

S/N	Slide	Talking Points
1	Introduction	<p>22 May has been designated by the United Nations as International Day for Biological Diversity.</p> <p>Its aim is to increase understanding and awareness of biodiversity issues among the public.</p> <p>This is important as everyone needs to do their part in keeping our City in a Garden a beautiful place to live in.</p>
2	History	<p>In 1819: Singapore was mostly covered with vegetation when Sir Stamford Raffles discovered Singapore.</p> <p>1900 – Over 90% of original forest in Singapore had been cleared for development and agriculture</p> <p>1960s – Increasing urbanisation and concretization, poorly maintained parks, unmanaged greenery, few roadside trees</p>
3	Mr Lee Kuan Yew's vision for Garden City	<p>Our Garden City is made possible because of one man's vision - Our founding Prime Minister, Mr Lee Kuan Yew to make Singapore a distinctive and attractive place to live in. ☺</p>
4	Motivations behind the vision	<p>Singapore's greening vision started on 16 June 1963 with Mr Lee planting a Mempat at Farrer Circus as part of a nation-wide tree planting campaign. His aim then was to bring rain as the nation was suffering from a period of drought</p> <p>From there, it became a plan for a 'complete physical, social, cultural and economic makeover' of Singapore so that the country will become a "garden city beautiful with flowers and trees, and as tidy and litterless as can be." (quote from May 1967)</p>
5	Mr Lee Kuan Yew's Quote	<p>He started the first annual Tree Planting campaign in 1971, and every year since till 2014, Mr Lee had personally planted a tree in his constituency</p> <p>It was from his vision for a Garden City that today, Singaporeans can enjoy walking under tree-lined streets, sheltered from the blazing sun, enjoy a myriad of activities in the many parks that can be found across the island, appreciate the beauty of blooming shrubs and trees along the roads and in the parks, and observe up close a wide variety of wildlife such as butterflies and birds.</p>
6	Singapore in Bloom at various areas	<p>Today, we are a City in a Garden, where mature shady trees line our streets, flyovers and overhead bridges are covered with creeper plants, and green parks dot the island.</p> <p>Rows of Bouganvillea in full bloom at East Coast Parkway</p>
7		Yellow Flame trees in full bloom along Sixth Ave
8		Aerial View of Upper Peirce Reservoir
9		Aerial View of Expressway at East Coast Parkway
10		East Coast Parkway

11	Nature Ways	<p>Nature Ways are routes planted with specific trees and shrubs to facilitate the movement of animals like birds and butterflies between two green spaces. These routes connect areas of high biodiversity to urban spaces, bringing nature closer to Singapore residents. Besides enhancing the living environment, these green corridors help create a greater appreciation of the rich biodiversity in our City in a Garden.</p> <p>This Nature Way is located at Tampines Ave 5.</p>
12	From Garden City to City in a Garden	<p>The change from Garden City to a City in a Garden is not just in semantics. but a conscientious effort to connect the green infrastructure in a seamless way and making it feasible for the community to participate in this movement.</p>
13	6 Thrusts	<p>6 strategic thrust to guide us in this vision</p>
14	1st Thrust : Establish World Class Gardens	<p>1st : To establish world class gardens</p> <p><b>Singapore Botanic Gardens</b>  With 152 years of history, the Singapore Botanic Gardens (SBG) is an institution for botanical research, and a place which holds many of our special memories. In the coming years, we aim to strengthen SBG's role as a premier botanical institution, cement its position as a premier world-class attraction, and showcase its rich heritage.</p> <p><b>Gardens by the Bay</b>  Opened in mid-2012, Gardens by the Bay (GB) showcases the best in horticulture and garden artistry, and also hosts a wide range of exciting events and programmes. GB is intended as a "People's Garden" too – a place for Singaporeans from all walks of life to enjoy.</p> <p><b>Jurong Lake Gardens</b>  Singapore's first iconic gardens in the heartlands. It will be conceptualised and developed around four key design principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preserving nature &amp; memories</li> <li>• Co-creating show gardens</li> <li>• Integrating science and nature</li> <li>• Vibrant programming</li> </ul>
15	2nd Thrust : Rejuvenate urban parks and enliven our streetscape	<p>2nd : Rejuvenate urban parks and enliven our streetscape</p> <p>We have over 300 parks, including 58 regional parks and 264 community parks</p> <p>Destination Parks are gravitational hubs for communities through thematic development and programmes.</p> <p>East Coast : East Coast Park is already a popular park with 7 million visits annually, but we can still improve it to serve Singaporeans better. Sporting arenas at East Coast Park could potentially be created and used to host local and international events.</p>

		<p>Admiralty : The largest park in northern Singapore, Admiralty Park has a naturally hilly terrain which opens up possibilities of a playground to feature giant slides and climbing slopes.</p> <p>Rich in biodiversity, the natural habitats in Admiralty Park can also be outdoor classrooms and exploratory gardens for people of all ages.</p> <p>Jurong Lake Garden West : Part of Jurong Lake Gardens. The presence of a lake lends itself for a unique play experience such as an island-hopping adventure land.</p> <p>Enhance Streetscape Gardens</p> <p>When we first started planting trees, the emphasis was to green up the city as fast as possible. Over the years, we have introduced more flowering species to beautify the city.</p>
16	3rd Thrust : Optimise urban spaces for greenery and recreation	<p>3rd : Optimise urban spaces for greenery and recreation</p> <p>A) Park Connector Network (PCN), Round Island Route (RIR) and Rail Corridor</p> <p>There are tremendous opportunities for us to introduce more greenery into our urban landscape. We have already developed more than 200km of park connectors to link Singaporeans to major parks, nature sites and housing estates, and have plans for more.</p>
17		<p>B) Skyrise Greenery</p> <p>Skyrise greenery helps to provide visual relief in our urban environment. Many developers choose to incorporate skyrise greenery in their development because it enhances their building and makes it more attractive.</p>
18	4th Thrust : Enrich Biodiversity in our Urban Environment	<p>4th : Enrich biodiversity in our urban environment</p> <p>Not many people are aware that we have biodiversity in Singapore. Even fewer people know about the Singapore Index on Cities Biodiversity, which is a self-assessment tool developed by Singapore and endorsed by The Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) for cities to evaluate their biodiversity conservation efforts against their own individual baselines.</p>
19	Statistics	What Singapore has in terms of Biodiversity
20	5th Thrust : Enhance competencies of our landscape and horticulture industry	<p>5th : Enhance competencies of our landscape and horticulture industry</p> <p>A) By advancing industry development and encouraging mechanisation</p> <p>B) Carry out research in relevant fields</p> <p>C) Strengthen NParks manpower capabilities</p>

21	6th Thrust : Engage and Inspire Communities	<p>6th : Engage and inspire communities to co-create a greener Singapore</p> <p>A) Community in Bloom : Programme started in 2005 Opportunities for the community to gather and share experiences on gardening.</p> <p>B) Community in Nature : Programmes to nurture a sense of ownership for local biodiversity</p> <p>C) Public outreach programmes : School programmes and Guided walks, nature workshops</p> <p>D) Active Community Volunteers : Provide platform for individuals and groups to contribute and serve at our various parks, gardens and nature areas on a regular basis</p>
22	Challenges ahead for our City in a Garden	Challenges ahead
23	How can students and individuals play a part in sustaining our City in a Garden	Get involved
24		End