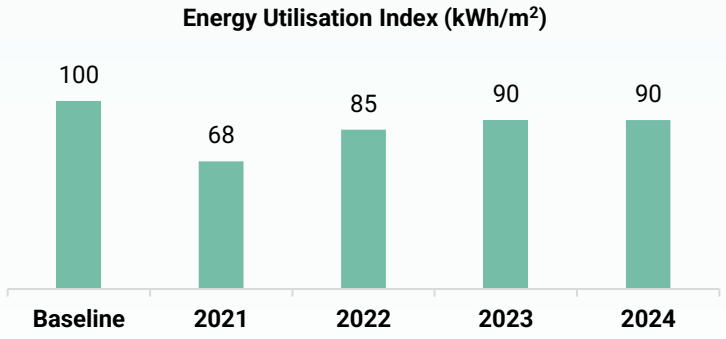
Energy Utilisation Index (EUI)

EUI is defined as the total electricity consumed by a facility in one year divided by its total gross floor area (GFA). EUI serves as a proxy for energy efficiency.

The EUI for MUIS HQ in 2024 is 90 kWh/m^2, which is:

- The same as the EUI for 2023; and
- 10% lower than the baseline level.





Energy Consumption

Remarks on EUI Performance

Despite the increase in the number of headcount and higher number of operational days in 2024 than 2023, the EUI for MUIS HQ in 2024 maintained at the same level as 2023.

Factors that contributed to this EUI performance include but not limited to the following:

Telecommuting Arrangement
In 2024. staff can telecommute or work from home up to 2 days from 1 January to 13 October, and up to 3 days with effect from 14 October 2024. Such telecommuting arrangement contributed to lower electrical demand at workstations and lower cooling demand for the air-conditioning system. In some instances, staff who were present in office turned on lights only at the zones where staff are working.

Rainfall
2024 was the 12th wettest year since 1980, with an average annual rainfall 8.1% higher than the long-term average. Lower outdoor temperature during rainy days can reduce the cooling load of the air-conditioning system, leading to lower energy use.

Less Use of Training Room in 2024 than 2023
The training room at MUIS HQ was used 257 times in 2024 as compared to 278 times in 2023. Hence, less energy from air-con and lighting was used for the training room in 2024 than in 2023.

Target for EUI

MUIS aims to achieve a 10% reduction in EUI by 2030, compared to average of 2018-2020 levels (baseline).

MUIS is on track to achieve the above target as the EUI performances in 2023 and 2024 respectively is 10% from the baseline level, and MUIS is planning to carry out a major renovation of MUIS HQ tentatively in 2026 for a period of at least 15 months.

Below are some outcomes for the post-renovation period:

- In terms of electricity consumption at workstations, the number of power points at the new workstation will be reduced from four to two.
- The set-point air-con temperature for MUIS is currently below 24 deg C due to limitations to the existing temperature sensors. The proposed renovation will see modification to the temperature sensors and there is a possibility of setting the air-con temperature at 25 deg C and above while ensuring thermal comfort.
- Due to telecommuting arrangement, hostdesking will be implemented for majority of MUIS officers during post-renovation. Hence, personal devices cannot be left charging at workstations overnight in office and they must be brought home or kept in personal lockers.

Greenhouse Gases (GHG) Emissions

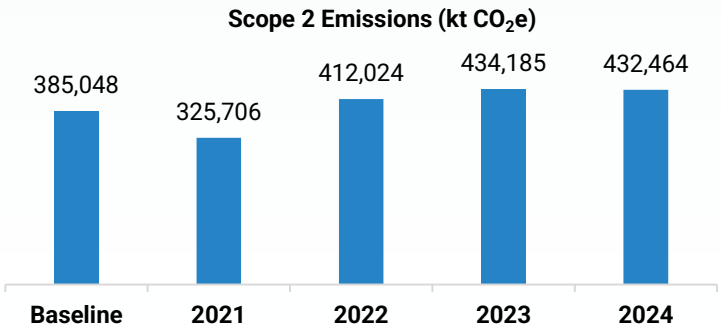
Carbon Emissions

The amount of Scope 2 carbon emissions is derived by multiplying the electricity consumed (in kWh) by the grid emission factor (GEF) which can be found on Energy Market Authority (EMA) website.

GEF measures the amount of carbon emissions per unit of electricity generated. This includes all generation sources such as natural gas, solar and waste-to-energy. Singapore's average GEF decreased from 0.417 kg CO_2/kWh in 2022 to 0.412 kg CO_2/kWh in 2023. The GEF for 2024 is not available yet. Hence, this report uses 2023's GEF to derive the amount of Scope 2 carbon emissions for 2024.

The amount of Scope 2 carbon emissions for MUIS HQ in 2024 is 432,464 kt CO_2e, which is:

- 0.4% lower than the carbon emission for 2023; and
- 12.3% higher than the baseline year 2020.



Remarks on Carbon Emissions Performance

For MUIS, Scope 2 carbon emissions are indirect GHG emissions from the generation of purchased electricity that MUIS HQ consumed. Hence, the electricity consumption for MUIS HQ has to be reduced in order to reduce carbon emissions.

Although MUIS does not produce Scope 1 emissions, MUIS can find ways to contribute to the reduction in Scope 1 emissions to support Singapore Green Plan.

- In December 2024, MUIS invited electric vehicle (EVCS) charging system operators to carry out feasibility study and submit proposals for the provision of EVCS at SIH.
- A solar feasibility study for MUIS HQ was conducted in September 2023. However, in 2024, a solar photovoltaic system at MUIS HQ was deemed unsustainable due to insignificant solar energy that can be generated over a 20-year period.

Target for Carbon Emissions

MUIS aims to peak carbon emission around 2025.

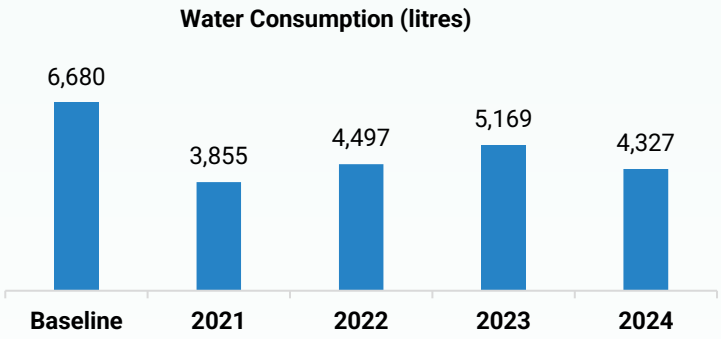
The proposed renovation of MUIS HQ in 2026 would see significantly low occupancy over a 15-month renovation period, at least. Hence, electricity consumption at MUIS HQ is expected to reduce significantly till around 2028. MUIS' Workplace Transformation Committee (WTC) will also introduce sustainability norms for MUIS officers as part of future workplace practices.

Water Consumption

Water Consumed

In 2024, MUIS HQ consumed 4,327 litres of water, which is:

- 16.3% lower than water consumed for 2023; and
- 35.2% lower than the baseline level (average of 2018-2020 levels).

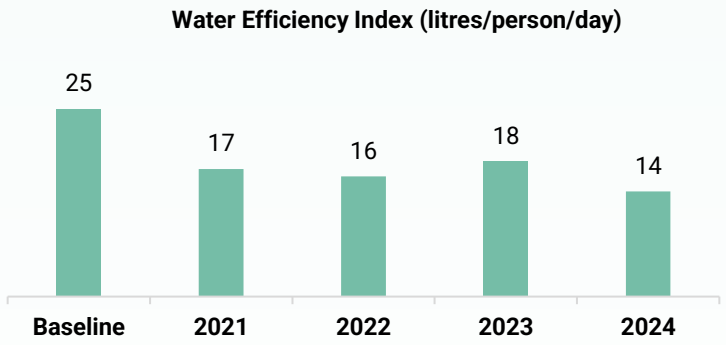


Water Efficiency Index (WEI)

WEI is defined as the water consumption per day divided by the total number of public officer headcount including visitors to the premises.

In 2024, the WEI is 14 litres per person per day, which is:

- 22.2% lower than the WEI for 2023; and
- 43% lower than the baseline level.



Water Consumption

Remarks on WEI Performance

The improvement in WEI performance could be due to the following factors:

Telecommuting Arrangement
Telecommuting arrangement means less time is spent in office per week per officer and thus, reducing the demand for individual water use in MUIS HQ per week.

Less Cases of Water Loss from Plumbing System
In 2023, there were 22 cases of water closet flushing non-stop and leak from plumbing equipment, leading to wastage of water. Replacement of faulty parts were carried out to resolve such cases. In 2024, the number of such cases has been reduced to 8.

Decommission of Café-Bar Dispensers in 2023
The café bar dispensers at Levels 5 to 10 of MUIS HQ were decommissioned in 2023. These dispensers were connected directly to the water supply pipes. Hence, the demand to use tap water for making drinks in MUIS HQ was reduced in 2024.

Target for WEI

MUIS aims to achieve a 10% reduction in WEI by 2030, compared to average of 2018-2020 levels (baseline).

MUIS is on track to achieve the above target. Furthermore, the proposed renovation of MUIS HQ in 2026 would lead to lower demand for water use during the renovation period of at least 15-month.

The telecommuting arrangement is expected to stay during the post-renovation period, leading to less individual demand for water use per week.

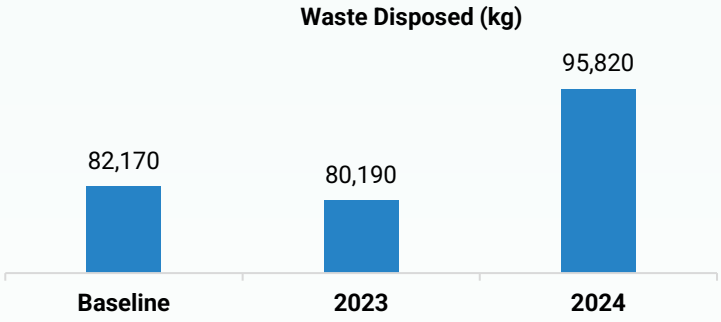
Despite the good WEI performance in 2023 and 2024, MUIS and its appointed facilities management contractor should frequently check for water leakage and cases of non-stop flushing as the plumbing system for MUIS HQ is aging.

Waste Generation

Amount of Waste Disposed Of

In 2024, the amount of waste disposed of by MUIS is 95,820 kg, which is:

- 19.5% higher than the amount of waste disposed of in 2023; and
- 16.6% higher than the baseline year (2022).

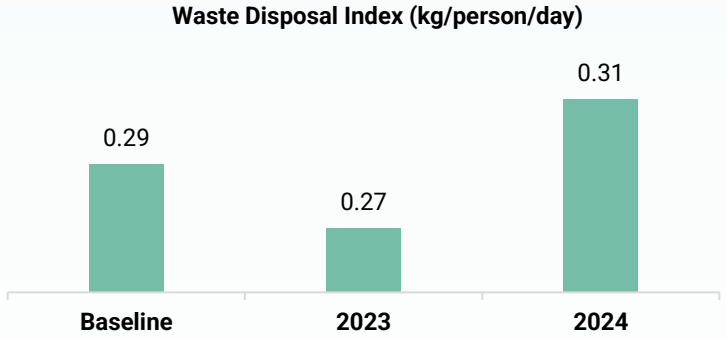


Waste Disposal Index (WDI)

WDI is defined as the total waste disposed of per day divided by the total number of MUIS officer headcount including visitors to the premises.

In 2024, the WDI for MUIS is 0.31 kg per person per day, which is:

- 14.8% higher that the WDI for 2023; and
- 6.9% higher than the baseline year.



Recyclables Collected in 2024

In 2024, the amount of recyclables collected at MUIS HQ is 1,911 kg comprising of:

- 1,671 kg of paper
- 107 kg of plastic
- 133 kg of cans/metals

As such, the recycling rate in 2024 is 2%.

Waste Generation

Target for WDI

MUIS aims to achieve 30% reduction in WDI by 2030, compared to 2022 levels.

There are opportunities for MUIS HQ to significantly reduce the amount of waste disposed of during the renovation period of at least 15 months as low occupancy is expected.

WTC will also come up with sustainable office norms for MUIS officers for the post-renovation period including best practices for waste and recycling management.

GIR will explore the practice of food waste segregation and evaluate the various food waste treatment options. The provision of dishwashing services or dishwashers is something that GIR will consider to encourage the use of reusable utensils and reduce the use of one-time use disposables.

Sustainability Efforts within MUIS

Conservation | Culture | Community | Commitment

Conservation:
Measures Implemented to Achieve Environmental Targets

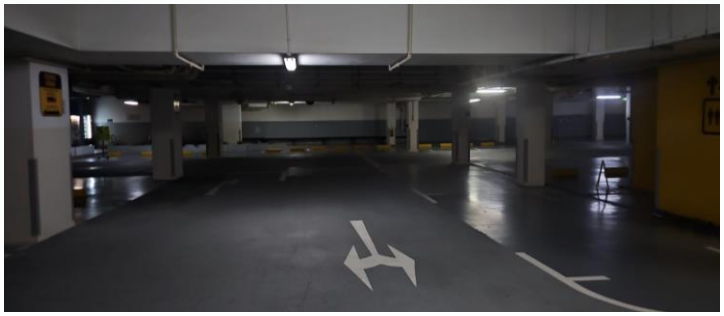
MUIS adopts the following measures to achieve energy saving from lighting.

Dimming of Carpark Lighting

To save energy while ensuring security at night, 50-70% of the carpark lights at Singapore Islamic Hub (SIH) is turned off 10PM to 7AM daily.

The percentages of carpark lights turned on are shown below:

Time	Percentage of lights turned on
From 7AM to 10PM	100%
From 10PM to 12AM	50%
From 12AM to 4AM	30%
From 4AM to 7AM	50%



Use of LED lights

Light emitting diode (LED) lights, which are one of the most energy-efficient lighting options available today, are used to replace faulty lights at MUIS HQ. LEDs convert most of their electrical energy into light instead of heat. For the same brightness, an LED typically uses 75-90% less electricity than an incandescent bulb and 50% less electricity than a fluorescent tube.

Lighting Zones within Office Floor

Each office floor of MUIS HQ has 9 light switches for the different sections of the open workspace area and primary circulation spaces.

This allows lights to be turned on only in areas being used, reducing unnecessary electricity consumption. It encourages partial lighting instead of an “all-or-nothing” approach.

Conservation:
Measures Implemented to Achieve Environmental Targets

MUIS carried out the following replacement works in 2024 to achieve energy saving from mechanical and electrical (M&E) installations.

Lift Replacement Works at MUIS HQ

Schindler Lifts (Singapore) Pte Ltd commenced the lift replacement works at MUIS HQ in the fourth quarter of 2024.

The new lift system will have energy-efficient features such as:

- Regenerative drive that is able to reduce travel energy by up to 30%;
- LED lighting that can last up to 20 times longer than standard bulbs while consuming less energy;
- Optimised motor and traction media with up to 50% less weight with less oil or no oil; and
- Standby mode while parked – dim lights and reduce ventilation fans when demand is low.

Furthermore, the new lift system will also be equipped with remote monitoring and diagnostics (RM&D) solution. Continuous diagnostics can spot wear, misalignment, or lubrication issues before they cause frictional losses or overloading, which waste power.

Replacement of Sump Pumps

The two aging sump pumps at SIH basement were replaced with new 3-phase pumps in 2024. The new pumps can improve energy savings as they have more efficient motor operation. They have better power factor and less electrical loss, which means less wasted electricity.

Replacement of Earth Leakage Relay at Switchroom

Seven earth leakage relays (ELRs) at SIH switchroom were replaced in December 2024. ELR is a protective device that monitors the current flow in an electrical circuit and detects any leakage of current to earth.

By detecting faults early, ELRs can help prevent equipment damage and reduce downtime, which can indirectly lead to energy savings by minimising wasted energy and resources due to production losses.

Conservation:
Measures Implemented to Achieve Environmental Targets

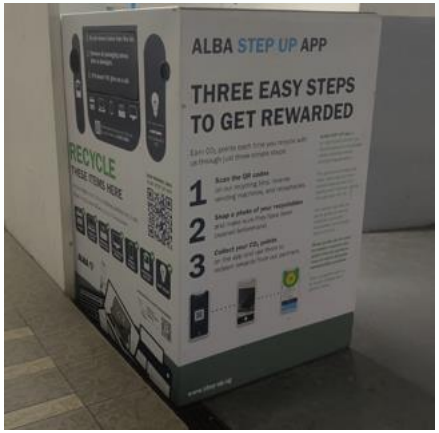
MUIS implemented the following measures in 2024 to reduce waste and to encourage recycling.

Provision of E-waste Bin

In addition to the provision of recycling bins for paper, glass, plastic and cans at most levels of MUIS HQ, an electronic waste (e-waste) bin is also provided at SIH carpark in June 2024.

An e-waste bin is a designated container for safely collecting items with electronic components that cannot be disposed of in normal trash due to hazardous materials such as lead, mercury and cadmium.

Hence, segregating e-waste from normal waste is good for environmental protection as it prevents toxic materials from leaching into soil and water.



Removal of Disposable Cups at Water Dispenser

Styrofoam and one-time use disposable cups are no longer provided at water dispensers at MUIS HQ except for certain meeting rooms for external guests to use. Such disposable cups cannot or are not easily recyclable due to mixed materials and they contribute to landfill waste.

Hence, this measure encourages staff to use reusable cups or bottles. Staff may store their reusable utensils in the pantry cabinet provided.

Digitalisation of Work to Reduce Printing

One of the core projects of the 7th MUIS 3-Year Plan (7M3YP) is Digitalisation Plan & Ops-Tech Management. This project aims to implement an “Adopt digital-first work, workplace and workforce as part of MUIS Digitalisation Plan (MFDP 3.0)”.

Some examples of digitalisation measures to reduce printing includes:

- Launch of e-Registry in 2024 to store records and archives digitally
- Use of SharePoint and Microsoft Teams to collaborate on working documents digitally
- Use of digital signatures for signing documents.

Culture:
Embedding Sustainability into Organisational Norms

MUIS adopts the following green procurement practices.

Procurement via Demand Aggregation (DA) Contracts

The suppliers that are awarded the DA contracts have done sustainability reporting, met sustainability standards, or are able to provide products with environmental sustainability certification.

Some of the new DA contracts awarded in 2024 include:
- Leasing and Maintenance of Digital Copiers
- Supply of Electronics and Electrical Appliances
- Provision of Catering Services
- Provision of Employee Relocation Management Services (Overseas)

MUIS Procurement team disseminated several emails to staff in 2024 about the new DA contracts as well as reminders to procure common goods and services using DA contracts where possible. The team also organised a brownbag session to staff on 23 October 2024 regarding procurement from DA contracts.

Organising Major Events at Green Event Venues

Major events organised by MUIS in 2024 were held at event venues that have green building certifications, energy-efficient systems and waste reduction practices to minimise environmental impact.

Below are some examples:
- Conference on Fatwa in Contemporary Societies 2024 was held at PARKROYAL on Beach Road
- Faraid Forum 2024 was held at Suntec Singapore Convention & Exhibition Centre
- International Conference on Community of Success (ICCOS) 2024 was held at Marina Bay Sands Expo & convention Centre

Sustainability Requirements for Infrastructure Tenders

In the invitation to tender for the provision of multi-disciplinary consultancy services for the proposed renovation of MUIS HQ published in 2024, the awarded tenderer is required to score as high as possible for the M&E-related requirements for the Green Mark for Healthier Workplaces (GMHW) scheme.

On 30 October 2024, the Building and Construction Authority (BCA) introduces environmental sustainability criteria in the Quality component of the Price Quality Method (PQM) framework for the procurement of construction services. MUIS will adopt this framework for its construction tenders.

Culture:
Embedding Sustainability into Organisational Norms

MUIS Human Resource (HR) unit adopts the following policies and practices that help to contribute to environmental sustainability.

Telecommuting Policy

In 2024, the telecommuting or work-from-home (WFH) policy for MUIS is as follows:

- WFH up to 2 days prior to 14 October 2024
- WFH up to 3 days with effect from 14 October 2024 due to lift replacement works

Hence, the number of commute to office per week is reduced, contributing to less carbon emission.

Flexible Work Arrangement Requests (FWAR) Policy

In addition to the telecommuting policy, MUIS implemented the FWAR policy with effect from 1 December 2024. FWAs work arrangements are work arrangements where employers and employees agree to a variation from the standard work arrangement.

For instance, staff who requested for Flexi-Place option can work flexibly from different locations aside from their usual office location. This would also lead to less carbon emission as the number of commuting days to office per week is reduced.

Transport Policy

MUIS' transport policy with effect from 17 October 2024 includes the following clauses:

- Where the venue is not easily accessible by bus/MRT, officers should consider taking a bus/MRT to a location near the venue before taking a taxi/Corporate Grab to the destination.
- If attending the same event/functions, officers should arrange to carpool.

Hence, low-carbon commuting is encouraged. Prior to whole-of-MUIS events in 2024, MUIS HR provided email reminders about the above clauses.

Culture:
Embedding Sustainability into Organisational Norms

MUIS incorporate digitalisation into its principal functions.

Digital Services

MUIS digital services are accessible from MUIS corporate website. Such digital platforms have not only brought convenience to the community, but they also help to reduce emission of greenhouse gases as the need to travel to MUIS' premises for services and transactions is greatly reduced.

On 3 August 2024, MUIS launched a multi-asset community endowment fund, the Wakaf Masyarakat Singapura (WMS). Contributions to WMS will be pooled and invested. The proceeds from these investments will then be distributed to identified beneficiaries when the need arises. Contributions to WMS can be made online via wakaf.sg website.

Virtual Learning of Islamic Education

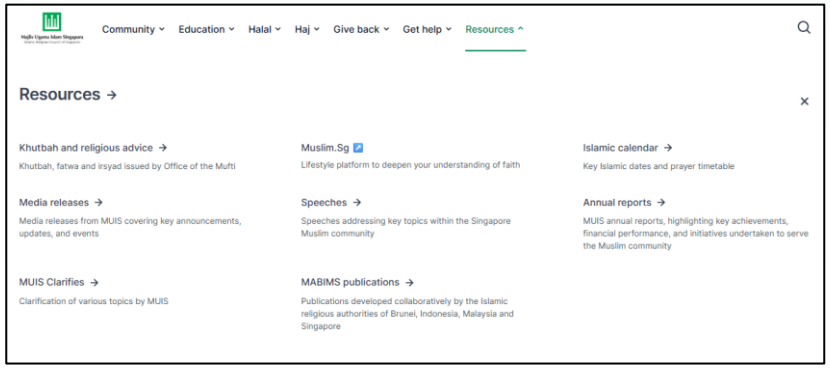
Part-time Islamic classes such as Adult Islamic Learning (ADIL) and Learning Islamic Values Everyday (aLIVE) have classes that are conducted online. This reduces the need for students to travel to the learning centres and thus, reducing carbon emission.

Digital Copies of MUIS Publications

Digital copies of MUIS publications, which were traditionally in physical form, can be downloaded from MUIS corporate website. Providing digital copies as opposed to physical copies would help to reduce paper use, ink and other related waste. It also helps to cut carbon emissions from printing and transportation.

Such publications include:

- Publications by Office of the Mufti on various topics
- Khutbah (sermons) and religious advice
- MUIS Calendar 2024 and 2025 and Islamic calendar



Culture:
Embedding Sustainability into Organisational Norms

SRC Trail Walks

Six sessions of SRC Trail Walks were successfully conducted in 2024. No commuting required as MUIS officers walk along the Kallang Park Connector Network (PCN), which is a walking distance from MUIS HQ.

In July 2024, a trail walk session was conducted after Together@MUIS (MUIS townhall), which was held at Singapore Flyer.

Other than staying healthy, the trail walks also instill appreciation towards nature and environment.

MUIS Steps Challenge 2024

SRC also registered MUIS for Corporate Challenge on Healthy 365 initiated by Health Promotion Board (HPB) in 2024. MUIS officers formed into teams and they individually sync their step data via paired fitness trackers or smartphone apps, and SRC receives weekly reports from HPB.

By walking long distances would not only help to improve fitness but also encourage people to walk to far but walkable destinations instead of contributing to carbon emissions by using vehicles.

Community:
Faith-based Engagements on Sustainability

Environmental Topics for Sermons

In 2024, there were 5 sermons for Friday and Aidiladha prayers that addressed on environmental topics such as environmental preservation and waste reduction.

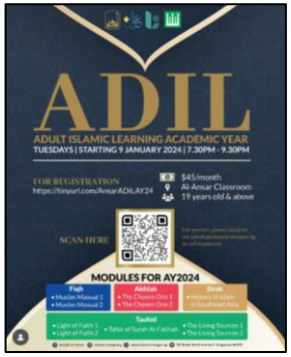
Title of Khutbah	Date (2024)
Sacrifice Begets *Taqwa* (mindfulness) and Goodness	17 June (Aidiladha)
The Quran's Message on Environmental Preservation	8 November (Friday)
Preserving the Balance in Allah's Creation	15 November (Friday)
Curbing Wasteful Practices	22 November (Friday)
The Relation Between Environmental Preservation and Faith	29 November (Friday)

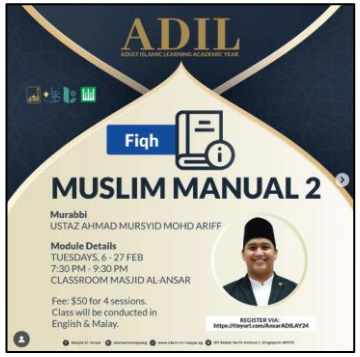
Environmental Modules for ADIL Classes

ADIL is an acronym for Adult Islamic Learning. ADIL is developed to enrich the Islamic learning experience for Muslim adults in Singapore. It allows more choices for Muslim adults to receive Islamic learning in structured and modular settings as well as more opportunities to interact and engage with asatizah.

The following ADIL modules discussed environmental issues:

ADIL Module	Description
The Chosen One: A study of Prophet Muhammad s.a.w.'s Character and Values	Lesson 6: Champion of Human Dignity, Peaceful Co-existence & **Environmental Ethics**
A Muslim's Manual 2: A Complete Guide on Fasting, Zakat & Hajj	Discussion on **food wastage** when discussing on Rukun Islam: Fasting





Commitment:
Long-term Dedication to Sustainability

Fatwa Lab's Research on Food Technology

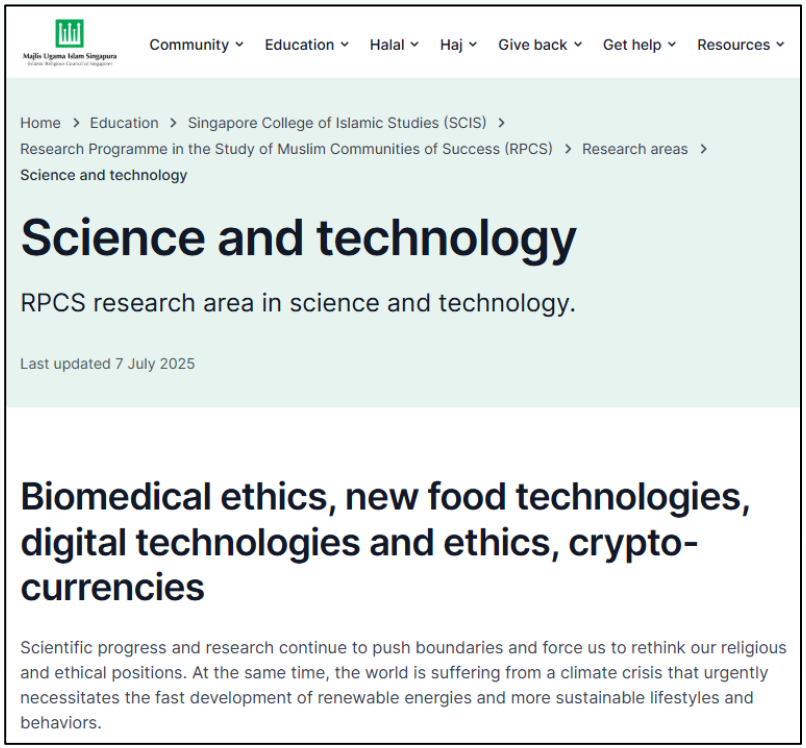
First announced at the 2024 Fatwa Conference, Fatwa Lab was introduced to address contemporary issues facing the Muslim community. It serves as a platform for aspiring religious scholars and researchers to apply critical thinking, multi-disciplinary research, and develop fatwa formulation skills.

This research on food technology investigates the permissibility and ethical considerations of cultivated meat from an Islamic perspective. It explores the potential benefits of this emerging technology while critically examining the diverse challenges associated with its development and regulation. By comprehensively analysing both the scientific and religious dimensions of cultivated meat, this research aims to provide valuable insights for industry stakeholders, policymakers, and researchers.

Addressing Climate Crisis via RPCS

Research Programme in the Study of Muslim Communities of Success (RPCS) is an initiative fostering thought leadership and contextualised Islamic knowledge for Muslim communities in secular, modern societies.

One of RPCS' research areas focuses on science and technology to address climate crisis.



Commitment:
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Workplace Transformation Committee (WTC)

The WTC was formed in April 2024 to engage staff to envision the future workplace of MUIS including innovation, sustainability, productivity, hybrid work, safety and healthy workplace.

One of WTC's key deliverables is to engage staff on sustainability matters and recommend sustainability practices and norms for MUIS workplace as part of culture-building.

In 2024, WTC organised 5 engagement sessions in which 90 staff participated to provide inputs relating to workplace transformation.

Climate Change - A Driving Force for 8M3YP

Through extensive scanning and engagements in 2024, MUIS have identified the following 4 key driving forces that will shape the future landscape for MUIS' work and the Muslim community:

- Global Demographic Shifts
- Polarising Geopolitical Landscape
- Evolution of Authority
- Climate Change

Hence, for the 8th MUIS 3-Year Plan (8M3YP), MUIS plans to address the challenges posed by climate change by:

- Developing climate-resilient and inclusive facilities that can withstand extreme weather conditions while remaining accessible to all community members.
- Providing religious guidance on climate change and environmental stewardship

References

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Majlis Ugama Islam Singapura

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