



CAPITAL CITY

The capital city of Singapore is Singapore itself. Singapore is a city-state, meaning the country and its capital are the same.

SIZE

Inland area: 733.5 km²

GEOGRAPHICAL SITUATION

Singapore is a small, highly urbanized island city-state in Southeast Asia, located at the southern tip of the Malay Peninsula. Singapore consists of one main island and over 60 smaller islands, with Malaysia to the north and Indonesia to the south. Singapore's topography is mostly flat, with its highest natural point being Bukit Timah Hill (163.63 m). The country is heavily urbanized, with significant land reclamation projects expanding its territory over the years. Singapore's total land area is 733.5 km², which is about the size of Bahrain or New York City, USA.

POPULATION

As of 2024, Singapore's population is approximately 5.92 million people. The population density is over 8,000 people/km², making it one of the most densely populated countries in the world.

LANGUAGE

Singapore has four official languages: English, Mandarin, Malay, and Tamil, reflecting its multicultural society. English is the main language of administration, business, and education, serving as a common medium among different ethnic groups. Mandarin is widely spoken among the Chinese community, while Malay, the national language, is used in official national symbols and ceremonies. Tamil represents the Indian community, though other Indian languages are also spoken.

CURRENCY

The currency of Singapore is the Singapore Dollar (SGD, S\$). As of March 2025, the exchange rate is approximately:

- 1 USD = 1.34 Singapore Dollars (SGD)
- 1 EURO = 1.45 Singapore Dollars (SGD)

ATMs are widely available across Singapore, including at banks, shopping malls, MRT stations, airports, and convenience stores.

Some hotels may need an imprint of your credit card as a deposit during your stay, which is a normal procedure. However, this deposit can be made in cash and will be refunded upon checkout.

CLIMATE

Singapore's climate is equatorial, which means it's hot and humid all year round, with high temperatures and frequent rainfall.

Green season: November to January, with December and January being the wettest months.

Dry season: February to October, although rain is always possible, it is less frequent during this period.

Singapore	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Min °C	25	25	25	26	26	26	26	26	26	25	25	25
Max °C	30	31	32	32	32	31	31	31	31	31	31	30

LOCAL TIME

Singapore is 8 hours ahead of Greenwich Mean Time.

ELECTRICITY



Type **G**

The standard voltage in Singapore is 230 volts.

The plug type used in Singapore is Type G, which is the same as the UK standard, featuring three rectangular prongs.

WATER

Singapore has one of the cleanest and safest water supplies in the world. Tap water is safe to drink as it meets WHO standards.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Singapore has a highly advanced and reliable telecommunications network, offering fast Internet, mobile services, and extensive coverage across the country. The mobile network is supported by four major telecom providers: Singtel, StarHub, M1, and TPG Telecom. Prepaid SIM cards are widely available at Changi Airport, 7-Eleven, Cheers, and telecom stores.

Public WiFi is free and available at malls, MRT station...

HEALTH & MEDICAL FACILITIES

English is widely spoken in all hospitals and clinics in Singapore. Singapore General Hospital (SGH), National University Hospital (NUH), and Tan Tock Seng Hospital (TTSH) are major in the city.

No vaccinations are required, but if you come from a country where yellow fever is endemic, you must present a yellow fever vaccination certificate.

TRANSPORTATION

Singapore offers a wide range of transport options:

- MRT: one of the most popular and efficient means of transport
- Bus: Singapore has an excellent bus network serving the whole city. Buses are air-conditioned and linked to the metro system.
- Cabs: Taxis are easily accessible, safe and relatively affordable compared with other major international cities.
- Bicycles: Singapore is becoming increasingly bicycle-friendly.
- Ferries: Ferries and boats are used to reach neighboring islands such as Sentosa, Pulau Ubin and the outer islands.

DRIVING

You can drive in Singapore with a valid foreign driver's license for up to 12 months, but you may need an International Driving Permit (IDP) if your license is not in English. Driving follows left-hand traffic, similar to the UK and Australia.

CUISINE

Singaporean cuisine is a vibrant blend of Chinese, Malay, Indian, and Peranakan influences, resulting in a unique food culture. Singaporean cooking uses a variety of spices and aromatics (garlic, ginger, lemongrass, chili), savory

condiments (soy sauce, sambal, belacan), proteins (chicken, seafood, tofu), staples (rice, noodles), and fresh vegetables (kangkung, cabbage, bean sprouts) to create bold and flavorful dishes.

Well-known dishes are Hainanese Chicken Rice, Chili Crab, Laksa - spicy noodle soup, Char Kway Teow – Stir-fried flat rice noodles, and Roti Prata - Indian flatbread.

CUSTOM AND HABITS

A handshake is the most common form of greeting, though some may use a slight bow or nod, especially when addressing elders. It is polite to refer to older locals as "Uncle" or "Auntie" as a sign of respect. Singaporeans generally value personal space and avoid unnecessary physical contact, such as hugs or touches, with strangers in formal or casual settings. At hawker centres, it is common to "chope" (reserve) tables using a tissue packet or other small items while ordering food. Many meals are served family-style, with dishes placed in the center for sharing, and serving spoons are used for hygiene. Littering, jaywalking, and chewing gum are strictly prohibited and can result in hefty fines. On public transport, it is considered impolite to talk loudly on buses or MRT trains. Additionally, queuing culture is taken seriously, and Singaporeans patiently wait in line for food, transport, and various services.

SHOPPING

Singapore offers everything from luxury brands to budget-friendly street markets, it is also a cashless-friendly country. Bargaining is not common in Singapore; however, there are certain places where negotiating a discount is acceptable as Street Markets & Souvenir Shops. Instead of demanding a lower price, ask for a small discount by saying, "Any best price?" to keep the negotiation smooth. Buying in bulk can also help you secure a better deal. If the price isn't right, don't be afraid to walk away, as some sellers might call you back with a better offer.

TIPPING

Tipping is not a common practice in Singapore, as most places include a service charge in the bill, but a small tip of \$5–\$10 SGD is appreciated for tour guides and private drivers, 5–10% for exceptional service at spas and salons, and \$2–\$5 SGD per day for hotel housekeeping as a thoughtful gesture.

ACCESS

Please find below a list of carriers offering services into Singapore:

- ✓ Singapore Airlines (SIA)
- ✓ Emirates
- ✓ Qatar Airways
- ✓ Cathay Pacific
- ✓ ANA & JAL
- ✓ Lufthansa, British Airways, Air France
- ✓ Scoot
- ✓ AirAsia
- ✓ Jetstar Asia
- ✓ IndiGo & VietJet Air

VISA AND PASSPORT

All travelers must complete a free online form: "SG Arrival Card", to be submitted within 3 days of arrival: <https://eservices.ica.gov.sg/sgarrivalcard>

Citizens from many countries (e.g., USA, UK, EU, Australia, Malaysia) can enter Singapore visa-free for 30 to 90 days, while some nationalities (e.g., India, China, Russia) require a pre-approved visa before arrival.

BEFORE GOING

Travellers are advised to seek medical advice about vaccinations. Specialised travel medicine clinics are the best source of information. Most vaccines don't produce immunity until at least two weeks after they're given, so visit a doctor four to eight weeks before departure.

For safety reasons, we advise travelers not to leave valuables in vehicles during their journey.

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