

Webinar

Global Emerging Trends in Real Estate (EMEA & APAC)

Date: March 27, 2024

00:00:00> 00:00:05:	Webinar for the emerging Trends in Real Estate global report
00:00:05> 00:00:09:	brought to you by the Urban Land Institute and PwC.
00:00:11> 00:00:13:	It's great to see so many of you with us
00:00:13> 00:00:13:	today.
00:00:13> 00:00:15:	So thank you for joining.
00:00:16> 00:00:20:	I'm Gareth Lewis from the PwC Real Estate Lead Advisory
00:00:20> 00:00:21:	Practice.
00:00:21> 00:00:23:	And on behalf of PwC, I'd first like to thank
00:00:24> 00:00:28:	the Urban Land Institute for their collaboration for all three
00:00:28> 00:00:31:	regional emerging trends reports published at the back end of
00:00:32> 00:00:35:	last year, as well as the latest collaboration for this
00:00:35> 00:00:36:	global edition.
00:00:38> 00:00:46:	Next slide please and next slide, Thank you.
00:00:47> 00:00:50:	The Emerging Trends in Real estate Global report is a
00:00:50> 00:00:53:	joint publication, as I said between PwC and the ULI.
00:00:54> 00:00:58:	Brings together, the findings of the three regional reports published
00:00:58> 00:01:00:	at the back end of 2023 reflects the views of
00:01:00> 00:01:03:	thousands of senior real estate professionals.
00:01:03> 00:01:07:	The research is undertaken through a survey, round tables and
00:01:07> 00:01:11:	interviews and it's a key indicator of sentiment in real
00:01:11> 00:01:13:	estate and investment development trends.
00:01:14> 00:01:17:	And this global report was supplemented with recent interviews on
00:01:17> 00:01:18:	the outlook for the year ahead.
00:01:19> 00:01:21:	So the plan for this session is for me to
00:01:21> 00:01:24:	give you the brief highlights of the global report.
00:01:24> 00:01:27:	Then I'll hand over to David Inskip from CBRE Investment

00:01:27> 00:01:31:	Management who will introduce the panel and moderate the the
00:01:31> 00:01:32:	discussion.
00:01:33> 00:01:37:	Senior industry industry players we spoke to for the global
00:01:37> 00:01:40:	edition of Emerging Trends believe that there's a good prospect
00:01:41> 00:01:44:	of renewed investment activity on the back end of greater
00:01:44> 00:01:47:	clarity on monetary policy in the US, Europe and Asia
00:01:47> 00:01:48:	Pacific.
00:01:49> 00:01:51:	So the hope is that buyers and sellers are starting
00:01:51> 00:01:55:	to become a reconcile to an elevated interest rate environment
00:01:55> 00:01:58:	and will therefore find that middle ground on pricing that's
00:01:58> 00:02:00:	been so elusive over the past two years.
00:02:00> 00:02:04:	And what is still complicated in the picture somewhat is
00:02:04> 00:02:08:	the fact that many real estate investors are grappling with
00:02:08> 00:02:12:	more fundamental challenges around the industry's role in society and
00:02:12> 00:02:16:	in making buildings fit for purpose in an uncertain current
00:02:16> 00:02:17:	and future environment.
00:02:18> 00:02:19:	Next slide please.
00:02:23> 00:02:26:	With alignment on price pricing comes the belief that real
00:02:26> 00:02:28:	estate can recover from what has been one of the
00:02:28> 00:02:30:	worst investment downturn in years.
00:02:30> 00:02:34:	Although any upswing and activity is expected to be much
00:02:34> 00:02:36:	more evident in 2025 than in 2024, if there is
00:02:36> 00:02:40:	to be an improvement in investment markets in 2024, it's
00:02:40> 00:02:42:	going to come from a very low base.
00:02:42> 00:02:46:	As this slide shows, a global transaction activity in 2023
00:02:46> 00:02:49:	slumped to its lowest level since 2012.
00:02:49> 00:02:54:	And the latest data from MSCI shows that transactions involving
00:02:55> 00:02:59:	income producing real estate fell by 48% in 2023 to
00:02:59> 00:03:00:	615 billion U.S.
00:03:00> 00:03:04:	dollars, which was a 17% fall on the 2022 total.
00:03:04> 00:03:07:	Nowhere has escaped the slowdown, although the MSCI figures show
00:03:07> 00:03:10:	that some of the major markets in Asia are showing
00:03:10> 00:03:13:	more resilience than Europe and North America and continue to
00:03:13> 00:03:15:	do so according to those we spoke to for this
00:03:15> 00:03:16:	report.
00:03:17> 00:03:20:	So whilst it still feels like a transition period in
00:03:20> 00:03:23:	the capital markets, there are signals that the market is

00:03:23> 00:03:23:	waking up.
00:03:24> 00:03:27:	But there's still a fair degree of caution in real
00:03:27> 00:03:31:	estate and diversification of risk by market and by sector
00:03:31> 00:03:32:	will be critically important.
00:03:33> 00:03:34:	Next slide please.
00:03:38> 00:03:41:	Given that all three regional additions of emerging trends identify
00:03:42> 00:03:45:	interest rate movements as the top industry concern, it's understandable
00:03:45> 00:03:48:	that some clarity on monetary policy since the turn of
00:03:48> 00:03:51:	the year has bought a measure of relief, the interviews
00:03:51> 00:03:53:	for this global report note.
00:03:53> 00:03:56:	As one puts it at a change of tone towards
00:03:56> 00:03:59:	the asset class, albeit more positive in the US and
00:03:59> 00:04:00:	Asia than in Europe.
00:04:01> 00:04:05:	Industry leaders across all three regions acknowledge that the geopolitical
00:04:05> 00:04:08:	backdrop to investment is fought with uncertainty and may yet
00:04:08> 00:04:09:	override.
00:04:09> 00:04:13:	The recent stability on inflation and interest rates and the
00:04:13> 00:04:16:	wars in Ukraine and Gaza, as well as the 60
00:04:16> 00:04:19:	plus elections due to be held around the world in
00:04:19> 00:04:22:	2024 including the the the US elections are all
00:04:22> 00:04:24:	weighing on that sentiment.
00:04:25> 00:04:28:	And this is already a period of daunting challenges for
00:04:28> 00:04:31:	the industry, not least the colossal amount of real estate
00:04:31> 00:04:34:	debt that needs to be refinanced this year and next.
00:04:34> 00:04:36:	As 1.2 trillion U.S.
00:04:36> 00:04:40:	dollars in the US alone and the deployment of so-called
00:04:40> 00:04:42:	rescue capital will be a a big part of the
00:04:42> 00:04:45:	global real estate narrative, no doubt in 2024.
00:04:46> 00:04:47:	Next slide please.
00:04:50> 00:04:53:	Though the industries has been in wait and see mode
00:04:53> 00:04:56:	over the past two years, because of these short term
00:04:56> 00:04:59:	cyclical forces, many are looking to the long term and
00:04:59> 00:05:02:	all three editions of emerging trends reveal that many of
00:05:02> 00:05:06:	the more progressive players have been using this time to
00:05:06> 00:05:10:	challenge long held assumptions about market dynamics, pricing and risks.
00:05:10> 00:05:12:	And the clear message is the driver of investment and
00:05:13> 00:05:16:	occupied behaviour is no longer about those traditional property sectors,

00:05:16> 00:05:18:	but increasingly centred around the the 3DS.
00:05:18> 00:05:23:	That's demographics, digitalization and decarbonisation, and the 3DS are reinforcing
00:05:24> 00:05:28:	the investment case for diversification across alternative real estate sectors.
00:05:29> 00:05:32:	Most notice noticeably data centres and other D, which is
00:05:32> 00:05:36:	only likely to accelerate under the influence of demand for
00:05:36> 00:05:37:	generative AI.
00:05:37> 00:05:41:	And it's no coincidence that the industry concerns over housing
00:05:41> 00:05:45:	affordability, highlighted in all three regional reports of emerging trends
00:05:45> 00:05:49:	are translating to a far greater investor attention on an
00:05:49> 00:05:52:	increasingly diverse range of living sub sectors.
00:05:53> 00:05:57:	Though market conditions may slow progress on ESG compliance this
00:05:57> 00:06:00:	year, there's also a strong belief that the green agenda
00:06:00> 00:06:02:	is a genuine and new force for change in real
00:06:02> 00:06:03:	estate.
00:06:03> 00:06:07:	And many are clearly seeing that decarbonisation thematic approach to
00:06:07> 00:06:11:	real estate as an opportunity rather than an obligation.
00:06:11> 00:06:14:	And that is and will continue to drive capital flows.
00:06:15> 00:06:17:	And our interviews suggest that this is going to open
00:06:17> 00:06:19:	up a whole new world of real estate products which
00:06:19> 00:06:22:	overlap between real estate and infrastructure.
00:06:23> 00:06:26:	The transition, transition to a much more diverse operational and
00:06:26> 00:06:30:	complex real estate market together with you could say that
00:06:30> 00:06:34:	ongoing relative decline in traditional real estate sectors or along
00:06:34> 00:06:37:	with the merging of real estate and infrastructures has been
00:06:37> 00:06:39:	a feature for quite some time.
00:06:39> 00:06:41:	And it's a trend that you could say is happening
00:06:41> 00:06:44:	in plain sight to the extent that that its significance
00:06:44> 00:06:45:	could sometimes be missed.
00:06:46> 00:06:47:	Next slide please.
00:06:51> 00:06:54:	The the great reset as the US and Canadian editions
00:06:54> 00:06:58:	described it, because wells well beyond the industry adapting to
00:06:58> 00:07:01:	a new era era of higher belonging interest rates.
00:07:01> 00:07:04:	It's an opportunity opportunity for a radical rethink of what
00:07:04> 00:07:06:	will make real estate fit for purpose in the long
00:07:07> 00:07:07:	term.

00:07:07> 00:07:10:	And cutting across all of this are the changing demands
00:07:10> 00:07:10:	of the occupier.
00:07:11> 00:07:13:	I think another part of the same equation which has
00:07:13> 00:07:16:	been a key theme over recent years is a question
00:07:16> 00:07:19:	of how do you create income growth when that comfort
00:07:19> 00:07:22:	blanket of yield compression is no longer guaranteed.
00:07:22> 00:07:25:	And this is driving a greater sophistication of the end
00:07:25> 00:07:26:	product.
00:07:26> 00:07:30:	Real estate for instance, enabling the shift into operational real
00:07:30> 00:07:35:	estate and latterly the push towards Co location of contrasting
00:07:35> 00:07:38:	uses on the same sites such as industrial and housing.
00:07:40> 00:07:44:	Occupy change you could say also often unfolds gradually in
00:07:44> 00:07:48:	plain sight but invariably ends up with significant consequences across
00:07:48> 00:07:51:	all sectors and requiring a a rethink of delivery models
00:07:51> 00:07:52:	for real estate.
00:07:53> 00:07:57:	There are examples of this everywhere, from the impact of
00:07:57> 00:08:00:	e-commerce on retail, the impact of dispersed hybrid work on
00:08:00> 00:08:04:	the office sector and robotics on the listed sector.
00:08:04> 00:08:08:	These are historic examples, largely linked to technology and looking
00:08:08> 00:08:13:	forward you could envisage similarly significant changes driven by artificial
00:08:13> 00:08:15:	intelligence and, of course, decarbonisation.
00:08:17> 00:08:20:	With that in mind, our researchers are sought to consider
00:08:20> 00:08:23:	how the real estate industry can work more closely with
00:08:23> 00:08:26:	occupiers and other industries in the creation of a real
00:08:26> 00:08:29:	estate ecosystem that can pave the way for buildings to
00:08:29> 00:08:30:	be fit for purpose.
00:08:30> 00:08:33:	Over the coming decade and the interview suggests, the relationship
00:08:33> 00:08:36:	between building owners and occupiers will need to become much
00:08:36> 00:08:39:	more entwined and much more of a partnership.
00:08:39> 00:08:43:	And the expectation is for far greater collaboration, dialogue and
00:08:43> 00:08:45:	interaction in such business relationships.
00:08:46> 00:08:49:	And there's there's clearly a lot to play for for
00:08:49> 00:08:52:	for landlords if if landlords considered true partnerships with occupiers.
00:08:52> 00:08:56:	And think about the challenges beyond the physical building in

00:08:56> 00:08:59:	an office context that's thinking about the wider needs of
00:08:59> 00:09:02:	the workforce and in the context of retail and logistics
00:09:02> 00:09:02:	sectors.
00:09:02> 00:09:06:	Such an approach could extend beyond single locations to the
00:09:06> 00:09:09:	wider needs including energy uses and storage of the supply
00:09:09> 00:09:10:	chain and customers.
00:09:11> 00:09:12:	Next slide please.
00:09:15> 00:09:17:	So to conclude and before I hand over for the
00:09:17> 00:09:20:	the panel, the real estate industry is clearly still in
00:09:20> 00:09:21:	transition.
00:09:21> 00:09:25:	There's still some gap between buyers and sellers expectations and
00:09:25> 00:09:29:	there's still that very difficult to manage threat from geopolitical
00:09:29> 00:09:33:	events in particular, but also lots of impatient capital and
00:09:33> 00:09:36:	some evidence and expectation of a ramp up in transaction
00:09:36> 00:09:37:	activity.
00:09:37> 00:09:40:	And the real estate industry is being buffeted by structural
00:09:40> 00:09:44:	changes and the mega trends of digitalization, urbanization and climate
00:09:44> 00:09:44:	change.
00:09:45> 00:09:48:	And that great reset as I mentioned may require that
00:09:48> 00:09:51:	real estate businesses no longer simply view themselves as owners
00:09:51> 00:09:54:	of physical assets whereby the needs of the end customer
00:09:54> 00:09:57:	represent a risk to be reduced to long leases or
00:09:57> 00:09:58:	transfer to third parties.
00:09:59> 00:10:01:	So I think that's quite a change in mind mindset
00:10:01> 00:10:04:	and the resistance to change here or or possibly an
00:10:04> 00:10:07:	inability to change is is reflected in in PW CS
00:10:07> 00:10:10:	latest global CEO survey which found that 48% of CEO
00:10:10> 00:10:14:	surveyed, we're not confident that their companies could survive more
00:10:14> 00:10:16:	than 10 years on their current path.
00:10:17> 00:10:19:	So I think there's a a lot to think about
00:10:19> 00:10:22:	and I'm, I'm really looking forward to hearing the views
00:10:23> 00:10:25:	of the panel on this and and the report.
00:10:25> 00:10:29:	And with that I'll hand over to David to introduce
00:10:29> 00:10:30:	and moderate the panel.
00:10:31> 00:10:31:	Thank you.
00:10:38> 00:10:38:	Hello, everyone.
00:10:39> 00:10:40:	Thank you very much Gareth.

00:10:41> 00:10:45:	A great summary of what is a very, very detailed
00:10:45> 00:10:45:	report.
00:10:47> 00:10:48:	My name's David Inskip.
00:10:49> 00:10:52:	I lead the European research team at CBRE Investment Management.
00:10:53> 00:10:57:	And I'm really excited to be with you today talking
00:10:57> 00:11:00:	about the global edition of a report which I always
00:11:00> 00:11:03:	find to be really interesting and insightful.
00:11:05> 00:11:09:	There's certainly plenty to to discuss there and I would
00:11:09> 00:11:12:	say please do ask questions.
00:11:12> 00:11:14:	There's AQ and A functionality at the bottom.
00:11:14> 00:11:18:	So keep those questions coming in and we'll try to
00:11:18> 00:11:21:	address as many as possible during our discussion.
00:11:22> 00:11:27:	I'm also joined by a fantastic panel, some familiar faces
00:11:27> 00:11:31:	no doubt, but let me briefly introduce them anyway.
00:11:32> 00:11:36:	Firstly, we have Anne Breen and brings a truly global
00:11:36> 00:11:40:	perspective to the discussion as global Head of Investment Process
00:11:40> 00:11:43:	and Strategy for Real Estate at Aberdeen.
00:11:44> 00:11:47:	Next, we have Lizette van Dorn, who I'm sure many
00:11:47> 00:11:49:	of you will know through her role as CEO for
00:11:49> 00:11:51:	the Urban Land Institute in Europe.
00:11:52> 00:11:55:	And finally, Rohan Sikri, who is Senior Partner at the
00:11:55> 00:11:58:	Xander Group and has more than 20 years of real
00:11:58> 00:12:04:	estate experience across markets including India, Indonesia, Japan, Singapore, Vietnam
00:12:04> 00:12:05:	and Thailand.
00:12:05> 00:12:08:	So a wealth of experience there for us to draw
00:12:08> 00:12:09:	upon in our discussion.
00:12:10> 00:12:15:	Firstly, thank you all for, for joining today and perhaps
00:12:15> 00:12:19:	maybe we could start with with sentiment today sort of
00:12:19> 00:12:23:	right in the here and now, because of course those
00:12:23> 00:12:28:	regional reports that were referenced earlier are based upon data
00:12:28> 00:12:29:	gathered in late 2023.
00:12:30> 00:12:33:	The global report is supplemented with extra interviews that were
00:12:33> 00:12:35:	conducted at the start of this year.
00:12:36> 00:12:38:	But of course any report always comes out with with
00:12:38> 00:12:39:	a bit of a lag.
00:12:39> 00:12:43:	So I guess my first question is, does that presentation
00:12:43> 00:12:47:	still really capture the current situation or has anything meaningfully

00:12:48> 00:12:51:	shifted through the early part of of 2024 who'd like
00:12:51> 00:12:52:	to kick us off?
00:12:55> 00:12:59:	David, I'm quite happy to to to start actually have
00:12:59> 00:13:03:	some feedback that I got just last week actually at
00:13:03> 00:13:07:	the MIPM, the the Summit where we we really host
00:13:07> 00:13:11:	a session that is predominantly attended by LP's.
00:13:12> 00:13:15:	So the investors and one of the things that we
00:13:15> 00:13:18:	discussed in there is you know what's keeping you awake
00:13:18> 00:13:22:	at night and they talked about the things that we're
00:13:22> 00:13:25:	keeping them awake at night this time last year.
00:13:25> 00:13:28:	And actually one of the key takeaways was that they're
00:13:28> 00:13:31:	actually much less concerned about inflation and interest rates than
00:13:31> 00:13:31:	they were.
00:13:32> 00:13:35:	They still have quite a lot of concerns about where
00:13:35> 00:13:35:	we are in the cycle.
00:13:36> 00:13:39:	You know where valuations are particularly when you look at
00:13:39> 00:13:43:	them geographically across the world, they're they're moving at different
00:13:43> 00:13:46:	pieces and and the pricing of risk is different in
00:13:46> 00:13:47:	different locations.
00:13:48> 00:13:51:	But actually they were less concerned at this point in
00:13:51> 00:13:53:	time on inflation and and interest rates.
00:13:58> 00:13:59:	Yeah, I'd be, I'd be happy to go.
00:14:00> 00:14:01:	So thanks David.
00:14:02> 00:14:05:	You know, I think you know looking at the results
00:14:05> 00:14:07:	of the report which is you know I don't see
00:14:07> 00:14:10:	any surprises in the report in terms of you know
00:14:10> 00:14:14:	what the sentiment is in terms of interest rates, geopolitics,
00:14:14> 00:14:16:	decarbonisation etcetera etcetera.
00:14:17> 00:14:19:	I think the last in fact literally I would say
00:14:19> 00:14:22:	three or four weeks, maybe even 2 weeks have have
00:14:22> 00:14:25:	kind of influenced the view on interest rates a little
00:14:26> 00:14:29:	bit because obviously that's the top of the agenda as
00:14:29> 00:14:32:	as the survey showed and intuitively also we all believe
00:14:32> 00:14:35:	it's it's the highest probably impact for the industry.
00:14:36> 00:14:39:	But we've had you know two, we've had Japan literally
00:14:39> 00:14:42:	I think last week or the week before increased rates.
00:14:42> 00:14:44:	Now we can argue that that is that is that
00:14:44> 00:14:46:	was always on the cards but it hadn't been done
00:14:46> 00:14:47:	for many, many years.
00:14:48> 00:14:53:	An environment where you know the general expectation was reduction

00:14:53> 00:14:56:	of rates by you know three or four Q3Q4.
00:14:57> 00:15:00:	You know the Japan element of it obviously was a
00:15:00> 00:15:03:	bit of a surprise at least to me.
00:15:03> 00:15:07:	And then you know notwithstanding in the US where we
00:15:07> 00:15:10:	had you know new kind of you know statements being
00:15:10> 00:15:14:	made by the Fed sort of signalling higher for longer.
00:15:14> 00:15:16:	So you know I think that by the end of
00:15:16> 00:15:19:	last year which is pretty much where the survey was
00:15:19> 00:15:22:	concluded, the general consensus was by end of next year
00:15:22> 00:15:24:	we should see some tapering happen.
00:15:25> 00:15:28:	I'm not sure if that still holds good, but you
00:15:28> 00:15:31:	know like I say you know this is all very,
00:15:31> 00:15:34:	you know news is changes literally every few weeks.
00:15:35> 00:15:37:	So you know this at least these two major sort
00:15:37> 00:15:40:	of announcements or events or whatever you want to call
00:15:40> 00:15:42:	it is, is is in my memory from the last
00:15:42> 00:15:45:	few weeks and let's see what impact it's going to
00:15:45> 00:15:46:	have going forward.
00:15:46> 00:15:49:	So I think that's that's one potential change that you
00:15:49> 00:15:50:	might see.
00:15:51> 00:15:53:	I I would also like to comment sort of based
00:15:54> 00:15:57:	on conversations with members and we will also admit him
00:15:57> 00:15:58:	last week.
00:15:58> 00:16:02:	And I do think we've seen a significant sentiment changed
00:16:02> 00:16:06:	at least across Europe from the beginning of the year
00:16:06> 00:16:09:	where at least people seem to be more in A
00:16:09> 00:16:12:	at least deal review mode again and starting to pick
00:16:12> 00:16:14:	up that activity much more.
00:16:14> 00:16:18:	And we hear that from many different directions, maybe not
00:16:18> 00:16:21:	immediately related to the execution of the deals, but at
00:16:21> 00:16:23:	least starting to get into it.
00:16:23> 00:16:26:	And I think that's the first positive step and also
00:16:27> 00:16:28:	requirements we need.
00:16:29> 00:16:33:	And then I think since then we've heard, I've heard
00:16:33> 00:16:37:	people say the February is the new December where normally
00:16:37> 00:16:40:	the deals were done at the end of December.
00:16:41> 00:16:43:	So I I I do think what this signals is
00:16:43> 00:16:47:	large variation in the market where maybe some that have
00:16:47> 00:16:50:	more legacy to deal with might be in a totally
00:16:51> 00:16:55:	different position where others that may either still have
	capital

00:16:55 --> 00:16:59: from that was already raised a while ago and we'll 00:16:59 --> 00:17:02: probably talk about it later in kind of more the 00:17:02 --> 00:17:06: opportunity sectors where things might start to move quicker. 00:17:07 --> 00:17:10: So we we tried to capture that in the report 00:17:10 --> 00:17:13: obviously, but that's always the tricky thing in with those 00:17:13 --> 00:17:16: long interview and writing processes. 00:17:18 --> 00:17:19: Yeah. of course. 00:17:20 --> 00:17:22: And I'm I mean I'm sure we will come back 00:17:22 --> 00:17:25: to those topics in particular interest rates. 00:17:25 --> 00:17:28: But perhaps if I, if I just stick with you 00:17:28 --> 00:17:32: Lizette for a moment, I know that these results were 00:17:32 --> 00:17:34: also presented at MIPM last week. 00:17:35 --> 00:17:37: And I was wondering if if you felt there was 00:17:37 --> 00:17:40: anything in particular that really resonated with the group or 00:17:40 --> 00:17:43: anything that that the group there found even that there 00:17:43 --> 00:17:44: was a bit of pushback on? 00:17:47 --> 00:17:50: Well, not so much related to what it was in 00:17:50 --> 00:17:51: the report. 00:17:52 --> 00:17:56: In the discussion itself we talked a lot about officers 00:17:56 --> 00:18:01: probably not surprising giving its significance in the in the 00:18:01 --> 00:18:03: investment market. 00:18:03 --> 00:18:09: And I think that the outcome was even among the 00:18:09 --> 00:18:14: panel is we don't know one demand, the next demand, 00:18:14 --> 00:18:18: more variation in demand probably. 00:18:18 --> 00:18:23: And another big topic was around decarbonisation that we 00:18:23 --> 00:18:28: also touch on later in terms of can the industry 00:18:28 --> 00:18:32: get their act together on time to achieve the targets 00:18:32 --> 00:18:33: set. 00:18:33 --> 00:18:38: And obviously this environment is not really helpful in that 00:18:38 --> 00:18:41: where maybe say in the back of house things are 00:18:41 --> 00:18:42: going on. 00:18:43 --> 00:18:47: But in the real execution, a lot is standing still 00:18:47 --> 00:18:51: with high construction costs, high interest rates etcetera. 00:18:54 --> 00:18:56: Yeah, absolutely agree. 00:18:57 --> 00:19:00: I'm sure that was a really interesting conversation to be 00:19:00 --> 00:19:01: had had there as well. 00:19:02 --> 00:19:05: If if perhaps we come back to interest rates since 00:19:05 --> 00:19:08: we saw in the the slides that it was reported 00:19:08 --> 00:19:11: as the top concern across all regions. 00:19:12 --> 00:19:15: But we've already heard that perhaps not quite such a 00:19:15 --> 00:19:17: concern as it was back then.

00:19:17> 00:19:21:	And I would certainly echo that from from the conversations
00:19:21> 00:19:25:	I have While it appears now that interest rates have
00:19:25> 00:19:29:	peaked, I think it's fair to say that the expectations
00:19:29> 00:19:31:	on cuts have been very dynamic.
00:19:32> 00:19:36:	Expectations have moved quite dramatically through the
	early part of
00:19:36> 00:19:36:	this year.
00:19:38> 00:19:40:	And I guess I would would follow that up by
00:19:40> 00:19:43:	asking, do you think we have enough, you think we
00:19:43> 00:19:47:	have enough clarity yet around where interest rates are going
00:19:47> 00:19:50:	to sort of stabilize prices and align buyer and seller
00:19:50> 00:19:53:	expectations or do we actually need to see those first
00:19:53> 00:19:56:	interest rate cuts enacted before that really helps?
00:20:01> 00:20:05:	David, maybe I could answer the question slightly differently
00.00.05 > 00.00.00.	like
00:20:05> 00:20:08:	a politician in terms of speculating on the interest rates
00:20:08> 00:20:11:	and and where they might, where they might hit.
00:20:12> 00:20:15:	I think ultimately you know there's a recognition now there
00:20:15> 00:20:18:	is, there is no silver bullet for us out of
00:20:18> 00:20:18:	this situation.
00:20:20> 00:20:23:	We are highly unlikely to go back to the period
00:20:23> 00:20:27:	of cheap, cheap money, you know, free debt effectively.
00:20:28> 00:20:30:	So really what needs to happen is we need to
00:20:30> 00:20:33:	see the old, the old risk premia return across sectors
00:20:33> 00:20:36:	and markets and at that point that's the point at
00:20:36> 00:20:39:	which investors will start to come back into the market.
00:20:39> 00:20:43:	So I don't think it rests on the certainty around
00:20:44> 00:20:44:	rate cuts.
00:20:45> 00:20:48:	I think it rests on the, the valuation element and
00:20:48> 00:20:53:	actually where that illiquidity premia and that risk is priced
00:20:53> 00:20:54:	back into valuations.
00:20:55> 00:20:58:	And if you look at historic cycles, if you go
00:20:58> 00:21:00:	back to as far back as you know the 1960s,
00:21:00> 00:21:04:	nineteen 70s historically that's always been the case.
00:21:04> 00:21:06:	It's when relative value appears.
00:21:10> 00:21:12:	I guess I'd have to follow that that up with
00:21:12> 00:21:14:	asking how close do you think we are to to
00:21:14> 00:21:17:	relative value appearing for for real estate?
00:21:18> 00:21:22:	Well, it's, it's again, I'll answer like a politician, it
00:21:22> 00:21:22:	depends.
00:21:23> 00:21:26:	I think you know different markets are correcting at different
00:21:26> 00:21:29:	paces and different sectors are correcting at different paces
	and

00:21:29> 00:21:31:	ultimately it depends on the risks that we've talked.
00:21:32> 00:21:33:	Lizette mentioned the office sector.
00:21:34> 00:21:38:	There's a significant amount of risk in the office sector
00:21:38> 00:21:40:	which is largely not priced in in in most markets.
00:21:40> 00:21:44:	It's, you know it's it's happening gradually but I would
00:21:44> 00:21:45:	argue there's more to go there.
00:21:45> 00:21:48:	So it it does depend on the market.
00:21:48> 00:21:51:	I think if we take a very high level view,
00:21:51> 00:21:55:	the UK replaced very sharply and so on an aggregate
00:21:55> 00:21:58:	view, the UK market looks better priced and it looks
00:21:59> 00:22:01:	as though largely risk is priced in.
00:22:02> 00:22:05:	But within that there's a big dispersion, obviously within sectors.
00:22:08> 00:22:11:	Yeah, I'd agree and in in some ways an unfair
00:22:11> 00:22:14:	question I think to talk about real estate in aggregate
00:22:14> 00:22:18:	when we talk about some of these because the stories
00:22:18> 00:22:21:	are so different when you get into the regional or
00:22:21> 00:22:22:	the the sector levels.
00:22:23> 00:22:25:	I wonder Rohan, is the is the view similar in
00:22:25> 00:22:28:	in Asia or is there any any different there?
00:22:29> 00:22:30:	Yeah, so.
00:22:30> 00:22:32:	You know, I think in Asia as well, you know
00:22:32> 00:22:36:	it's an agglomeration of few large markets that that
00:22:36> 00:22:38:	obviously institutional investors access.
00:22:38> 00:22:41:	I mean you have the more sort of developed markets
00:22:41> 00:22:44:	like Hong Kong, Singapore and Japan, Australia that are obviously
00:22:44> 00:22:47:	have a certain dynamic and then you have the more
00:22:47> 00:22:51:	emerging markets like India, Indonesia, you know Thailand etcetera which
00:22:51> 00:22:54:	are which act a little differently and I think even
00:22:54> 00:22:57:	within that asset classes kind of act differently.
00:22:57> 00:23:00:	So it's very hard to kind of paint a broad
00:23:00> 00:23:04:	brush for Asia, but the general sort of consensus seems
00:23:04> 00:23:07:	to be and since we're on the office subject which
00:23:07> 00:23:10:	we which we can see you know in terms of
00:23:10> 00:23:14:	occupancy trends etcetera is that you know the the office
00:23:14> 00:23:18:	risk of the risk on office investments is not as
00:23:18> 00:23:21:	sort of exacerbated you know as it is in for
00:23:21> 00:23:25:	example the US I'm frequently in the US and office
00:23:25> 00:23:27:	is just a bad word, right.
00:23:27> 00:23:30:	I I I would say it's where retail was for
00:23:30> 00:23:31:	45 years ago, right.

00:23:32> 00:23:32:	So.
00:23:32> 00:23:35:	So I'm, I'm a big sort of believer in trends
00:23:35> 00:23:40:	and you know volatility in sentiment when you are actually
00:23:40> 00:23:45:	witnessing A trend and that's really where opportunity comes
	from.
00:23:46> 00:23:49:	So maybe I'm just an old dinosaur, but but you
00:23:49> 00:23:51:	know, I think you know people will go back to
00:23:51> 00:23:53:	the office at some point in some shape and in
00:23:53> 00:23:54:	some form, right.
00:23:55> 00:24:00:	I just don't think it's it's sustainable but obviously and
00:24:00> 00:24:05:	as the report very rightly highlights is demographics, regional culture
00:24:05> 00:24:09:	you know is really going to going to play a
00:24:09> 00:24:09:	big role.
00:24:10> 00:24:13:	And you know if real estate wasn't bespoke enough, I
00:24:13> 00:24:16:	think it just got a little more bespoke in terms
00:24:16> 00:24:21:	of different markets, different you know geographies, cultures, demographics and
00:24:21> 00:24:23:	then obviously the overlay of digitization.
00:24:24> 00:24:26:	So I think it's going to be a fun you
00:24:26> 00:24:29:	know next few years in in really playing out you
00:24:29> 00:24:31:	know what's really going to stick.
00:24:32> 00:24:36:	But yeah so long answer to a short question, very
00:24:36> 00:24:41:	different in Asia, even different markets within Asia behave differently.
00:24:42> 00:24:46:	But generally with specifically with regard to office, I think
00:24:46> 00:24:49:	that the trend is, is that it's not doesn't seem
00:24:49> 00:24:53:	as risky in terms of you know either interest rates
00:24:53> 00:24:56:	or cash flow or occupancy which is all kind of
00:24:56> 00:24:59:	linked than I see in some of the Western markets.
00:25:05> 00:25:05:	Great, thank you.
00:25:05> 00:25:08:	I think a a great summary because we we frequently
00:25:09> 00:25:12:	now talk about bifurcation not just in offices but focused
00:25:12> 00:25:16:	in offices and actually as you described there bifurcation is
00:25:16> 00:25:19:	actually a bit of a a simplification I think of
00:25:19> 00:25:21:	of what's really going on.
00:25:23> 00:25:26:	If we stick with sort of the the short term
00:25:26> 00:25:29:	and maybe on the risk side of things would be
00:25:29> 00:25:32:	remiss of me, not to mention geopolitics.
00:25:33> 00:25:37:	Actually given the ongoing conflicts that we have around the
00:25:37> 00:25:40:	world as well as the number of elections this year,
00:25:40> 00:25:44:	I was quite surprised to see that geopolitical tensions only
00:25:44> 00:25:46:	made it onto the list of top concerns for Asia

00:25:46> 00:25:49:	Pacific and not actually for the other regions.
00:25:51> 00:25:53:	Don't worry, I'm not going to now ask you to
00:25:53> 00:25:55:	to comment on individual events.
00:25:55> 00:25:59:	But in general, that sort of that mood of heightened
00:25:59> 00:26:04:	geopolitical tension, how do you think that's influencing real estate
00:26:04> 00:26:06:	investment at the moment?
00:26:12> 00:26:13:	David, I'm quite happy to.
00:26:13> 00:26:17:	I think on on the topic of geopolitics, I think
00:26:17> 00:26:20:	there's two elements that we need to really consider as
00:26:21> 00:26:24:	an industry and one of them being the challenge which
00:26:24> 00:26:27:	I think that the the volume of elections that
00:26:28> 00:26:31:	we've had that we have and the concern around that.
00:26:32> 00:26:35:	My big, my big concern is that we will end
00:26:35> 00:26:39:	up with more short term thinking and the influence that
00:26:39> 00:26:41:	that has on our urban environment.
00:26:41> 00:26:44:	So if I take the, if we take an example
00:26:44> 00:26:48:	of of the alternative where for for example in Singapore
00:26:48> 00:26:52:	where Singapore you know there's a 20 year plan and
00:26:52> 00:26:57:	that 20 year plan is delivered and obviously carefully considered
00:26:57> 00:27:01:	in the light of the infrastructure and the urban environment
00:27:01> 00:27:05:	that's required for Singapore to grow and thrive.
00:27:05> 00:27:08:	So if we compare that to some of the markets
00:27:08> 00:27:11:	closer to home in Europe, I don't see that long
00:27:11> 00:27:14:	term thinking and I think that's quite a big impact
00:27:14> 00:27:15:	for our industry.
00:27:16> 00:27:19:	On the flip side, from a geopolitical and and and
00:27:19> 00:27:22:	election perspective, I think we're going to see an incredible
00:27:23> 00:27:25:	focus as we already are, but more even more of
00:27:25> 00:27:28:	a focus on the social impact of real estate and
00:27:28> 00:27:29:	affordability.
00:27:29> 00:27:32:	It will be top of the agenda for most politicians,
00:27:32> 00:27:37:	which will have an influence either on regulation or intervention
00:27:37> 00:27:40:	in the market, which isn't necessarily a bad thing but
00:27:40> 00:27:43:	but I think it will be hot on the agenda.
00:27:47> 00:27:47:	Yeah.
00:27:48> 00:27:48:	H.
00:27:49> 00:27:50:	Rather go ahead.
00:27:52> 00:27:55:	Well, I just wanted to put it in perspective because
00:27:55> 00:27:57:	it may not have gotten to the top ten days
00:27:57> 00:28:00:	or top five of main concerns we had in the

00:28:00> 00:28:01:	global report.
00:28:01> 00:28:05:	But if you look more in detail at the regional
00:28:05> 00:28:10:	report, there were actually many things people were worried
	about.
00:28:11> 00:28:12:	And that's not just this year.
00:28:12> 00:28:16:	We're saying the same last year where percentages of
	concern
00:28:16> 00:28:20:	have gone up massively for a large range of different
00:28:20> 00:28:24:	risks kind of indicating we're in a higher downside risk
00:28:24> 00:28:28:	market and and therefore we do politics what's on that
00:28:28> 00:28:33:	in different ways, national politics, Europe for the European report
00:28:33> 00:28:35:	and broadly international.
00:28:35> 00:28:38:	And I think it's more is also and described in
00:28:38> 00:28:42:	terms of what is the specific effect on real estate
00:28:42> 00:28:45:	because this is also risk not exclusively focused on real
00:28:45> 00:28:49:	estate and the other asset classes will feel it too.
00:28:49> 00:28:53:	But I think where it really becomes an issue is
00:28:53> 00:28:57:	indeed things like short term thinking, where real estate is
00:28:57> 00:29:01:	a long term asset class, Processes take long, developments take
00:29:01> 00:29:04:	long and I think that is so important.
00:29:05> 00:29:05:	Go on.
00:29:07> 00:29:10:	Yeah, I mean, you know, just this speeding up.
00:29:11> 00:29:13:	You know, as we all know 2024 is the big
00:29:13> 00:29:14:	election year.
00:29:14> 00:29:15:	I think it's never happened in the history of the
00:29:15> 00:29:15:	world.
00:29:16> 00:29:18:	We have 64 countries going into election.
00:29:20> 00:29:23:	I think that's over 5 billion people will vote or
00:29:23> 00:29:27:	not, sorry, will not vote populations of 5 minutes.
00:29:27> 00:29:30:	Obviously the voting, the voting electorate will be smaller than
00:29:30> 00:29:32:	that, but it's still 5 billion of population is going
00:29:32> 00:29:35:	to be electing a new government potentially.
00:29:35> 00:29:38:	And I think that has a big role to play
00:29:38> 00:29:43:	across not just geopolitics and isolation in term, but it's
00:29:43> 00:29:47:	it's going to impact supply chains, trade embargoes, you know,
00:29:48> 00:29:50:	or not or free trade interest rates.
00:29:50> 00:29:54:	You know what might make, you know, economic logic, you
00:29:54> 00:29:58:	know, for a market may not necessarily be implemented by
00:29:59> 00:30:02:	you know a change in regime and what have you.
00:30:02> 00:30:05:	So I think we've seen, we've seen this happen in

00:30:05> 00:30:08:	the world were you know time and again where you
00:30:08> 00:30:11:	know at least as if I can call a scapulist
00:30:11> 00:30:14:	at some level you know you, you, you, you hope
00:30:14> 00:30:17:	for the right economic position, but you don't always get
00:30:18> 00:30:18:	it.
00:30:19> 00:30:22:	And I think the uncertainty around that is I feel
00:30:22> 00:30:25:	elevated in 2024 and not just for interest rates like
00:30:25> 00:30:28:	I said it's and you see in the top concerns
00:30:28> 00:30:32:	there are things like supply chain availability of labour materials
00:30:32> 00:30:35:	etcetera and just think about where the world is with
00:30:35> 00:30:39:	regard to trade right and sanctions and and what have
00:30:39> 00:30:39:	you.
00:30:40> 00:30:43:	So it is you know the the point is
00:30:43> 00:30:47:	that it is going to be a big factor in
00:30:47> 00:30:51:	in determining how we will end up in 2024 in
00:30:51> 00:30:52:	my opinion.
00:30:52> 00:30:55:	So I don't know if I answered the question, but
00:30:55> 00:30:59:	I think geopolitics for me across all the, you know,
00:30:59> 00:31:02:	all the concerns of that have been listed, actually to
00:31:02> 00:31:05:	me is #1 because it impacts all of that, frankly,
00:31:05> 00:31:06:	almost of that.
00:31:08> 00:31:12:	Yes, yeah, of course it's very difficult to disentangle these
00:31:12> 00:31:16:	things and say that they are, they are completely independent.
00:31:17> 00:31:20:	I think what I'm hearing though is that that we've
00:31:20> 00:31:25:	become relatively accustomed to operating in, in uncertain times albeit
00:31:25> 00:31:29:	we would welcome a bit more stability and and the
00:31:29> 00:31:33:	private and public sectors working together in what is a
00:31:33> 00:31:36:	long term asset class before we move on to the
00:31:36> 00:31:37:	the longer term.
00:31:37> 00:31:41:	If we we stick with 2024 for a moment, one
00:31:41> 00:31:45:	of the questions that I'm asked most frequently is in
00:31:45> 00:31:50:	terms of basically investment activity and and 24/20/24 has to
00:31:50> 00:31:53:	be a better year than than 2023, doesn't it?
00:31:54> 00:31:57:	It's sort of the question that I'm asked, but are
00:31:57> 00:32:01:	we actually seeing the signs of that improvement yet or
00:32:01> 00:32:04:	are we still saying that that improvement is sort of
00:32:04> 00:32:05:	just over the horizon?
00:32:10> 00:32:11:	Perhaps I'll come to you first on that one, Rohan.
00:32:12> 00:32:13:	Sure.

00:32:13 --> 00:32:17: You know, I think, I think my short answer would 00:32:17 --> 00:32:17: be yes. 00:32:18 --> 00:32:19: We live in a world of relativity. 00:32:19 --> 00:32:22: So relative to last year, yes. 00:32:23 --> 00:32:27: Will it, will it translate into a massive 00:32:27 --> 00:32:32: uplift and transaction volumes which are considerably down? 00:32:32 --> 00:32:35: I don't know, probably not frankly. 00:32:36 --> 00:32:38: But but given that there is, there is seems to 00:32:38 --> 00:32:40: be sort of light at the end of the tunnel 00:32:40 --> 00:32:42: if you want to call it that and people are 00:32:42 --> 00:32:45: really searching for the light here by the way. 00:32:45 --> 00:32:48: So even the spec kind of is is light versus 00:32:48 --> 00:32:49: darkness. 00:32:50 --> 00:32:52: You know as I think Seth mentioned that people are 00:32:52 --> 00:32:56: re looking at their investment programs, there is a lot 00:32:56 --> 00:32:56: of capital. 00:32:57 --> 00:32:59: So that's not you know there's a lot of capital 00:32:59 --> 00:33:01: that's out there that's been raised whether it's whether it's 00:33:01 --> 00:33:03: on the real estate side or the real estate credit 00:33:03 --> 00:33:04: side. 00:33:04 --> 00:33:07: And you know you talked about the \$1.2 trillion of 00:33:07 --> 00:33:10: of of debt that will mature this year in the 00:33:10 --> 00:33:11: United States. 00:33:11 --> 00:33:13: So I think there is a lot of capital and 00:33:14 --> 00:33:16: I think that that will start to at least get 00:33:16 --> 00:33:20: it start getting active in terms of valuation and you 00:33:20 --> 00:33:25: know hopefully we'll translate into some increased activity in transactions. 00:33:25 --> 00:33:27: I think I get the sense of that in Asia 00:33:27 --> 00:33:30: for sure and perhaps even in the United States. 00:33:31 --> 00:33:34: That would be my sort of relative basis, yes. 00:33:39 --> 00:33:42: Ultimately, I think it also depends a lot on whether 00:33:42 --> 00:33:44: we will see more distress or not. 00:33:44 --> 00:33:48: So there may but also be some pressure from say 00:33:48 --> 00:33:52: outside obviously, as the cost of capital is one of 00:33:52 --> 00:33:53: the big issues we face. 00:33:53 --> 00:33:58: And I think there's significant refinancing that needs to start 00:33:58 --> 00:33:59: happening. 00:34:00 --> 00:34:05: And then the question is how persistent will the banks 00:34:05 --> 00:34:10: be and what other requirements will be demanded for in 00:34:10 --> 00:34:10: Europe. 00:34:10 --> 00:34:14: We see a trend for more requests to kind of

00:34:14> 00:34:17:	make progress on decarbonisation.
00:34:17> 00:34:20:	So it adds different layers and the question is what
00:34:20> 00:34:22:	will happen with that?
00:34:22> 00:34:27:	And I think that may also drive more activity, but
00:34:27> 00:34:30:	so far that's more talking than seeing.
00:34:32> 00:34:34:	Yeah, just one wrinkle I'm going to add to the
00:34:34> 00:34:34:	set.
00:34:34> 00:34:36:	I love the part, but how, how long the banks
00:34:36> 00:34:38:	are going to kind of hold up.
00:34:38> 00:34:40:	I think I would just overlay with that let's say
00:34:40> 00:34:43:	how long are the regulators going to hold up because
00:34:43> 00:34:46:	I think the regulators play a playing a more and
00:34:46> 00:34:49:	more important role in terms of financial regulations and you
00:34:49> 00:34:53:	know recognition of distress or bad loans or whatever you
00:34:53> 00:34:55:	whatever different markets call it.
00:34:55> 00:34:57:	So I think it's all kind of intertwined in that
00:34:57> 00:34:59:	and then I'm sorry to go back but the regulator
00:34:59> 00:35:01:	then goes back to the whole geopolitical governance you
00:35:01> 00:35:02:	know political situation.
00:35:02> 00:35:06:	So it's it's you know, but we see perhaps a
00:35:06> 00:35:11:	little more of it happening in 2024 than perhaps happened
00:35:11> 00:35:12:	in 23.
00:35:14> 00:35:15:	I would, I would agree with that Rohan.
00:35:15> 00:35:18:	
	And I think also just to touch on that point that lizard need about distress.
00:35:18> 00:35:19:	
00:35:19> 00:35:22:	I think if you, if you take a step back
00:35:22> 00:35:27:	and think what really defines this cycle, it's about liquidity
00:35:27> 00:35:29:	and it's not just the banks.
00:35:29> 00:35:32:	So the reason the banks are obviously holding up relatively
00:35:32> 00:35:35:	well and one of the main reasons is that typically
00:35:35> 00:35:38:	borrowers are still able to service their debt.
00:35:38> 00:35:40:	We've not seen that same collapse in the Occupy markets
00:35:40> 00:35:41:	that we've seen historically.
00:35:42> 00:35:45:	So while the GFC might have been a solvency issue,
00:35:45> 00:35:48:	this is a liquidity challenge for the industry.
00:35:49> 00:35:53:	And I think what we'll see through 2024 is not
00:35:53> 00:35:59:	necessarily distress, but the requirement to sell either to meet
00:35:59> 00:36:04:	redemptions through your your, your investor queue or
00:36:04> 00:36:09:	to refinance and reposition and and consider it in that way.
00:36:04> 00:36:09:	So I think we'll see an improvement in 2024 and
00.30.03/ 00.30.12:	30 i tillin we'll see an improvement in 2024 and

00:36:12> 00:36:14:	I I don't believe the language of a rebound, I
00:36:14> 00:36:17:	don't think it's a rebound, it's not to that extent,
00:36:17> 00:36:17:	but we'll see.
00:36:18> 00:36:21:	All we really need to see is more functioning transaction
00:36:21> 00:36:25:	activity, more more activity rather than necessarily a a spike
00:36:25> 00:36:26:	in transactions.
00:36:28> 00:36:30:	Yes, I couldn't agree with you more.
00:36:30> 00:36:32:	And and you know I love the global definition of
00:36:32> 00:36:36:	distress because you know to me I've heard different descriptions
00:36:36> 00:36:39:	and I'm trying to figure out what really distress is,
00:36:40> 00:36:43:	is distressed buying an asset out of bankruptcy which I
00:36:43> 00:36:46:	think the Oxford Dictionary definition versus you know you get
00:36:46> 00:36:50:	100 bits off on pricing because somebody has liquidity issues,
00:36:50> 00:36:50:	right.
00:36:51> 00:36:53:	And I think you have all those all sorts of
00:36:53> 00:36:56:	sort of you know investors out there that with that
00:36:56> 00:36:59:	definition of distress which makes it even more interesting and
00:36:59> 00:37:00:	exciting.
00:37:01> 00:37:03:	So I think certainly you know I think the point
00:37:03> 00:37:07:	you made on liquidity is, is absolutely you know very
00:37:07> 00:37:08:	interesting and on point.
00:37:08> 00:37:11:	It's very different from the global financial crisis you know
00:37:11> 00:37:13:	which we've all gone through.
00:37:14> 00:37:17:	And I think because we've gone through that, you know
00:37:17> 00:37:20:	I think people are willing to hang out a little
00:37:20> 00:37:23:	more this time because it's not, it's not what it
00:37:23> 00:37:23:	was back then.
00:37:24> 00:37:27:	And that I think makes it very interesting for transactions,
00:37:27> 00:37:30:	which is why perhaps transactions are not happening, right, because
00:37:30> 00:37:33:	people are just holding on because the liquidity crunch versus
00:37:33> 00:37:34:	your pure distress.
00:37:37> 00:37:39:	I do think there's an element.
00:37:39> 00:37:40:	I agree with you, but I do think there's an
00:37:40> 00:37:41:	element though.
00:37:41> 00:37:44:	If people are holding on because they think there's a
00:37:44> 00:37:48:	silver bullet, so they do think that there's an interest
00:37:48> 00:37:51:	rate, you know, step change ahead, whereas in reality I
00:37:51> 00:37:55:	think you know that's that's possibly hope value rather than

00:37:55> 00:37:55:	reality.
00:37:59> 00:38:02:	Yeah, I think this is is not going to be
00:38:02> 00:38:06:	the refinancing is not going to be an issue that
00:38:06> 00:38:09:	obviously is is solved overnight.
00:38:09> 00:38:12:	I think even in the experience of the GFC that
00:38:12> 00:38:15:	we took that we saw that that work through process
00:38:15> 00:38:16:	took many years.
00:38:17> 00:38:19:	But it does sound like even though some of the
00:38:19> 00:38:22:	the numbers that you discussed today are kind of could
00:38:22> 00:38:25:	be seen as a bit scary in their scale, we're
00:38:25> 00:38:28:	actually quite quite comfortable that the conditions are in place
00:38:28> 00:38:31:	for that process to be worked through.
00:38:32> 00:38:35:	And perhaps if I come back to you because you
00:38:35> 00:38:38:	just made a made a good point there in terms
00:38:38> 00:38:42:	of occupy markets because actually for all of the turbulence
00:38:42> 00:38:46:	that we've seen in the investment market in general at
00:38:46> 00:38:50:	least in sort of prime markets generally vacancy is under
00:38:50> 00:38:54:	control, rental growth is ongoing, things have been OK.
00:38:54> 00:38:56:	So do you do you think that's the picture that's
00:38:56> 00:38:58:	going to continue for the the coming year?
00:39:01> 00:39:05:	Well, that's the consensus and I'm not an economist by
00:39:05> 00:39:05:	trade.
00:39:06> 00:39:09:	So I would say avoiding recession that I mean effectively
00:39:09> 00:39:11:	there were in our mind there was three legs to
00:39:11> 00:39:12:	this cycle.
00:39:12> 00:39:16:	There's the repricing which in many markets we've largely seen
00:39:16> 00:39:20:	not in all, There's the recession and then there's a
00:39:20> 00:39:20:	recovery.
00:39:21> 00:39:24:	The recession seems to have been narrowly avoided and actually
00:39:24> 00:39:27:	we've seen this more muted downturn rather than recession.
00:39:28> 00:39:30:	And if that's the case then we're moving closer towards
00:39:31> 00:39:31:	recovery.
00:39:32> 00:39:35:	So, so as I say, I'm not an economist, but
00:39:35> 00:39:38:	certainly it seems to be much more consensual that we
00:39:38> 00:39:40:	have avoided that collapse in activity.
00:39:41> 00:39:43:	I mean the the other thing that I know we'll
00:39:43> 00:39:46:	we'll probably pick up in this conversation is our asset
00:39:46> 00:39:48:	class has become less cyclical.
00:39:48> 00:39:51:	And what I mean by that is it's not dependent
00:39:51> 00:39:56:	in terms of consumer spending, financial business services

output and 00:39:56 --> 00:39:57: manufacturing output. 00:39:57 --> 00:40:00: Actually the thematics that we all invest into now are 00:40:00 --> 00:40:02: not cyclical in that regard. 00:40:02 --> 00:40:05: So that's the other thing to be remind us that 00:40:05 --> 00:40:09: you know when our, our occupiers in those sectors are 00:40:10 --> 00:40:15: less immediately responsive to to some short term economic factors. 00:40:17 --> 00:40:21: Yeah, I would absolutely agree with that Lizette, you you 00:40:21 --> 00:40:25: mentioned earlier decarbonisation and I think decarbonisation is is 1 00:40:25 --> 00:40:29: factor that that really links sort of the the near 00:40:29 --> 00:40:33: term where sometimes the the required CapEx can feel like 00:40:33 --> 00:40:35: a bit of a risk and the long term where 00:40:36 --> 00:40:39: actually it feels like much more of an opportunity. 00:40:40 --> 00:40:44: So in what's your sort of assessment of the impact 00:40:44 --> 00:40:47: on on real estate in terms of decarbonisation or other 00:40:47 --> 00:40:48: ESG factors? 00:40:48 --> 00:40:50: I know it's a space that the ULI has been 00:40:50 --> 00:40:51: very active in. 00:40:53 --> 00:40:55: Yeah, I'm very happy to comment on that. 00:40:55 --> 00:40:58: And maybe before that, also linking to what Ann was 00:40:58 --> 00:41:02: saying before and actually what we've been talking about, we 00:41:02 --> 00:41:05: try to almost split between the short term and the 00:41:05 --> 00:41:05: long term. 00:41:06 --> 00:41:11: But the reality obviously is that there's so much going 00:41:11 --> 00:41:17: on where the cyclical challenges are sort of completely intertwined 00:41:17 --> 00:41:21: with long term structural change in offices. 00:41:22 --> 00:41:25: We've seen it in retail where it seems to have 00:41:25 --> 00:41:26: crystallized much more. 00:41:27 --> 00:41:31: There's the big climate change impact where the things that 00:41:31 --> 00:41:37: Garrett also commented on demographics, digitalization and decarbonisation which I 00:41:38 --> 00:41:42: would almost translate into the sea of climate change instead 00:41:42 --> 00:41:46: of the D because I think it's broader than just

00:41:38 --> 00:41:42: would almost translate into the sea of climate change instance of the D because I think it's broader than just that.

00:41:49 --> 00:41:54: I think this is all about future proofing real estate and what we struggle with on the short term is figure out the the business case for that because in basically nowhere we have the regulation in place to get us to net zero, we can get to EPC level.

00:42:13 --> 00:42:17: So for energy standards, which is maybe a nice step

00:42:17> 00:42:21:	in the right direction, but it doesn't get us to
00:42:21> 00:42:22:	net zero at all.
00:42:23> 00:42:26:	So we know we have a target in 2050, but
00:42:26> 00:42:29:	the the, the question is how to get there.
00:42:29> 00:42:32:	And then I think the natural reaction in a time
00:42:32> 00:42:35:	that we are in now is to put on hold
00:42:35> 00:42:38:	because we need the capital either to for the refinancing
00:42:38> 00:42:40:	or to do other things.
00:42:41> 00:42:45:	So we might be busy internally getting our house in
00:42:45> 00:42:50:	order getting our investment decision making processes to feature that
00:42:50> 00:42:51:	in better.
00:42:51> 00:42:54:	But in reality in the buildings we don't see a
00:42:54> 00:42:58:	lot and we think we had the really needs to
00:42:58> 00:43:01:	increase and and The thing is also the way we
00:43:01> 00:43:06:	value we talked about valuations before the way we value
00:43:06> 00:43:10:	buildings as an industry does not include the cost of
00:43:10> 00:43:11:	doing nothing.
00:43:12> 00:43:16:	It it's, it only includes where the regulation brings us
00:43:16> 00:43:19:	while we know much more is needed.
00:43:21> 00:43:25:	So in that sense you could imagine there's nothing to
00:43:25> 00:43:28:	worry about but you know there's a lot more to
00:43:28> 00:43:29:	cop.
00:43:29> 00:43:32:	So and what we also know with these long term
00:43:32> 00:43:37:	investments it's almost the the sooner you start the ultimately
00:43:37> 00:43:40:	less cost you will bear because you can better planet.
00:43:42> 00:43:44:	And also what we tend to do is look at
00:43:44> 00:43:47:	it from only a cost perspective.
00:43:48> 00:43:51:	We have a lot of you like there's a lot
00:43:51> 00:43:56:	of work around decarbonisation as part of our Sea change
00:43:56> 00:44:00:	program and one of the main priorities we started working
00:44:00> 00:44:04:	with, as asked by members is how do we build
00:44:04> 00:44:06:	the business case better.
00:44:06> 00:44:09:	Because we know it needs to happen and and we
00:44:09> 00:44:11:	need to almost get rid of just that cost mindset,
00:44:12> 00:44:13:	but make it a value mindset.
00:44:13> 00:44:16:	And we also feel that the sooner you start the
00:44:16> 00:44:18:	more you can profit from the value uplift.
00:44:19> 00:44:22:	I think offices is a great example where we see
00:44:22> 00:44:26:	such a strong demand now for net zero buildings and
00:44:26> 00:44:32:	with high sustainability credentials and that goes even
	beyond just

00:44:32> 00:44:36:	the carbon emissions and tenants are willing to pay for
00:44:36> 00:44:39:	that but it's just the product is not there.
00:44:40> 00:44:45:	So there's a real business opportunity for that.
00:44:45> 00:44:49:	And I would say the sooner you act because there's
00:44:49> 00:44:52:	a real supply and demand imbalance, the more you can
00:44:52> 00:44:54:	profit from the opportunity.
00:44:54> 00:44:57:	So it is not just about cost and and it
00:44:57> 00:45:01:	goes for physical climate risk obviously as well.
00:45:01> 00:45:05:	It's hard to price and to kind of what needs
00:45:05> 00:45:09:	to happen when because we don't know exactly when things
00:45:09> 00:45:14:	will happen, increase temperatures, more risk of flooding but ultimately
00:45:15> 00:45:16:	needs to happen.
00:45:16> 00:45:20:	So I think it and it's about it, if you
00:45:20> 00:45:24:	do nothing at some point your assets will have stranded
00:45:24> 00:45:27:	and but you don't see that now.
00:45:27> 00:45:30:	So and who's the 1st to act And I think
00:45:30> 00:45:33:	it's we need to focus on that and preferably more
00:45:33> 00:45:37:	as an industry do more work around that because the
00:45:37> 00:45:40:	more we come together the the faster we can go.
00:45:44> 00:45:47:	Yeah, I absolutely, absolutely agree with everything you've just said.
00:45:49> 00:45:51:	Yeah, I'll just add to that.
00:45:51> 00:45:53:	In fact, I think some markets are benefiting well.
00:45:53> 00:45:56:	I don't know whether you want to call it a
00:45:56> 00:45:59:	benefit or not, but they just have to change because
00:45:59> 00:46:03:	not adapting to, to, to, you know, decarbonization is actually
00:46:03> 00:46:05:	going to hit your top line, right.
00:46:05> 00:46:09:	So earlier it was just cost, which means the returns
00:46:09> 00:46:10:	were uncertain.
00:46:11> 00:46:14:	Then it became I guess cost, but your next buyer
00:46:14> 00:46:17:	will pay you better value, right, because you have taken
00:46:17> 00:46:21:	those initiatives and you're building is of a certain standard.
00:46:22> 00:46:24:	I think now it's that it's going to hit your
00:46:24> 00:46:24:	revenue line.
00:46:25> 00:46:30:	So your tenants and your occupiers are saying this building
00:46:30> 00:46:34:	is a cross if it doesn't meet a certain standard,
00:46:34> 00:46:39:	right of of decarbonization of green or clean, you
00:46:39> 00:46:40:	know, energy.
00:46:40> 00:46:43:	So I think we're getting closer and I think the
00:46:43> 00:46:47:	minute it starts hitting revenue in across the globe and
00:46:47> 00:46:49:	in a big way and maybe we still have a

00:46:49> 00:46:52:	four ways to go before it gets there. I think
00:46:52> 00:46:54:	few ways to go before it gets there, I think it will automatically become priority, right.
00:46:54> 00:46:58:	Because right now you know most, most asset owners are
00:46:58> 00:47:00:	prioritizing their expenses.
00:47:01> 00:47:03:	They pay the lender first, then they, you know, and
00:47:03> 00:47:05:	then they had their operating costs and they had blah
00:47:05> 00:47:07:	blah blah and this was way down in the bottom.
00:47:07> 00:47:08:	Maybe.
00:47:08> 00:47:13:	You know, five years ago I feel that line item
00:47:13> 00:47:20:	is gradually moving N closer to the prioritization, top
00.47.13> 00.47.20.	prioritization
00:47:20> 00:47:20:	list.
00:47:21> 00:47:23:	And I think that's going to have a big impact
00:47:23> 00:47:25:	on on the industry and the adaptability.
00:47:25> 00:47:27:	And I wish people just did it for the from
00:47:27> 00:47:28:	the good of their heart, right.
00:47:28> 00:47:32:	Oh, we should you know, yeah that's but that's wishful
00:47:32> 00:47:32:	thinking.
00:47:33> 00:47:36:	The minute there's economic value or erosion of it, I
00:47:36> 00:47:39:	think it's automatically going to become a very high priority.
00:47:44> 00:47:46:	Absolutely, absolutely.
00:47:46> 00:47:49:	I think the one of the things that the report
00:47:49> 00:47:53:	does does really well is a great job of summarizing
00:47:53> 00:47:57:	some of the the key structural factors impacting real estate
00:47:57> 00:47:58:	through the 3DS.
00:47:58> 00:48:01:	Of course one of those DS is, is decarbonisation.
00:48:03> 00:48:06:	So if we we stick with that longer term view,
00:48:06> 00:48:10:	in what ways do you see investment strategies having to
00:48:10> 00:48:14:	evolve to make real estate fit for purpose in response
00:48:14> 00:48:17:	to those or other structural factors?
00:48:17> 00:48:19:	And this actually ties in with a couple of the
00:48:19> 00:48:22:	questions we've received in the in the chat where the
00:48:22> 00:48:24:	question is really around sectors.
00:48:24> 00:48:28:	Given these structural factors, where do we see the key
00:48:28> 00:48:31:	opportunity sectors now going forward?
00:48:31> 00:48:33:	Perhaps I'll come to you first, Anne.
00:48:36> 00:48:39:	Well, I think there's probably nothing that I'm going to
00:48:39> 00:48:42:	say here that's in revolutionary because I think again the
00:48:43> 00:48:46:	sector views are actually quite consensual and and I do
00:48:46> 00:48:49:	always get a bit nervous when we're all quite consensual.
00:48:49> 00:48:53:	However, I think they are underpinned by fundamental long
	term
00:48:53> 00:48:54:	factors and drivers.

00:48:54> 00:48:57:	So that gives me some comfort I think.
00:48:59> 00:49:01:	I think the the one of the
00:49:01> 00:49:05:	points that hinges on the future of the digitisation point
00:49:06> 00:49:10:	and artificial intelligence is, is power and sources of power,
00:49:10> 00:49:14:	access to power, you know sort of connectivity and storage
00:49:14> 00:49:15:	of grids etcetera.
00:49:15> 00:49:18:	So I think I think that is another determining factor
00:49:18> 00:49:21:	where I think what we'll see in real estate actually
00:49:21> 00:49:24:	is more of a blurring of the lines between infrastructure
00:49:25> 00:49:28:	and you know traditional real estate sectors to to enable
00:49:28> 00:49:31:	that growth in data centres for example that there's a
00:49:31> 00:49:33:	connectivity point there as well.
00:49:35> 00:49:37:	So I think I think that would be other than
00:49:37> 00:49:40:	that I think from a sector point we've already talked
00:49:40> 00:49:43:	about offices and we've talked about that the risk if
00:49:43> 00:49:45:	you like going forward.
00:49:45> 00:49:48:	I think what we will need to see in the
00:49:48> 00:49:50:	course of the next five years is that as as
00:49:50> 00:49:52:	the pricing reflecting the risk.
00:49:53> 00:49:55:	But in many of the cities, in fact in all
00:49:55> 00:49:57:	of the cities that we know involve offices are a
00:49:57> 00:49:59:	massive part of the urban environment.
00:50:00> 00:50:02:	So they will have to transition and they will have
00:50:02> 00:50:05:	to be a different component at a different level across
00:50:06> 00:50:07:	the urban environment.
00:50:07> 00:50:10:	But the price has got to be right because ultimately
00:50:10> 00:50:13:	that will involve development and CapEx and repositioning.
00:50:13> 00:50:16:	So I think as an industry we will, we will
00:50:16> 00:50:19:	need to be more developers going forward to reposition.
00:50:20> 00:50:22:	But I think offices is the one where there must
00:50:22> 00:50:24:	be an opportunity there over the next five years, even
00:50:24> 00:50:26:	though it's not obvious at the moment.
00:50:31> 00:50:33:	I think it's also a lot of oh sorry about
00:50:33> 00:50:38:	the integrate the integration between the different parts now in
00:50:38> 00:50:41:	in the European report we picked up on the trend
00:50:41> 00:50:42:	of Co location.
00:50:43> 00:50:43:	It is.
00:50:43> 00:50:47:	It is looking holistically at what what a place needs
00:50:47> 00:50:51:	almost and obviously that's especially the case in Europe and
00:50:51> 00:50:54:	maybe less so in the other regions.

00:50:54> 00:50:58: 00:50:59> 00:51:03: 00:51:03> 00:51:04: 00:51:05> 00:51:08: 00:51:08> 00:51:08: 00:51:09> 00:51:12: 00:51:12> 00:51:17: 00:51:17> 00:51:23: 00:51:23> 00:51:27: 00:51:23> 00:51:33: 00:51:33> 00:51:35: 00:51:36> 00:51:40: 00:51:40> 00:51:45: 00:51:46> 00:51:50: 00:51:50> 00:51:56: 00:52:00> 00:52:03: 00:52:04> 00:52:03: 00:52:13> 00:52:16: 00:52:14> 00:52:20: 00:52:21> 00:52:25: 00:52:22> 00:52:25: 00:52:23> 00:52:37: 00:52:37> 00:52:41:	The need to retrofit and repurpose because there are so many buildings and we know from a climate perspective it's best to reuse them. But the former use might not be the best future use. So there are so much and then we see much more focus on int intensifying the use which might mean different purposes for different times of the day or different times of the week and and therefore and and Co location where we see data centres very local within offices or becoming near again. So I think it's really about a much more integrated thinking around the different uses and how to create those lively urban environments where people want to be and to ensure it's affordable to combining also the different uses. Yeah, both, both points I think draw draw me to another question which is often we talk about these structural factors and we find them sometimes pointing us towards sort of alternative or niche segments. For example, if you think about generative AI then the investment thesis for data centres is is obvious, but you've both well and you alluded to being more like a developer, Lizette, you alluded to creating places. Is there actually enough of these opportunities out there to align with the the investor appetite that's that's out there
00:52:41> 00:52:43:	or do we do we actually need to yeah be
00:52:44> 00:52:45:	building this stuff?
00:52:45> 00:52:46:	You have any opinions on that?
00:52:49> 00:52:51: 00:52:51> 00:52:52:	Let me try and let me try and address that David.
00:52:52> 00:52:54:	I think, I think the one piece is that of
00:52:54> 00:52:57:	course there are these new asset classes that have emerged
00:52:58> 00:53:01:	in the last few years, life sciences, data centers, you
00:53:01> 00:53:03:	know what have you and that's got to do with
00:53:03> 00:53:08:	obviously general cultural and consumption trends changing in the world,
00:53:08> 00:53:11:	but I also feel it impacts even existing asset classes.
00:53:11> 00:53:14:	So we're certainly an environment of you know it's some
00:53:14> 00:53:15:	more of the same.
00:53:16> 00:53:18:	So you know, I mean even coming back to office
00:53:18> 00:53:21:	for a second while I said that you know offices
00:53:21> 00:53:23:	can't go away, sure, but they will.

00:53:23> 00:53:27:	They will exist in a different shape and form completely
00:53:27> 00:53:30:	and we're seeing that in the markets that we that
00:53:30> 00:53:30:	we invest.
00:53:31> 00:53:35:	For example office was always AB2B business, right.
00:53:35> 00:53:39:	I now see it as AB2C business where you're actually
00:53:39> 00:53:44:	engaging with your customer who's walking through the door every
00:53:44> 00:53:46:	single day, right.
00:53:46> 00:53:49:	They have needs and wants which I think I don't
00:53:49> 00:53:52:	think very many asset owners pay attention to maybe 10
00:53:52> 00:53:53:	years ago.
00:53:53> 00:53:56:	But now those needs and wants are being looked at
00:53:56> 00:53:57:	very, very closely.
00:53:57> 00:54:00:	And so there is a big wrap around of services
00:54:00> 00:54:05:	that that kind of benefit that encapsulates these asset classes
00:54:05> 00:54:08:	including residential by the way.
00:54:08> 00:54:12:	And we've seen these, we've seen these trends and obviously
00:54:12> 00:54:16:	a combination of hybrid, you know etcetera work you know
00:54:16> 00:54:20:	hit the both the office and the residential asset classes
00:54:20> 00:54:25:	through flexible offices, Co living, Co working you know on
00:54:25> 00:54:27:	the residential side Co living.
00:54:27> 00:54:29:	So we've seen that as a big trend, you know,
00:54:29> 00:54:30:	I feel in the last few years and I think
00:54:30> 00:54:31:	that's here to stay.
00:54:36> 00:54:36:	Absolutely.
00:54:38> 00:54:41:	And we've actually had a question in specifically on on
00:54:41> 00:54:46:	residential and and demographics and ageing populations, what's the, what's
00:54:46> 00:54:50:	the view on that And I think particularly around sort
00:54:50> 00:54:54:	of housing supply and maybe some of the niche residential
00:54:54> 00:54:57:	segments, are they areas that we continue to expect to
00:54:57> 00:55:00:	to grow and see more opportunity in?
00:55:05> 00:55:06:	I'm quite happy to answer that David.
00:55:06> 00:55:08:	So I think the the short answer is yes and
00:55:08> 00:55:12:	we very much strongly believe in that the supply and
00:55:12> 00:55:14:	demand factors are quite clear.
00:55:14> 00:55:18:	However, I think having a very strong investment process is
00:55:19> 00:55:22:	is clear given what we talked about already in terms
00:55:22> 00:55:26:	of the political agenda point on affordable housing.
00:55:26> 00:55:28:	So we have, we have a view on we call
00:55:29> 00:55:33:	our Tripoli approach, affordability, accessibility and immunity.

00:55:34> 00:55:37:	So ensuring that you, you know you're robust in your
00:55:37> 00:55:42:	underwriting on affordability and you know the assets of
00:55:42> 00:55:46:	providing the connectivity and amenities that are you know required for
00:55:46> 00:55:48:	current and future generations actually.
00:55:49> 00:55:52:	So So yes, we we would believe in that.
00:55:52> 00:55:54:	I do think one of the things that's brought out
00:55:54> 00:55:57:	in the report actually this word in partnership is really
00:55:57> 00:55:57:	important.
00:55:58> 00:56:02:	So I think that partnership with your customers, with your
00:56:02> 00:56:05:	occupiers will be is is crucial in residential.
00:56:05> 00:56:09:	It's crucial in all the sectors, but it's absolutely crucial
00:56:09> 00:56:10:	in the residential sector.
00:56:14> 00:56:16:	I would also like to, to add to what Ann
00:56:16> 00:56:17:	was saying.
00:56:18> 00:56:22:	We've been picking it up in the European report for
00:56:22> 00:56:25:	the last couple of years already where I think five
00:56:25> 00:56:28:	or six of the sectors in the top 10 have
00:56:28> 00:56:30:	anything to do with residential.
00:56:31> 00:56:34:	And I think based on the different targets group, you
00:56:34> 00:56:38:	see much, so much more sophistication and and probably
00.00.04	we've
00:56:38> 00:56:41:	only just gotten on that journey where you kind of
00:56:41> 00:56:45:	look much more what are the specific demands of the
00:56:45> 00:56:46:	of the target group.
00:56:46> 00:56:50:	We did work around school living a few years ago
00:56:50> 00:56:54:	and then you see what a massive impact it can
00:56:54> 00:56:58:	have if you consider the the number and the growth
00:56:58> 00:57:02:	in single households and many of those people now living
00:57:02> 00:57:04:	in two 3-4 bathroom flats.
00:57:05> 00:57:10:	And I think that's something if we tailor the offers
00:57:10> 00:57:14:	so much better for what a target group needs and
00:57:14> 00:57:20:	for seniors that's more maybe also called type models but
00:57:20> 00:57:25:	at some point maybe added with with care facilities.
00:57:27> 00:57:29:	So I think thinking and and I think and also
00:57:30> 00:57:34:	commented on that thinking from the users perspective and obviously
00:57:34> 00:57:37:	that's not something that the industry has been known for
00:57:38> 00:57:40:	in the past, but I think that's so much more
00:57:40> 00:57:44:	important and then kind of develop the products in evolution
00:57:44> 00:57:46:	of of people's life cycle.
00:57:51> 00:57:52:	Absolutely.
00:57:53> 00:57:57:	I think being mindful of people's time, I think we

00:57:57> 00:58:01:	will withdraw the discussion to A to a close there.
00:58:02> 00:58:06:	Apologies for the the few questions that came in through
00:58:06> 00:58:10:	the Q&A that we didn't get round to to addressing.
00:58:11> 00:58:15:	I think it's there's still no avoiding that uncertainties persisting
00:58:15> 00:58:18:	in the short term and 2024 is likely to be
00:58:18> 00:58:21:	something of a year of transition, but also plenty of
00:58:21> 00:58:24:	reasons to feel optimistic about the outlook.
00:58:25> 00:58:28:	And when we think about the longer term picture real
00:58:28> 00:58:31:	estate clearly has a very, very important role to play
00:58:31> 00:58:34:	in societal societies and societal change.
00:58:36> 00:58:40:	With that, I'd like to remind everyone listening that the
00:58:40> 00:58:41:	report is.

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