FutureChina Global Forum Special Virtual Edition 2020

Theme: **A Resilient Future: Post-Pandemic Transformation & Opportunities in China and ASEAN**

Tuesday 15 September 2020	
15:00 – 15:30	Viewing of Online Exhibition
15:30 – 15:35	Welcome Address by Business China Chairman - Mr Lee Yi Shyan
15:35 – 15:50	Keynote Speech by Deputy Prime Minister Heng Swee Keat: A Resilient Future: Post-Covid-19 Transformation for Opportunities in China and ASEAN
15:50 – 17:30	Capitalising New World Order and Regionalism amidst more Dynamic Global Relations Covid-19 has brought along fundamental challenges and changes to the global world order, economic supply chain and globalisation. The world has become more divided, regional, conflictual, and nationalistic, disrupting the global economic blocs and multilateral trade relations built up over the years. Regionalism, economic stress, geopolitical shift tests the resilience of the current global trade and supply chain system, forcing companies to transform and rethink their current operation. While every country is still at the stage of profound uncertainty about the virus and its trajectory, regional Governments and companies are in the process of shifting and diversifying operations across Asian economies and especially ASEAN. Some companies also shorten supply chains and move production nearer to homes. Some companies invest in advanced technologies to produce locally nearer to customers. Local production is perceived to be more resilient supply chains. Geo-economic reconstruction is underway. World dynamics becomes more complicated, business travel is more controlled and post-Covid world becomes much more fragmented. • How should companies navigate this new world order and regionalism and turn this new normal into business opportunities? • How would governments and companies continue to rebuild the next phase of regional economic building blocks for more sustainable growth? • How should companies and manufacturers revamp themselves for more sustainable growth in the future? Speakers:

	• Dr Tan See Leng, Minister, Prime Minister's office; Second Minister for Manpower and Second Minister for Trade and Industry • H.E. Dith Tina, Secretary of State, Ministry of Mines and Energy, Cambodia • Dr Randall S. Kroszner, Former Governor, Federal Reserve System; Deputy Dean, Executive Programs and Norman R. Bobins Professor of Economics, The University of Chicago Booth School of Business • Hon. Steven Ciobo, Former Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment, Australia • Mr Michael Ding, Global Executive Director, Envision Group Moderator: • Mr Ravi Velloor, Associate Editor, The Straits Times
17:30 – 18:45	Thematic Roundtable Discussion: Entering a new era of China-ASEAN partnership with regional capital flow With the US-China tension and the shift of the economic focus to the east, it is a natural and strategic move for China to partner with ASEAN for financial co-operation to promote global growth. There has been increasingly strong collaboration between China and ASEAN as there is boundless financial potential for ASEAN. China is ASEAN's largest trading partner, third-largest external source of foreign direct investment and important source of foreign tourism to ASEAN. ASEAN also became China's largest trading partner for the first time, surpassing both the EU and USA. Both regions have plans to intensify their efforts to increase trade volume and investments. Move of manufacturing activities to ASEAN will intensify the financial flow from China's foreign enterprises. There are also plans to strengthen their financial collaboration by engaging with international financial institutions, and advocate mobilising private capital for developmental projections in the region. China's sovereign Digital Currency Electronic Payment (DCEP) is projected to launch this year, which may help to internationalise the yuan and improve reserve currency status when it is being used in cross-border payments by other countries. With China having increasing trade with ASEAN, DCEP may redefine regional trade especially with ASEAN. On the other spectrum, USA is restricting the capital flow into China, coupled with conflicts over currencies, these could impact Chinese firms listed on global stock exchanges, leading to capital flow to ASEAN. • What will the capital flow be like in the new normal and how will DCEP reshape the landscape (i.e. further diversify capital flow?) • How would regional companies navigate, capture and predict the increase in the capital flow between China and ASEAN? • What are some projects that companies can collaborate and complement each other?

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	• What will be the change in the trade flow and global supply chain with manufacturing activities moving to ASEAN and the growing restriction of capital flow from US to China? • What is the future trend of capital flow that companies should take note and how should companies turn this into their opportunities? Speakers: • Mr Tommy Xie, Head of Greater China Research, Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation • Dr Jeffrey Chi, Founding Member & Vice Chairman, Vickers Venture Partners; Former Chairman & Ambassador, Singapore Venture Capital & Private Equity Association • Dr Ernest Kan, Chief Advisor (Capital Markets China), Singapore Exchange • Mr Gary Yang, Founding Partner, SkySaga Capital • Mr Lennard Yong, Group CEO, Tricor Group Moderator: • Mr Pius Chong, Managing Director, Financial Advisory, Deloitte Southeast Asia
	Thematic Roundtable Discussion: Redefining BRI financing - From Infrastructure to New Infrastructure Financing Two sessions have announced the new infrastructure plan and it is expected to generate more than $2 trillion in investment over the next five years. Traditional physical projects have been financed by loans from Chinese policy banks and state-owned commercial banks. There is scope for private capital and financial contributions from international financial institutions such as World Bank, Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, Asian Development Bank and the BRICS New Development Bank for high quality projects and promote international standards for BRI financing. With the projects spanning across many nations including ASEAN, heavy infrastructural and increasingly new infrastructure financing may be the key to help the recovery of the world economy. Premier Li Keqiang has highlighted that the future development of BRI will be at the enterprise level. How would this and the introduction of new infrastructure affect the BRI investment especially in ASEAN? • Does it mean that traditional infrastructure is obsolete, and the focus is on new infrastructure? How does it affect BRI financing? • Given the current geopolitical context and drying up of capital, how does it impact the way financing takes shape? • Where are the growth opportunities for ASEAN and how can the companies ride on this wave? • Will there be changes to the traditional PPP financial model? Speakers:

	• Mr Yeo Hiok Hyen, Senior Vice President and Head of Corporate Banking/Trade Finance, China Construction Bank Singapore Branch • Mr Omar Shazad, Group Chief Executive Officer, Meinhardt Group • Mr Pang Yee Ean, Chief Executive Officer, Surbana Jurong Capital • Mr Gregory Liu, Manager, Investment Operations Region 2 East & Central Asia, EMEA & Non-regional, Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) • Mr Liu Shijian, Assistant Director, Center for Public-Private Partnership, Tsinghua University Moderator: • Ms Eileen Yan, Executive Director, Financial Advisory; Infrastructure & Capital Projects Advisory; Belt & Road Infrastructure Advisory Southeast Asia Leader, Deloitte
Wednesday 16 September 2020	
15:00 – 15:30	Viewing of Online Exhibition
15:30 – 15:45	Speech by Senior Minister of State Koh Poh Koon: Building economic resilience in time of change and uncertainty through online and digitalisation
15:45 – 17:30	Panel Discussion: Embracing the Next Frontier of Technological Growth towards New Economic Future Advances in digital technologies in the post-Covid-19 world hold potential to lift the trajectory of productivity and reshape the economic growth. It may potentially replace the old jobs and create new and better ones. Over the next decade, as much as two-thirds of potential productivity growth in major economies could be related to the new digital technologies. The world is on the cusp of "Fourth Industrial Revolution and globalisation is enabled increasingly by digital technologies. China has also placed more emphasis on new infrastructure that will further boost the economic growth and business opportunities enabled by more powerful digital infrastructure. ASEAN is also looking more towards digitisation and transformation of the businesses especially after Covid-19 pandemic. It is anticipated that technological change will be further intensified with the respective rollout of 5G and even 6G by China, artificial intelligence initiative, robotic automation, Industrial IoT, data analytics etc that is fully supported by respective Government's policy support. With globalisation going regional, technological changes will become more localised and fragmented. How would Singapore, China and ASEAN still work closely together to collaborate for synergised growth. Building the new internet infrastructure will drive economic momentum, which will help companies to adapt with transformation in the next frontier

	of technological growth. Companies and the governments need to work together to build a network-centric society and create enablers for the game-changing shifts through investments and capabilities to be successful in new generation technology. • What would be the new economic future and how can companies collaborate to accelerate the growth? • Where are the opportunities for China and ASEAN smart trade hub in the post-Covid-19 world? Speakers: • Dr Koh Poh Koon, Senior Minister of State, Ministry of Health • Mr Chia Song Hwee, Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Temasek international • Mr Li Tiantian, Founder & Chairman, DXY.cn • Mr Lew Chuen Hong, Chief Executive, Infocomm Media Development Authority • Mr Wei Feng, Founding Partner, COCOCapital Moderator: • Mr Duleesha Kulasooriya, Executive Director, Deloitte Center for the Edge, Asia Pacific
17:30 – 18:45	Thematic Roundtable Discussion: Opportunities and Challenges of the Singapore-China Collaboration Expansion into the ASEAN Market for the TMT Industry TMT is an emerging industry of technology, media and telecoms and it has grown rapidly over with China ranking second behind the USA in terms of the number of TMT unicorns. It is the driving force of the future internet and digital economy and it is representative of how striving a country is in the digital economy era. These digitalisations will not only transform the Chinese economy, it will also benefit the ASEAN economy. For example, smart cross border ecommerce will yield new growth in consumption power and enhance the corporate capabilities. Fast growing rural e-commerce will also help farmers to sell local produce, which will potentially benefit many ASEAN countries. There would also be commercial business opportunities with China's tech giants to build the digital infrastructure such as fibre-optic and mobile equipment infrastructure, telecommunications carrier services, and over-the-top providers of applications services. With Singapore as the knowledge hub and ideal nerve centre, all these will enhance transfer of technical expertise to ASEAN and global digitalisation efforts. • How can we leverage on the collaborative strengths of China and Singapore to expand into ASEAN TMT market and achieve mutual benefit and synergistic effect? • How will China TMT's overseas expansion benefit the ASEAN countries at large? How should the countries overcome the

	variation of standard and technology applications in different countries? • What are the opportunities present and what services can financial institutions and telecom operators provide to help businesses set up their HQ in Singapore for ASEAN's expansion? Speakers: • Mr Liu Chao, Deputy General Manager, Bank of China Singapore branch • Mr Dai Wei Dong, Deputy Managing Director, China Telecom (Asia Pacific) • Mr Teh Hua Feng, Group President, ONE Championship • Mr Chua Wee Liang, Partner, Cowin Capital Group • Mr Lennon Tan, Group Chairman, ADERA Global • Mr Roger Tan Keh Chai, Regional CEO for North East Asia, PSA • Mr Lu Gang, Founder & CEO, TechNode • Mr Jeff Yu, Head of Group Treasury, JD.Com Moderator: • Mr Leonard Woo Chi Leong, Partner, Financial Advisory, Deloitte Southeast Asia
	Thematic Roundtable Discussion: Embracing technological innovation to empower the next leg of industrial growth Technology has revolutionised how businesses operate. Foodtech robotics have been used to automate the butchery job and enhance accuracy. Technologies have been used to preserve food, create healthy food ingredients and extend the shelf time of frozen food. There has also been 3D printing of aeroplane spare parts at much lower cost, better efficiency and lighter customised design. Hospitals have used data analytics and visualisation to help monitor operating room processes. The insights have helped reduce the time that patients in ICU spend on ventilators, which lowers of the risk of associated illness. Telemedicine has also seen increased adoption with virtual visits to doctor, which reduces waiting time and health risk exposure to other illnesses. Fintech has simplified the way we handle money such as having a digital wallet to do money transfer and cross border payments. Financial industries are now finding ways to leverage AI, big data and blockchain to improve customer acquisition, risk control and capital management. In energytech, robots have been used to transport heavy and sophisticated solar panels, and at the same time, manufacture the delicate silicon wafers. Companies are also using AI-driven algorithms and analytics capabilities to reinforce plant efficiency and balance energy supply and demand. • How should industries proactively embrace technologies to enhance cost-efficiencies, utilise data and drive innovation/transformation?

	• What are the critical factors for successful technology innovation and application? • How should companies exploit technologies rather than being exploited as slave to technologies? Speakers: • Mr Nicholas Ma, Chief Executive Officer, Huawei International • Ms Joy Xue, General Manager, YITU Technology • Mr Barak Sharabi, Founder, Infinity Technologies • Mr Shen Peng, Founder and CEO, Waterdrop • Mr Tridbodi Arunanondchai, Vice Chairman and Co-Founder, Lightnet Group Moderator: • Ms Michelle Tan, Financial Advisory Director, Intellectual Asset Management, Deloitte Southeast Asia
Thursday 17 September 2020	
15:00 – 15:30	Viewing of Online Exhibition
15:30 – 16:00	In Conversation with Minister Chan Chun Sing: Capturing opportunities innovatively in a more resilient ASEAN-China economy with Singapore Moderated by Mr Robin Hu, Senior Managing Director and Head, Sustainability & Stewardship Group, Temasek International
16:00 – 17:30	Panel discussion: New Globalisation and Data-Enabled Services – the future of Global Flow The web of global economic connections is growing deeper, broader and more intricate, with a digitally connected global economy. With Covid-19 accelerating digitalisation, it is transforming globalisation and the way international trade is done. Already 12% of the global goods trade is cross-border e-commerce, and half of the world's traded services are delivered digitally. The Internet-enabled services, which rely on cross-border data flows, are vital for companies across all sectors of the economy. These transformations enable small and medium-sized enterprises around the world to compete head to head with larger industry incumbents. Enterprises increasingly expand globally with easy expansion through digital platforms, manage supply chain management, automate routine tasks, and improve efficiency and accuracy of processes. With digitalisation taking the forefront of globalisation, it has allowed intangible flow of data and information, more exchanges of free content and services, instant global access of information, greater participation by emerging economies and growing role of SMEs and individuals. For companies to win in the digital global marketplace in this post-

	Covid-19 world, companies need to reinvent themselves and consider their product tailoring and marketing strategies, supply chain and customer channels, as well as digital assets such as online customer relationships and AI-driven data centres. • With China and ASEAN being important global markets, what are the successful models that has worked across both markets, that has overcome the varying sets of challenges, including cultural differences and other limitations, in this new norm of globalisation? Speakers: • H.E. Winston Set Aung, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Planning, Finance and Industry, Myanmar • Mr Andy Yan, Chairman, Zall Holdings • H.E. Cesar Purisima, Former Secretary of Finance, Republic of the Philippines; Founding Partner, IKHLAS Capital Moderator: • Ms Laura Deal Lacey, Executive Director, Milken Institute Asia Centre
17:30 – 18:45	Thematic Roundtable Discussion: Exploring the 5G/6G-enabled possibilities between the East and West All over the world, whether in the East or the West, consumers, telecom operators and enterprises are eagerly anticipating the new 5G networks. It promises faster mobile broadband connections and fixed wireless access, low network latency and power consumption. In China, the government and private companies have begun their innovation through 5G. They have used the coronavirus outbreak as a springboard to deploy 5G-based initiatives such as service robots, unmanned vehicles and drones to reduce human contact or to do contactless deliveries. Hospitals were also using 5G networks for remote diagnosis during the height of the outbreak. Major Chinese smartphone brands have already rolled out 5G mobile phones, while Apple is speculated to launch a 5G phone this year. Meanwhile in USA, 5G has been adopted for their Super Bowl LIV, where the stadium was set up with technology to give fans a new, interactive spectator experience. Telecom operators have begun offering 5G in more cities and customers have experienced incredibly faster download speeds. Both the East and West have officially launched R&D for the 6G mobile networks. In the 6G Wireless Summit in Finland, experts speculate that 6G will be a post-smartphone era. With everything capable of being connected and data driven, AI capabilities being a standard feature and AR interfaces that pop up when needed, data consumption will not be limited to just a smartphone, but potentially with other devices such as AR glasses, printable electronic devices, etc. It will dramatically change our consumer relationship with carriers as we may need to buy special devices instead of just a mobile phone to allow each home or office

	to become its own communications operator for massive connection of devices and data flow. • What will be the new trends and possibilities enabled by 5G or even 6G deployment in terms of connectivity and infrastructure building? • How will the different in standard and applications in East and the West 5G/6G deployment affect the global business development? • How will 5G/6G fundamentally change the way we are working now and what can companies do? • Will 5G development close the gap between the nations or will it drift countries apart even more? • What are some opportunities and collaboration brought about by 5G? Speakers: • Mr Walter Fang, Vice Chairman, Edge Computing Consortium • Mr Paul Michael Scanlan, Chief Technology Officer, Carrier Network Business Unit, Huawei Technologies • Mr Sandeep Girotra, Senior Vice President of Strategic Sales Transformation, Nokia • Dr Guy K. Diedrich, Vice President, Global Innovation Officer, Cisco Systems Moderator: • Ms Manisha Tank, Presenter and Co-Host, Money FM 89.3; News Anchor, CNN International
	Thematic Roundtable Discussion: Omni channel powers the next wave of growth in retail and supply chain Omni channel is becoming the new retail trend and consumers are having higher expectations with demands on faster deliveries with free or low-cost shipping. Omni channel retail recognises sales revenues from either online and/or offline. To support its operations, retailers and wholesalers have identified supply chain management as the top priority for strategic development to achieve lower cost and better service. The future state of supply chain is based on operational capacity and customer service level. In the new supply chain model, supply chain provides personalised services and products directly to customers. There is cross channel collaboration, data sharing, cross channel visualisation between upstream and downstream business partners. The end-to-end supply chain operations will be largely driven by digitalisation such as IoT, AI and big data. Physical retailers have been leveraging on livestreaming to supercharge their shopping experience for their customers. Use of online video platform has surged over the past few months including mall operators and traditionally offline industries such as cars, large home appliances and books. It has given a lifeline to the retailers and the digital makeover has made

	their businesses more dynamic and resilient. These digitalisations have generated massive loads of data and companies are developing data monetization strategies to reap the maximum economic benefit. Data monetisation can help businesses identify new revenue streams based on opportunities uncovered by data insights, such as adding new services or products to existing offerings, to further enhance the omni channel retail strategy. • How has the evolution of geopolitics in the region disrupt the supply chain (localised and decentralised)? • What is the current presence of omni channel for new retail (I.e. the technique? • How does the new channel affect consumption behaviour and supply chain in the region? • What are the new opportunities emerged from technology and millennial consumption? How companies can effectively exploit data? • What are the major barriers of implementation for a successful Omni channel retail and supply chain management? • How can SMEs implement Omni channel retail in their operations? Speakers: • Mr James Chang, Chief Executive Officer, Lazada Singapore • Mr Lai Chang Wen, Co-Founder and Chief Executive Officer, Ninja Van • Mr Sun Qinglei, Deputy General Manager, Mai Tian Group • Ms Rana Karadsheh, Regional Industry Director Manufacturing, Agribusiness and Services Asia Pacific, International Finance Corporation • Mr Jeffrey Tan, Head Corporate Development & Technology, YCH Group • Mr Ravi Thakran, Chairman, LVMH South & Southeast Asia Moderator: • Mr Terence Foo, Executive Director, Deloitte Consulting