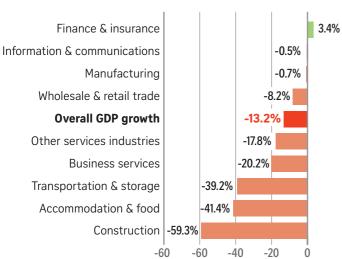
Singapore's worst quarter

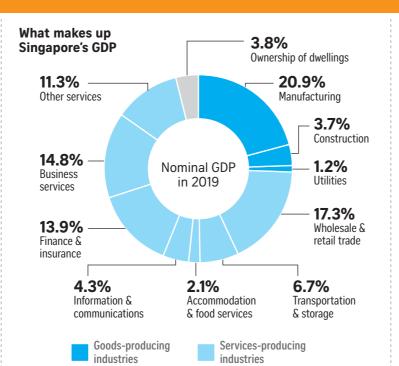


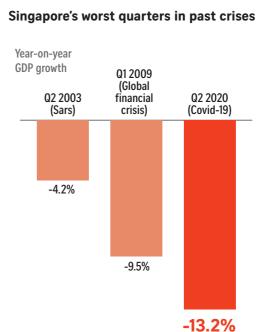
GDP

Almost all sectors shrank in the April to June period. with the finance and insurance industry the lone bright spot. Construction was hit the hardest.

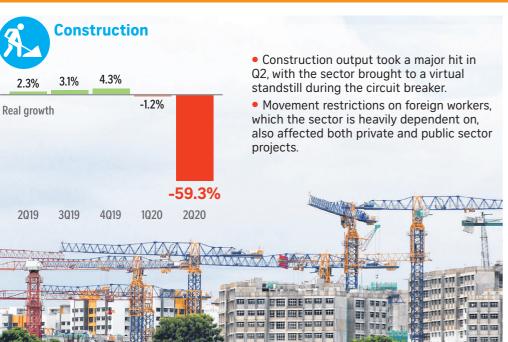
Sectoral growth rates in Q2 2020 (year on year)







BY SECTORS*





 Visitor arrivals slumped by almost 100 per cent, and the average occupancy rate of gazetted hotels slipped to 48.7 per cent, weighing down on the accommodation segment.

4Q19

1.9%

Accommodation

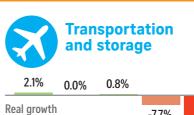
and food services

-23.8%

1Q20

-41.4% 2Q20

 Meanwhile, food services were affected when dining-in services were not permitted between April 7 and June 18, with a significant fall in food & beverage sales.



-7.7% -39.2% 2020 3Q19 **4Q19** 1020

 The air transport segment, one of the major casualties of the Covid-19 pandemic, saw a 99 per cent dive in air passenger traffic volume, as well as a 37 per cent contraction in air cargo shipments.

 Meanwhile, the sea cargo volume handled also dropped 14 per cent, partly due to declining oil-in-bulk cargo volume.

new direction now for a very different and uncertain future. TRADE AND INDUSTRY MINISTER **CHAN CHUN SING**

This is not the

Asian financial

crisis or global

financial crisis

hunkered down,

things improved

in a few months.

If we wait it out,

we will likely be

in worse shape

Therefore we

must chart a

than we are now.

where we

waited, and

If there are no other ways of keeping business afloat, not only must the companies conduct the retrenchment exercise with a sense of fairness, dignity and respect to their workers, they also should try as best as possible to retain a strong Singaporean core for as long as they operate in Singapore. **Preserving** enterprise capability very often depends on human

MANPOWER MINISTER

JOSEPHINE TEO

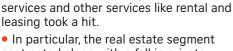
capital as well.

Manufacturing Finance and insurance 7.9% Real growth 8.3% 4.1% 4.0% 3.4% -0.7% -0.7% -2.3% 2019 3Q19 **4Q19** 1Q20 2020 3Q19 4Q19 1Q20 2020 2019

 The manufacturing sector dipped back into negative territory, after growing 7.9 per cent in Q1.

• This was due to lower output in transport engineering, general manufacturing and chemical clusters, even though there were bright spots, such as the pharmaceutical and semiconductor Growth in the finance and insurance sector was supported by insurance and other auxiliary activities, driven by continued demand for life insurance and reinsurance products.

 Meanwhile, other auxiliary activities, which comprise mainly credit card network players, increased steadily in the quarter with digital adoption in the region.



4Q19

contracted along with a fall in private residential sales.

Declines in real estate, professional

Note: *Figures reflect year-on-year growth in Q2 2020.

JOBS/LABOUR MARKET

Changes in employment

Business

services

1.7%

-3.4%

1020

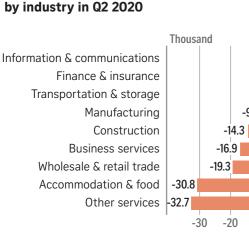
-20.2%

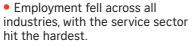
2020

1.1%

3Q19

Real growth





Wholesale

and retail

-1.9%

4Q19

seament was driven by weaker re-exports

• Retail sales volume plunged 41 per cent,

sales, as well as luxury goods and apparel

of machinery and equipment, as well as

weighed down by a fall in motor vehicle

Weakness in the wholesale trade

miscellaneous manufactured goods.

-5.6%

1Q20

-8.2%

2Q20

trade

-3.5%

3019

Real growth

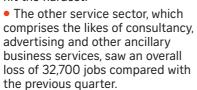
-3.6%

-1.0

-1.1

-5.5

-10

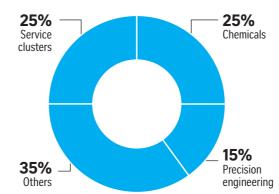


 Meanwhile, accommodation and food services saw a shedding of 30,800 positions.

 Total retrenchments also doubled to 6,700 in Q2, with the bulk coming in the service sector as well.

INVESTMENTS





- Singapore drew \$1.9 billion in fixed asset investments - investment commitments which will create new jobs when fully implemented - in Q2.
- This was significantly lower than in Q1, when the **Economic Development** Board drew \$12.4 billion of investments.
- The largest contributors were from the United States, Europe and Japan.

Sources: MINISTRY OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY, SINGAPORE DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS PHOTOS: ST FILE SUNDAY TIMES GRAPHICS