

Singapore Expands Support for Local Farms to Strengthen Food Security

05 March 2026 | News

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Singapore is stepping up efforts to strengthen its food resilience with new funding and initiatives aimed at boosting local agricultural production and securing supply chains.

The move comes as the city-state continues to rely heavily on imports for its food needs, with more than 90 per cent of its food sourced from overseas. This dependence makes Singapore vulnerable to disruptions caused by climate change, disease outbreaks, and geopolitical tensions.

To address these risks, the government has launched the second phase of its food resilience strategy, the Singapore Food Story 2. The initiative focuses on four key pillars: diversifying import sources, expanding local production, maintaining stockpiles, and strengthening global partnerships.

As part of the strategy, the Singapore Food Agency (SFA) will roll out a new tranche of funding under the Agri-Food Cluster Transformation (ACT) Fund 2. The program will allocate S\$70 million over the next five years to support local farms in adopting advanced technologies, improving productivity, and building long-term capabilities.

The enhanced fund will also introduce a new Industry Partnerships for Capability Transformation Grant. The grant will encourage collaboration between farms and industry partners to develop shared resources, improve supply chains, and address common challenges such as limited economies of scale.

In addition to financial support, SFA will expand technology demonstration projects to help aquaculture farms adopt suitable innovations. These trials will test new technologies in real farming conditions to ensure they are effective in Singapore's small-scale tropical marine environment before farmers make significant investments.

Singapore is also strengthening its aquaculture supply chain. The National Broodstock Centre and the Hatchery Development and Recognition Programme, launched in 2024, aim to improve the availability of high-quality eggs and fingerlings for fish

farming. Five local hatcheries have already been recognised under the program as of early 2026.

Further initiatives include expanding the national breeding program to additional species such as red snapper and introducing an Integrated Hatchery Support Programme to improve fish health and growth through specialised feed and vaccination.

Together, these measures are designed to enhance local production capacity, improve supply resilience, and ensure Singapore maintains a stable and secure food supply in the face of global uncertainties.