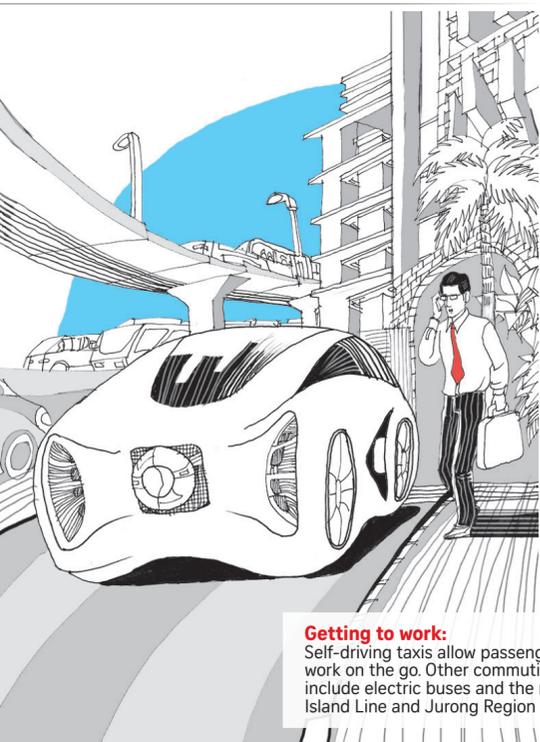


Future City SG

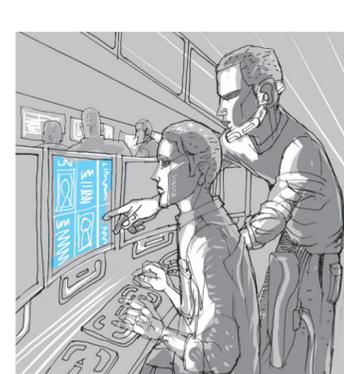
How would Singapore look 13 years after the Committee on the Future Economy released seven strategies to take the country forward? Insight imagines the future.



Getting to work: Self-driving taxis allow passengers to work on the go. Other commuting options include electric buses and the new Cross Island Line and Jurong Region Line.



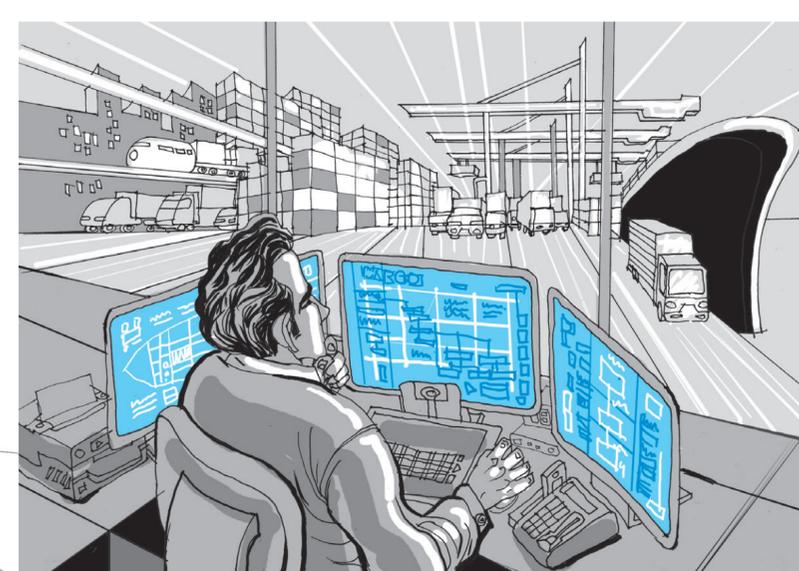
Office in the Jurong Innovation District: The 600ha district is Singapore's industrial park of the future. It integrates Nanyang Technological University with the surrounding areas. Companies there house research and development and prototyping labs, as well as advanced manufacturing and robotics, among other things.



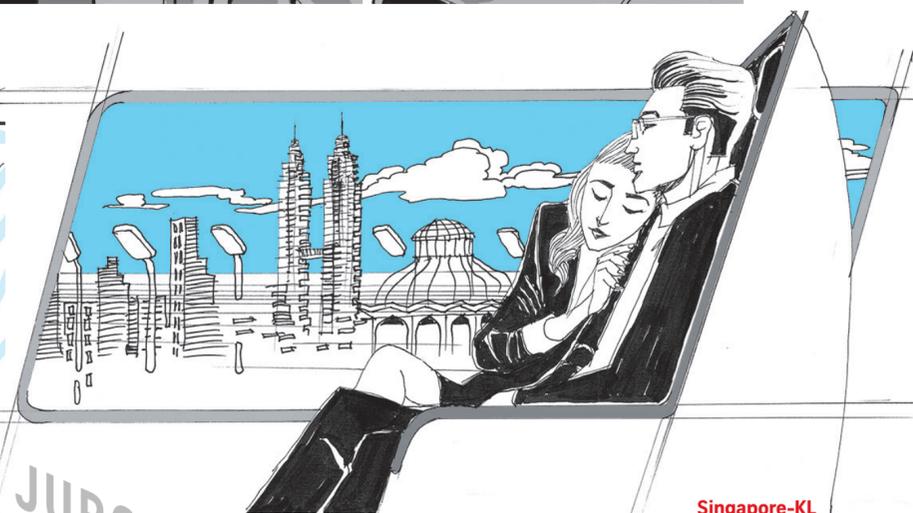
Cybersecurity during national service: New vocations in the Singapore Armed Forces train national servicemen in cyber security skills



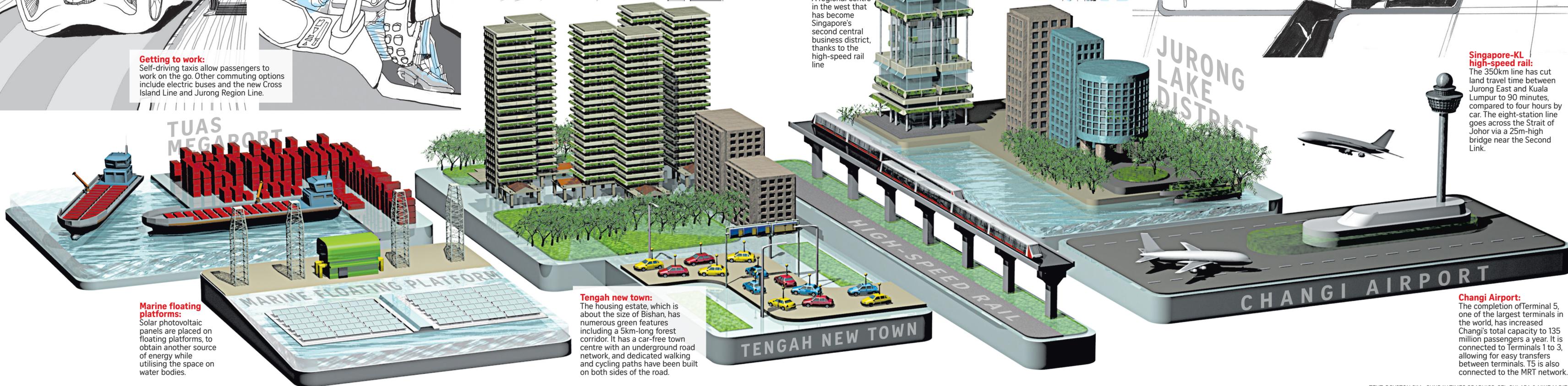
Skilling up for the future: The future economy requires workers to have deep technical skills, as well as essential generic skills like social skills. Markets like the digital sector, healthcare, logistics and advanced manufacturing have grown.



Tuas mega port: Port activities at Tanjong Pagar have moved to Tuas, while those at Pasir Panjang are moving over. The entire Tuas mega-terminal can handle up to 65 million standard-sized containers of cargo a year. Port waters are managed using next-generation systems, while automated port equipment and automated yard cranes are also key features.



Singapore-KL high-speed rail: The 350km line has cut land travel time between Jurong East and Kuala Lumpur to 90 minutes, compared to four hours by car. The eight-station line goes across the Strait of Johor via a 25m-high bridge near the Second Link.



Marine floating platforms: Solar photovoltaic panels are placed on floating platforms, to obtain another source of energy while utilising the space on water bodies.

Tengah new town: The housing estate, which is about the size of Bishan, has numerous green features including a 5km-long forest corridor. It has a car-free town centre with an underground road network, and dedicated walking and cycling paths have been built on both sides of the road.

Changi Airport: The completion of Terminal 5, one of the largest terminals in the world, has increased Changi's total capacity to 135 million passengers a year. It is connected to Terminals 1 to 3, allowing for easy transfers between terminals. T5 is also connected to the MRT network.