

ANNEX C-4: FOREIGN WORKFORCE POLICIES

(I) Employment Pass (EP)

Changes in Minimum Qualifying Salary

The Government will ensure that EP holders are comparable in quality to the top one-third of our local Professionals, Managers, Executives, and Technicians (PMET) workforce. Therefore, the EP minimum qualifying salary will be raised from \$4,500 to \$5,000. The Financial Services sector will continue to have a higher EP minimum qualifying salary, which will be raised from \$5,000 to \$5,500.

These changes will apply to new EP applications from 1 September 2022, and to renewal applications from 1 September 2023.

Table 1: Revised EP qualifying salaries

Sector(s)	Revised minimum qualifying salary
All sectors, except for Financial Services	\$5,000 (increases up to \$10,500 for a candidate in mid-40s)
Financial Services sector	\$5,500 (increases up to \$11,500 for a candidate in mid-40s)

(II) S Pass

Changes in Minimum Qualifying Salaries

The Government will ensure that S Pass holders are comparable in quality to the top one-third of our local Associate Professionals and Technicians (APT) workforce. Therefore, the S Pass minimum qualifying salary will be raised in phases, with the first step on 1 September 2022 for new applications, and subsequently on 1 September 2023 and 1 September 2025. A higher S Pass qualifying salary for the Financial Services sector will also be introduced on 1 September 2022 for new applications.

These changes will apply to renewal applications one year later (e.g. the increase for new applications from 1 September 2022 will only affect renewals from 1 September 2023 onwards).

Table 2: Revised S Pass qualifying salaries

Sector(s)	Revised minimum qualifying salary for new applications		
	1 Sep 2022	1 Sep 2023	1 Sep 2025
All sectors, except for Financial Services	\$3,000 (increases up to \$4,500 for a candidate in mid-40s)	At least \$3,150*	At least \$3,300*
Financial Services sector	\$3,500 (increases up to \$5,500 for a candidate in mid-40s)	At least \$3,650*	At least \$3,800*

Notes:

- *The finalised values will be announced closer to the implementation date based on prevailing local APT wages at the time.

Changes in Foreign Worker Levy (FWL) Rates

The Tier 1 S Pass FWL rate will be progressively raised from \$330 to \$650 by 2025.

Table 3: Current and new FWL rates for S Pass

(i) Current S Pass FWL rates:

Tier	Dependency Ratio Ceiling (DRC)	Levy Rates
Tier 1	$\leq 10\%$	\$330
Tier 2	$>10\%^*$	\$650

(ii) New S Pass FWL rates:

Tier	DRC	New Levy Rates		
		From 1 Sep 2022	From 1 Sep 2023	From 1 Sep 2025
Tier 1	$\leq 10\%$	\$450	\$550	\$650
Tier 2	$>10\%^*$		\$650	

Notes

- *The S Pass sub-DRC is 18% in Manufacturing, Construction, Marine Shipyard, and Process; and 10% in Services sector.

(III) Work Permit Holders in Construction and Process Sectors

FWL Rates

From 1 January 2024, the FWL rates for Work Permit holders (WPHs) in the Construction and Process sectors will be adjusted. The Man-Year Entitlement (MYE) framework in both sectors will also be dismantled.

Table 4a: Current and new FWL rates for Construction sector WPHs

(i) Current Construction FWL rates:

Skills level	Non-Traditional Sources and PRC		Malaysia, North Asian Sources	Off-site
	MYE Waiver	MYE		
Higher-Skilled (R1)	\$600	\$300	\$300	\$300
Basic-Skilled (R2)	\$950	\$700	\$700	\$700

(ii) New Construction FWL rates from 2024:

Skills level	Non-Traditional Sources		Malaysia, North Asian Sources, PRC	Off-site
Higher-Skilled (R1)	\$500		\$300	\$250
Basic-Skilled (R2)	\$900		\$700	\$370

Table 4b: Current and new FWL rates for Process sector WPHs

(i) Current Process FWL rates:

Skills level	Non-Traditional Sources and PRC		Malaysia, North Asian Sources
	MYE Waiver	MYE	
Higher-Skilled (R1)	\$600	\$300	\$300
Basic-Skilled (R2)	\$750	\$450	\$450

(ii) New Process FWL rates from 2024:

Skills level	Non-Traditional Sources		Malaysia, North Asian Sources, PRC
Higher-Skilled (R1)	\$300	\$200	
Basic-Skilled (R2)	\$650	\$450	

Notes

1. North Asian Sources refer to Hong Kong, Macau, South Korea, and Taiwan. Non-Traditional Sources refer to Bangladesh, India, Myanmar, Philippines, Sri Lanka, and Thailand.

Reduction in Dependency Ratio Ceiling (DRC)

The DRC will be reduced¹ for the Construction and Process sectors from 1 January 2024.

Table 5: Current and new DRC for Construction and Process Sectors

Sector	Current	Changes
Construction	87.5%	To be reduced to 83.3% from 1 January 2024.
Process	87.5%	To be reduced to 83.3% from 1 January 2024.

MORE INFORMATION

For more information, please visit <https://www.mom.gov.sg>, or contact the MOM hotline at 6438 5122.

¹ When a DRC or a sub-DRC cut is implemented, firms that have exceeded the revised DRC or sub-DRC will not be able to renew work passes of foreign workers or hire new foreign workers. However, for the foreign workers above the DRC/sub-DRC limits, firms can retain them until their work passes expire to avoid disrupting existing operations.