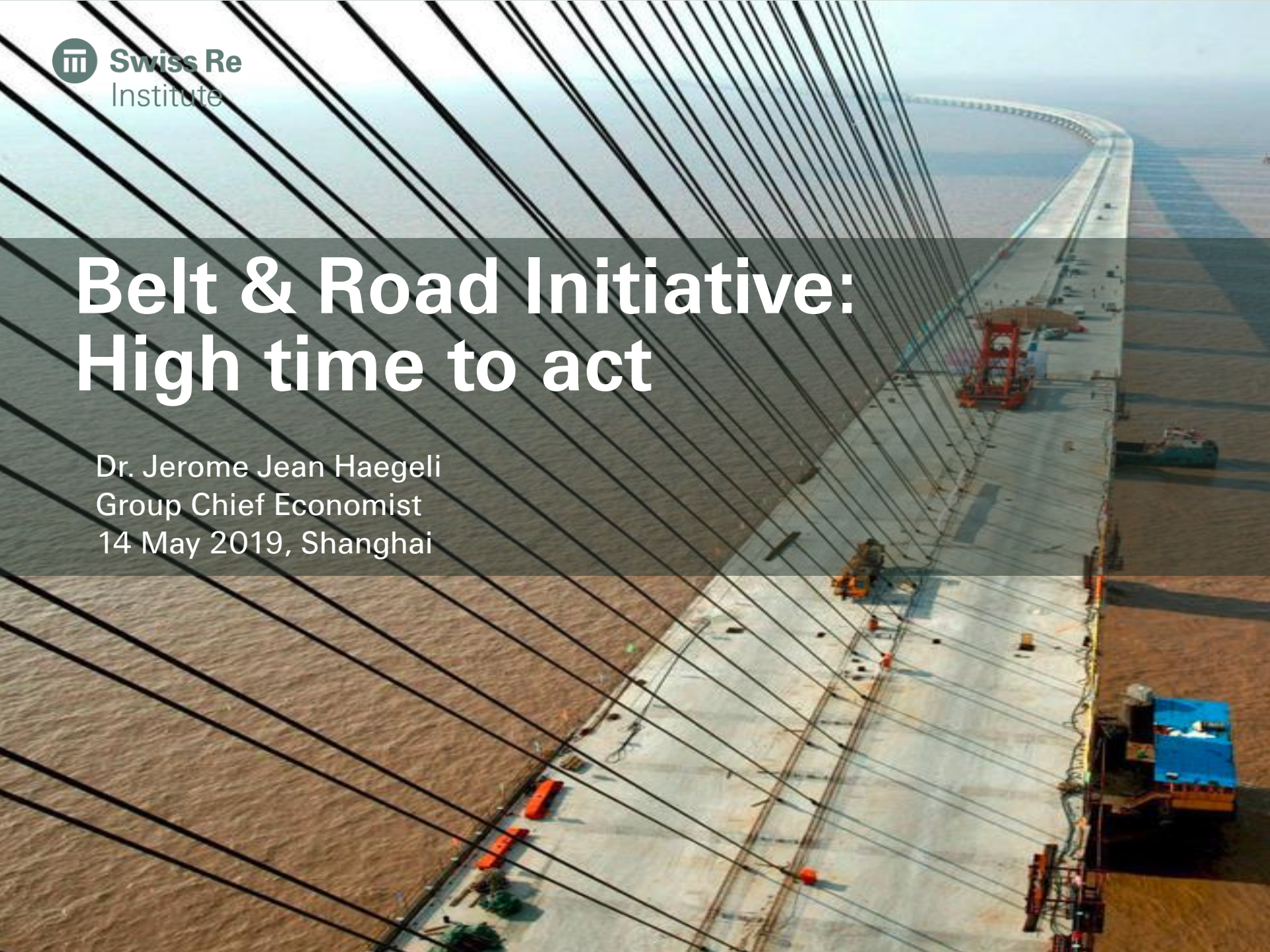


Belt & Road Initiative: High time to act

Dr. Jerome Jean Haegeli
Group Chief Economist
14 May 2019, Shanghai



Today, Tomorrow and What Is Key...

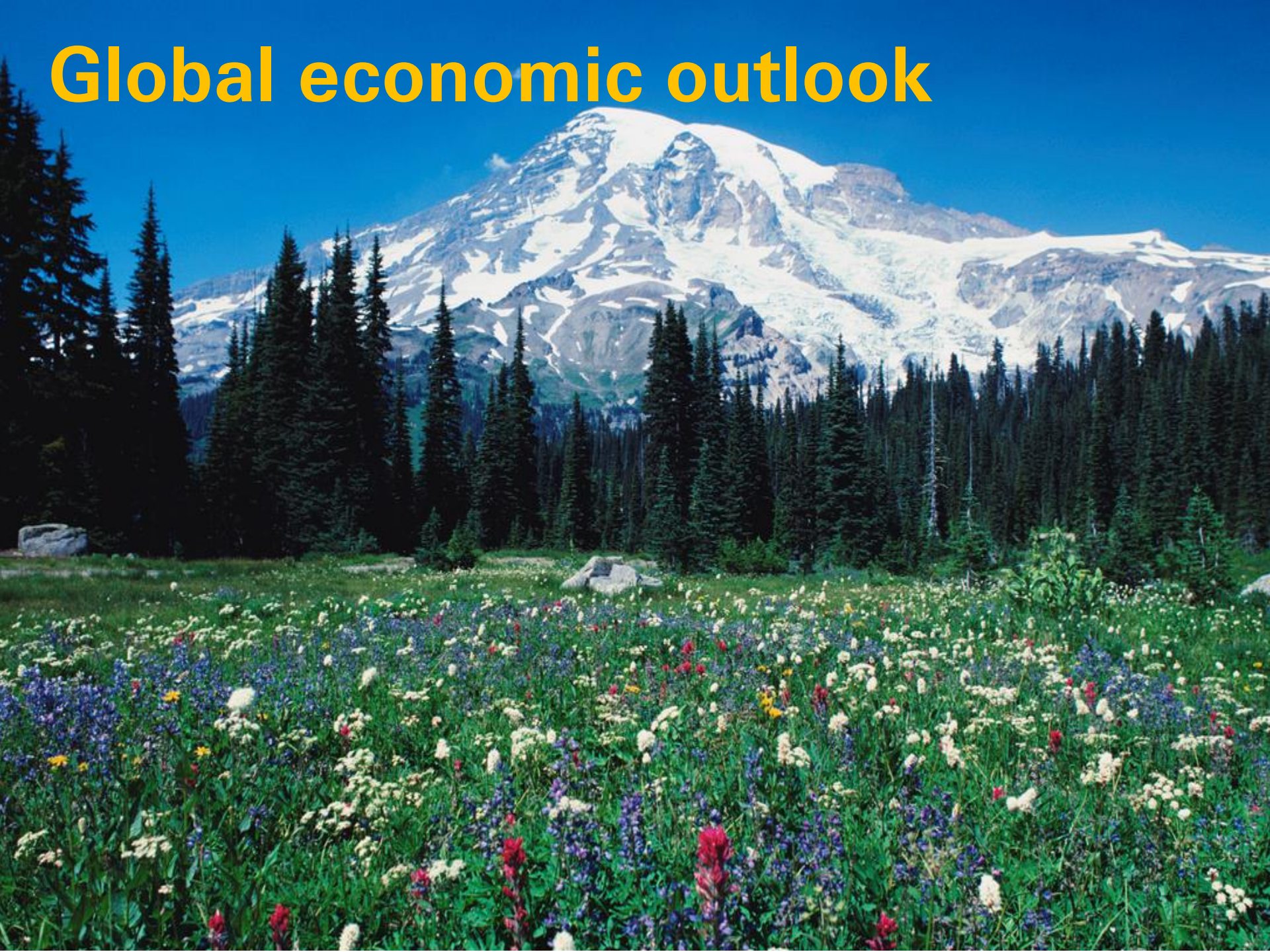
R - R - R

Reflation with Central Bank and Fiscal Stimulus


Recession fears?

Resilience


Global economic outlook




10 Years After The Global Financial Crisis... The World Is Less Resilient

 High debt burden

+70trn

 Negative yielding sovereign bonds

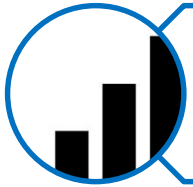
10trn

 Lower economic growth

-2%pts

Sources: IIF, IMF, Swiss Re Institute; global figures

The Three Ps Key To Watch For 2019 And Beyond



Prices



Policies



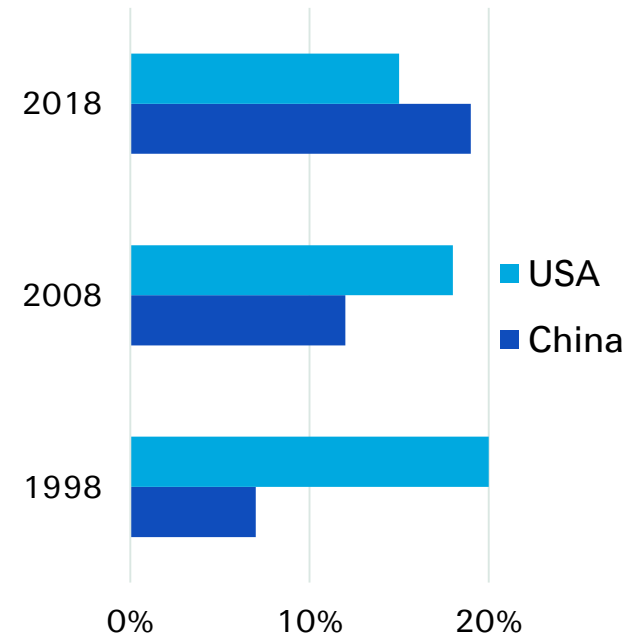
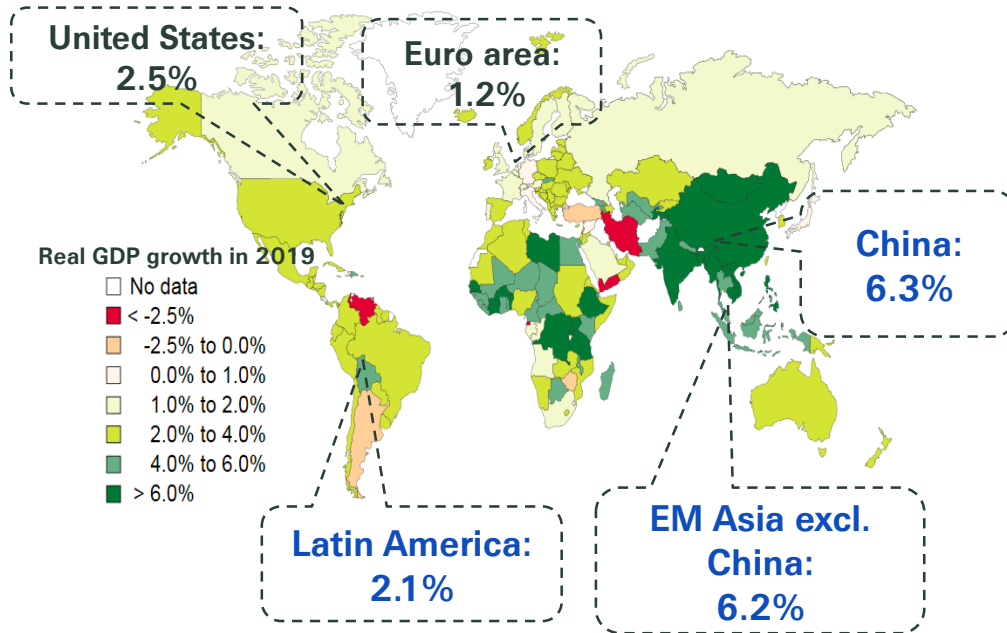
Politics

2020: High US recession risk at 35%

Economic Outlook: EM - The Place To Be

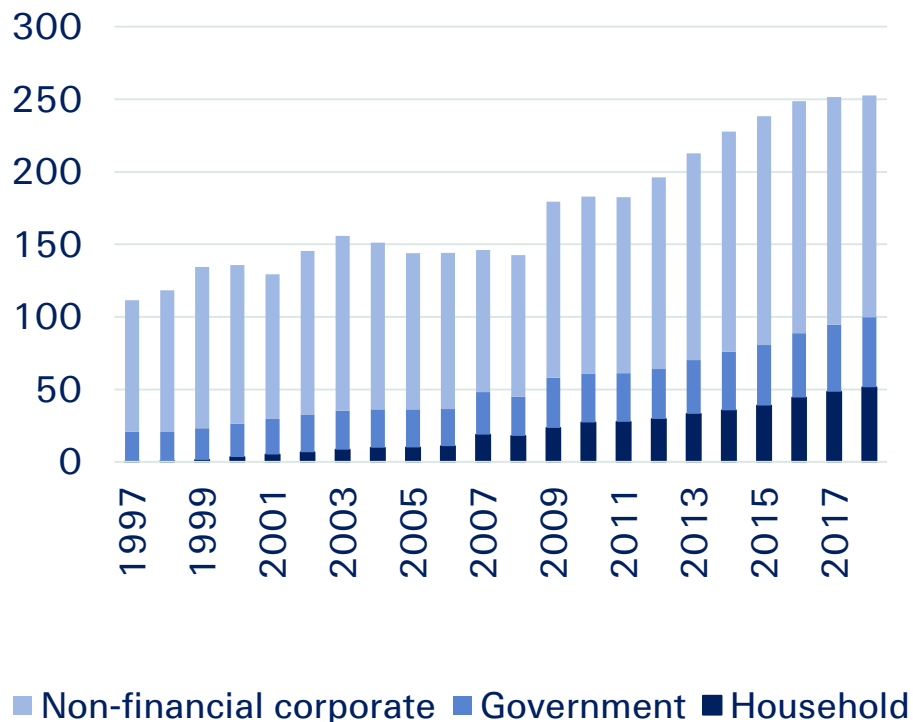
Emerging Markets will continue grow significantly faster than Developed Markets

China has overtaken the US and contributes more to global GDP (PPP)

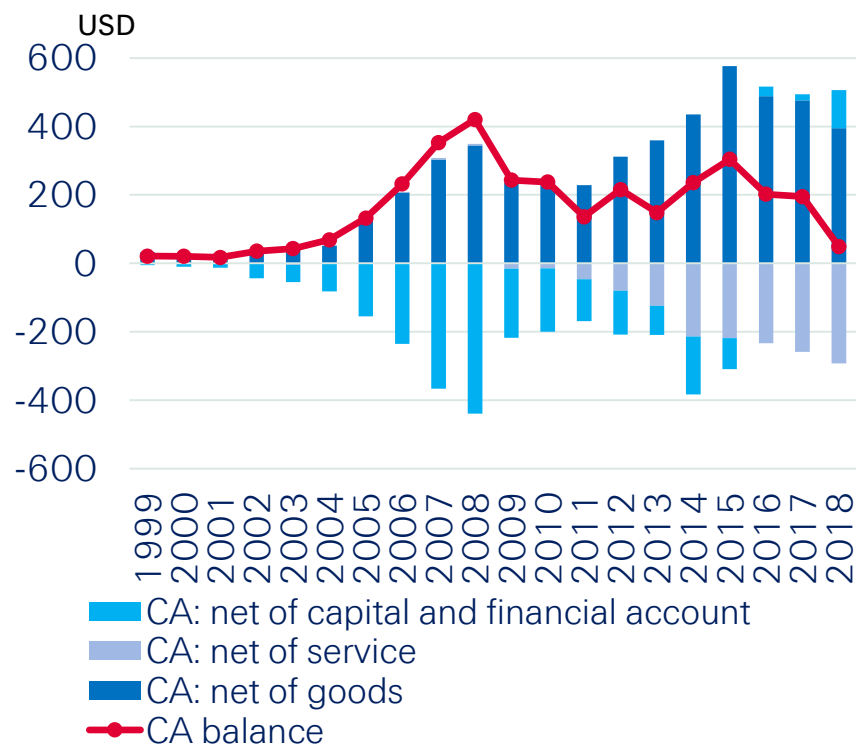


Reforms Key Also In China Given High Debt Ratio And Potential Current Account Deficit

Share of debt as % of GDP by sector



Current Account by component (\$ bn)





Belt and Road Opportunities

Infrastructure Investment Provides Enormous Opportunities



65 and 2/3

countries and world population affected by BRI



6.4 trn

Estimated infrastructure investments in BRI countries



34 bn

Premium potential from construction activities

As Long-term Investors Re/insurers Help Close The Global Infrastructure Gap



Infrastructure financing needs until 2030:

USD 40trn



Advanced economy debt to GDP ratio:

111%



Long-term investor asset base:

USD 80trn



Capital market share of global infrastructure debt financing:

~10-20%

Source: McKinsey, OECD, S&P, Preqin, WEF and IIF. Numbers based on latest available data

Note: McKinsey estimates infrastructure financing needs at USD 3.3trn/year to support expected economic growth rates. ESG assets available for investments is relative to available pool of investments across asset classes

The Challenges: Think Global, Act Local

Our Call For Action

- **Strengthen private capital market solutions, lower barriers for long-term investors**
- **Encourage Public Private Partnerships (PPP)**
- **Leverage Multilateral Development Banks' balance sheets**
- **Promote sustainable investing**
- **“Best practice” pilot transaction for tradable infrastructure asset class, eg with AIIB**

Source: Swiss Re Institute

Key takeaways



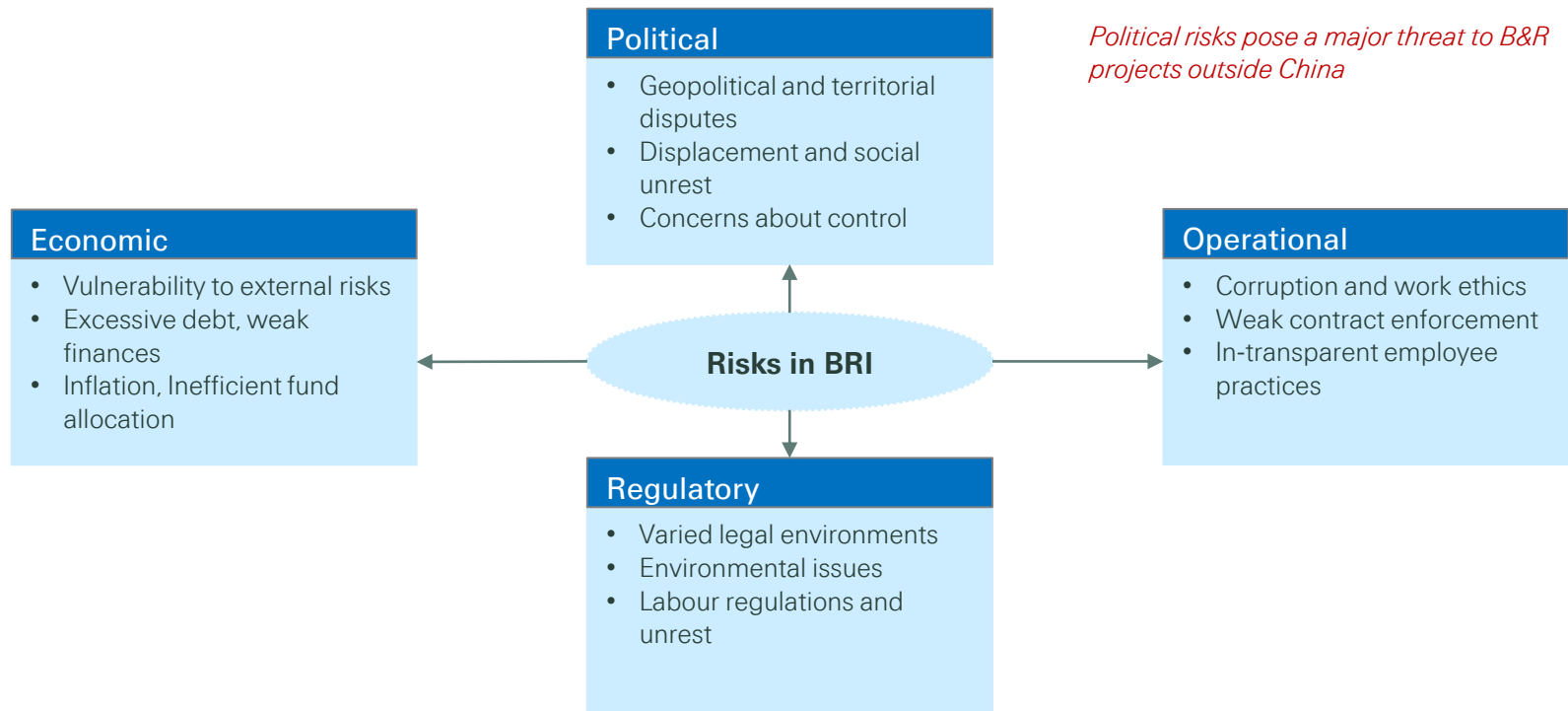
Key Takeaways



- **The global economy is less resilient than 10y ago**
- **The economic shift from West to East continues**
- **BRI offers enormous opportunities for economic growth and to strengthen resilience**
- **Insurance and economic reforms are key recipe to China's and global economic resilience**

Appendix

Cross-border infrastructure projects are exposed to a multitude of risks



Source: Swiss Re Institute

BRI will boost development in countries along the “road” and “sea” routes

Stylized view of the benefits of B&R

- Enhanced connectivity through rail, road, port and airports
- Better telecommunications infrastructure
- New power plants and transmission and distribution (T&D) lines to support energy needs

Improved infrastructure and connectivity



- Access to new markets
- Increased trade and freer flow of goods and services
- Faster and more cost-effective trade routes
- Increased tourism
- Enhanced people-to-people and cultural exchange

Increased trade, tourism and cultural exchange

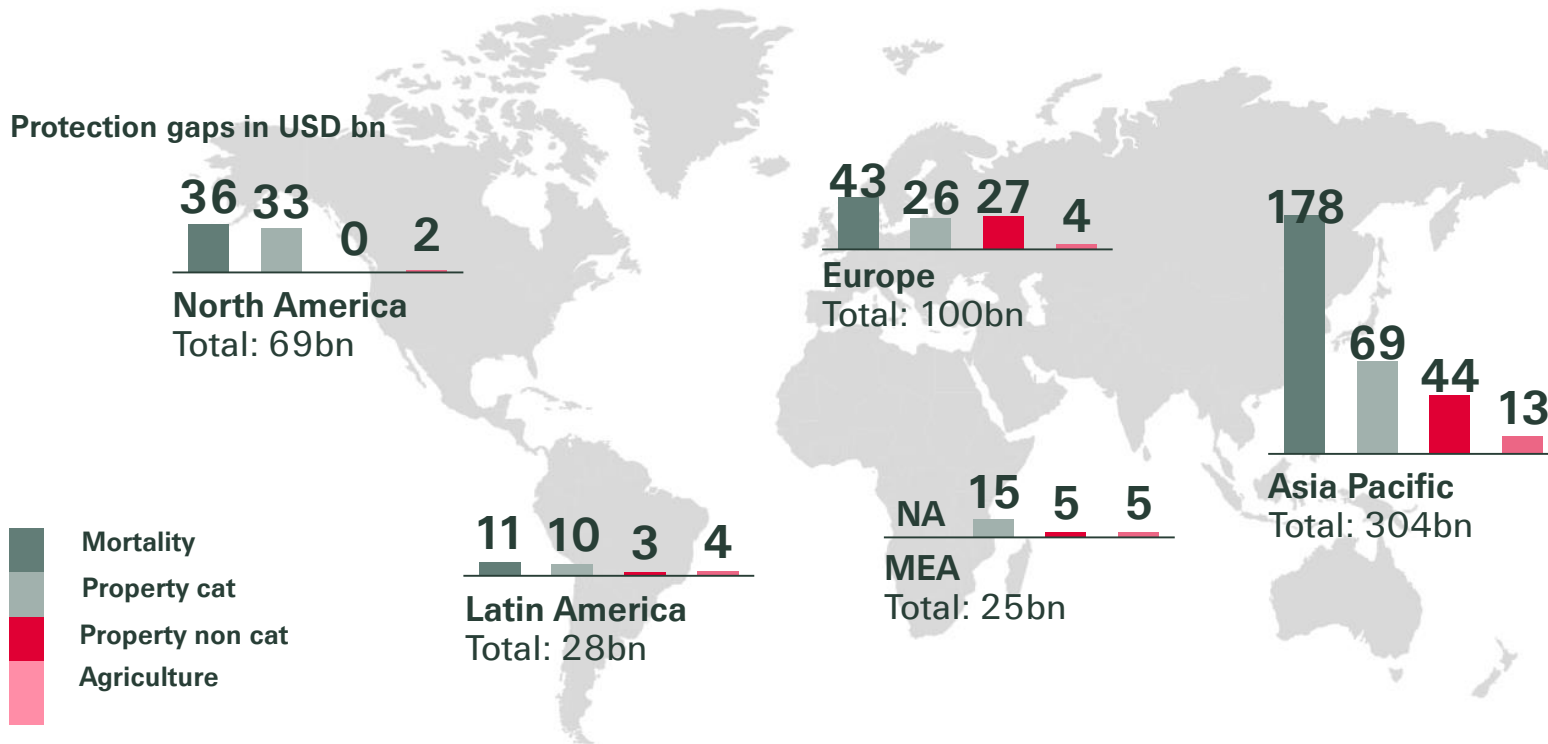


- New industrial corridors to support urbanisation and economic growth
- Development of commercial and residential complexes near economic corridors.
- New employment opportunities
- Capacity cooperation to maximise economic growth

Generate economic growth and employment



Protection Gaps Remain Large For BRI Participant Countries/Markets



Note: Protection gap is a measure of underinsurance. More detailed explanations around the protection gap estimates are available in Swiss Re Institute's sigma 5/2018 "Global economic and insurance outlook 2020"
Source: Swiss Re Institute

Overview of Swiss Re's macro forecasts

US	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
	Real GDP (% change)			CPI (% change)		
Swiss Re Institute	2.9	2.5 ↑	1.8 ↑	2.4	1.9	2.3
Consensus		2.4	2		1.9	2.2
IMF		2.3	1.9		2.0	2.7
Fed Funds Rate (%)			10y Gov. Bond Yield (%)			
Swiss Re Institute	2.38	2.38	2.38	2.69	2.70	2.70
Bloomberg Consensus		2.43	2.38		2.75	2.87

Euro Area	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
	Real GDP (% change)			CPI (% change)		
Swiss Re Institute	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.3	1.5
Consensus		1.1	1.3		1.3	1.4
IMF		1.9	1.7		1.7	1.8
Refi. Rate (%)			10y Gov. Bond Yield (%)			
Swiss Re Institute	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.40	0.60
Bloomberg Consensus		0.00	0.10		0.35	0.69

UK	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
	Real GDP (% change)			CPI (% change)		
Swiss Re Institute	1.4	1.3	1.5	2.5	1.8 ↓	1.9
Consensus		1.3	1.5		2.0	2.1
IMF		1.2	1.4		1.8	2.0
Bank Rate (%)			10y Gov. Bond Yield (%)			
Swiss Re Institute	0.75	0.75	1.00	1.28	1.50	1.80
Bloomberg Consensus		0.90	1.20		1.5	1.75

China	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
	Real GDP (% change)			CPI (% change)		
Swiss Re Institute	6.6	6.3 ↑	6.1	2.1	2.3	2.5
IMF		6.3	6.1		2.3	2.5
Reverse Repurchase Rate 7d (%)			10y Gov. Bond Yield (%)			
Swiss Re Institute	2.55	2.50	2.50	3.31	3.20	3.10
Bloomberg Consensus		-	-		3.16	2.98



Legal notice

©2019 Swiss Re. All rights reserved. You are not permitted to create any modifications or derivative works of this presentation or to use it for commercial or other public purposes without the prior written permission of Swiss Re.

The information and opinions contained in the presentation are provided as at the date of the presentation and are subject to change without notice. Although the information used was taken from reliable sources, Swiss Re does not accept any responsibility for the accuracy or comprehensiveness of the details given. All liability for the accuracy and completeness thereof or for any damage or loss resulting from the use of the information contained in this presentation is expressly excluded. Under no circumstances shall Swiss Re or its Group companies be liable for any financial or consequential loss relating to this presentation.