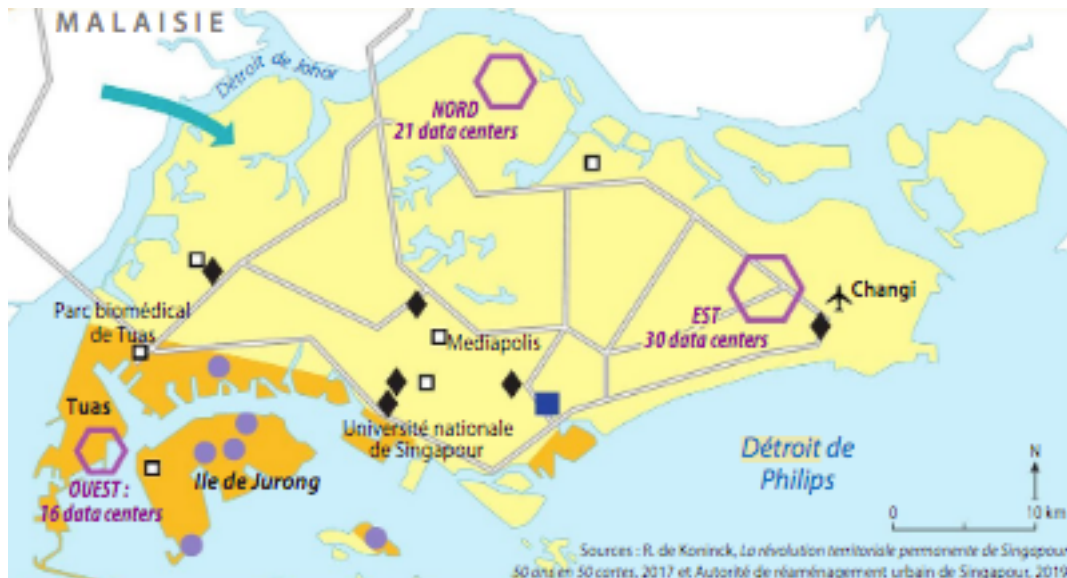






How is Singapore connected to global flows?

Singapore is the smallest country in South-East Asia and is located on one of the world's busiest maritime routes. It is also a major financial centre and production space which is fully integrated into the regional and wider world economy.





1. Advantages of Singapore



A diversified economic pole

-  Business district (7000 TNCs, 6th largest stock market in world)
-  Cluster
-  University
-  Petrochemicals and refinery

A global city open to the world

-  Extended port zone
-  Airport (18th rang world)
-  Data centre
-  Expatriated qualified workers (3rd rank worldwide)

Terminology

Cluster: innovative group of specialised businesses in the same sector of activities

Data centre: data stockage centre

2. Dyson moves from the UK to Singapore

2013: opening of an electric motor assembly plant

2017: opening of a R&D centre and a supply centre for the company bringing together 500 Asian suppliers

2019: official announcement of a new factory for the assembly of electric vehicles and announcement of the delocalisation of its headquarters from Wiltshire in the UK to Singapore

3. The role of sovereign funds in Singapore's development

The Singapore based sovereign fund, Temasek (founded in 1974 with a portfolio value of 313 billion dollars as of April 2019) is the 8th biggest fund in the world. The value of its portfolio has tripled since 2000 due to strategic investments which have taken advantage of Asian growth and the technological boom. Investment within Asia represents 68% of its portfolio and China alone accords for 26%. The fund owns 1% of the Chinese e-commerce platform AliBaba (a rival to Google) and has also profited from the growth of Chinese financial companies including AIA Group (insurance) and the China Construction Bank. In pursuit of the high yields offered in the technology sector, Temasek is diversifying its investments towards Europe and the USA in the payments sector, notably in Visa and Mastercard, and has bought shares in Airbus and Boeing. The sole stakeholder of this company is Singapore's Minister of Finance.

Adapted (and up dated) from Les Échos, 11 July 2018.

4. The port of Singapore, world's second busiest container port



The port of Singapore also trans-ships a fifth of the world's shipping containers, half of the world's annual supply of crude oil, and is the world's busiest transshipment port. Thousands of ships drop anchor in the harbour, connecting the port to over 600 other ports in 123 countries and spread over six continents.

5. Regional and global integration



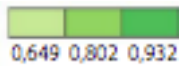
MALAYSIA

Singapore

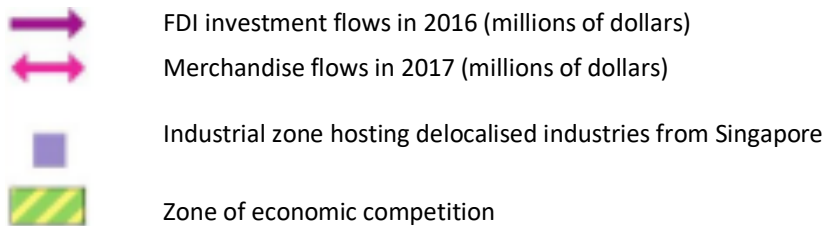
INDONESIA

Phillips Detroit

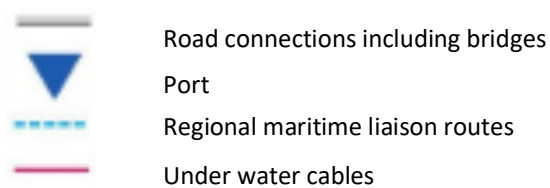
Development differentials (HDI in 2017)



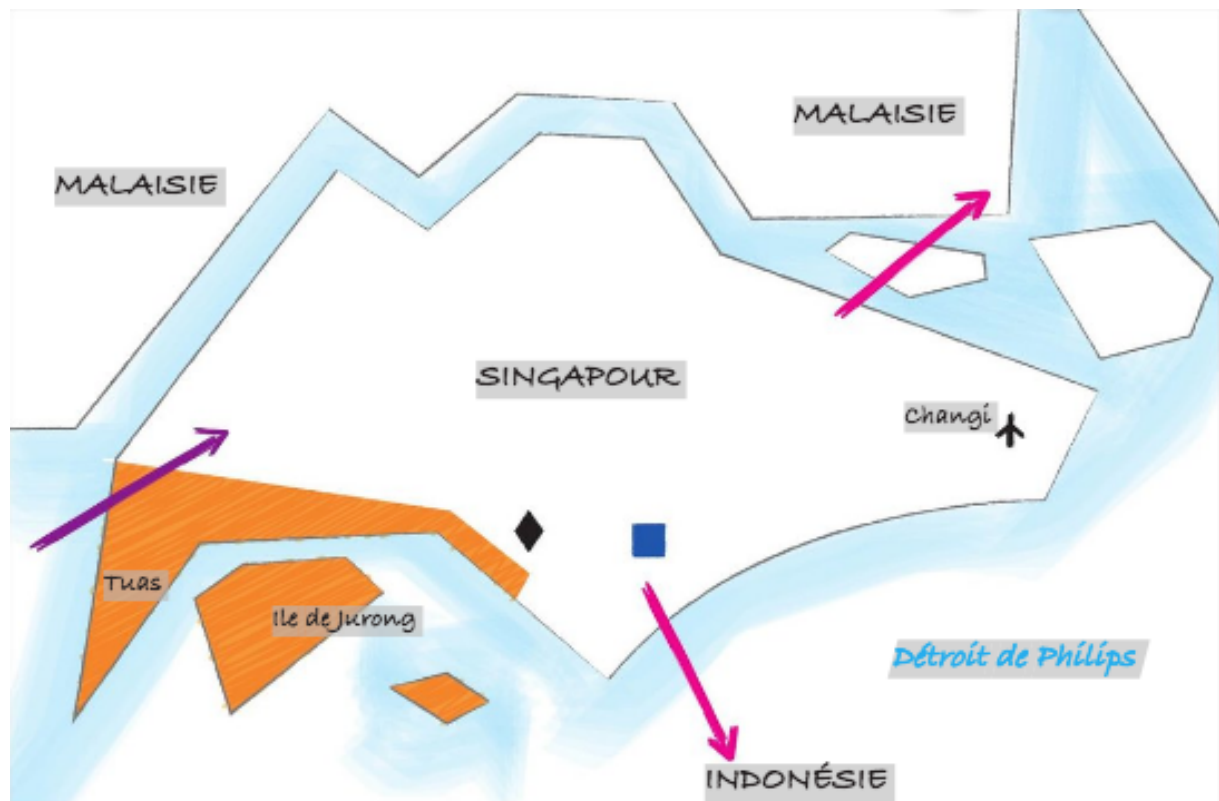
Regional flows



Infrastructure and transport



The integration of Singapore in the regional and global economy



Economic pole and global hub

Integration into worldwide flows



Merchandise and FDI flows

Flows of skilled workers