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Global Megatrends
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Opening keynote:
**Brexit,
 what next?**

Expressing his regret over Brexit, Sir John Major said that the "biggest losers" from the split would be those least able to protect themselves. Europe, he noted, would become less relevant after Brexit is complete, while the UK would be less influential economically than if she were still in the EU. "No one is immune to the impact that Brexit will have," he said. That said, he did not believe that the UK would experience an "economic catastrophe" as some have predicted after it leaves the EU.

Sir John was also concerned over the future of Britain's trade with the EU, its largest trading partner, following Brexit. "We will still trade with EU but terms of trade will be renegotiated. A new comprehensive trade deal as alternative to single market is crucial but problematic," he told audience members. In particular, he feared that the EU would use the terms of the trade deal to "punish" the UK for leaving. "Will the EU negotiate purely on economic logic or will politics supplant economics in logic? If logic prevails then a credible trade deal should emerge," said Sir John. He added that in terms of trade, the wider implication of Brexit is that UK not only loses its trade deal with the EU, but also the bilateral trades with 53 other nations negotiated by the EU for EU members.

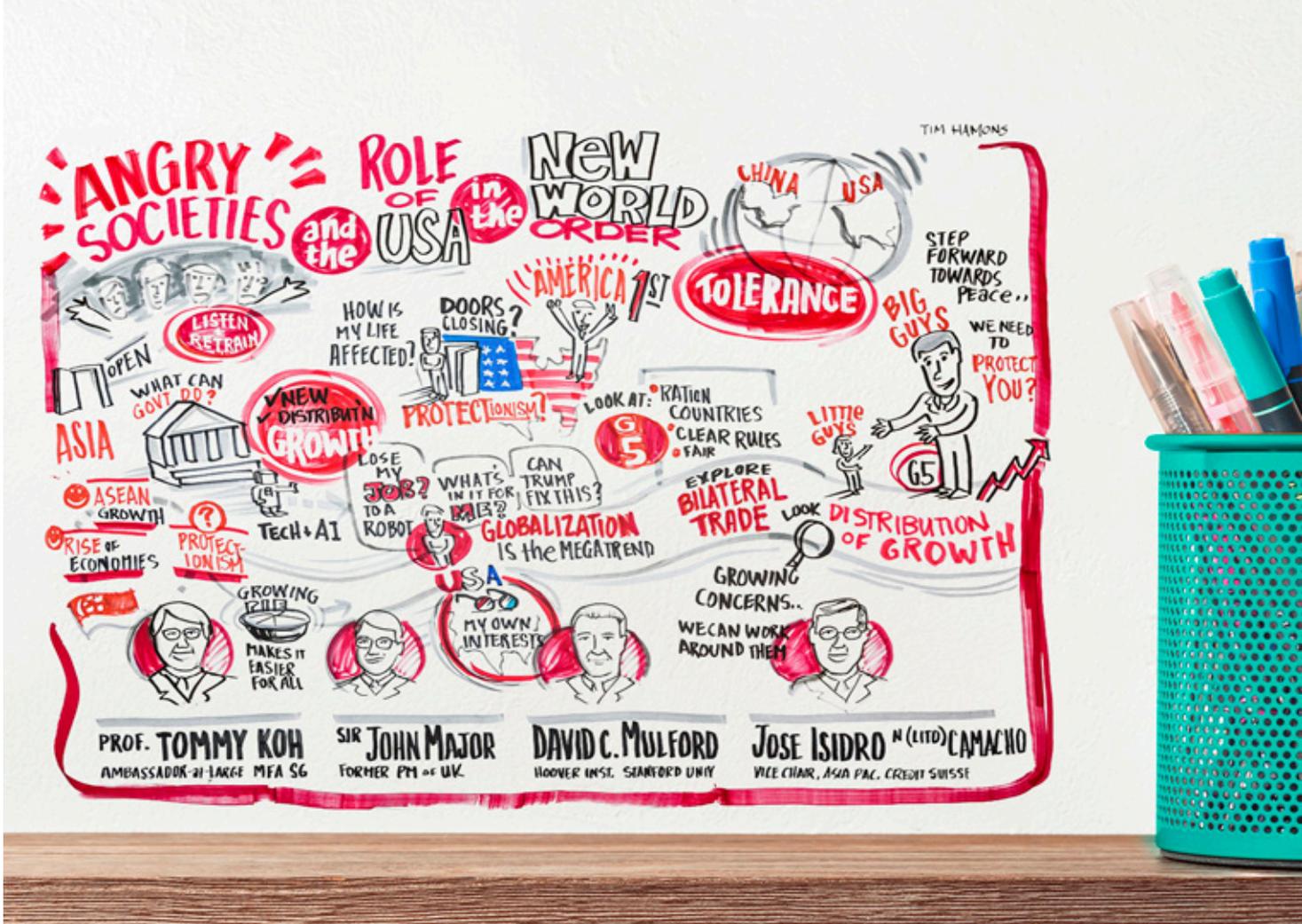
In the opening keynote address, former Prime Minister to the United Kingdom, Sir John Major gave his take on the impact of Britain's departure from the European Union on both the UK and a united Europe.

The Rt Hon Sir John Major KG CH
Former Prime Minister
to the United Kingdom



Britain will need to swiftly renegotiate these deals. However, trade pacts with the US and China, the world's largest economies, may not come about so easily. He warned that if US President Donald Trump is serious about his "America first" policy, there is not much hope for a bilateral deal between the US and the UK. As for China, which is the largest trading partner for many countries, a trade deal may not be foremost on their minds.

Another contentious issue is the estimated 60 billion euros in contingent liabilities that the EU wants the UK to settle as a result of leaving the union before renegotiating any trade deal. The UK has put this figure closer to 20 billion euros. If this issue is not resolved, any hopes of trade deal by Spring 2019 - when Brexit is scheduled to be complete - will be gone, said Sir John.



Opening keynote panel:

Angry societies & the role of USA in the new world order

Ambassador David C. Mulford kicked off the session by explaining that Donald Trump had won because he had tapped into a deep vein of discontent among a large swathe of the American electorate over the impact globalization has had on their livelihoods. However, while he acknowledged that globalization is in a state of some reversal, it would continue to be a reality that everyone is going to continue to live with it. He added that a healthy global economy would make it easier to deal with the problems of disaffected societies. "Despite what is happening in the US and Brexit, world markets remain positive, expansive and hopeful. In a growing world, these problems are easier to solve."

Sir John Major then explained that globalization has become unpopular because the gains have been unevenly distributed. What's more, technological advancement has resulted in a lot of people not having the skills to occupy jobs they once thought they would hold for the rest of their lives. "The anger of the people is justified. They elect governments to protect their interests and if governments are unable to do that they will react," he said. However, he added the solution to the problem of angry societies was a simple one on paper, although hard to execute in reality. "If people are angry, you need to remove the source of that anger. To do that you need to generate more growth and to ensure its fair distribution," he said.

In the past year, angry voters have made their voices heard as seen in the Brexit vote, the divisive American Presidential Election that resulted in a Donald Trump win, and angry Marine Le Pen supporters in France. Three distinguished experts on world affairs share their insights on the phenomenon of angry societies in the West and how this would impact countries in Asia.

The third panelist, Professor Tommy Koh struck a more hopeful tone, highlighting that the world is witnessing the three biggest growth stories in human history: China, India and ASEAN. The Southeast Asian grouping is celebrating its 50th anniversary this year, he added. Yet, amid these encouraging events there were worrying signs of arising protectionism in the West would pose a direct threat to Asia.

The panelists also discussed the need for a new world order where large countries would come together to put in place a structure that would result in a more stable world. "Multilateral institutions are looking a little tired, big nations need to get together to set a structure so small nations can thrive," said Sir John.

From left to right

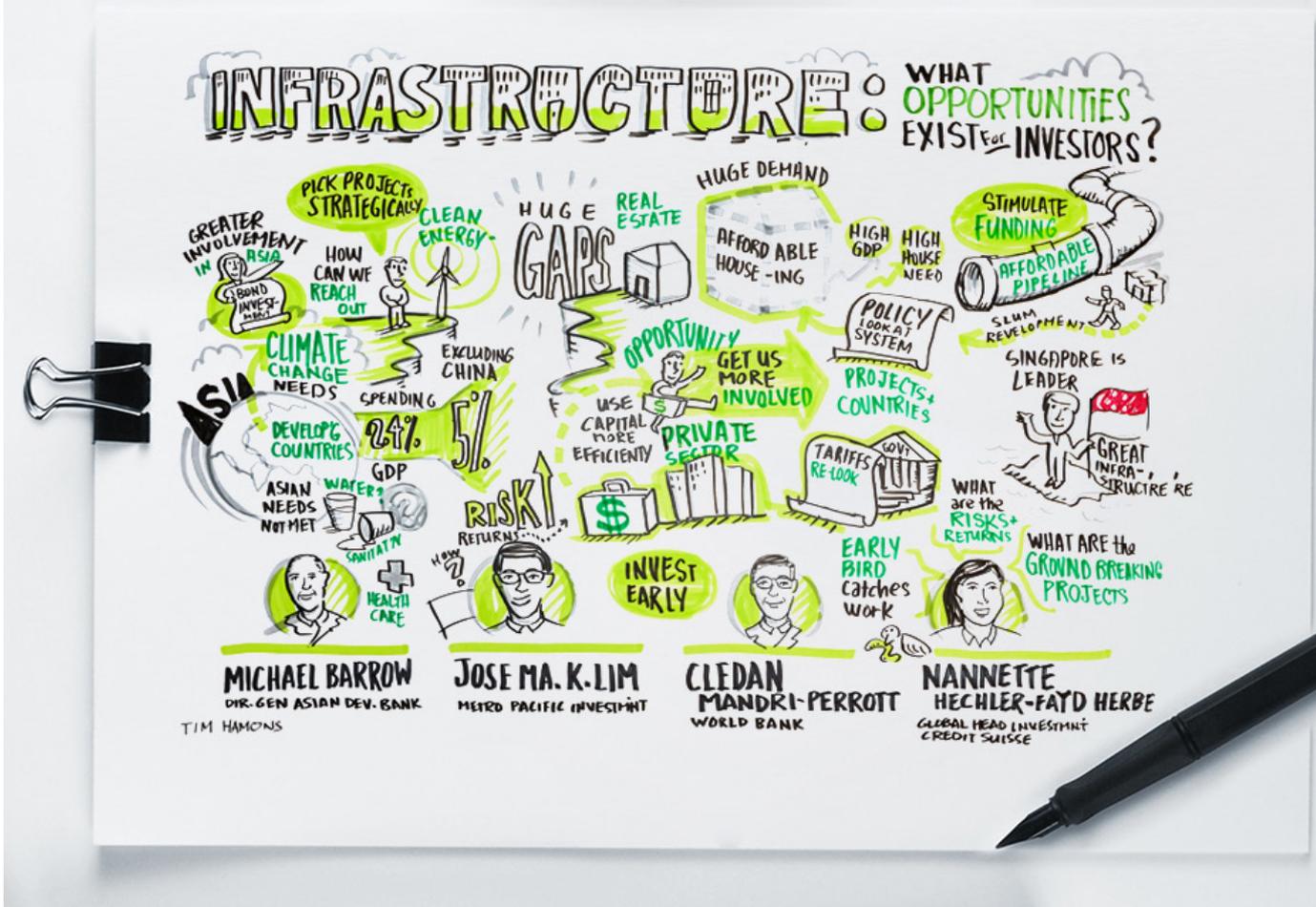
Moderator: Jose Isidro N. (Lito) Camacho
Vice Chairman APAC, Credit Suisse

Professor Tommy Koh
Ambassador-at-Large, Ministry of
Foreign Affairs, Republic of Singapore

The Rt Hon Sir John Major KG CH
Former Prime Minister
to the United Kingdom

Ambassador David C. Mulford
Distinguished Visiting Fellow at the
Hoover Institution, Stanford University





Session I:

Infrastructure – what opportunities exist for investors?

Dr Clelan Mandri-Perrott said that a shift in mindset was needed to get the private sector to participate in infrastructure investment by bringing funding and expertise. He revealed that asset allocations of pension funds and institutional investors into infrastructure projects were still very small at around 4 per cent. He added that multilateral agencies such as the World Bank must play a catalytic role to de-risk projects and countries to create enabling conditions for investors to be interested in infrastructure as an asset class.

Citing a new report by the Asian Development Bank, Michael Barrow said the investment needs in infrastructure in emerging Asia has gone up from US\$750 billion a year to US\$1.7 trillion a year. This translated into a gap of 2.4 per cent of GDP expenditure in infrastructure spending in emerging Asia.

Infrastructure is an important driver of growth, providing economic and social benefits by improving market accessibility, promoting labor mobility and increasing employment. The panel discussed the opportunities available for investors in the infrastructure space.

This gap was apparent in a country such as the Philippines. Metro Pacific Investment Corporation's Jose Lim said that infrastructure investment in the Philippines is below 5 per cent of GDP, below the Government's target of 7 per cent. He noted that in Metro Manila, for instance, only 60 per cent of residents receive piped water 24 hours a day. Metro Pacific focuses on taking over brownfield projects, which Mr Lim said offered first-time investors the advantages of dealing with an existing company that already has a vision and in a sector where the issues are well understood.

From left to right

Moderator: Nannette Hechler-Fayd'herbe
Global Head of Investment Strategy and Research, Credit Suisse International Wealth Management

Michael Barrow
Director General, Private Sector Operations, Asian Development Bank

Jose Ma. K. Lim
President and CEO, Metro Pacific Investment Corporation

Cledan Mandri-Perrott
Head of Infrastructure Finance and PPP, Singapore, The World Bank Group





Investment outlook debate

The panelists agreed that geopolitics in the form of Brexit and a Trump administration in the US has hogged the headlines recently and would continue to be a big trend in 2017. However, Douglas Hodge said that these events have so far not had a significant impact on markets. "Markets will respond (to these events), then regress to where they were," he said.

Credit Suisse's Robert Parker added that investors have become quite cautious since the great financial crisis, which had "slightly scarred investor behavior".

Mark Burgess noted that this caution among investors has come about due to volatility in the markets, which is adjusting to something "a little more normal" after 30 years of relative prosperity in the global economy.

All three also agreed that the global economy is doing quite well, with the US growing healthily. However, they noted that President Trump's campaign promises of pro-growth policies such as infrastructure spending

Three leading figures in the investment world share their insights into the trends that would influence markets in the coming year, and what opportunities investors should be looking out for.

and tax reform may be in jeopardy following the administration's failure to push the repeal of the affordable care act, or Obamacare, through Congress.

On interest rates, the panel expected the US Federal Reserve to hike rates twice more this year as it attempts to normalize monetary policy. In Europe, Mr Parker said the European Central Bank (ECB) is unlikely to change interest rates this year, although they may potentially do so in 2018.

On China, Mr Parker said that growth is likely to decelerate from 6.5 per cent this year to 6 per cent this year.

From left to right

Moderator: Christine Tan
Anchor, CNBC Asia

Mark Burgess
Senior Advisor and Non-Executive Director,
Former President/Managing Director,
Future Fund Australia

Douglas Hodge
Managing Director and
Senior Advisor, PIMCO

Robert Parker
Senior Advisor, Investment Strategy
& Research, Credit Suisse



The Fourth Industrial Revolution is being fueled by emerging technology in fields like artificial intelligence (AI), robotics and disruptive technology. The panelists spoke about the impact of such technology on businesses and society and touched on issues such as ethics and education in a world dominated by digital technologies.

But the panelists also sounded a note of caution. Ayesha Khanna, CEO and Co-Founder, ADDO AI, warned that governments would have to be careful to prevent companies like Facebook and Google becoming monopolies that could manipulate the market or people's emotions.

Meanwhile, Jeffrey Kang, Founder, Chairman and CEO of Cogobuy Group believed that our current education system is not equipping students with the right skills for the digital revolution.

He said: "Our education system is broken. We need to think about how to personalize education and make it more accessible to the majority of people."

From left to right

Moderator: Amanda Drury
Contributor, CNBC

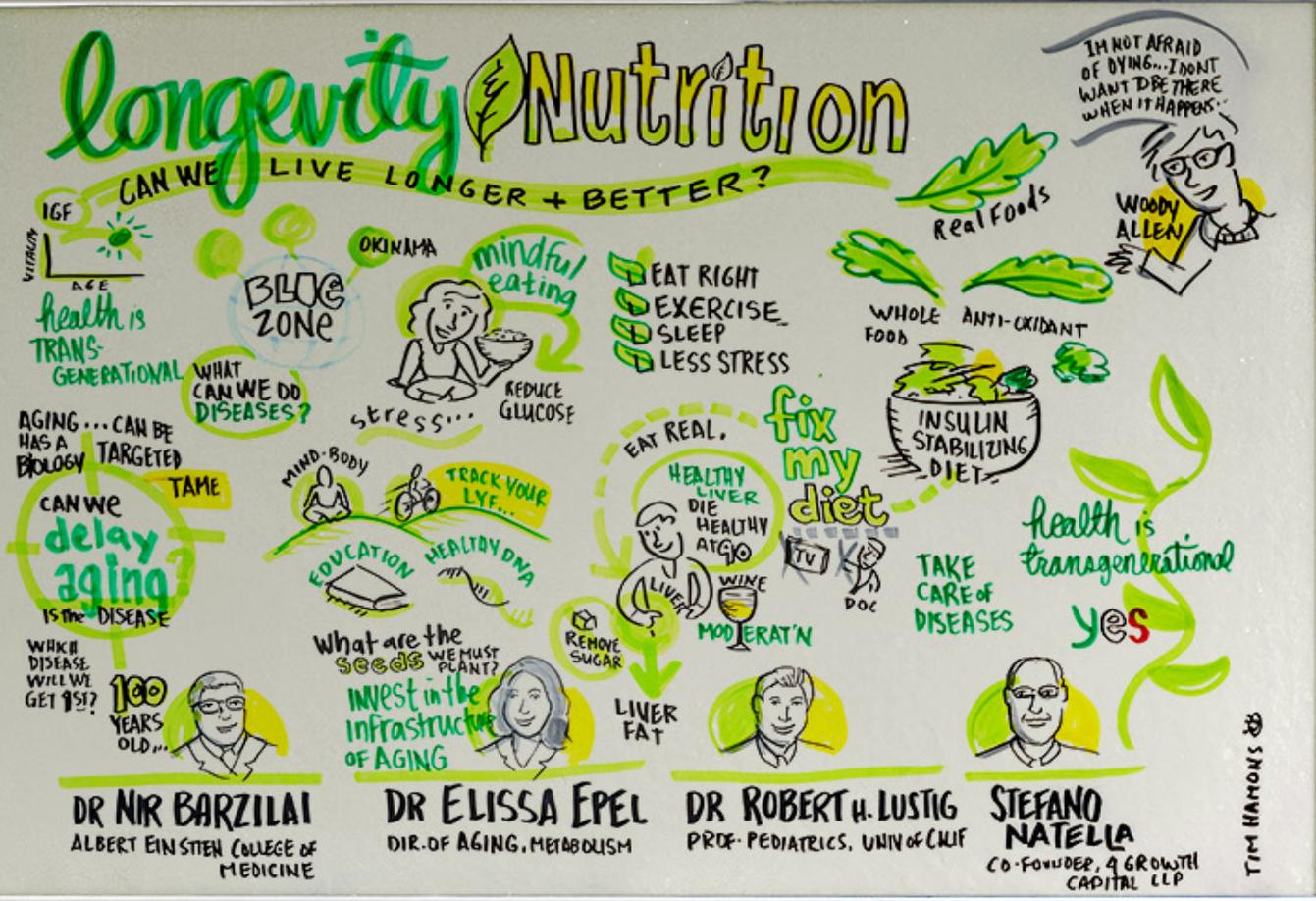
Ayesha Khanna
CEO and Co-Founder, ADDO AI

Robert M. Friedland
Founder and Executive Chairman,
Ivanhoe Mines

Greg Grimaldi
Managing Partner, Credit Suisse NEXT
Investors, LLC

Jeffrey Kang
Founder, Chairman and CEO,
Cogobuy Group





Session III:

Longevity & nutrition – can we live longer and better?



Most people are living to their 80s and 90s largely due to healthy eating and living. The medical experts on this panel presented research showing how taking action to improve diets would go a long way to increasing lifespans.



From left to right

Moderator: Stefano Natella

Partner, Trinetra Investment Management

Dr Robert H. Lustig

Professor of Pediatrics, Division of Endocrinology, and Member, Institute for Health Policy Studies, University of California, San Francisco

Dr Elissa Epel

Professor, Department of Psychiatry, University of California, San Francisco and Director of the Aging, Metabolism, and Emotions Lab, and the Center for Obesity Assessment, Study, & Treatment

Dr Nir Barzilai

Director of the Institute for Aging Research, Albert Einstein College of Medicine

Dr Nir Barzilai, Director of the Institute for Aging Research said that aging is the strongest risk factor for all age-related diseases and as such efforts should be made to address aging. "Genetics and the environment will determine what disease you get first, but (the disease) won't appear without aging," he said.

Dr Elissa Epel added that there were many things that could be done to address cellular aging - from eating more fruits and vegetables to maintaining healthy relationships.

For Dr Robert H. Lustig, diet was the key factor for living longer. In particular, he noted that reducing the fat in liver was linked to longevity, while too much sugar in a diet was seen to reduce a person's lifespan.



Concluding keynote:

Around the world without a drop of fuel

Completing a momentous round the world flight without a single drop of fuel, Dr Piccard shared his insights during a fascinating address on achieving the impossible using clean technology and how anyone can realize their pioneering vision.

"If you want to achieve the impossible, it is going to be difficult, there will be moments of doubt," he warned. To overcome the challenges ahead, he said that finding support from one person or one institution was enough. However, it was key to work with a partner that was different from yourself to avoid similar modes of thinking.



To ensure that you follow through on your vision, he also said it was important that you make it known to everyone around you. "If everyone knows that you are committed to it, then you are obliged to do it," he said.

As for his own groundbreaking feat, Dr Picard said that the flight was just the start of a larger journey to promote renewable energy. "After we landed, our message to the world was to take this further, not only in the air but on the ground."



From left to right

Moderator: Martin Soong
Anchor, CNBC Asia

Dr Bertrand Picard
Founder, Solar Impulse



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