



UN-GGIM

UNITED NATIONS
COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON
GLOBAL GEOSPATIAL
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

**Fourth expert meeting of the Expert Group on Land Administration and Management
and International Seminar on United Nations Global Geospatial Information Management
with the theme ‘effective land administration’**

16 – 20 May 2022

Singapore

Information Note

Preamble

In this information note, you will find all relevant information about the logistics for the fourth expert meeting of the Expert Group on Land Administration and Management and International Seminar on United Nations Global Geospatial Information Management with the theme “effective land administration” including accommodation options, venue, visa and general information about Singapore.

Dates

16 – 20 May 2022

Outline programme

The week at a glance –

	MONDAY 16 MAY	TUESDAY 17 MAY	WEDNESDAY 18 MAY	THURSDAY 19 MAY	FRIDAY 20 MAY
MORNINGS	Fourth expert meeting of EG-LAM (by invitation only)	International Seminar on Effective Land Administration	Fourth expert meeting of EG-LAM (by invitation only)	International Seminar on Effective Land Administration	Fourth expert meeting of EG-LAM (by invitation only)
AFTERNOONS	2022 meeting of the Executive Board of UN-GGIM-AP (by invitation only)	International Seminar on Effective Land Administration	Technical study visit (by invitation only)	International Seminar on Effective Land Administration	Fourth expert meeting of EG-LAM (by invitation only)

Language

The expert meeting and international seminar will be conducted in English.

Registration

The Singapore meeting of the United Nations Expert Group on Land Administration and Management is a closed meeting and participation is by invitation only. The meeting of the Executive Board of UN-GGIM-AP is also a closed meeting and participation is by invitation only.

The International Seminar on United Nations Global Geospatial Information Management with the theme 'effective land administration' on 17th and 19th May 2022 is open to participants from governments, United Nations system, international organizations, the private sector, academic and research institutions and civil societies. Interested participants must email their requests to participate in the International Seminar to the Singapore Land Authority (via email: evert_mulder@sla.gov.sg) with a copy to the UN-GGIM Secretariat (email: frani@un.org). Prior registration for the international seminar is required for all participants.

FAQ to facilitate entry into Singapore

Please refer to the updated Information - [Travel methods for Singapore](#) for details.

Which documents are required to board the plane?

Please ensure that your passport has a minimum of 6-month validity period beyond the scheduled date of entry to Singapore.

Attendees are to obtain entry visa (if applicable), purchase travel insurance, secure a self-isolation accommodation, download the Trace-together application, and submit their Health Declaration and Digital Vaccination Certificate before departing for Singapore. Please refer to the tables and links below for more details.

Visitors may refer to ICA's website (https://www.ica.gov.sg/enter-depart/entry_requirements/visa_requirements) for information on visa requirements and application.

What are the current COVID-19 regulations to enter Singapore from my country of residence?

Visitors must purchase travel insurance for the entire duration of their stay in Singapore, with a minimum coverage of S\$30,000 for COVID-19-related medical treatment and hospitalization costs, prior to travelling to Singapore. Should their COVID-19 treatment cost go beyond S\$30,000, visitors will have to pay for the excess. For the list of available travel insurance products offered in Singapore, refer to <https://safetravel.ica.gov.sg/health/insurance-and-treatment/>.

Take a pre-departure COVID-19 Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test at an internationally accredited or recognized laboratory/clinic/medical facility; <https://www.moh.gov.sg/covid-19/statistics/accreditation-bodies-for-covid-19-testing> or a professionally-administered Antigen Rapid Test (ART) within 2 days before departure for Singapore.

Travelers should obtain a test report that:

- i. Is in English (or accompanied with an English translation);
- ii. Contains the traveler's name, and either date of birth or passport number (per the passport used to travel to Singapore);
- iii. Reflects the date and time the test was taken, the name of the testing institution; and
- iv. Has a negative test result.

Pre-departure test is not required if you:

- a. Are entering Singapore via Land;
- b. Tested positive for COVID-19 between 7 to 90 days before your date of departure for Singapore - use [this tool](#) to check if the pre-departure test can be waived, and the documentation required to prove recovery.

Illustration of acceptable 2-day timeline: A traveler departing for Singapore on 3 April 2022 should take a pre-departure COVID-19 test no earlier than 1 April 2022.

Travelers who test positive for COVID-19 must abide by the relevant COVID-19 recovery protocol immediately.

<https://www.covid.gov.sg/well-and-positive-or-condition-assessed-mild-by-doctor>
<https://www.covid.gov.sg/travellers>
<https://safetravel.ica.gov.sg/health/insurance-and-treatment#cost>

All visitors to Singapore must download the TraceTogether app prior to their departure for Singapore. Upon arrival, visitors must activate and use the app for the duration of their stay in Singapore. (<https://www.tracetgether.gov.sg/>)

How do I prove that I am fully vaccinated?

All travellers must comply with the latest public health measures. This includes the use of the TraceTogether app for the identification of close contacts of a positive COVID19 case, and/or showing proof of vaccination in settings where Vaccination-differentiated Safe Management Measures (VDS) apply. If you are vaccinated overseas, your vaccination status will be reflected on the HealthHub or TraceTogether mobile application after arrival in Singapore. If your vaccination status is inaccurately reflected, use this form for assistance. Visit the Ministry of Health website for the latest public health measures.

Immigration Requirements

Passports:

One of the visa application requirements for entry into Singapore is that all passports need to have a minimum of six months validity from date of arrival in Singapore. The Singapore High Commission recommends that you renew or extend the passport if this is not the case.

Visas:

Visitors may refer to ICA's website https://www.ica.gov.sg/enter-depart/entry_requirements/visa_requirements for information on visa requirements and application.

Submit the SG Arrival Card with electronic Health Declaration:

Submit your SG Arrival Card within three (3) days prior to the date of arrival in Singapore. This is to avoid unnecessary delays during immigration clearance.

Submit your SG Arrival Card via <https://eservices.ica.gov.sg/sgarrivalcard/> or through the official "SG Arrival Card" mobile application that can be downloaded for free from either the App Store (iOS) [<https://apps.apple.com/sg/app/sg-arrival-card/id1453116053>] or Google Play (Android) [<https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.idemia.eac>].

Singapore Changi Airport

Transportation from the airport:

All commutes made before the traveler is tested negative for COVID-19 on their post-arrival 24-hour Antigen Rapid Test should only be made using private transport, taxis (including street-hailed taxis) or private-hire car (GrabSHN, Go-Jek, Ryde, MVL Tada).

Travelers may use public transport (e.g., trains, buses) only after they have tested negative on their on-arrival test.

Venue

The meeting and international seminar venue is the Suntec Singapore Convention & Exhibition Centre.

Access by Public Transportation

Getting around Singapore is simple by Public Transport, Active Mobility, Taxis & Private Hire Cars and Driving. More information can be found here https://www.lta.gov.sg/content/ltagov/en/getting_around.html.

Accommodation options

Some accommodation options can be booked via <https://www.agoda.com/>, <https://www.booking.com/>, <https://www.klook.com/>, <https://www.trip.com/>.

Enquiries

For questions related to the meeting arrangements and in particular, logistical arrangements, please contact the following:

Ms. Sandy Teo (sandy_teo@sla.gov.sg)

Currency and Exchange

Singapore Dollar (SGD) can be calculated based on currency converter, <https://finance.yahoo.com/currency-converter/>.

Electricity

In Singapore the power plugs and sockets are of type G. The standard voltage is 230V and the standard frequency is 50 Hz.



Time Zone

To check the time difference between Singapore and your country, please refer to <https://24timezones.com/difference>

Weather

Singapore weather is based on a tropical climate and with the Equator just 1.5 degrees south, days are generally sunny and seasons less distinct. Although rainfall is experienced almost daily, showers are sudden and heavy but short lived. Nevertheless, the majority of Singapore's rainfall occurs from November to January during the northeast monsoon. During this time, Singapore's weather can sometimes be characterized by longer spells of continuous rain however temperatures still remain warm.

Visitors are recommended to carry umbrellas as they not only provide protection from the sun, but also from the thunderstorms that can occur at any time of the day throughout the year. Sumatran forest fires from May to October can also cause an unpredictable and dense haze that settles on the city but dissipates quite quickly.

Singapore weather is always warm, with temperatures averaging around 32°C during the day and 25°C at night from December to January while the rest of the year averages around 33°C during the day and 26°C at night. As you may be able to tell, there is little distinction between 'seasons' with such little variation in temperatures. In fact, the higher temperatures and humidity even at night combined with little to no wind means that Singapore weather can be a little uncomfortable to those unaccustomed to such conditions, especially to visitors from colder climates. Limiting the time spent outdoors as well as your level of exertion will help to preserve energy.

Health, safety and security onsite

Travelers should be reminded to remain vigilant for signs and symptoms of COVID-19, to get vaccinated when it is their turn and to adhere to public health and social measures at all times and regardless of vaccination status, including by using masks appropriately, respecting physical distancing, following good respiratory etiquette and avoiding crowded and poorly ventilated spaces.

Travel advice:

- Confirmed, probable and suspected cases, and contacts of confirmed or probable cases should not travel. Confirmed, probable and suspected cases should be in isolation; and contacts of confirmed or probable cases should be in quarantine.
- Persons with any signs or symptoms compatible with COVID-19 should not travel unless SARS-CoV-2 infection has been ruled out as the cause for illness.
- Persons who are unwell should be advised to postpone travel and seek medical care.
- Persons who have not been fully vaccinated or do not have proof of previous SARS-CoV-2 infection and are at increased risk of developing severe disease and dying, including people 60 years of age or older or those with comorbidities that present increased risk of severe COVID-19 (e.g., heart disease, cancer and diabetes) should be advised to postpone travel to areas with community transmission.
- Depending on local restrictions, persons residing in areas where community-wide movement restrictions are in place may not be allowed to travel for non-essential purposes.
- All incoming travellers must follow recommendations and continue to adhere to personal protective measures such as the use of masks and physical distancing both while on board conveyances and at point of entry.

Self-monitoring for international travelers:

World Health Organization (WHO) recommends that travelers self-monitor for the potential onset of symptoms for 14 days on arrival and report symptoms and travel history to local health authorities, as per instructions received by authorities in the host country, prior to departure and/or on arrival. Travelers should be provided with necessary information and instructions on how and when to contact local health authorities. Arrangements for supervision of self-monitoring should be planned and organized by national or sub-national authorities, for instance, through the use of phone messaging or digital tools. Apps for the daily reporting of health status should be in line with WHO guidance on the use of digital tools for this purpose.

(updated as of 03 April 2022)