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Section Name: Written Answers to Questions

Title: Complaints of Unsolicited Marketing Communications Received and

Effectiveness of Spam Control Act

MPs Speaking: Mr Melvin Yong Yik Chye, Mrs Josephine Teo

## COMPLAINTS OF UNSOLICITED MARKETING COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVED AND EFFECTIVENESS OF SPAM CONTROLACT

50 Mr Melvin Yong Yik Chye asked the Minister for Communications and Information (a) in each of the past five years, how many complaints relating to unsolicited marketing communications have been received; (b) of these, how many have been successfully taken to task under the Spam Control Act; and (c) whether there is a need to review the Act to ensure its effectiveness.

Mrs Josephine Teo: Our regulatory regime to combat unsolicited communications consists of the Do Not Call (DNC) Provisions within the Personal Data Protection Act 2012 (PDPA) and Spam Control Act 2007 (SCA). They cover different areas.

The PDPA's DNC Provisions cover the sending of unsolicited marketing messages communicated via voice, text and fax messages to Singapore telephone numbers. There has been a significant reduction in the number of DNC complaints received by the Personal Data Protection Commission (PDPC) over the past five years, as reflected in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Number of DNC Complaints Received

Calendar Year	DNC Complaints Received	
2019	23,548	
2020	14,549	10
2021	11,651	
2022	3,900	33
2023	2,144	

SCA complements the DNC Provisions by setting out requirements in relation to the sending of unsolicited marketing emails. SCA adopts a civil-based regime for the enforcement of its requirements,

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where aggrieved parties can take direct legal action against senders. Given the civil-based regime, there is no specific enforcement authority. Consequently, PDPC does not track individual cases.

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