Work: Anywhere and Everywhere – Summary of concepts and strategies

1. To create attractive job nodes islandwide, our strategies will focus on:

a. Injecting more mixed uses

We will continue to rejuvenate the city centre into a more vibrant and people-friendly neighbourhood by injecting mixed uses such as amenities and homes, and introducing more lifestyle and recreational options. We will do the same for our polycentres, to support changes in the economy and nature of work. For example, while some companies may want to still locate their headquarters in the city centre, they could increasingly be supported by workspaces in our polycentres, where workers work closer to their homes.

b. Developing bustling ecosystems

Our key polycentres are strategically positioned in each region, forming synergistic ecosystems with surrounding nodes and capitalising on good connectivity to the rest of the island. For example, Jurong Lake District is envisioned to be the largest business district outside the city centre, and its proximity to Tuas Port as well as manufacturing and R&D nodes in the West Region allows offices to be conveniently located closer to other operations. Within the Changi region, aviation-related industries will be housed around Changi Airport, and will also support a mix of uses such as Business Parks, as well as tourism and recreational uses. The Northern Gateway will be home to new innovative sectors such as agri-tech and food, digital technology and cybersecurity, with enhanced connection to Johor Bahru via the Rapid Transit System link at Woodlands North.

2. To provide flexible spaces for innovation and new needs, our strategies will focus on:

- a. Supporting more varied uses in industrial spaces Some industrial spaces may house a greater proportion of non-industrial uses such as co-working spaces, retail and F&B. They would be located in accessible areas near transport nodes and distributed across estates islandwide to support different ecosystems. In the future, hotel and residential uses could also be considered if disamenity issues can be adequately addressed.
- b. Flexibility across districts

Master developers, such as JTC at Jurong Innovation District, will be able to holistically plan land uses across entire districts to facilitate interactions between uses across the value chain. For example, R&D, manufacturing and service-oriented activities can be co-located to improve collaboration.

c. Facilitating faster redevelopment cycles

Even as flexible work arrangements become more prevalent, its full impact on the demand and design of office space remains uncertain. Recognising the uncertainties that businesses and developers may face, we plan to introduce some sites in selected areas that are on shorter lease tenures, for commercial and office uses. This aims to help businesses adapt more nimbly to fast-changing needs, and enable our land uses to be refreshed more quickly.

3. To **build a future-ready economy**, our strategies will focus on:

a. Providing diverse jobs and workspaces

We are designing our economic spaces and infrastructure to support the transition towards emerging economic activities. For example, Jurong Innovation District will house advanced manufacturing labs to support higher-value industries. Existing workspaces can also be creatively reused, such as retail shopfronts for home-based businesses or agriculture technology.

b. Anticipating new economic needs

We are studying ways to more effectively accommodate economic needs within our limited land. For example, there is potential to use technology to improve industrial processes and better manage disamenities. By doing so, industries such as cloud kitchens or logistics distribution centres could become cleaner in the future, allowing them to be located closer to homes. This would reduce commuting time and increase residents' access to services.