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**Prepared By:** Alice Kwek

Approved By: Katherine Mcbride

## **Report Highlights:**

Singapore's hotel, restaurant, and institutional (HRI) sector is vibrant, dynamic and highly competitive with sales totaling \$9.4 billion USD in 2023. Consumption patterns are mainly driven by convenience, technology, and changing demographics, health and international food trends with a focus on sustainability and influences by social media (Facebook and Instagram). The rebound in travels and tourism is expected to continue to boost the city-state's tourism and aviation sectors in 2025.

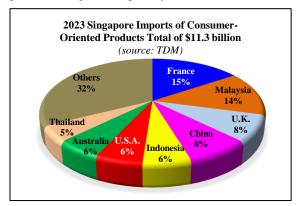
### **Market Fact Sheet: Singapore**

### **Executive Summary**

Singapore's highly import dependent, multi-billion-dollar food industry is driven by robust consumer spending, high disposable incomes, and intense urbanization. The country's trade and regulatory policies are focused on ensuring a consistent foreign supply of safe, high-quality food and agricultural products. Singapore's total agricultural and related product imports in 2023 reached \$18.4 billion USD, roughly 7 percent of which was sourced from the United States. (Trade Date Monitor).

#### **Imports of U.S. Consumer-Oriented Products**

In 2023, the United States was Singapore's sixth largest consumer-oriented food and beverage (F&B) products, with total sales reaching \$654 million USD for the year. Top U.S. products in the market include dairy, fresh fruit, processed vegetables, poultry, and beef.



#### **Retail Foods Industry**

Singapore's retail sector is highly developed and very competitive with total consumer-oriented imports in 2023 over \$12 billion (TDM). It has returned to normalcy post-pandemic. Three key players dominate the sector: NTUC Fair Price Cooperative, Dairy Farm International Holdings, and Sheng Siong Supermarket Chain.

### **Food Processing Industry**

The Singaporean food processing industry is relatively small. Most raw materials for food processing are imported into Singapore due to its limited land, natural resources, livestock, and agricultural production. Top prospective U.S. food processing ingredient products for the Singapore market include dairy, vegetable oils, processed vegetables, tree nuts, beef and pork products.

#### Hotel, Restaurant & Institutional

Singapore has a highly developed and competitive hotel, restaurant, and institutional (HRI) sector. The country hosted 13.6 million visitors in 2023, with revenue spending at \$20.5 billion USD. Tourism has resumed along with major summits, exclusive concerts, and an

upswing in domestic patronage. The HRI sector is forecasted to grow significantly in 2024.

Quick Fa	ncts CY 2023				
Imports of Consumer-Orien					
<b>Top 10 Growth Products in</b>	•				
1. Food Preparation	2. Dairy Products				
3. Fresh Fruit	4. Processed Vegetables				
5. Beef & Beef Products	6. Chocolate & Cocoa				
	<u>Products</u>				
7. <u>Distilled Spirits</u>	8. Wine & Related Products				
Poultry Meat & Products	10. Bakery Goods, Cereal &				
(excl. eggs)	<u>Pasta</u>				
Food Industry by Channels (U.S.	S. billion)				
Retail Food Industry	\$11				
Food Service-HRI	\$9.5				
Food Processing*	\$8.6				
Food and Agriculture Exports	\$15				
*Primarily soda ingredient manuf					
Top Singapore Retailers (by sal	<u>ies)</u>				
NTUC Cooperative					
Dairy Farm Group					
	Sheng Siong Supermarket Chain				
GDP/Population					
Population (millions): 5.9					
GDP (billions USD): 466.79					
GDP per capita (USD): 85,548					

www.singstat.gov, Trade Data Monitor, World Bank, Euromonitor

Sources:

U.S. Exporter Opportunities and Challenges				
Opportunities	Threats			
-The growing Singaporean Retail, Food Processing and HRI sectors depend highly on a broad range of imported food products and ingredients High disposable incomes drive demand for premium products Singapore is a trendsetter and an ideal launch pad for food and beverage concepts.	-The Singapore market is highly competitive and price sensitive for specific products.  -China and other regional suppliers have gained significant market share.			
Opportunities	Challenges			
-U.S. food and agricultural products are trusted and perceived as of high quality.  -Top U.S. brands are popular and in strong demand.	-Many U.S. exporters are unfamiliar with the market and are sometimes unable to meet specific requirements and order sizesTime commitment for brand building can be significant.			

# **SECTION I. MARKET SUMMARY**

Singapore has a vibrant and highly competitive hotel, restaurant, and institutional (HRI) sector with nearly 30,000 outlets nationwide. The food service industry includes hotels, restaurants, casual dining, fast food outlets and local food stalls is highly diverse with a broad range of Asian and Western cuisines widely available. The sector continues to face challenges of escalating overhead costs of food ingredients, rent, utilities, and a general lack of skilled labor in the market. In 2023 total sales in consumer foodservices were valued at \$9.4 billion USD and are expected to rise in 2024. According to industry analysts, the sector is projected to grow at a 16.5 percent CAGR (compound annual growth rate) from 2024 – 2026, mainly due to rising tourism, robust economic growth, higher disposable incomes and new international entrants.

### **Sector Trends**

- The Singapore government continues its assistance in grant programs to the foodservice businesses to help address challenges and stay competitive in the city-state's very vibrant and thriving foodservice sector.
- Food service operators continue to look towards digitalization with the use of robots and machines to help tackle the shortage of manpower; kitchens are investing in sustainable technology to reduce food waste; fast-food chains prefer self-service kiosks and cashless payment systems.
- Food delivery and third-party food delivery companies continue to grow, with traditional local hawkers taking advantage of food delivery operators like Grab Food, Deliveroo, and Food Panda with the government's support assistance, waiving part of the high commission fees of 20-30 percent charged.
- Health and wellness trends remain prevalent. Consumers are opting for reduced sugar, salt, and/or fat content and organic or gluten-free products. In 2023, the Singapore's Ministry of Health implemented nutri-grade labeling measures and legislation to curb sugar consumption. Additionally, the Singapore Government is exploring regulatory measures on sodium content in foods and intensifying initiatives to encourage the food industry and the public to opt for healthier choices.
- Fast and convenient food options are increasingly popular for time-strapped Singaporeans, often managing full-time work and family life. A Euromonitor's survey reported 49 percent of Singaporeans, versus 33 percent globally, frequently opt for take-outs or ready-made meals at least once weekly and 56 percent of Generation Z dine out weekly.
- Plant-based foods are widespread, partly driven by heightened social, environmental and health awareness. Restaurants are offering more vegetarian options and adapting menus to incorporate plant-based proteins.
- Good food and experiential dining are on the rise for the affluent, elite consumers. Michelinstarred restaurants offer superior food quality, ambience, and aesthetics; these outlets report no shortage of customers, but the high operating costs remain a challenge.
- While at least 40 percent of meals are eaten at hawker centers, Singapore's hawkers face high rental costs, and growing lack of interest from younger generations to carry-on the businesses due to long hours and low profit margins.

# Advantages and Challenges for U.S. Exporters

# **Advantages**

- U.S. food products are known to be high quality and safe.
- Growing popularity of fast and convenient food options complement procurement systems that source food and beverage products from the United States.
- Singapore is import-reliant for its food needs; 90 percent of its foods are imported from 170 countries/regions, including beef, dairy products, fresh fruits, and vegetables.
- The high-end HRI segment maintains high standards of quality and hygiene, which is positive for U.S. food and beverage prospects.

## Challenges

- Imported U.S. products are generally more expensive (high freight prices).
- Expensive rental and operating costs, including difficulty in hiring workers from neighboring countries due to the government's labor policies.
- Strong competition, especially from longstanding partners and cheaper foodsupplying countries such as Australia, New Zealand, China, Malaysia, and other regional countries.

### SECTION II. ROAD MAP FOR MARKET ENTRY

### A. ENTRY STRATEGY

U.S. exporters of food and agricultural products should consider the following when planning to enter the Singapore market:

# Regulatory Compliance

- Analyze Singapore food laws, packaging and labeling requirements, and importer criteria for entry into the Singapore market.
- Detailed information on Singapore regulations and requirements can be found by accessing the FAS/Singapore *Food and Agricultural Import Regulations & Standards Country Report.* Maintain strong communication with local importers to ensure all certificates and import permits are valid and up to date.

# Market Research

- Review the types of U.S. products that can be readily targeted in the market.
- Consider the price competitiveness of U.S. products in comparison with similar products available in Singapore.
- Product Fit and market segmentation.
- Pricing Strategy

# **Exporter Assistance**

• USDA/FAS partners with *State and Regional Trade Associations* (*SRTG*) and manages a toolkit of market development programs to help U.S. exporters develop and maintain markets. U.S. exporters are encouraged to participate in regional trade shows and trade missions by tapping into the resources offered by State and Regional Trade Associations (SRTG).

# **Due Diligence**

• Select partners/importers carefully and conduct due diligence and background checks to avoid trade conflicts and financial disputes.

# **Develop Links**

- Develop links with local importers that target major retailers. U.S. exporters are advised to appoint local distributors or at least a local representative to help guide them through the requirements of Singapore food regulations and local trading practices.
- Singaporeans are long-term planners, building relationship through meetings and visits when possible is key.

# **Market Promotion**

- Participate in regional trade shows and trade missions by tapping into the resources offered by State and Regional Trade Associations.
- Conduct product promotions and/or demonstrations through online platforms via social media, web-based advertising, etc. to engage with end-users. This type of marketing is particularly effective during festive and peak seasons (for example, "Great Singapore Sale", Chinese Lunar New Year, Christmas, etc.).

### B. MARKET STRUCTURE

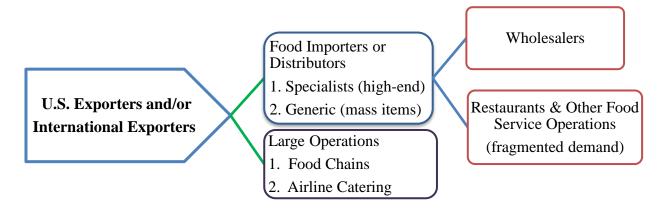
# 1. Consumer Foodservice- Independent vs. Chained: Units/Outlets 2023

Outlets	Independent	Chained	Total
Cafés/Bars	1,762	839	2,601
<b>Full-Service Restaurants</b>	1,226	545	1,771
<b>Limited-Service Restaurants</b>	67	1,658	1,725

Self-Service Cafeterias	-	7	7
Stalls/Kiosks	20,203	1,960	22,163
<b>Consumer Foodservice by Type</b>	23,258	5,009	28,267

Source: Euromonitor

#### C. DISTRIBUTION CHANNELS



Major Singapore foodservice suppliers/distributors are: <u>Angliss, Classic Fine Foods, Culina, Euraco, FoodXervices Inc. Pte. Ltd.</u>, <u>Indoguna</u>, , <u>Gan Teck Kar</u>, <u>QB Foods, Kaiser Foods, Lim Siang Huat</u>, etc. Singapore Importers/Distributors have their own cold stores and fleet of refrigerated trucks.

### D. SUB-SECTOR PROFILES

1. <u>Hotels/Resorts</u>: There are 451 total properties providing over 70,000 total rooms (*source: SG Tourism Board*) in Singapore. The hotel industry is a core industry within the tourism sector and contributes about 20 percent of total tourism receipts. Apart from lodging, the properties make a significant portion of their revenue from the sale of food and beverages to the public. Major upscale hotel brands usually house high-end restaurants. A luxury accommodation hotel, The Singapore Edition launched its first chain in early 2024, boasts exclusive lodging and impressive dining concepts focused on sustainability. Hotel food and beverage supplies are usually procured from local foodservice suppliers. The following is a list of international chain hotels and resorts in Singapore:

<b>International Hotel Chains</b>	Website
michialional moles chains	VV CDSIC

Accor Hotels	Heat Up Your Winter   ALL.com
Banyan Tree Group	Homepage   Banyan Group
Como Hotels and Resorts	Luxury Hotels and Resorts   COMO
	<u>Hotels and Resorts</u>
The Editions	EDITION Hotels   A Unique Collection
	of Luxury Boutique Hotels
Far East Hospitality	About Us & Our Brands
Four Seasons Hotels and Resorts	Four Seasons Hotels and Resorts   Luxury
	Hotels   Four Seasons
Hilton Worldwide	Hilton Honors Credit Cards - Earn Hotel
	and Travel Rewards

<b>Hyatt Hotels Corporation</b>	<u>Hotel Reservations   Book Hotel Rooms</u> Online - Hyatt Hotels and Resorts
Intercontinental Hotel Group	https://www.ihg.com/destinations/us/en/singapore/singapore-hotels
Mandarin Oriental Hotel Group	<u>Luxury 5 Star Hotels &amp; Resorts</u> <u>Worldwide   Mandarin Oriental Hotel</u> Group
Marriott International	Marriott Bonvoy Hotels   Book Directly & Get Exclusive Rates
Millennium Hotels	Millennium Hotels and Resorts   Iconic hotels in amazing destinations
Pan Pacific Hotels Group	Pan Pacific, PARKROYAL COLLECTION & PARKROYAL   Pan Pacific Hotels Group
The Ritz-Carlton Hotel	The Ritz-Carlton - Luxury Hotels & Resorts
Shangri-La Hotels and Resorts	Luxury Hotels and Resorts   Official Site Shangri-La Hotels and Resorts
Wyndham Hotels and Resorts	Our Brands - WHG Corporate

## 2. Limited-Service Restaurants, Cafés/Bars & Street Stalls/Kiosks

The limited-service restaurants, cafés/bars and street stalls otherwise known as the mass market segment, comprises 75 percent of the foodservice market and is valued at \$6.3 billion USD in 2023. Players in this segment include chain, casual and fast-food style restaurants. This segment is among the fastest-growing F&B categories in Singapore as it offers inexpensive and convenient options. Several Asian and global coffee chains such as China's Luckin Coffee, Indonesia's Kopi Kenangan, Fore Coffee and Tanamera, Korea's Compose Coffee and Canada's Tim Hortons are recent entrants.

### Sales in Consumer Foodservice by Foodservice Value in 2023

Percentage Value Analysis	Food	Drink	Total
Cafés/Bars	33.7	66.3	100.0
<b>Full-Service Restaurants</b>	73.1	26.9	100.0
<b>Limited-Service Restaurants</b>	70.9	29.1	100.0
Self-Service Cafeterias	84.7	15.3	100.0
Street Stalls/Kiosks	64.8	35.2	100.0
<b>Consumer Foodservice by Type</b>	61.4	38.6	100.0

Source: Euromonitor

# Global Brand Shares in Chained Consumer Foodservice: % Foodservice Value

% Value	Global Brand Owner	2020	2021	2022	2023
McDonald's	McDonald's Corp	17.3	18.1	18.0	18.1
<b>KFC</b>	Yum! Brands Inc	5.3	5.0	4.5	4.4

Hai Di Lao Hot Pot	Haidilao International Holding Ltd	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.9
Din Tai Fung	Fairy Rise Development Ltd	3.2	2.8	3.1	2.9
<b>Starbucks</b>	Starbucks Corp	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.8
7-Eleven	Seven & I Holdings Co Ltd	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.7
Pizza Hut	Yum! Brands Inc	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6
Burger King	Restaurant Brands International Inc	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
The Coffee Bean &	Jollibee Foods	1.8	1.4	2.1	2.2
Tea Leaf	Corp				
Subway	Doctor's Associates Inc	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.0
Tung Lok Restaurants	Tung Lok Restaurants (2000) Ltd	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.7
Paradise restaurants	Paradise Group Holdings Pte Ltd	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.6
Old Chang Kee	Ten & Han Trading Pte Ltd	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6
<b>KOI Thé</b>	Koi Thé Co Ltd	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.6
Mr Coconut	Yi Hai Century Enterprise Pte Ltd	0.4	0.9	1.4	1.5
Sushi Express	Sushi Express Group	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.4
Swensen's	Cool Brands International Inc	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3
Crystal Jade	Crystal Jade Culinary Concepts Holding	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2
Dian Xiao Er	YES F&B Group Pte Ltd	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2
<u>Ichiban Boshi</u>	RE&S Holdings Ltd	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0
The Soup Spoon	The Soup Spoon Pte Ltd	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0
4Fingers	4Fingers Pte Ltd	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9
<b>Saizeriya</b>	Saizeriya Co Ltd	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9
Domino's Pizza	Domino's Pizza Inc	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9
Imperial Treasure	Imperial Treasure Restaurant Group Pte Ltd	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9

<b>Jollibean</b>	Jollibee Foods	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8
	Corp				
Mr Bean	Super Bean	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8
	International Pte				
	Ltd				
Li Ho	RTG Holdings	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.8
<b>Soup Restaurant</b>	Soup Restaurant	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
	Group Ltd				
Stuff'd	Stuff'd Ventures	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
	Pte Ltd				
Others	Others	35.7	35.9	34.5	33.3
		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Euromonitor

### 3. Institutional Food Service

For commercial catering, <u>Singapore Airport Terminal Services Limited</u> (SATS) provides catering for large scale markets: military, hospitals, food retail stores, and event catering (including MICE - meetings, incentives, conventions and exhibitions events. SATS is also the main ground handling and in-flight catering service provider at the Singapore Changi Airport. SATS manages about 80% of the airport's food services including airline catering, food distribution, logistics, and industrial catering. Aside from SATS, caterers in Singapore are typically small to medium sized private enterprises that provide local and international foods. They typically cater to schools, company events, private social functions, and factories.

### **SECTION III. COMPETITION**

Table 1: Competition in the Major Consumer-Oriented Product Categories

Product Category (2023)	Major Supply Sources (2023)	Foreign Supplier Situation	Local Supplier Situation
Beef and Beef Products Net Imports: \$318 million	<ol> <li>Brazil: 28%</li> <li>Australia: 26%</li> <li>United States: 14%</li> <li>New Zealand: 8%</li> <li>Japan: 8%</li> </ol>	Australia & New Zealand are traditional suppliers. Brazil competes in the frozen beef segment.	Singapore does not produce beef.
Fresh Fruit Net Imports: \$578 million	<ol> <li>China: 17%</li> <li>Malaysia: 14%</li> <li>Australia: 13%</li> <li>South Africa: 9%</li> <li>United States: 9%</li> </ol>	Top U.S. fruits in the market include grapes, oranges, strawberries, and apples.	Singapore produces very little fresh fruit.
Pork and Pork Products Net Imports: \$412 million	<ol> <li>Brazil: 40%</li> <li>Australia: 18%</li> <li>Germany: 10%</li> <li>Spain: 8%</li> </ol>	Brazil dominates the frozen segment.  Australian pork	Live pigs from Sarawak, Malaysia are imported and slaughtered. Majority

Poultry Meat and Products Net Imports: \$512 million	<ol> <li>China: 6%</li> <li>Netherlands: 5%</li> <li>United States: 3%</li> <li>Brazil: 51%</li> <li>Thailand: 29%</li> <li>United States: 6%</li> <li>Malaysia: 5%</li> </ol>	dominates the fresh/chilled market.  U.S. processed pork is growing in popularity.  Brazilian poultry is currently price competitive in the Singaporean market.	of the locally slaughtered meat is sold at wet/traditional markets and supermarkets.  Malaysian live chickens are imported and processed incountry.
Seafood Products Net Imports: \$1.3 billion	1. Malaysia: 5% 2. Vietnam: 14% 3. China: 13% 4. Indonesia: 8% 5. Japan: 8% 6. Norway: 7%  13. United States: 1% (\$18 million)	ASEAN countries and China dominate the market. Fresh/chilled prawns, live crabs, frozen cuttlefish, and squid are key products.	90% of seafood is imported. The remainder is supplied by sea-based Singaporean aquaculture operations.
Dairy Products Net Imports: \$1.1 billion Processed Fruit Net Imports: \$142 million	<ol> <li>New Zealand: 30%</li> <li>Australia: 12%</li> <li>United States: 8%</li> <li>Thailand: 8%</li> <li>China: 21%</li> <li>Indonesia: 12%</li> <li>Malaysia: 12%</li> <li>Thailand: 9%</li> <li>United States: 9%</li> </ol>	Australia and New Zealand are traditional suppliers.  U.S. processed fruits are very popular; some are repacked and sold as private local brands.	Local/regional dairy companies have strong brand/name familiarity.  Singapore is not a significant producer of processed fruit.
Tree Nuts Net Imports: \$150 million	<ol> <li>Malaysia: 23%</li> <li>Indonesia: 20%</li> <li>United States: 13%</li> <li>Thailand: 9%</li> <li>China: 9%</li> </ol>	Along with cashews from neighboring countries, U.S. nuts are very popular. Some are repacked and sold under local brands.	Singapore is not a producer of edible nuts.
Wine and Beer Net Imports: \$1.1 billion	<ol> <li>France: 61%</li> <li>Hong Kong: 8%</li> <li>Australia: 8%</li> <li>Italy: 3%</li> <li>United States: 3%</li> <li>Japan: 2%</li> </ol>	France dominates the premium wine market. U.S. wines are popular.	Singapore does not produce wine. Asia Pacific Breweries (APB), Singapore's largest beer manufacturer, dominates the beer market.

Source: Trade Data Monitor

# SECTION IV. BEST PRODUCT PROSPECTS

<u>Table 1: Top Ten Singapore's Consumer-Oriented Agricultural Products Imports from the World (million USD)</u>

Product Category (2023)	Major Supply Sources/Competing Country (2023)
1. Dairy Products Net Imports: \$1.1 billion	New Zealand – 8%, Australia – 8%, U.S.A. – 6% and Thailand – 6%
2. Food Preparation Net Imports: \$1.6 billion	Malaysia – 25%, Indonesia – 14%, U.S.A. – 11% and China – 9%
3. Bakery Goods, Cereals, & Pasta Net Imports: \$599 million	Malaysia – 7%, China – 5%, Japan – 5%, Thailand – 5%, Indonesia – 5% and U.S.A. – 5%
4. Fresh Fruit Net Imports: \$578 million	China – 13%, Malaysia – 9%, Australia – 9%, South Africa – 5% and U.S.A. – 4%
5. Poultry Meat & Products (ex. Eggs) Net Imports: \$512 million	Brazil – 6%, Thailand – 5%, U.S.A. – 3%, and Malaysia – 2%
6. Chocolate & Cocoa Products NetImports: \$415 million	Malaysia – 11%, Netherlands – 8%, U.S.A. – 6% and U. K – 6%
7. Non-Alcoholic Beverages Net Imports: \$385 million	Malaysia – 4%, Thailand – 3%, China – 3%, Indonesia – 3% and U.S.A. – 1%
8. Beef & Beef Products Net Imports: \$318 million	Brazil -14%, Australia – 8%, U.S.A. – 8%  And New Zealand – 6%
9. Processed Vegetables Net Imports: \$298 million	China – 15%, U.S.A 9%, Thailand – 4% and Malaysia – 4%
10. Tree Nuts Net Imports: \$150 million	Malaysia – 23%, Indonesia – 20%, U.S.A. – 13% and Thailand – 9%

Source: Trade Data Monitor

Table 2: Top U.S. Consumer-Oriented Food and Beverage Imports from the United States

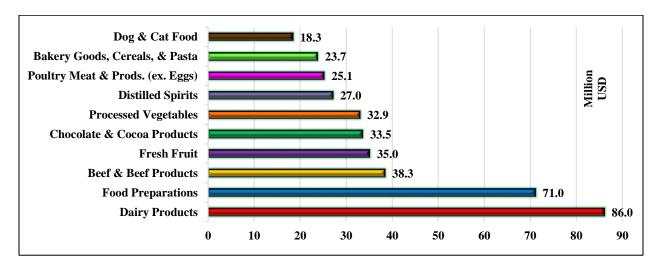


Table 3: Prospective U.S. Products in the Singapore HRI Sector

U.S. Products	2023 Singapore Total Import Value (million USD)	2023 Total Import Value from the United States (million USD)
Food Preparations	\$1,116	\$149
Dairy Products	\$1,075	\$86
Fresh Fruit	\$578	\$52
Processed Vegetables	\$298	\$46
<b>Beef &amp; Beef Products</b>	\$318	\$45
Wine & Beer	\$1,106	\$35
<b>Poultry Meat &amp; Products</b>	\$512	\$31
Bakery Goods, Cereals & Pasta	\$599	\$29
Tree Nuts	\$150	\$20
Pork and Pork Products	\$412	\$11

Source: Trade Data Monitor

# Table 4: Best Product Prospects Category for the HRI Sector

- Bakery Goods and Pasta
- Beef & Beef Products: fresh/frozen beef cuts and beef deli items
- Condiments and sauces
- Cooking oils
- Dairy products: butter, cheeses, milk and cream, yoghurt, dairy spreads
- Fresh/Frozen Fruit and vegetables: citrus, apples, grapes, cherries, stone fruits,

- Non-alcoholic beverages
- Poultry Meat and Products: chicken parts, whole duck and parts,
- Pork and Pork Products: fresh/frozen pork cuts, pork deli items
- Processed Vegetables
- Tree Nuts
- Seafood: Fresh fish, prawns and shellfish and frozen cod, crab legs,

strawberries or temperate fruits, potato	salmon, halibut, and scallops
products.	• Wine and Beer: mid-range wines
Chilled/Shelf stable Fruit Juices	

**Products Not Present in Market with Good Sales Potential:** The Singapore Food Agency, the lead agency for food-related matters including ensuring and securing a supply of safe food for Singapore, works with industry to diversity import sources. The industry is well informed and traveled (i.e. foreign buyer/trade missions) to source for food supplies, and thus the shelves are well stocked.

## **Products Not Present in Market due to Significant Barriers:**

- 1. Chilled Pork
- 2. Table Eggs

# SECTION V. KEY CONTACTS AND FURTHER INFORMATION

Organization	Address	Contact
USDA Agricultural Affairs Office American Embassy Singapore www.fas.usda.gov	27 Napier Road Singapore 258508 Tel: (65) 6476-9120	Email: AgSingapore@usda.gov
U.S. Dairy Export Council	20 Martin Road Seng Kee Building, #08-01 Singapore 239070 Tel: (65) 6230 8550	Dalilah Ghazalay Regional Director, SEA Marketing & Operations Email: dali@dairyconnect.biz
U.S. Grains Council	14-1 Wisma UOA Damansara II No. 6, Changkat Semantan, Damansara Heights 50490 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia Tel: (60) 3 2093 6826	Caleb Wurth Regional Director, SE Asia & Oceania Email: sea-oceania@grains.org
U.S. Meat Export Federation	627 A Aljunied Road #04-04 Biztech Centre Singapore 389842 Tel: (65) 6733 4255	Sabrina Yin, Regional Director Email: <a href="mailto:singapore@usmef.com.sg">singapore@usmef.com.sg</a>
California Wine Institute Food Export-Midwest Food Export-Northeast Western U.S. Agricultural Trade Association	48 Toh Guan Road East #02-129 Enterprise Hub Singapore Tel: (65) 6515 6113	Richard Lieu Chuah Siew Keat Emails: richardlieu@lieumktg.com.sg; siewkeat@lieumktg.com.sg
U.S. Soybean Export Council	541 Orchard Road #11-03 Liat Towers Singapore	Timothy Loh, Director Email: <u>TLoh@ct.ussec.org</u>

	Tel: (65) 6737 6233	
U.S. Wheat Associates	#15-02 Liat Towers Singapore Tel: (65) 6737 4311	Joe Sower, Regional Vice President for South Asia Email: InfoSingapore@uswheat.org

# **Singapore Government Websites:**

**Singapore Food Agency** 

**Food Standards and Regulations** 

The Singapore Food Agency (SFA) is the national authority responsible for food security and safety matters in the country. Several types of food products entering Singapore must originate from establishments approved by SFA. For more details on export requirements to the Singapore market, please refer to the latest FAS Singapore FAIRS Country Report 2024. https://www.sfa.gov.sg/

<b>Department of Statistics</b>	https://www.singstat.gov.sg/
Singapore Government	https://www.gov.sg/
U.S. Websites:	
USDA FAS	https://www.fas.usda.gov/
USDA FAS GAIN Reports	https://fas.usda.gov/data/search
USDA FSIS	www.fsis.usda.gov/inspection/import-
	export/import-export-library
Regional Associations & Trade Groups	www.nasda.org/about/regional-assocations-trade-
	groups
Food Export Midwest	https://www.foodexport.org/
Food Export Northeast	
Southern U.S. Trade Association	https://www.susta.org/
Western U.S. Agricultural Trade	https://www.wusata.org/
Association	

### **Attachments:**

No Attachments