

HCMC

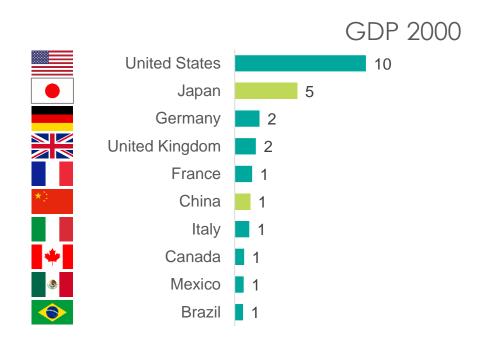
THURSDAY, 9 JANUARY 2020

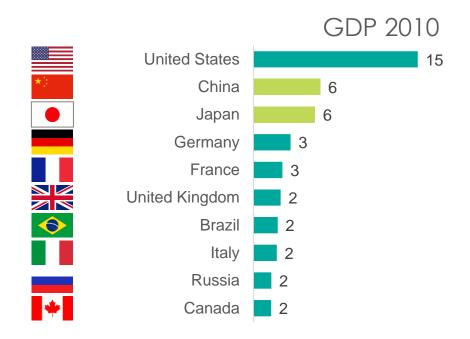


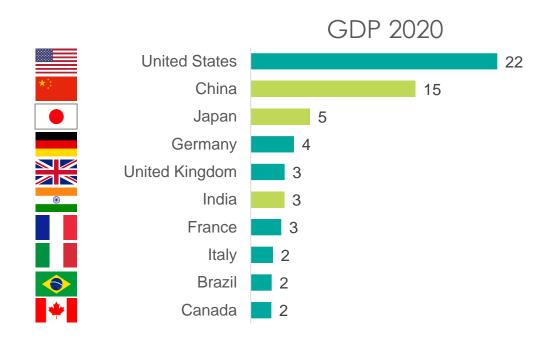
ASIA PACIFIC

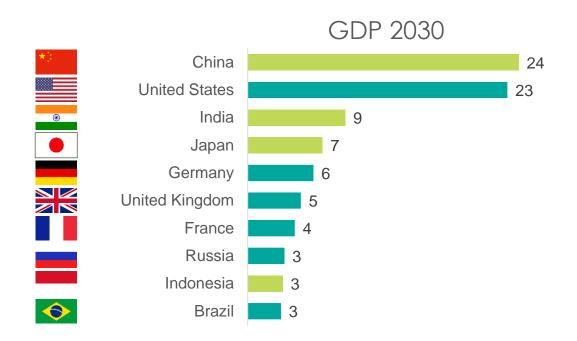
















THE ASIA PACIFIC WORKFORCE: FROM BABY BOOMERS TO GEN Z'ERS



BABY BOOMER

Born 1946-1964



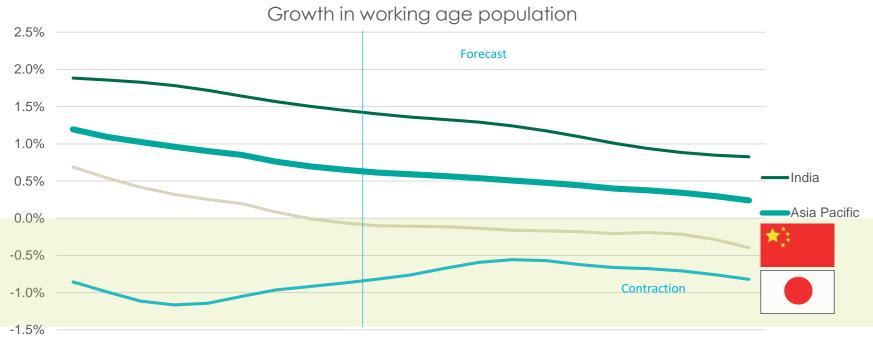






GEN Z'ER Born 1998-2014

ASIA PACIFIC'S WORKING POPULATION WILL STOP GROWING BY 2036

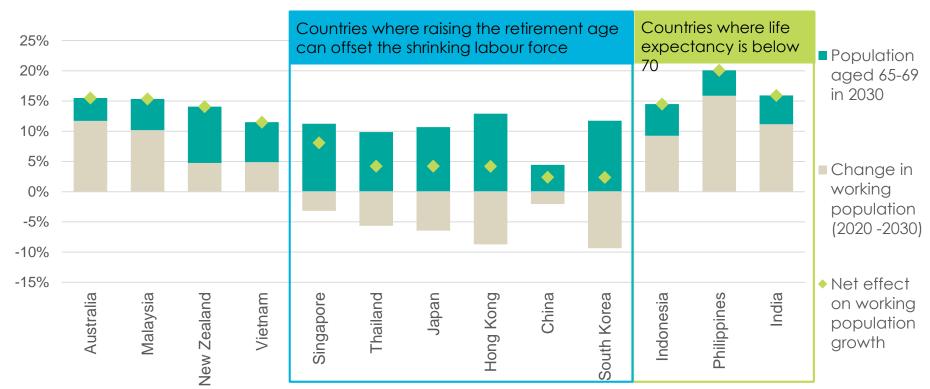


BUT WE ARE LIVING LONGER



A HIGHER RETIREMENT AGE IS THE SOLUTION

Working population change (2020-2030)

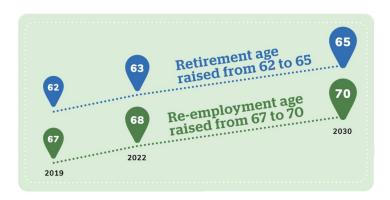


SINGAPORE HAS RAISED ITS RETIREMENT AGE





NDR 2019: New retirement, reemployment ages of 65 and 70 by 2030; higher CPF contributions for older workers



By 2030, there will be around 300,000 baby boomers aged 65-69 years old.

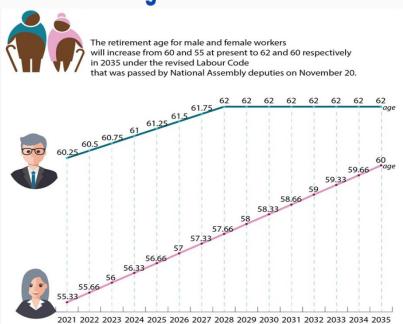
170,000 baby boomers added to our workforce in 2030.

VIETNAM HAS RAISED ITS RETIREMENT AGE





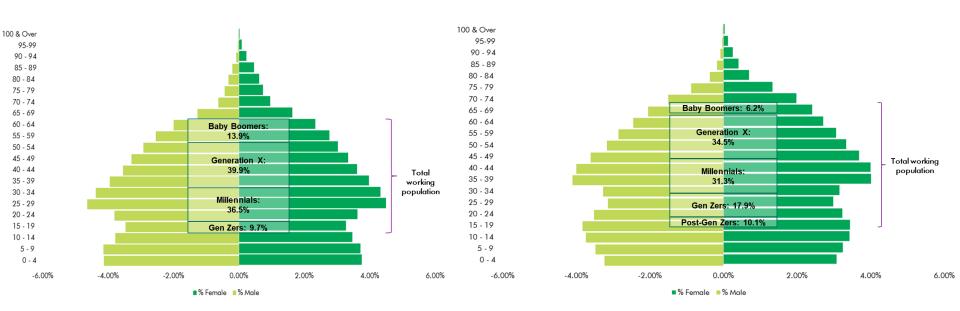
Retirement age to rise as from 2021



Vietnam's current population is around 96.2 million people, with the percentage of elderly people at around 11.7%.

There could be around 12.9% of people over 65 in 2030 and 23% in 2050 according to forecast of the United Nations.

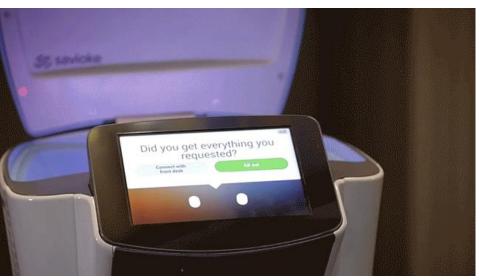
VIETNAM WILL BOAST A STRONG MILLENNIAL WORKFORCE



Current 2019 In 10 years

A FIFTH GENERATION WILL ENTER THE WORKFORCE

AUTONOMOUS TECHNOLOGY IN OFFICES AND SHOPS





Source: https://www.roboticgizmos.com/penny/ https://www.hotelmanagement.net/tech/hotel-jen-installs-relay-autonomous-robots

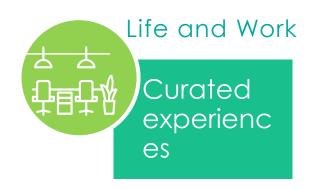
PEOPLE - IMPLICATIONS FOR REAL ESTATE



- Gen 7'ers in the workforce
- Artificial intelligence as colleagues
- Workplaces as networks



- Agile networks
- Space on demand
- Innovation and knowledge sharing



- Hotelisation of office space
- Wellness in the workplace
- Omni-channel experiences





TOP FIVE GLOBAL RISKS IN TERMS OF LIKELIHOOD

	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	
1 st	Asset Price Collapse	Storms and Cyclones	Severe Income Disparity	Interstate Conflict With Regional Consequences	Extreme Weather Events	Extreme Weather Events	
2 nd	Slowing Chinese Economy (<6%)	Flooding	Chronic Fiscal Imbalances	Extreme Weather Events	Large-scale Involuntary Migration	Failure of Climate-change Mitigation and Adaption	
3 rd	Chronic Disease	Corruption	Rising Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Failure of National Governance	Major Natural Disasters	Natural Disasters	
4 th	Global Governance Gaps	Biodiversity Loss	Water Supply Crisis	State Collapse or Crisis	Large-scale Terrorist Attacks	Data Fraud/Theft	
5 th	Retrenchment from Globalisation	Climate Change	Mismanagement of Population	High Structural Unemployment or Underemployment	Massive Data Fraud/Theft	Cyber-attacks	
	■ Economic ■ Environmental ■ Geopolitical ■ Societal ■ Technological						

Source: The Global Risks Report 2019, 2019, World Economic Forum

SOUTHEAST ASIA AND INDIA ARE MOST VULNERABLE TO CLIMATE RISKS

Higher

Lower risk

Country	Average Ranking (1998-2017)	Absolute loss per year (in US\$ million PPP)	Losses per unit of GDP in % per year
Philippines	5	2,932	0.58
Vietnam	9	2,065	0.52
Thailand	13	7,895	0.94
India	14	12,823	0.26
Australia	36	2,394	0.25
China	37	36,601	0.29
Taiwan	42	989	0.13
Indonesia	69	1,799	0.08
Korea	80	1,121	0.08
New Zealand	88	313	0.23
Japan	93	2,738	0.06
Malaysia	116	182	0.03
Singapore	180	2.9	0.001

Source: The Germanwatch Global Climate Risk Index 2019, Germanwatch and Munich Re NatCatServices

THE STRAITS TIMES

Rising seas will erase more cities by 2050, including Ho Chi Minh City, Bangkok and Mumbai, new research shows

VIETNAM
Old projection for 2050

VIETNAM
Ho Chi Minh City

Culf of Thailand

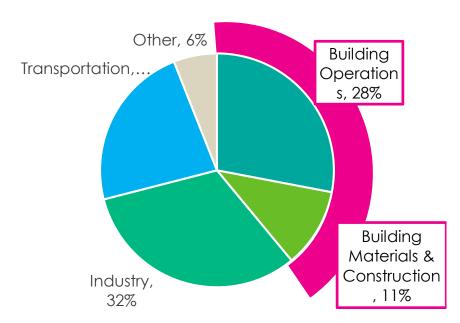
South China Sea

Land underwater at high tide



SOURCES OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

The real estate sector accounts for 40% of global carbon dioxide emissions



Source: Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction. 2018 Global Status Report

NET ZERO ENERGY BUILDINGS HAVE ARRIVED

| / Design an energy efficient building



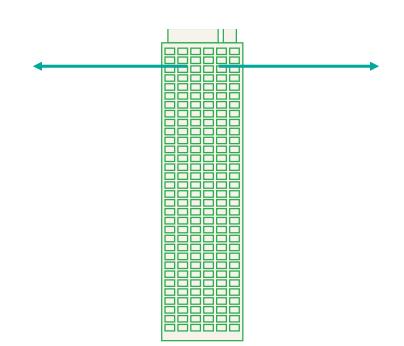
Efficient building envelope/ daylighting



Passive heating/ cooling/ventilation



Efficient systems/ equipment/ controls



2/ Address remaining energy needs with:



On-site Renewable energy



And/ or off-site Renewable energy



DID AON KNOMS



Solar energy is cheaper than fossil fuels



The payback period for energy saving measures is less than ten years



Carbon trading is driving a transition to a low-carbon economy





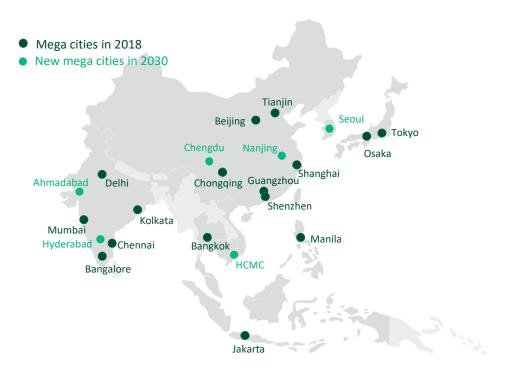
ASIA HAS THE WORLD'S FASTEST URBANISATION RATE



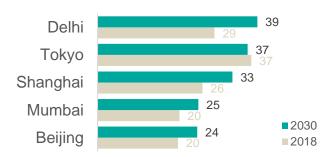


Note: * APAC includes China, Hong Kong, Macau, Taiwan, South Korea, Japan, India, Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam, Australia and New Zealand Source: United Nations, CBRE Research, May 2019.

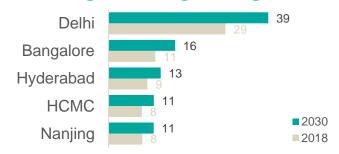
22 CITIES IN ASIA PACIFIC WILL HAVE A POPULATION OF MORE THAN TEN MILLION BY 2030



Largest Mega Cities



Fastest growing Mega Cities



Mega city refer to city's population above 10 million. Source: United Nations, CBRE Research, May 2019.

RAPID URBANISATION IS CREATING SIGNIFICANT CHALLENGES

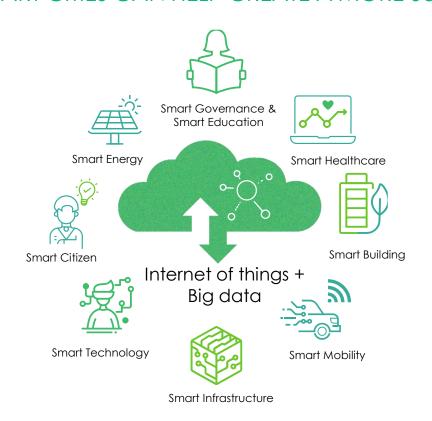


ASIA PACIFIC IS SET TO INVEST US\$23 TRILLION IN TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE BY 2040



Australia Korea

SMART CITIES CAN HELP CREATE A MORE SUSTAINABLE LIVING ENVIRONMENT



Traffic congestion



Living quality



CITY - IMPLICATIONS FOR REAL ESTATE





Transportation opportunities

- Landlords: Lower operating costs and higher sustainability
- Occupiers: Enhanced userexperience, better connectivity and more efficient use of office space
- Align with smart city planning and adopt complimentary technological infrastructure

- Remote working enabled by technology
- Stronger interest in nontraditional business districts close to residential areas due to shorter commuting times

- Improved accessibility to support decentralisation
- Station-based and transport oriented development (TOD)





CLOUD ADOPTION IN THE WORKPLACE

TRADITIONAL WORKSPACE

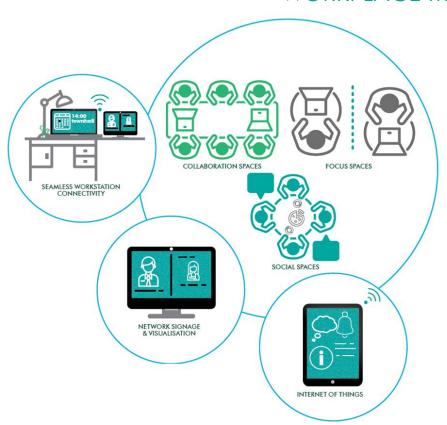
Employees have dedicated workspaces, with key administrative functions, and critical technology infrastructure all concentrated at a central location.

CLOUD ENABLED WORKSPACE



Business functions are spread across multiple hubs that scale according to business needs, while technology infrastructure is cloud-based. Employees work freely across teams and locations using online platforms and collaboration tools.

WORKPLACE TRANSFORMATION





The traditional office and ways of working will continue to evolve and will eventually comprise a combination of focus, collaborative and shared spaces

SHARING IS THE NEW NORM





CO-LIVING



 Car hailing can replace up to FOUR cars Each home share can reduce up to THREE additional housing units FIVE out of FIVE office buildings have flexible office components



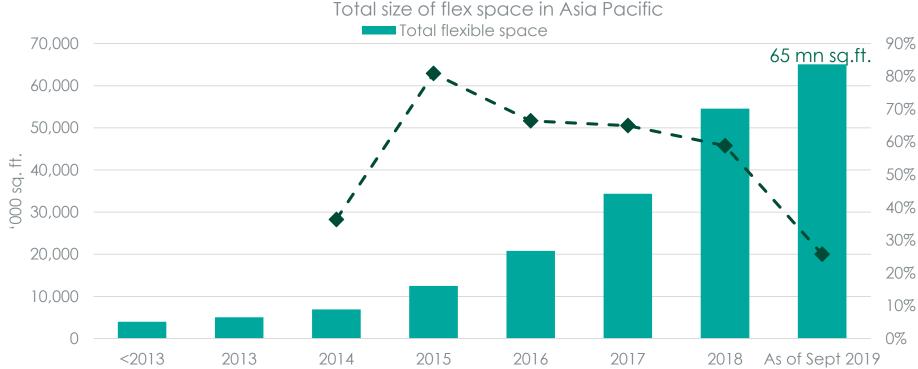








THE FUTURE OF FLEX SPACE

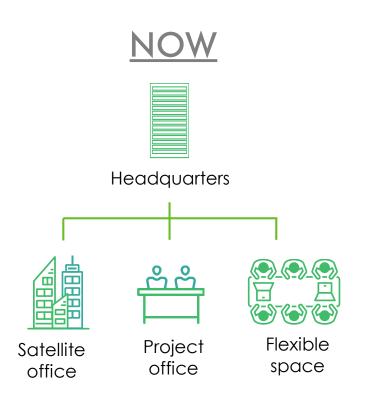


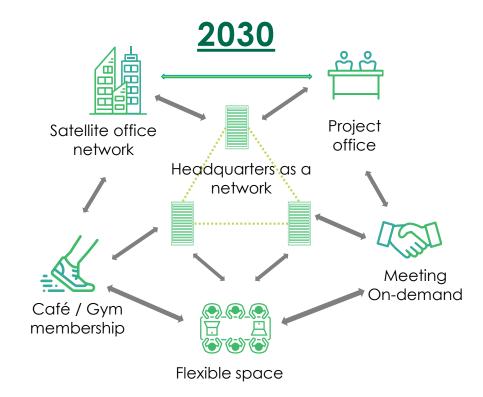
Source: CBRE Research, October 2019.

Note: Agile space includes serviced offices and co-working space located in both office and non-office space. Incubators or accelerators are not included.

Includes 18 Asia Pacific markets: Beijing, Shanghai, Shenzhen, Guangzhou, Hong Kong, Taiepi, Seoul, Tokyo, Singapore, HCMC, Hanoi, Bangkok, New Delhi, Bangalore, Mumbai, Sydney, Melbourne and Auckland.

AGILITY HAS ALREADY GONE BEYOND COWORKING





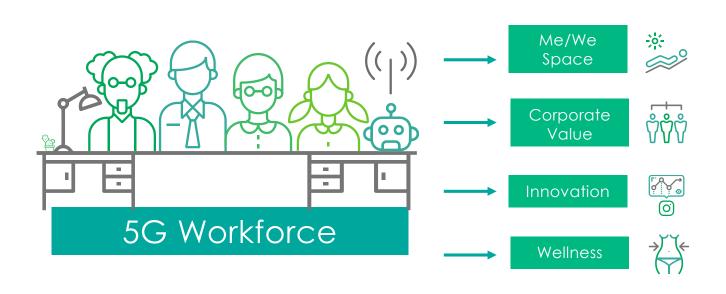
What does this mean for OCCUPIERS?

LONGER TERM VIEW TOWARDS PORTFOLIO STRATEGY



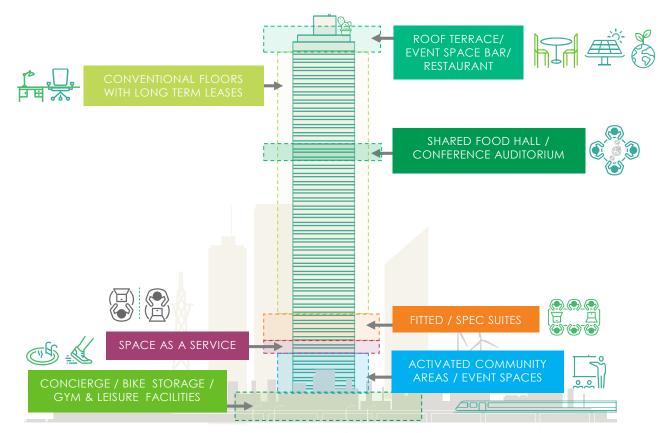






LONGER TERM VIEW TOWARDS PORTFOLIO STRATEGY





COMPONENTS OF A LONGER TERM PORTFOLIO STRATEGY





BUILDING



WORK

LIFE





CORE

- Create ENGAGING workplaces for the 5G workforce
- Build networks for virtual teams
- BALANCE working and personal lives
- Commit to environmental, social and governance (ESG) targets

FLEX

- FLEXIBLE working 2.0
- Introduce plug and play space
- Utilise more diverse operators and services
- **CONNECT** to innovators
- Leverage community facilities and events as differentiators



CBRE



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