

## **Annex A**

SBF and PwC Singapore will jointly release the results of the second Regional Business Survey on the BRI, titled “*Delving into the BRI: How Regional Players Plan to Leverage on BRI Business Opportunities*”.

### ***Main findings of the study include:***

- About one-third of respondents (32%) are currently involved in a BRI-related project. However, we still see that on the other end, about one in four respondents are still unclear about the opportunities at the moment (25%).
- Majority of the respondents stated that they will be involved with BRI projects in the near future, with 45% stating that they will be involved in the next three years.
- While the level of interest of the respondents for BRI opportunities is generally well-distributed across countries in the region, there is a relatively higher level of interest to invest in ASEAN particularly in one or more of the following countries: Vietnam (66%), Singapore (57%), Indonesia (57%), Myanmar (50%), Malaysia (50%), and Thailand (48%).
- The respondents were also more interested to participate in economic infrastructure development which will support trade and industrialisation. When asked to pick sectors where they saw BRI opportunities, respondents’ top five sectors were: Smart Cities/ Urban Development at 43%, Industrial Estates and SEZs (Special Economic Zones) at 41%, and ICT (information and communications technology), Roads and Ports, with all three sectors at 39%. Among energy projects, investors were almost equally keen on both renewables and non-renewable projects.
- 75% of the respondents stated that they see opportunities in partnering with BRI country governments in ASEAN and South Asia, followed by 45% with multilateral organisations and 32% with third-country governments. Amongst respondents that chose to partner with third-country governments, a majority (86%) indicated China as one of their preferred partners, followed by Japan, US, UK, and Germany.
- The recent political movements in the region have resulted in many infrastructure projects being called to a halt or postponed. When asked about top risks they associated with BRI projects, political risk emerged at the top with 75%, followed by financial and governance risk.