



**SINGAPORE
ACTUARIAL
SOCIETY**

**Tribute to Lee Kuan Yew –
The Past, Present & Future
of insurance industry**

May 28th, 2015



Agenda

- The Past
- The Present
- The Future
- Conclusion





**Did the man make the moment,
or the moment the man?**





The Past...

"I'm very determined. If I decide what something is worth doing, then I'll put my heart and soul to it."

- Lee Kuan Yew





Singapore is out...



Tengku pledges support for admission to Commonwealth and United Nations



What it means—at a glance

- ALL Singapore citizens cease to be Malaysian citizens.
- ALL civil servants, including police and armed forces personnel, courts and judiciary, who become employees of the Malaysian Government on Malaysia Day, come under the Singapore Government once again.
- ALL civil servants employed

- by Federal departments in Singapore after Malaysia Day become forthwith employees of the Singapore Government.
- ALL properties taken over by the Malaysian Government on Malaysia Day are now properties of the Singapore Government.
- NO turn-over tax.
- BANK of China reverts to status quo.

- NO more Common Market arrangements as provided by Annex J of Malaysian Constitution.
- FULL control by Singapore Government over broadcasting and television.
- Unchanged are Singapore's water supply from Johore and maintenance by Central Government of military bases in Singapore.

Singapore is out



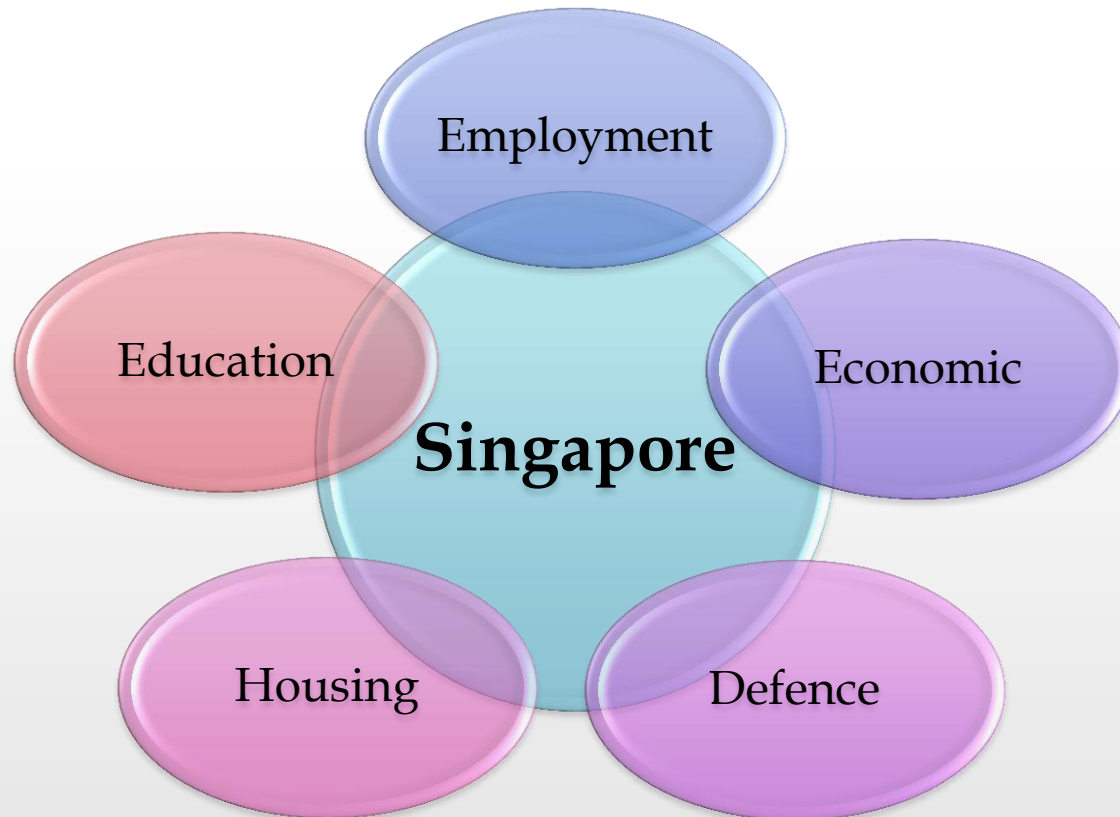
Threats to Singapore's peace

- **Internal threat – 1964 Racial riots**
 - Clashes between Chinese and Malays broke out in different parts of Singapore in July 1964
 - 23 people were killed, 454 people injured in the riots
 - Another riot in Sept 1964 – 13 people were killed and 106 were injured
- **External threat – Indonesian confrontation**
 - Indonesian trade embargo – Singapore's trade declined and some people were unemployed
 - Violence and disruption of peace – Indonesian agents set off 29 bombs in Singapore by March 1965



Singapore's Independence

- 9 Aug 1965 – Spore attained full independence
- **Challenges ahead...**





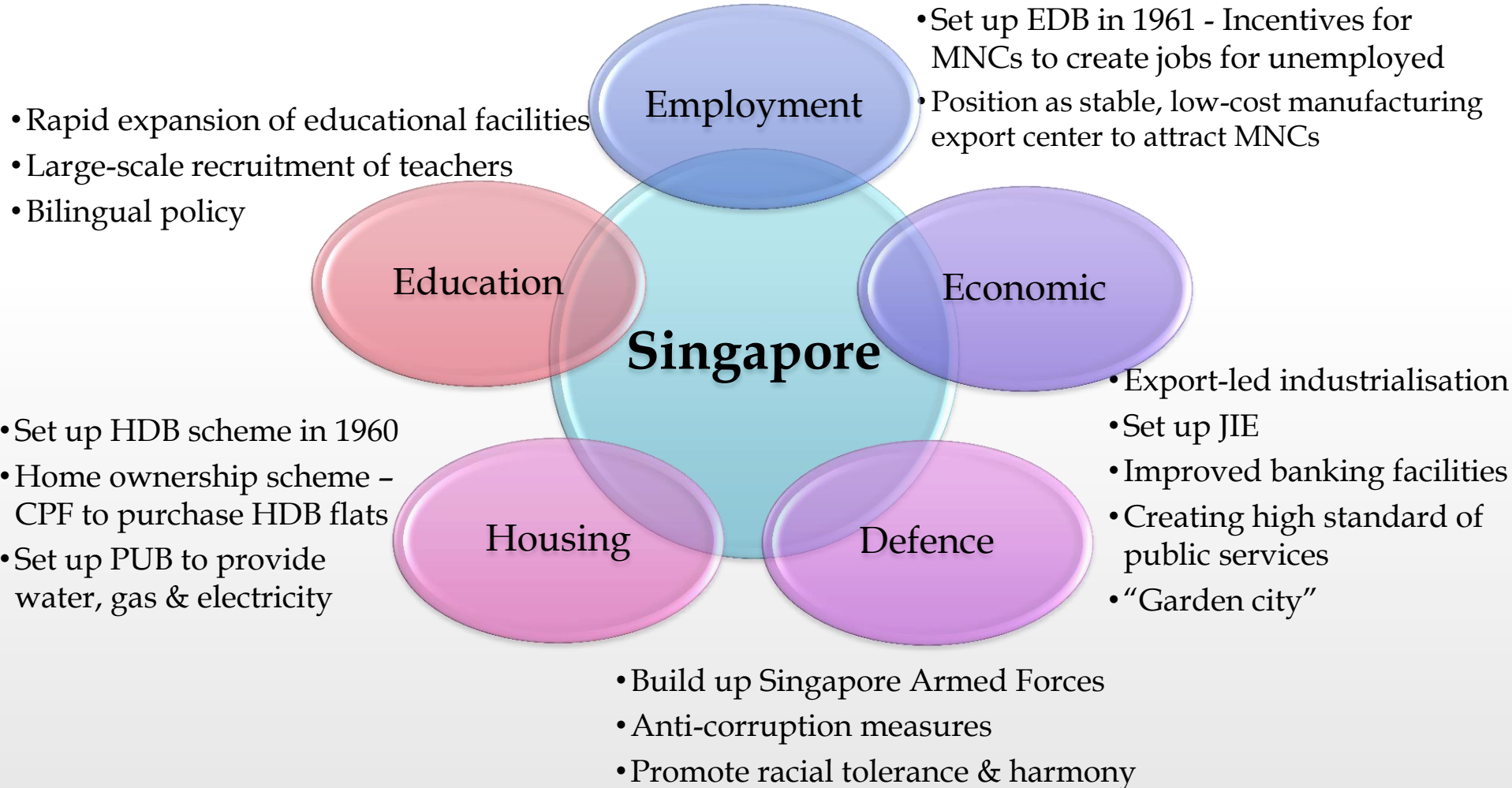
What Lee Kuan Yew did?

“Enterprise” Risk Management approach (Part 1)

- **Instituting sound “Corporate” Governance**
 - Tone from the top – setting right culture, value & direction
 - Anti-corruption measures
 - Identified core team of leaders
- **Establishing Risk Management Framework**
 - “Risk Appetite” – Identified top risks & key success factors
 - Set up specific government units to tackle top/material risks
 - Get buy-ins from key stakeholders – government, unions, citizens
- **Implementing Risk Management Process**
 - “Forward looking” identification and quantification of risks
 - Government Policies focus on building core “infrastructure”
 - People management – Education policy, bilingual policy



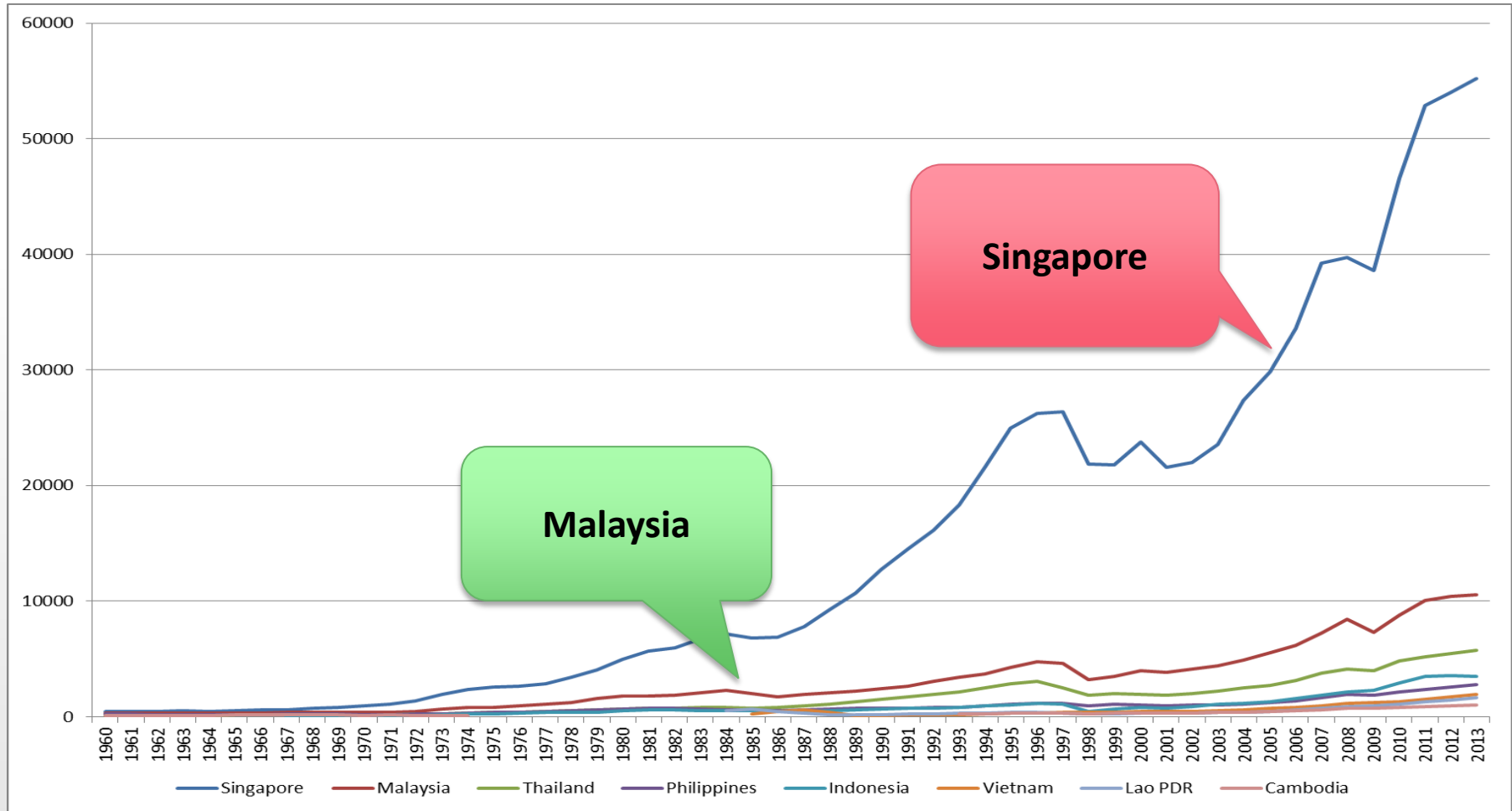
What Lee Kuan Yew did?





GDP per capita 1960 ~ 2013

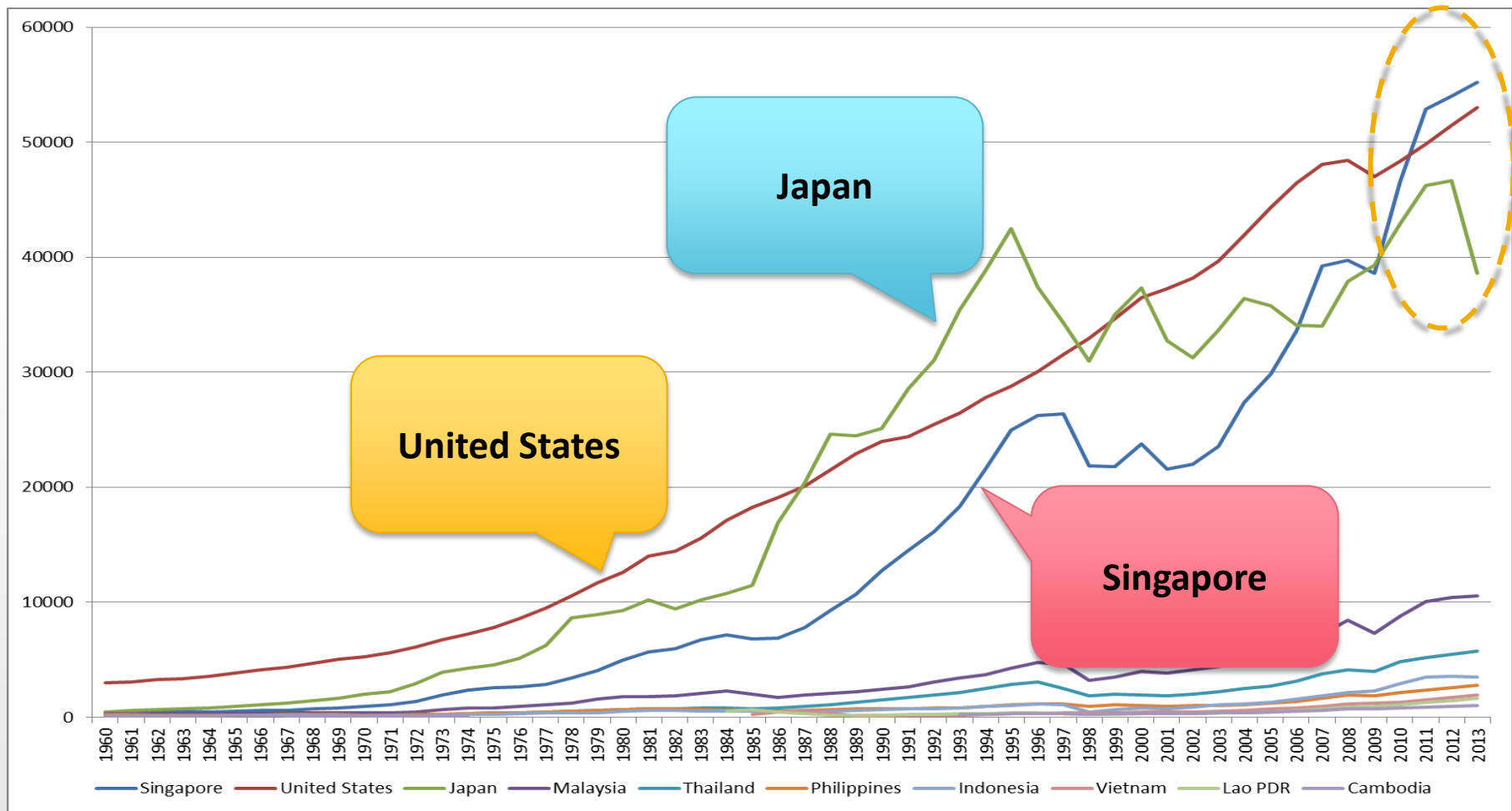
Singapore has grown exponentially since 1960, compared to its neighbouring countries!





GDP per capita 1960 ~ 2013

Singapore has been growing in tandem with US and Japan's GDP per capita!





What about Insurance Industry?

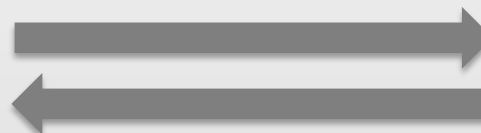
Insurance Industry
benefited from
Economic growth

- Increase demand for protection against losses of property
- Insurance offer as a saving substitution products
- Increased population enhance needs for personal insurance
- Industrialisation increases commercial lines insurance
- Increased household income enhances insurance spend

Insurance Industry
contributed to
Economic growth

- Serve needs of business units and private households
- Smoothen economic cycle, reduce impact of crisis events
- Improving resource allocation and mobilises savings
- Create large amount of assets placed on capital market
- Provides risk management and liquidity

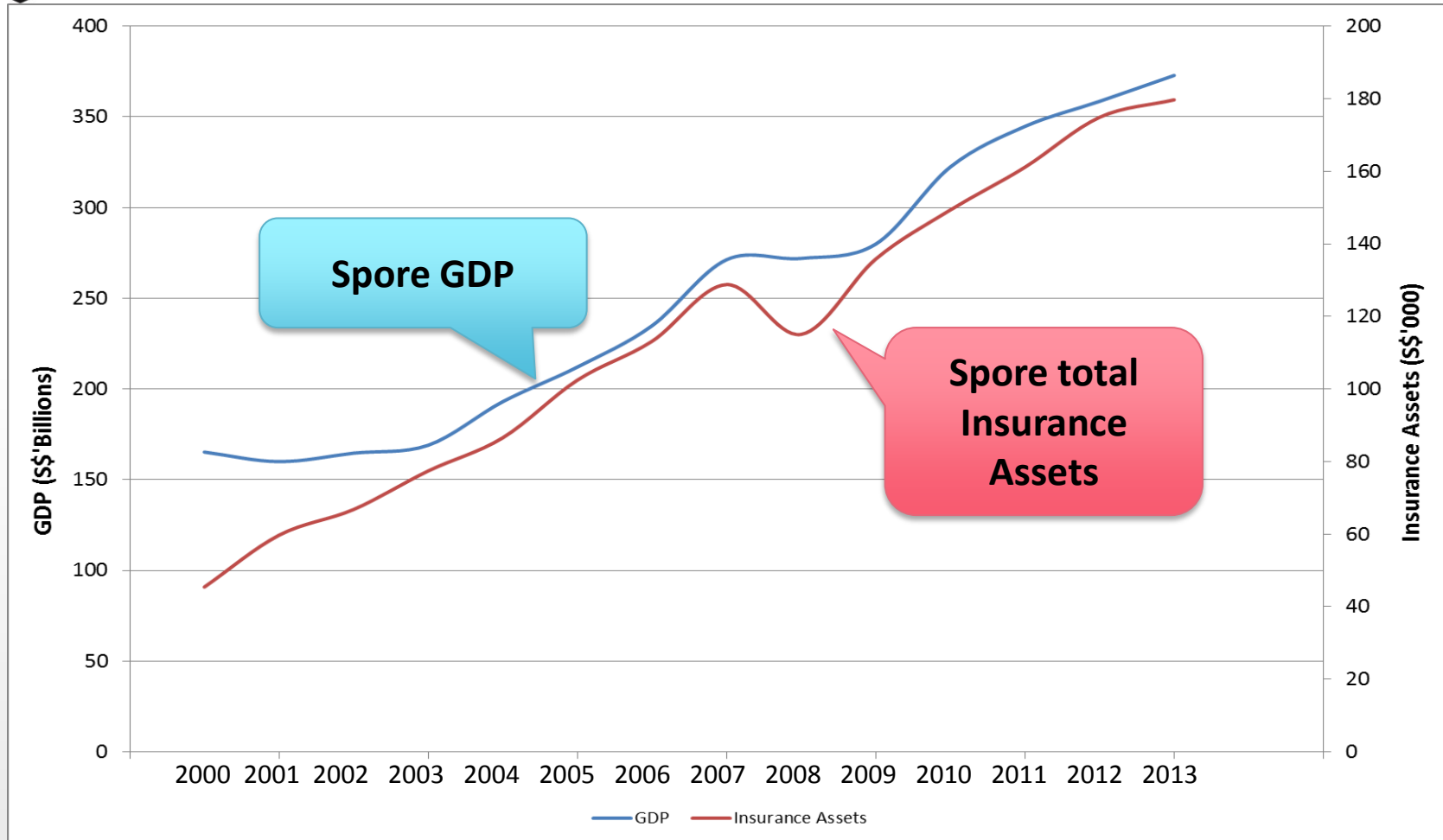
**Economic
Growth**



**Insurance
Growth**



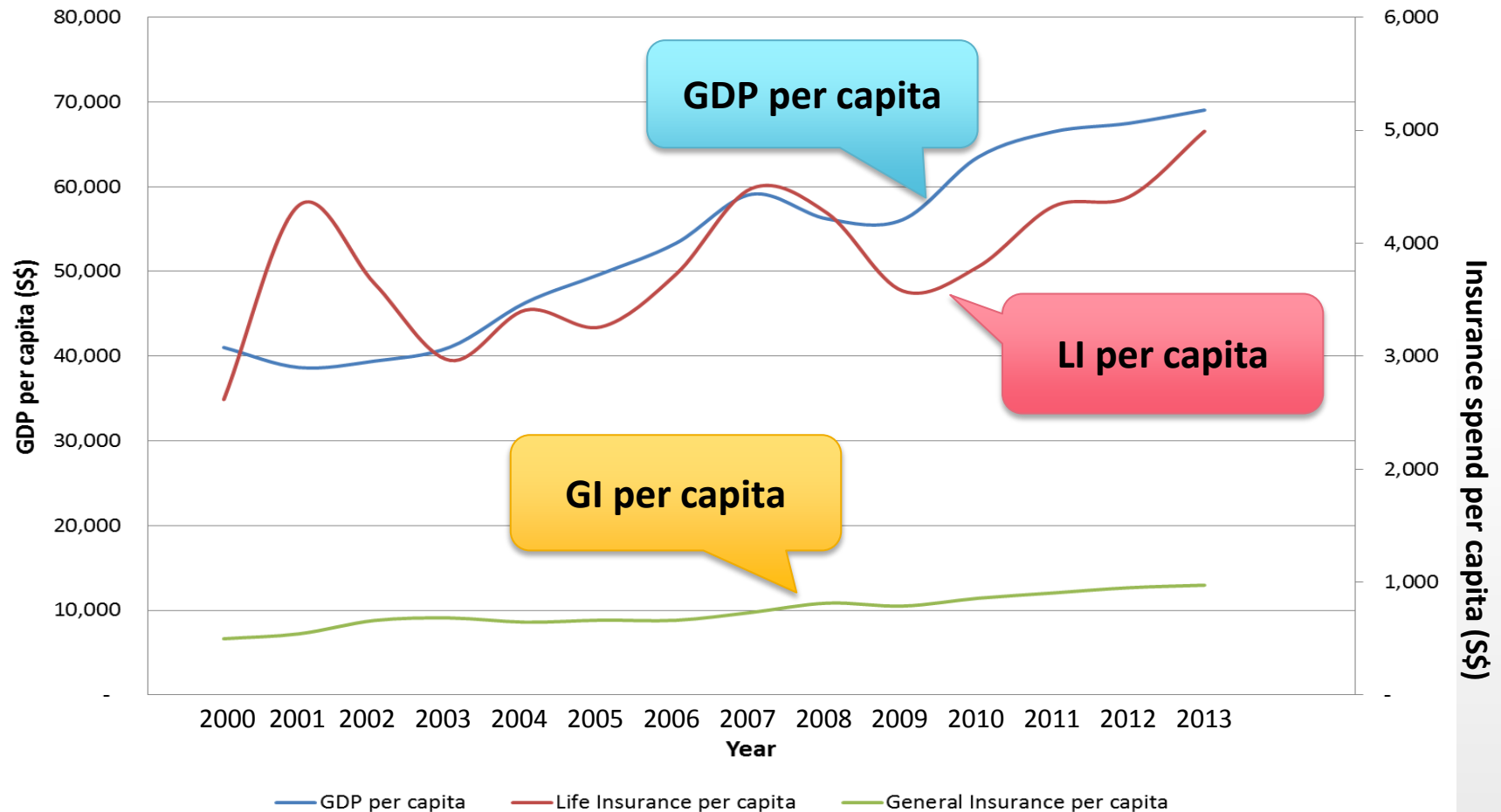
What about Insurance Industry?



GDP growth & insurance asset growth are strongly correlated



What about Insurance Industry?



Household income & insurance spend are also correlated



The Present...



“ I am often accused of interfering in the private lives of citizens. Yes, if I did not, had I not done that, we wouldn't be here today.”

- to *The Straits Times* in April 1987



What Lee Kuan Yew did?

“Enterprise” Risk Management approach (Part 2)

- Establishing **long term** governance framework
 - Succession planning and leadership renewal
 - Introduced 5 pillars of holistic “Total Defence” framework in 1984 – in Military, Civil, Economic, Social & Psychological
- Building **long term** “business” strategy
 - Investment in foreign investiture and attracting foreign talents
 - Development on key “success factors” – security, healthcare, education
 - “Branding” of Singapore into a stable, organised and efficient country
- Building **long term** partnership with key “stakeholders”
 - Formation of ASEAN in 1967
 - US & China – e.g., free trade agreements
 - Bridge between China & Taiwan



Singapore's Total Defence





What world leaders say...

"The death of Lee is not the passing of an individual, but indeed, of an era. He was a torchbearer of hope, not just for Singapore, but for all of Asia." *Indian PM Modi*

"He is a close friend of Indonesia...As a leader who loved his people, he was also one of the most influential politicians in Asia." *Indonesia President Joko Widodo*

"Mr Lee sets the correct direction for the development of the bilateral relationship, helped deepen the friendship between our people...." *China President Xi Jinping*

"One of the greatest leaders of modern times that Asia has ever produced. He had made outstanding contributions to the current close relations between Singapore and Japan." *Japanese PM Shinzo Abe*

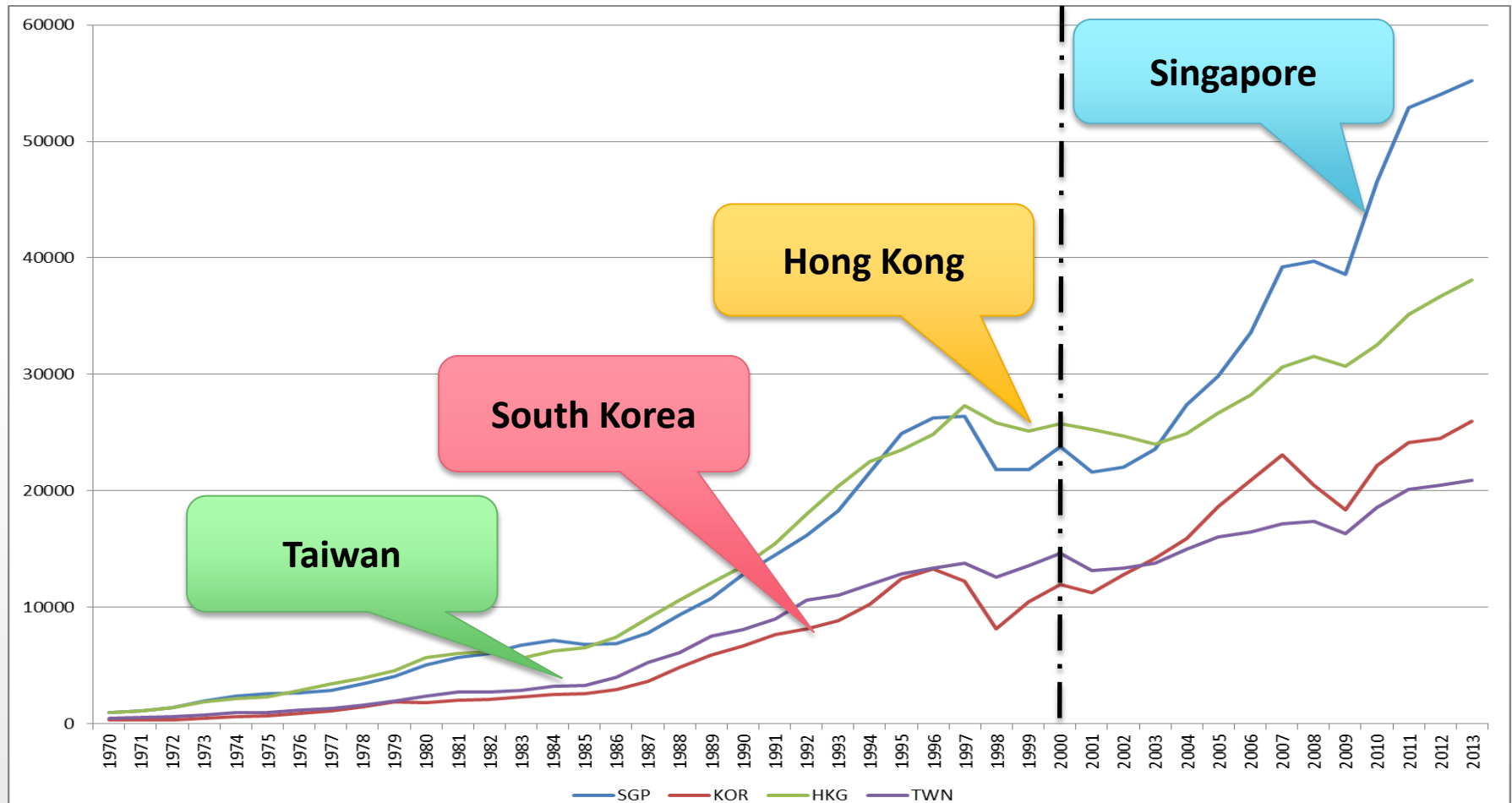
"Lee's views and insights on Asian dynamics and economic management were respected by many around the world, and no small number of this and past generations of world leaders have sought his advice on governance and development." *US President Barack Obama*

"He was always a friend to Britain, if sometimes a critical one, and many British Prime Ministers benefited from his wise advice, including me." *British PM David Cameron*



GDP per capita comparison

4 Asian Dragons/Tigers



Singapore has emerged as number 1 from the 4 Asian Dragons...



The Future...

Life Story of Mr Lee Kuan Yew

...there must be greater world heroes

“The worth of a man’s contribution to society can be objectively judged only after his lifetime”.

“If the world is to survive, there must be greater world heroes, people who have greater vision and feeling for mankind, and not just their own national segment of it.”



Singapore – Number 1 in everything...

The “Kiasu” spirit

- Best airport
- Best sea-port
- Best airline
- Best shopping
- Best public housing
- Best newspapers
- Best weather
- Best gardens
- Best workers
- Best defence
- Best banking system
- Best food
- Most expensive cities
- Most safe country
- Most expensive cars
- Most pollution free country
- Most corruption free civil service
- Most corruption free police force
- Most internet users
- Most efficient service
- Most clean water
- Most religious freedom
- Most fines
- Most expensive ministers

Can Singapore continues to be number 1 in everything in future?



Global Financial Service Sector

7 key challenges

Current Challenges in the Global Financial Services

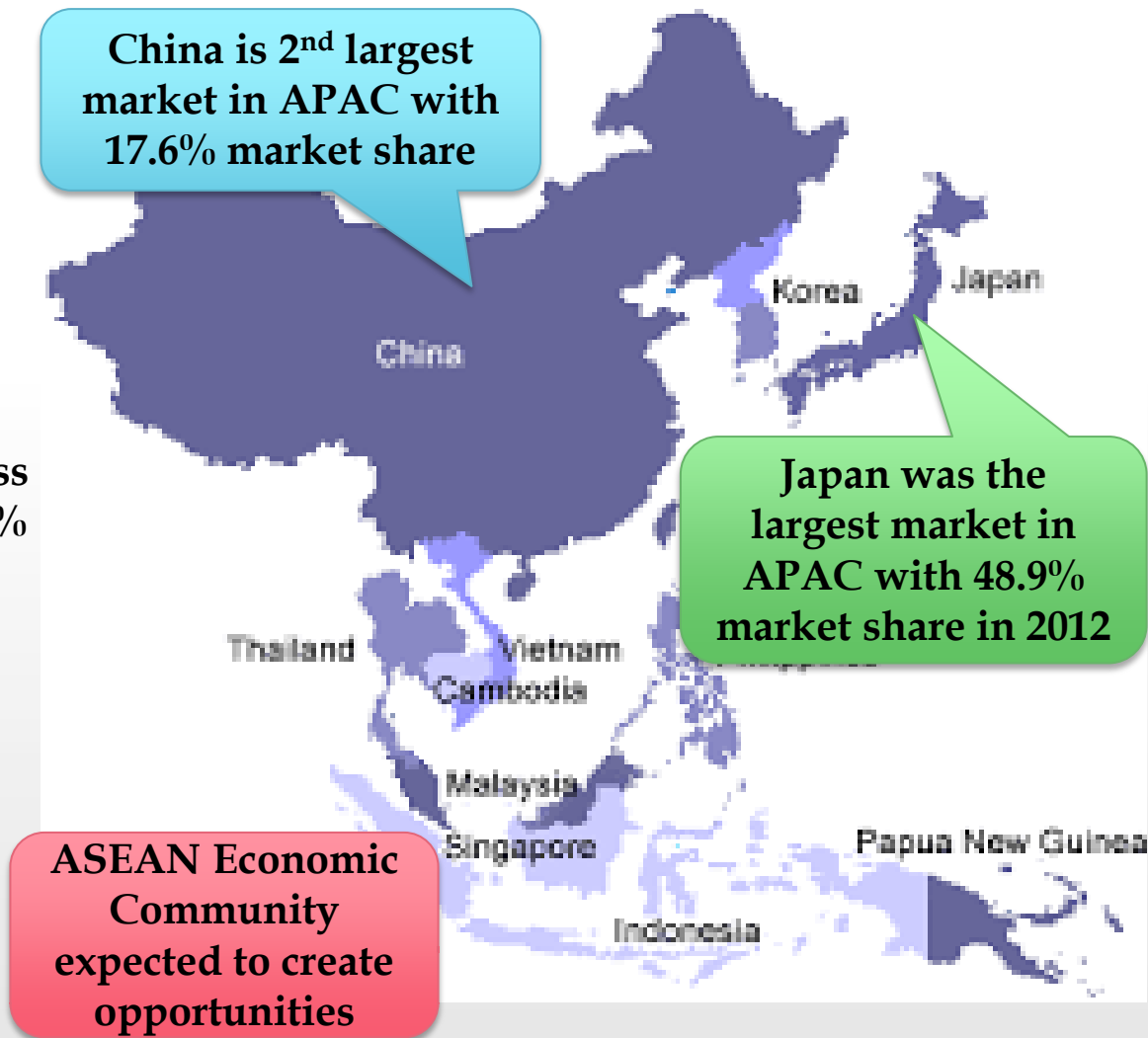
1. Regulatory Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fiscal pressures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political & social unrest
2. Rise and interconnectivity of the Emerging Markets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic strength Trade Foreign direct investment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capital balances Resource allocation Population
3. Demographic Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population growth discrepancies Ageing populations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changing family structures Belief structures
4. Social & Behavioural Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urbanisation Global affluence Talent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changing customer behaviours – Social media Attitudes to financial institutions
5. Technological Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disruptive technologies impacting financial services Digital and mobile 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technological & scientific R&D innovation
6. War for Natural Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil, gas & fossil fuels Food & water Key commodities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ecosystems Climate change & sustainability
7. Rise of state-directed capitalism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State intervention Country/city economic strategies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investment strategies

Source: PwC Project Blue Analysis



Growing Insurance Industry ...despite global challenges

- APAC Insurance market is growing at **6.5% p.a.**
- APAC insurance market size of US\$1,391bn in 2012 will grow to **US\$1,906bn** in 2017
- APAC share in global middle class market expected to grow from 20% in 2009 to **54%** in 2020
- Ageing population & rising individual wealth in APAC to be the driving force for the industry





ASEAN Economic Community



- ASEAN was founded on 8 Aug 1967
- Currently consists of 10 countries comprising:
 - Brunei
 - Cambodia
 - Myanmar
 - The Philippines
 - Laos
 - Indonesia
 - Malaysia
 - Singapore
 - Thailand
 - Vietnam
- AEC aims to create a competitive economic region with a single market and production base by facilitating the free flow of goods, services, investments, skilled labour and capital...



Opportunities with AEC

Prospects for life/non-life insurance

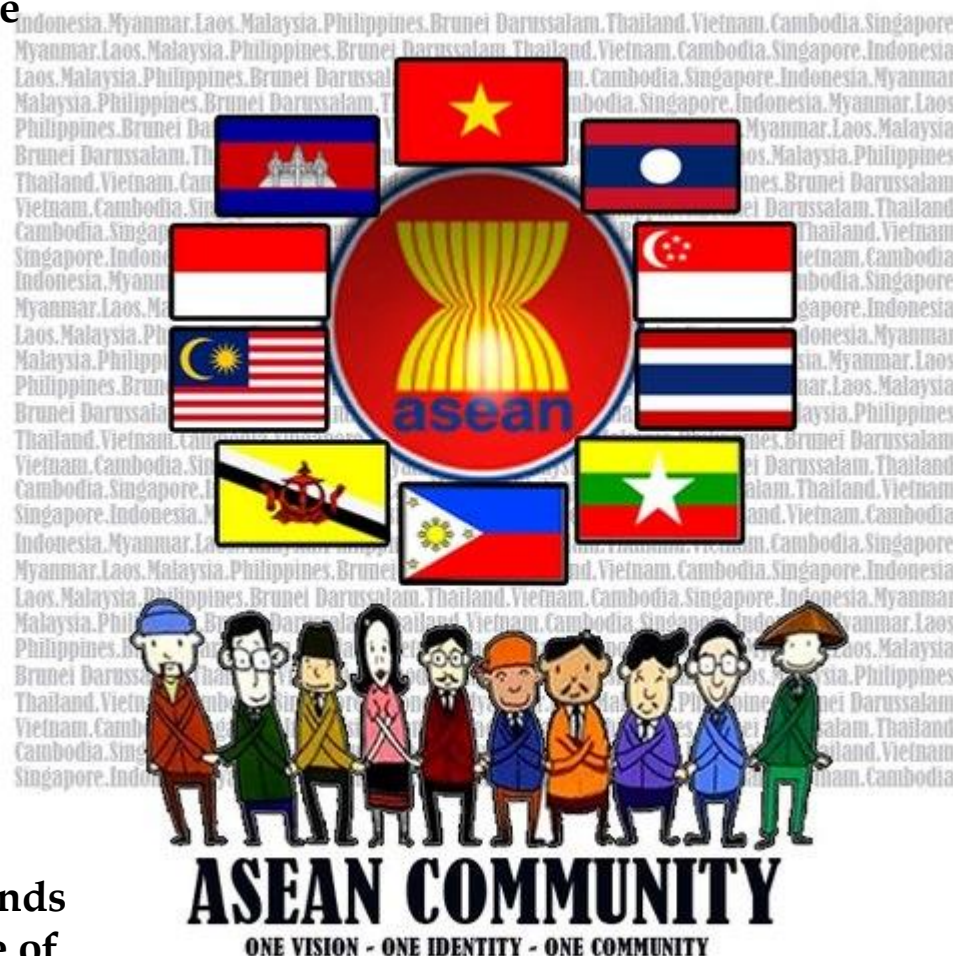


Opportunities with AEC

Prospects for life/non-life insurance



- Cambodia & Vietnam – ample cost-effective labour forces, attracted production infrastructure for low-value goods
- Myanmar – just opened its market and drawing substantial interest in abundant natural resources and labour supplies
- Thailand & Malaysia – remain competitive as global production sites for automobile, electronic and computer goods
- Vietnam – started production of high-end products such as mobile phones
- Indonesia – world's largest exporter of natural resources such as palm oil & coal, expected to take active role in global trade
- Singapore – regional (re)insurance hub, stands out for niche, specialised and a broad range of insurance and reinsurance businesses





Concluding Remarks



**Did the man make the moment,
or the moment the man?**





Concluding Remarks



**Can Singapore continues to make
the moment without the man?**





Concluding Remarks



The Future
is not something
we enter.
The Future
is something we
create.





Concluding Remarks

SG
50

LET'S CELEBRATE

SG 50 TOGETHER

THE LITTLE RED DOT SG 50 T

SINGAPORE SG 50 RE 50TH ANNIVERSARY

1965 SG 50 2015

SG 50 ONE UNITED PEOPLE SG 50

THE LITTLE RED DOT SG 50



Thank you Mr Lee...

Lee Kuan Yew

1923 - 2015

