

## Singapore: Lawrence Wong –The New Prime Minister – takes over

May 16, 2024

EDITORIAL COMMENTS by [www.DiGiNews360.com](http://www.DiGiNews360.com): *Singapore was no different from the countries of South Asia in 1960. Today it is, by far, the richest country among all its neighbors. This has been achieved by Lee Kuan Yew, the founding father of Singapore. Lawrence Wong will take over from Lee Hsien Loong, PM from 2004 and the son of Lee Kuan Yew.*

*Mr. Goh Chok Tong was Singapore's Prime Minister from 28<sup>th</sup> November 1990 to 12<sup>th</sup> August 2004. After giving up PMship, Mr Goh remained in the Cabinet as Senior Minister and was Chairman of the Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) from August 2004 to May 2011. Upon leaving the Cabinet in May 2011, Mr Goh was given the honorary title of Emeritus Senior Minister, and was appointed Senior Advisor to MAS.*

*In April 2017, Mr Goh was appointed Chairman of the Governing Board of the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy at the National University of Singapore.*

*People's Action Party (PAP) has ruled over Singapore, since it separated from Malaysia on 9 August 1965.*



### **Lawrence Wong Shyun Tsa**

**Prime Minister of Singapore**  
from May 15, 2024

b. December 18, 1972

**Minister of Finance**  
from May 15, 2021

**Member of Parliament**  
• for Marsiling-Yew Tee GRC  
Limbang Division  
from September 11, 2015

Wednesday, **May 15, 2024: Singapore:** Singapore's new Prime Minister **Lawrence Wong** was sworn in as the nation's fourth Prime Minister by **Tharman Shanmugaratnam**, the President of the Republic of Singapore at **Istana** (means "*sthana or the place*" in Sanskrit and the "*palace*" in Malay), the official residence and office of the President of Singapore.

Singapore is an important node in the world-wide system, USA has built for defense and for carrying forward the democratic movement in the world. India and China are two large economies,

**RELATIONS with INDIA: Political Relations:** Singapore supported India's bid to become a permanent member of the U.N. Security Council and expand its influence in the **Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)**.

After the death of Lee Kuan Yew in 2015, India followed with a weekend of national mourning in memory of **the founding father of Singapore**, and Prime Minister **Narendra Modi** visited Singapore in November 2015 reaffirming fifty years of bilateral relations.

**Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement (CECA):** India and Singapore signed the CECA in 2005, which aims to enhance trade, investments, and economic cooperation.

Scientific Collaboration:

Educational Links: Singapore hosts a significant number of Indian students pursuing higher education. Indian universities also attract Singaporean students.

**RELATIONS with CHINA: Trade and Investment:** Singapore serves as a crucial gateway for Chinese businesses to access global markets. Bilateral trade has flourished, with both countries benefiting from each other's markets. Chinese companies invest significantly in Singapore, contributing to economic growth and job creation.

Educational Links: Chinese Students in Singapore: Many Chinese students, from more affluent families, attend schools in Singapore, benefiting from English-medium instruction. Special programs cater to their needs, continuing Singapore's tradition of providing education to neighboring countries.

**Training for Chinese Officials:** China sends senior government officials to Singapore for tailored training or formal degree programs. This exchange enhances their skills and knowledge.

---GEOGRAPHICAL PLACE of SINGAPORE among its NEIGHBORS ---



**Singapore**, one of the 5 founding Members of ASEAN, HQ of **Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Secretariat** and the **Pacific Economic Cooperation Council Secretariat**. Singapore is also a member of the United Nations, the World Trade Organization, the East Asia Summit, the Non-Aligned Movement, and the **Commonwealth of Nations**. Official Languages: English, Malay, Mandarin, Tamil  
 Population (2023 Estimate): 6 Mn (113<sup>rd</sup>); Area: 735.2 Km<sup>2</sup> (176<sup>th</sup>); Density: 7,804/Km<sup>2</sup> (2<sup>nd</sup>)  
 GDP (2023 Estimate): \$525.2 Bn (32<sup>nd</sup>); GDP/ capita \$91,100 (5<sup>th</sup>)



Population: 33 Mn; Capital: **Kuala Lumpur**; Administrative Centre: **Putrajaya**  
 GDP: \$430.9 Bn (36<sup>th</sup>); GDP/ capita: \$13,034 (67<sup>th</sup>)

Land Area: Indonesia, Myanmar, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore  
 Population: Indonesia, Myanmar, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore

Malaysia is a federal constitutional monarchy consisting of 13 states and three federal territories (**Kuala Lumpur, Putrajaya** and **Labuan**), separated by the South China Sea into two regions: **Peninsular Malaysia** and **Borneo's East Malaysia**. Peninsular Malaysia shares a land and maritime border with Thailand and maritime borders with Singapore, Vietnam, and Indonesia. East Malaysia shares land and maritime borders with Brunei and Indonesia, as well as a maritime border with the Philippines and Vietnam.

**Tanjung Piai** in the Malaysian state of Johor is the southernmost point of continental Eurasia