Enough land for 700,000 more homes

Population density to rise but quality of life will be sustained, say ministers

BY JESSICA CHEAM POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

SINGAPORE has enough land set aside to build 700,000 more homes by 2030, when the population is projected to be in the range of 6.5 million to 6.9 million.

New towns will be built in areas such as Woodlands, Tampines North and Tengah, and there will be more housing in the central region, near transport hubs and pockets of land available, especially around transport hubs.

All these plans will be rolled out in tandem with nurturing the environment and heritage, said the White Paper outlining Singapore’s population strategy that led to the White Paper.

The policy document forecasted slower but higher quality economic growth on the back of a “cultivated approach” to immigration and foreign workers, as Singapore grapples with the twin challenges of low fertility and an ageing workforce.

By JESSICA CHEAM POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

The White Paper outlining Singapore’s population strategy that led to the White Paper has been released today, said ministers.

In recent years, a heavy inflow of foreigners led to a squeeze on transport and housing, fuelling concerns over the cost of living.

Dr Tan Khay Boon, senior lecturer in management at the Asia Pacific School of Business, said Singapore might be better off than some cities with smaller populations and a lower density.

“Population and density per se are important factors but they are not the only factors that determine livability. The key is good infrastructure, access, environment and heritage,” he said.

In recent years, a heavy inflow of foreigners led to a squeeze on transport and housing, fuelling concerns over the cost of living.

Dr Tan Khay Boon, senior lecturer in management at the Asia Pacific School of Business, said Singapore might be better off than some cities with smaller populations and a lower density.

“Population and density per se are important factors but they are not the only factors that determine livability. The key is good infrastructure, access, environment and heritage,” he said.

In recent years, a heavy inflow of foreigners led to a squeeze on transport and housing, fuelling concerns over the cost of living.

Dr Tan Khay Boon, senior lecturer in management at the Asia Pacific School of Business, said Singapore might be better off than some cities with smaller populations and a lower density.

“Population and density per se are important factors but they are not the only factors that determine livability. The key is good infrastructure, access, environment and heritage,” he said.

In recent years, a heavy inflow of foreigners led to a squeeze on transport and housing, fuelling concerns over the cost of living.

Dr Tan Khay Boon, senior lecturer in management at the Asia Pacific School of Business, said Singapore might be better off than some cities with smaller populations and a lower density.

“Population and density per se are important factors but they are not the only factors that determine livability. The key is good infrastructure, access, environment and heritage,” he said.