

ECONOMY • FINANCE • MARKETING

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津衛商務

TIANJIN



CITIES IN CRISIS



By Michael Hart

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These Chinese Cities Are Bucking Trends In Global Real Estate Market

The real estate market is one of the key players in the Chinese economy and accounts for 30% of the country's total GDP.

Here's a list of the top Chinese cities outperforming the nation's existing property hotspots.

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TECH ▶

Social Media Bots

Bots are robots that work with the assistance of the internet, which is why they are known as "Web Robots."

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Don't let the fear control you

The most important thing to do is not to panic, because panic is a killer. Fear is okay. Fear is natural.

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Tianjin News

TIANJIN BANS EATING WILD ANIMALS DURING EPIDEMIC



Tianjin has introduced a ban on the eating of wild animals as the country is fighting the novel coronavirus epidemic. The city now forbids the eating of wild animals and related products that are under state or city protection, as well as of other wildlife protected by previous laws and regulations, according to a decision approved at a session of the Standing Committee of the Tianjin People's Congress, the city's legislative body. No unit or individual may hunt, sell, purchase, transport, carry or deliver wild animals or related products for the purpose of consumption or trading, the decision states.

SECOND BEIJING-TIANJIN INTERCITY RAILWAY TO BEGIN OPERATING IN 2022



The Beijing-Binhai intercity railway (the Jingbin intercity railway), also known as the Second Beijing-Tianjin intercity railway, is expected to be running by the end of September, 2022. It will be about 182 kilometres long and will connect Beijing with Tianjin's Binhai New Area. It will also be the first intercity railway connecting Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei. The Jingbin intercity railway will run from Beijing

Sub-Centre railway station to Binhai railway station. The first half of this project will be built as part of the Beijing-Tangshan intercity railway up Baodi South railway station where the line branches south along new trackage to Tianjin. Together with the Beijing-Tangshan intercity railway, this railway forms part of a proposed regional system of four North-South lines and four East-West lines that form a network providing fast commuter services across Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei. Once the network is opened to traffic, commuting will take only 57 minutes from Beijing to Tianjin Binhai New Area, 18 minutes from Baodi South Station to Beijing Station, and 32 minutes from Baodi to Tianjin Airport.

TIANJIN TAKES ALL DUE PRECAUTIONS AS IT GETS BACK TO WORK



Tianjin High-tech Area, one of the five functional areas of Binhai New Area, will provide up to 100 million yuan (\$14.2 million) to subsidize local companies in procuring medical protective materials. To date, a total of 41.1 million yuan has been issued to companies, which have been under pressure, especially from overseas demand, to resume production. As part of the 41.1 million yuan, a total of 5 million yuan's worth of surgical masks, liquid soap and cleaning chemicals have been procured by the administrative committee and delivered to local companies.

CITIZENS MUST SCAN QR CODE TO ENTER PUBLIC PLACES IN TIANJIN

In accordance with relevant laws and regulations, Tianjin has implemented QR Code scanning operations in public places, effective from February



17th, 2020 until further notice. The scope of QR Code scanning operations includes: Tianjin municipal authorities, enterprises and institutions, airports (including waiting areas), stations (including trains and long-distance passenger waiting rooms), farmers' markets, large supermarkets, shopping malls, shops, schools, banks, and other public facilities handling large numbers of people, such as subways, buses, coaches and taxis.

SPECIAL TOOLS TO PROTECT TAXI DRIVERS IN TIANJIN



In order to prevent and control the spread of the epidemic and ensure the safety of taxi drivers and passengers, a special plastic film has been developed to be installed in taxis in Tianjin. The taxi drivers can also post the QR code on the protective plastic film, thus avoiding face-to-face contact between driver and passenger during fare payment.

Finance

OAKTREE CAPITAL SETS UP FIRST WHOLLY FOREIGN-OWNED BAD-LOAN UNIT IN CHINA



Oaktree Capital Management, a Los Angeles-based distressed debt manager, became the first foreign company to set up a wholly foreign-owned unit in China under a trade accord with the U.S. The move sets up Oaktree to expand its \$6.5 billion footprint in China's vast bad-debt market as corporate defaults mount. At the end of 2019, Chinese banks sat on 2.41 trillion yuan (\$345 billion) of bad loans, or 1.86% of outstanding loans, government data showed. China's four state-owned asset-management giants resolved roughly \$70 billion of nonperforming loans last year, according to PricewaterhouseCoopers. Oaktree Capital completed registration of Oaktree (Beijing) Investment Management Co. on February 14, according to a statement from Beijing's financial regulatory department. With registered capital of \$4.55 million, the Beijing-based company will engage in investment management, consultancy and asset management, according to public information.

MASTERCARD WINS APPROVAL TO JOIN CHINA'S \$27 TRILLION MARKET



MasterCard Inc. won approval to set up a bank card clearing business in China, gaining access to a \$27 trillion payments market as part of the nation's financial opening. The announcement by the People's Bank of China signals that the country is moving ahead with the speedier opening of its financial system that was agreed on as part of the phase one trade deal with the U.S., even as it grapples with a virus outbreak. MasterCard and its partner, NetsUnion Clearing Corp. will need to complete preparation work within a year, the central bank said.

COSTCO TO OPEN SECOND STORE ON CHINESE MAINLAND



U.S. retail giant Costco confirmed a plan to open a second store in Shanghai on the Chinese mainland. The subsidiary of Costco, Pudong Warehouse Development Limited, together with a Chinese company, obtained a 47,319-square-metre lot in Shanghai's Pudong New Area for 898 million yuan (\$128 million), not far from Shanghai Disney Resort. Costco opened its first store on the Chinese mainland last August in Shanghai's Minhang district on the west side of the Huangpu River, and the store has attracted huge crowds of shoppers since the opening.

GEELY & VOLVO TO MERGE BUSINESS



China's Geely Auto and Swedish brand Volvo Cars are considering combining their businesses into a strong global company, with listings in Hong Kong and Stockholm. The Zhejiang Geely Holding group, the parent company of Geely Auto, acquired Volvo from Ford in 2010. Geely Auto and Volvo said they will create a joint working group to prepare a proposal to present to their respective boards, but did not give a schedule. However, they said the brands of the two companies, including Volvo, Geely, Lynk & Co and Polestar, will keep their identities after the merger.

PASSENGER CAR SALES TUMBLE 92% IN FIRST HALF OF FEBRUARY



Retail sales of passenger cars in China crumbled 92% on an annual basis in the first 16 days of February, according to the China Passenger Car Association (CPCA), as the coronavirus outbreak slammed the brakes on businesses across the country. China's passenger vehicle sales recorded 4,909 units in the first 16 days, down from 59,930 vehicles in the same period a year earlier, data from CPCA showed, the first major figures to demonstrate just how hard the epidemic is hitting the world's biggest auto market. China's auto market is likely to see sales slide more than 10% in the first half of the year due to the coronavirus epidemic, and around 5% for the whole year, provided the epidemic is effectively contained before April, the country's top auto industry body, the China Association of Automobile Manufacturers (CAAM), told Reuters last week.

CHINESE REGULATOR ENDS TWO-YEAR TAKEOVER OF ANBANG INSURANCE



The Chinese insurance regulator ended its two-year takeover of Anbang Insurance Group, the China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission said. As the newly established Dajia Insurance Group which was split from Anbang has

normal operation capability, the CBIRC has ended its takeover of Anbang Insurance according to law, it said. As of January 2020, the short-term and medium-term financial insurance issued by Anbang before it was taken over had been fully paid without any overdue or default events, involving 1.5 trillion yuan (US\$214.29 billion). This has helped the group pass the cash flow payment peak and protect the lawful rights and interests of insurance consumers, the regulator said.

PLANS TO SELL HNA GROUP ASSETS



Hainan government plans to take over the conglomerate HNA Group and sell off its airline assets, as the coronavirus outbreak has hit the Chinese conglomerate's ability to meet financial obligations. HNA directly controls or holds stakes in a number of local carriers, including its flagship Hainan Airlines. HNA Group was once one of China's most aggressive deal making firms, spending \$50 billion to build an empire, investing from Deutsche Bank to Hilton Worldwide. It began unwinding those bets two years ago to shift the focus to its core airlines and tourism businesses, after drawing scrutiny from Beijing and other overseas regulators.

Law & Policy

TOLL ROAD FEES WAIVED UNTIL EPIDEMIC CONTROL WORK IS DONE



China has suspended charges for using expressways or other toll roads across the country as part of its fight against the coronavirus outbreak. China's transport ministry says tolls will be waived from February 17th until work to control the epidemic ends. Premier Li Keqiang said last Friday that such steps would encourage the resumption of business while helping contain the coronavirus.

CHINA WAIVES FEES FOR TRAIN TICKET CANCELLATIONS



China's railway operator will allow passengers to cancel their tickets nationwide without extra fees. The measure will be implemented as from February 6th as part of the effort to control the novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) outbreak, said China State Railway Group Co., Ltd. Under the policy, passengers who have previously purchased train tickets at railway stations, online railway ticket-booking platform 12306 or other channels may cancel their tickets and get refunds for free.

MORE TAX CUTS TO AID VIRUS-HIT SMALL, MEDIUM BUSINESSES



China's top economic planner said it will release more targeted tax and fee cuts to aid micro, small and medium-sized businesses and tide them over difficulties as they were among the hardest hit by the novel coronavirus outbreak. Cong Liang,

secretary-general of the National Development and Reform Commission, said the agency will step up macro policy adjustments to actively expand domestic demand and spur consumption recovery.

GENERAL MOTORS LAUNCHES NEW ELECTRIC VEHICLE IN CHINA



General Motors (GM) launched the Chevrolet Menlo sedan in China. This is the brand's first fully electric vehicle in the world's largest EV market. The sporty-looking hatchback was also the third EV that GM rolled out in China, following the Buick Velite 6 EV and Baojun E-series, all produced by joint-venture partnerships in China. According to GM, the Chevrolet Menlo will initially be offered in Beijing, available in four variants priced from 159,900 yuan to 179,900 yuan (about \$22,800 to \$25,700) after national subsidies for new energy vehicles.

General

CORONAVIRUS MAY TURN INTO A CHRONIC DISEASE



It is possible that like influenza, the novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) may continue to exist for a long time, said a Chinese respiratory specialist. In 2003, SARS disappeared as quickly as it had emerged. Will COVID-19 be any different? In an interview, Wang Chen,

vice president of the Chinese Academy of Engineering, said that since SARS has strong transmissibility and pathogenicity, it is hard for the virus to survive and continue to spread among people. If the virus kills the host, it also perishes. However, it is possible that COVID-19 may turn into a long-term disease, as is the case with influenza, said Wang.

CONSUMER INFLATION HITS OVER EIGHT-YEAR HIGH DURING CORONAVIRUS OUTBREAK



Rising food prices helped to fuel a 5.4% year-on-year jump in consumer prices in January, 0.9 percentage points higher than the previous month and the highest since October 2011, as China's economy began to feel the pain of the novel coronavirus outbreak. The consumer price index (CPI) growth beat the median estimate of a 4.9% rise. Pork prices remained the major driver of inflation as they rose 116% year-on-year in January, contributing nearly 2.7 percentage points to the CPI increase. Fresh vegetable prices rose by 17.1%, contributing around 0.5 percentage points of the increase. The two items together contributed over 3.2 percentage points. The price hikes were mainly caused by the Lunar New Year holidays and the coronavirus outbreak, according to a statement (link in Chinese) by China's National Bureau of Statistics. A favourable base effect was also a factor, the statement said, and contributed 4 percentage points of the CPI increase.

China in the World

5.1-MAGNITUDE QUAKE HITS CHENGDU



No casualties have been reported after a 5.1-magnitude earthquake jolted the Qingbaijiang District of Chengdu in southwest China's Sichuan Province. The quake lasted for more than 10 seconds. Strong tremors were also felt in urban areas of Chengdu. According to the China Earthquake Networks Centre (CENC), the epicentre was monitored at 30.74 degrees north latitude and 104.46 degrees east longitude, with a depth of 21 km.

CLINICAL TRIALS ON VIRUS VACCINE CANDIDATE TO START IN LATE APRIL



Clinical trials on the fastest vaccine candidate targeting the novel coronavirus are expected to begin in late April, according to Xu Nanping, Vice-Minister for Science and Technology. China has adopted multiple technological approaches at the same time to fast-track the development of a vaccine for the new virus, he said, adding that the vaccine development in China is at a similar stage to that of international efforts. Xu Nanping also said that on the basis of the nucleic test kit used at the beginning of the epidemic, the

country has also stepped up efforts to develop new products for detecting the virus with higher sensitivity and more convenience.

MEDICAL STAFF OFFERED FREE ADMISSION

As the novel coronavirus pneumonia outbreak shows signs of slowing in China, some provinces and regions have been resuming their tourism businesses. More than 1,000 Chinese scenic areas that have resumed operations recently have started offering free entry services for medical workers. Chinese tourism and travel website, Ctrip, published a list showing at least 1,067 scenic sites in 195 cities that are offering free admission for medical workers, including natural scenery areas, theme parks, exhibition halls, cruise ships and historical sites. Ctrip's statistics show that Anhui, Jiangsu, the Guangxi Zhuang autonomous region, Zhejiang, Shandong, Sichuan, Guangdong, Tianjin, Shaanxi and Yunnan offer the most free entries to scenic spots for medical workers.



2%

Evidence suggests that only about 2 percent of patients will die after being infected by COVID-19. As in the case of other viral illness, the unfortunate victims are mostly elderly people with existing illnesses.



72%

The National Health Institute of Italy said the average age of those who have died from the COVID-19 was 81, with the majority suffering from underlying health problems. An estimated 72% of all those who have died were men.



3.8%

The average case fatality rate of COVID-19 is 3.8% in China, but a lot of that is driven by the early epidemic in Wuhan where numbers were higher. If you look outside of Hubei province, the case fatality rate is just under 1%.



98

A 98-year-old patient recovered and was discharged from Leishenshan Hospital in Wuhan, China, on March 1, 2020.



20

seconds

Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, especially after going to the bathroom, before eating, and after blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing.



100.000

The number of cases from the new coronavirus has topped 100,000 worldwide, and official Chinese data showed a significant hit to the country's exports after the outbreak caused massive disruptions to business operations and economic activity.



20

People can spread the virus without showing symptoms. A 20-year-old woman from Wuhan infected five members of her family but never had symptoms herself. And another woman infected a co-worker at a meeting, despite feeling nothing but a little fatigue.

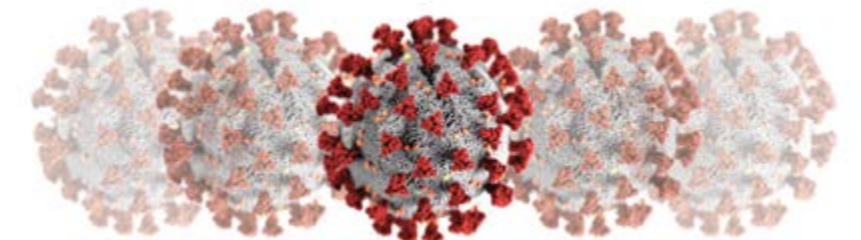


11

A British businessman attended a sales conference in Singapore, stopped off at a French ski resort to see some friends, then headed back to the UK. Little did he know he was spreading coronavirus the whole way. By the time he realized he was infected, he'd tagged 11 other Britons. And he still didn't feel sick himself. No one is exactly sure what makes a super-spreader.

12.000

The flu causes more than 12,000 deaths a year in the USA alone. An annual vaccine is the most effective way to prevent flu, but there are other strategies to prevent it. So far, there's no vaccine against the new coronavirus, but some of the same strategies employed to prevent flu can also protect against the coronavirus.





REDUCING THE EFFECTS OF THE CORONAVIRUS OUTBREAK

By Morgan Brady

The coronavirus has infected nearly 130,000 people, the majority of them in China. It has spread to over 120 countries/regions and killed almost 5,000 people worldwide. Given China's huge importance to the global economy, the ripple effect could be very deep and long-lasting.

Multiple consumer sectors have suffered significant demand weakness, most notably the smartphone and the automotive sectors where a 2020 rebound is now unlikely. However, many service sectors are still thriving.

WHY IS CHINA SO IMPORTANT TO THE GLOBAL ECONOMY?

The impact of the virus is temporary at best if we consider the previous momentum behind China's growth. China's extraordinary economic surge over the past 40 years has resulted in it becoming the world's second biggest economy, with a GDP of \$13.6tn (compared with \$20.5tn for the US). This reflects an annual growth of 7% and more, way beyond the capacity of developed economies.

China reached this position by

supplanting the US as the fulcrum of global trade. Beijing is the largest trader of merchandise in the world and is fast catching the US in commercial services following an 18% growth spurt in 2018. China is central to a diverse range of global supply chains. Much of the world's raw materials travel to China before being turned into a manufactured product. Last year's battle with the US over import tariffs on billions of dollars' worth of goods illustrated the power of the Chinese economy to disrupt and disturb the global outlook.

CHINA'S ECONOMIC GROWTH HITS 30-YEAR LOW

China's economy, the world's second largest, expanded by only 6.1% in 2019 in relation to the year before, representing the worst figure in 29 years.

THE TRADE WAR MAY ACTUALLY HAVE HELPED THE CHINESE ECONOMY

The country has faced weak domestic demand and suffered the impact of the bitter trade war with the US, and

the government has been rolling out measures over the past two years in an attempt to boost growth.

Softening domestic demand and US tariffs have eaten into growth, but some analysts argue that the trade war may actually have helped the Chinese economy, since the 6.1% GDP figure for 2019 is not only within the government's target range, but Chinese policy makers have for years been trying to gradually reduce expectations. They're trying to break away from the years of unsustainable breakneck growth which has trashed the natural environment and led to an explosion in unserviceable debt.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS IN CHINA

According to Reuters, China's yuan-denominated exports in December rose 9% from a year earlier, while imports rose 17.7%. That left China with a trade surplus of 330 billion yuan in December. China's total trade in yuan terms with the United States dropped 10.7% from a year earlier over the full year.

Trade data for January 2020 were not released in early February as they were supposed to be. This is because China decided to combine January data with February data, perhaps to avoid a backlash due to the potentially weak numbers.

THE PERFORMANCE OF THE INDUSTRIAL SECTOR

In January 2020, the Producer Price Index (PPI) for manufactured goods remained the same on a monthly basis but rose by 0.1 percent on a year-on-year basis. The index seems to be recovering on an annual basis. The purchasing price index for manufactured goods decreased by 0.3 percent year-on-year, although it increased by 0.2 on a monthly basis.

CONSUMER GOODS

The Purchaser Price Index for consumer goods remained unchanged on a monthly basis, whereas it showed a growth of 1.3 percent on an year-on-year basis.

In the purchaser price index for consumer goods, the year-on-year purchaser price indices for agricultural and sideline products, building materials and non-metallic, and ferrous metal materials increased by 7%, 2.9% and 1.6% respectively. The purchaser price index of chemical raw materials, non-ferrous metal materials and wires, and fuel and power, decreased by 6.1, 0.7 and 0.2 percent respectively.

VIRUS SLOWS CHINA'S ECONOMY

Most industries in China shut down around the lunar New Year, and tens of millions of people remained locked down in dozens of cities across the country. Wuhan, the center of the outbreak, is a magnet for foreign firms and an important cog in the automotive industry. Weeks of standstill affected the economic output, and the authorities are redoubling efforts to shore up the economy, making borrowing cheaper for businesses and consumers and slashing tariffs on US imports.

According to Beijing's official statistics agency, China's economy grew by 6% last year, the lowest rate for almost 30 years and a big drop from the 10.2% achieved in 2010. There were hopes that 2020 would prove to be a period of recovery following

a protracted trade war with the US Trump administration during 2019.

GDP growth in the first quarter of 2020 could be about 5%, and we cannot rule out the possibility of its falling below 5% due to the coronavirus spread and the likely impact on businesses and government.

"The government will implement restrictions on travel and shipments, which will cause disruptions to business activity," said a research analyst. "If the outbreak becomes an epidemic, rising expenditure on healthcare for local governments will limit room for spending in other areas," the analyst added.

The coronavirus could cost China's economy \$60 billion this quarter. Beijing will have to act fast to avert a bigger hit.

THE OVERALL IMPACT ON THE GLOBAL ECONOMY

A researcher at a major investment bank predicted that the impact of the virus outbreak on the world economy could range from almost no change to the current global growth forecast of 3.3% for 2020 to a growth of about 3%. Others are warning that if the virus continues to spread and Chinese activity remains deeply disrupted for months, a contraction of the global economy is not impossible, particularly as central banks have little effective monetary ammunition for emergencies. In essence, it all depends on how long this issue persists before being resolved.

CONCLUSION

China's growth rate could drop 2 points this quarter because of the outbreak which has brought large parts of the country to a standstill. This translates into \$62 billion in lost growth.

If China fails to contain the spread of the virus, it could expect structural damage to its economy, with a spillover impact on other economies. This is why China needs to boost spending, cut taxes, and slash interest rates to prevent the coronavirus outbreak wreaking more havoc than it already has. The government is making significant efforts and the number of cases seems to be declining. Hopefully, this will be the beginning of the end of the virus episode. **B**

降低新冠病毒爆发的影响

新冠肺炎的感染者绝大部分在中国。中国多种消费行业遭遇严重需求疲软。鉴于中国非凡的经济增长并取代美国称为全球贸易支点，对全球经济的产生着重要的影响，新冠病毒流行的连锁反应会非常深刻和持久。

2019年受到贸易战的影响，中国经济增长创30年来新低。中美之间的贸易战实际可能帮助中国经济拜托不可持续的高速增长。人们期待2020年会是中国经济的恢复期。然而新冠病毒蔓延给中国企业和政府带来巨大影响，在第一季度给中国经济造成巨大损失。如果中国不能遏制病毒传播，可能会对其经济造成结构性损害，并有可能引发全球经济紧缩。这些都取决于病毒爆发在何时能够得到有效控制。



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These Chinese Cities Are Bucking Trends in the

GLOBAL RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY MARKET



By Austin Chang

The real estate market is one of the key players in the Chinese economy and accounts for 30% of the country's total GDP. And the Chinese residential real estate market is certainly one of the cornerstones of the country's economy. Despite grappling with the current economic slump, the Chinese housing segment has been, and still is, showing immense growth. However, at its weakest pace, the world's second-largest economy is performing remarkably well in boosting its housing sector from a global perspective.

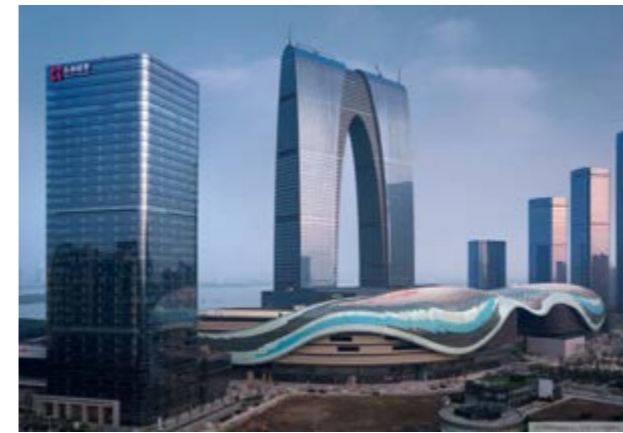
Although Shanghai remains the most attractive real estate investment destination in the Chinese mainland and a gateway city for international investors, smaller cities are also scoring well in the global residential investment and development prospects. Here's a list of the top Chinese cities outperforming the nation's existing property hotspots.

FOSHAN

Among the 11 cities tracked in the Greater Bay Area, the industrial city of Foshan, located right next to Guangzhou, has experienced the biggest gain in residential real estate in the past few months. Residential prices in Foshan have jumped 35% since July 2017, bringing it to rank No 1. With the introduction of infrastructural developments like the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macau Bridge and high-speed rail links, smaller cities in the bay area are now more connected and have become attractive destinations for property investment.

SUZHOU

The property craze is in full swing in Suzhou, a city with a population of around 11 million. The city is a major economic centre and focal point of trade and commerce in eastern China's Jiangsu Province and has now become one



TIANJIN

Along with Beijing, Shanghai and Chongqing, Tianjin is one of China's four municipalities. This status makes Tianjin equal in status to a province in China. With a population of 16 million people, Tianjin surprised the country by joining the nationwide race to attract skilled workers by relaxing the rigid household registration system. This move redefined China's future social and economic backdrop. The average apartment price in the centre of Tianjin is 49,000 yuan per square metre, and a suburb apartment is going to cost 22,428 yuan per square metre.

of the most popular destinations in China for both domestic property investors and foreign companies. In April 2019, almost 2,000 homebuyers queued up for a chance to snap up one of the 538 apartments on offer at a condominium near the Suzhou Industrial Park, a manufacturing zone that has attracted a swathe of international companies.



NANJING



Nanjing, capital of Jiangsu Province, is the historical and cultural nucleus of China. The city is often overlooked by institutional investors in favour of Suzhou. However, the opening of the high-speed railway connecting the city to Shanghai and Beijing has made it very accessible and has highlighted new opportunities to investors, thus making it a lucrative destination for real estate investment. The average housing price in the city centre area is 45,625 yuan per square metre, and in the outskirts, the average cost of an apartment would be 26,888 yuan per square metre.

CHONGQING

The growing metropolis of Chongqing is the 4th largest directly controlled municipality in China after Beijing, Shanghai and Tianjin. Situated near the magnificent Yangtze Three Gorges Dam, the area is replete with an abundance of natural resources like lush green forests, minerals, water reserves and thriving species of flora and fauna. For this reason, Chongqing attracts not only visitors interested in sightseeing and shopping, but also those interested in its flourishing residential real estate. The city recorded sales of 31.23 million square metres of new homes in 2018. Chongqing is the largest market in China in terms of area of residential apartments sold. This is indicative of the overall real estate market in the country that indicates that coastal cities are generally moving ahead of the national cycle.



XI'AN

Although it is a tier-one city and the provincial capital of Shaanxi, Xi'an doesn't fit the typical description of a property hotspot in China. Home to the Old Silk Route and the Terracotta Warriors, Xi'an is closer to remote Inner Mongolia than it is to Beijing and the prosperous eastern coast. Yet this is currently China's property powerhouse. According to China's National Bureau of Statistics, during the second quarter, Xi'an's residential market recorded higher price gains each month than any other major city in China. Xi'an's residential unit prices rose 25.2% year-on-year in February 2019, the highest rate among all mid-to large-size cities surveyed. The local monthly average new-home price recorded in the middle of last year was 4,291 yuan per square metre.



DALI CITY

For the past two decades, the walled city of Dali in southwestern Yunnan province with its picturesque burg, a temperate climate and auspicious feng-shui has been a hotspot for Chinese urbanites and Western travellers looking to escape China's industrial grind. Now it is also attracting real estate developers. Dali annual price jumps 22.9% in June 2019. **B**



全球住宅房地产市场中 逆势发展的中国城市

中国的住宅房地产市场无疑是经济的基石之一。尽管处在当前的经济衰退浪潮中，中国的住宅房地产市场仍然显示出巨大的增长。上海仍然是内地房地产投资最具吸引力的目标，但较小的城市也取得了不错的成绩。详情如下：

佛山

紧邻广州的工业城市，在过去几个月经历了住宅房地产市场的最大涨幅。自 2017 年 7 月以来，佛山的住宅价格上涨了 35%，位居第一。

苏州

江苏省的主要贸易经济中心，人口约 1100 万，现已成为国内房地产投资者和外国公司在中国最受欢迎的目的地之一。苏州工业园区吸引了众多国际公司。

南京

江苏省省会，重要的历史文化中心。连接上海和北京的高铁途经南京，使其交通十分便利，从而促使其成为房地产投资回报丰厚的目的地。

天津

中国的四大直辖市之一。天津有 1600 万人口，通过放宽户籍制度，加速了天津争夺人才的步伐。

重庆

不断发展的大都市重庆，毗邻长江三峡大坝，拥有丰富的自然资源，这不仅吸引了大量游客，也推动了其住宅房地产市场的繁荣。

西安

古老的丝绸之路的起点，也是秦始皇兵马俑的所在地，根据中国国家统计局的数据，在第二季度，西安的住宅市场每月的价格涨幅均高于任何其他主要城市。西安的住宅价格在 2019 年 2 月同比上涨 25.2%，是所有受访大中城市中最高的。

大理

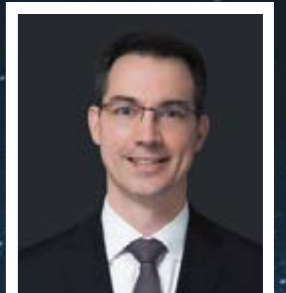
大理气候温和，风景如画，一直是都市人旅游向往的热点城市，现在它也吸引了大量房地产开发商。大理的住宅房地产年度价格在 2019 年 6 月上涨了 22.9%。

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CITIES IN CRISIS

In the science fiction classic "Foundation" by Isaac Asimov, Trantor, a planet completely dedicated to the administration of its empire, falls prey to a blockade which brings to a standstill the logistical system that keeps it fed and supplied. It's an extreme example of what can happen if a city, or planet in this case, becomes so specialized that it is completely reliant on its logistics systems to deliver needed supplies. An actual case occurred in Paris in the 1870s when the city was under siege by the Germans. The city was cut off from France's agricultural lands, and a city reliant on fresh vegetables and produce thus suffered greatly during the blockade. They even ate the animals in their zoo.

In the first few weeks of February 2020, as the risks of the COVID-19 virus became more apparent, Chinese cities were largely shut down. Citizens started to check the level of food stocks at home, made quick visits to their local grocery stores whose shelves started to look a bit bare, and waited nervously as they started to sense how reliant they were on distribution networks most had never thought much about.



By Michael Hart





TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENTS WILL MEAN REMOTE WORK CAN ALSO KEEP PEOPLE CONNECTED TO VIBRANT ECONOMIES

CITIES HAVE BEEN AND WILL CONTINUE TO BE A MAJOR ECONOMIC DRIVER OF CHINA'S ECONOMY

ECONOMIC ENGINES

Economist and urban planners have been touting the urbanization of China as one of its main economic drivers for the past 30 years and probably for the next 30 too. Vegetable plots and farmland directly adjacent to cities have been replaced as more dense and higher value buildings are constructed and outlying villages are subsumed into urban conglomerations. Urbanization brings jobs to people with a wide range of skill sets from CEOs and managers to secretaries and clerks, as well as to cooks and cleaners. Villages have a hard time supporting artists and musicians, but in big cities, if they can achieve success, they might find themselves in concert halls and art galleries and paid handsomely for their skills. The trade-off is that the agriculture that supports these urban centres becomes more specialized, located further away, and reliant on a complex logistical system.

THE BASICS

The virus and the shutdown of cities has caused the government to inventory and prioritize services. The food didn't stop flowing

to supermarkets, the hospitals didn't close, the garbage continued to be picked up, and the buses and subways continued to run, even if on reduced schedules. The police and firemen still reported for duty as most of the rest of us sat at home and used technology to inform and entertain us. This wasn't accidental; government officials had prioritized services so that while most of the services in the cities could be shut down to contain the virus, some things, especially food, needed to continue to flow.

As the threat of the virus started to pass, the government was faced with the challenge of getting the economy moving again. At this stage, it became apparent just how interlinked things were. Big manufacturing facilities could restart, but soon, their smaller suppliers would need to open up as well. More workers being spread across the community means that supermarkets will be inadequate and restaurants across the city will need to start re-opening. With even more people out and about, drugstores and coffee shops need to start reopening, and eventually we can get back to normal. At this point not only

government officials, but also company management have a much clearer view of their own supply chains, their choke points and their priorities.

VIRTUAL CITIES

For years there have been people calling themselves digital nomads traveling the globe while still holding relatively consistent employment, often as freelance writers, photographers or computer programmers. During this most recent crisis, a larger number of us also discovered we could still do our jobs regardless of where we were. Countless meetings were held with participants at locations spread around the globe. Students dialled into virtual classrooms and communicated with classmates in different time zones. We learned that in some ways, although cities have brought us great synergy, technology sometimes makes those gains a little less important. This is unlikely to be the end of cities, but it is likely to make many individuals and companies consider how much of the status quo is, in fact, fixed.

CITIES INNOVATE

Problems often cause cities to innovate. The dangers of raw sewage helped drive the development of London's famous sewers systems just as its crowded streets allowed for the development of its dense tube network. Singapore's dense island location has encouraged it to build up large reserves of



rice and other commodities, as well as build a fresh water reservoir right in plain sight that expanded the waterfront in the heart of its CBD. Los Angeles and Beijing both already rely on water transported in huge systems that bring water over long distances to otherwise arid locations. Chinese cities will also change as a result of pressures, maybe even directly, from this COVID-19 virus. China quickly enacted a number of people-tracking phone apps to try and reduce the further spread of the disease, although due to privacy concerns many hope they will be short-lived. I expect that food depots and warehouses will get a fresh look, and a review of food and energy delivery systems will take place at city level.

CONCLUSION

Cities have been and will continue to be a major economic driver of China's economy. In fact, as China's rising wages increasingly push low-wage manufacturing to other countries, cities will only become more vital to the economy. And for cities to work, a whole host of people and services are necessary. We can draw back to a very minimum level of operations during a crisis, but once a few firms start to operate, our highly connected economy will need most people to go back to work in a short span of time. Technological developments

will mean that remote work can also keep people connected to vibrant economies even if they aren't physically in the cities, but those people will not be able to take advantage of the full spectrum of benefits that cities offer.

Companies around the world which were severely impacted by the events in China in early 2020 will hasten to diversify their supply chains and manufacturing. They may also be more welcoming of remote employees and may question their real estate costs; do they really want to maintain such a large office when workers could function for weeks without actually using it? So, while the COVID-19 virus has served to refocus our attention on the priorities, it has also created a challenge for China. Previous health crises and environmental challenges have pushed cities to improve and innovate; this one will be no exception. **B**

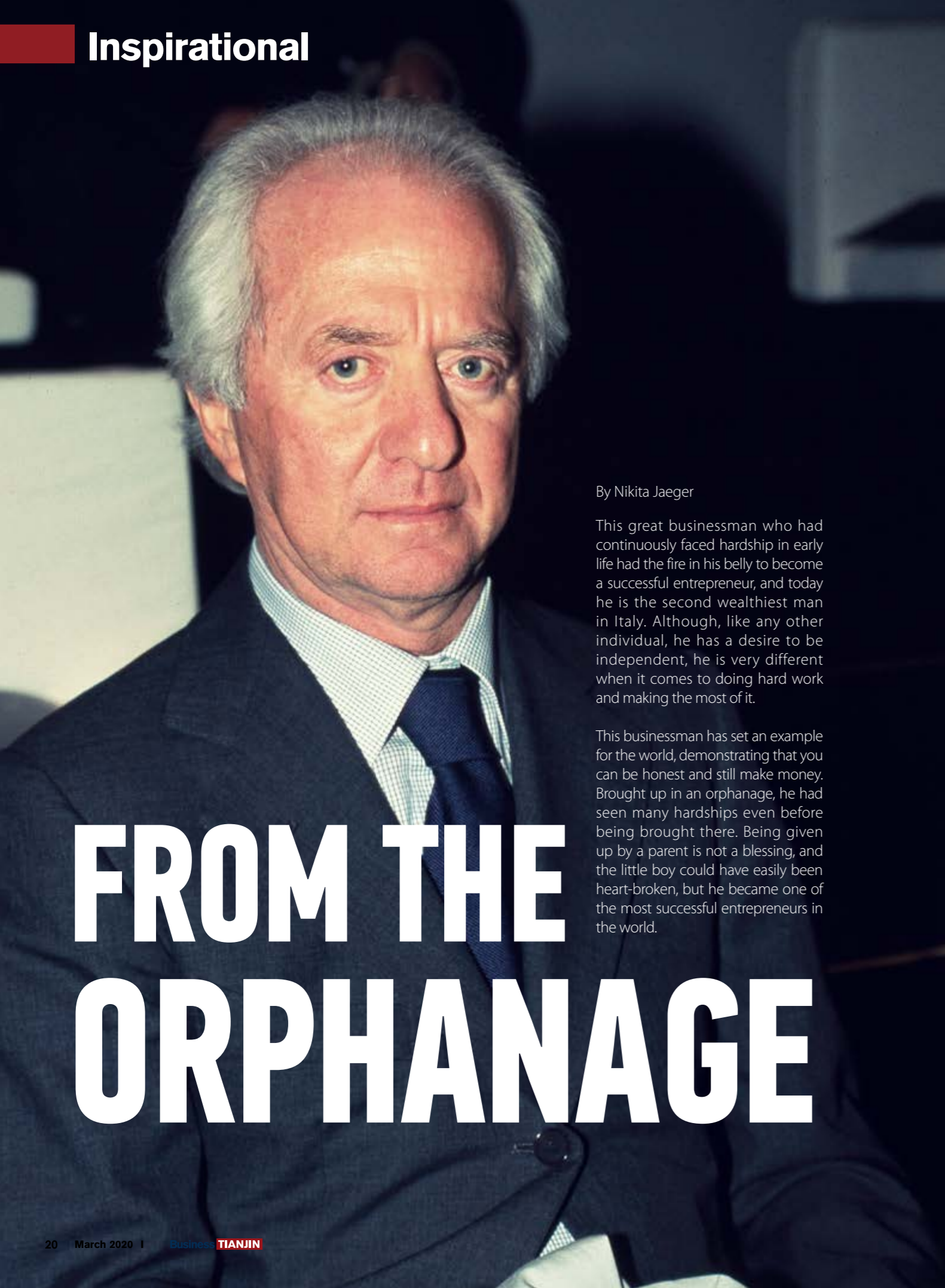
城市危机

在过去 30 年，经济学家及城市规划这一一直在吹嘘中国的城市化是主要的经济驱动力之一。在 2020 年初，随着新冠病毒的风险逐渐增加，中国的大量城市都陷入封闭。人们开始前所未有的依赖销售网络。病毒的流行和城市的封闭导致政府开始确定所提供服务的优先顺序，在封锁城市中大部分服务业的同时，让食品生产等继续流通。随着病毒的威胁逐渐缓解，政府需要让经济重新开始运转。

在这场病毒带来的危机中，人们仍然可以通过虚拟社区来完成学业和工作。虚拟城市为我们带来了巨大的协同效应，技术的发展使得远程工作也可以让人们与充满活力的经济保持联系。健康危机和环境挑战往往还会促使城市进行创新。中国的城市也将发生许多直接的变化。世界各地的公司也将加快供应链和制造的多元化。

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DO THEY REALLY WANT TO MAINTAIN SUCH A LARGE OFFICE WHEN WORKERS COULD FUNCTION FOR WEEKS WITHOUT ACTUALLY USING IT?



By Nikita Jaeger

This great businessman who had continuously faced hardship in early life had the fire in his belly to become a successful entrepreneur, and today he is the second wealthiest man in Italy. Although, like any other individual, he has a desire to be independent, he is very different when it comes to doing hard work and making the most of it.

This businessman has set an example for the world, demonstrating that you can be honest and still make money. Brought up in an orphanage, he had seen many hardships even before being brought there. Being given up by a parent is not a blessing, and the little boy could have easily been heart-broken, but he became one of the most successful entrepreneurs in the world.

FROM THE ORPHANAGE

EARLY LIFE IN THE ORPHANAGE

The boy was one of those few children who had the unfortunate life experience of living in an orphanage due to the pressure of circumstances. When this child was seven, due to the untimely death of his father, his mother became a single parent with six children. She was helpless, and had to leave him at the orphanage as she could not look after him. She had been doing household jobs here and there, but it was never sufficient to make ends meet.

That was his last memory of his mother, but instead of losing all hope and becoming miserable, he took life as a challenge, and decided to learn as much as he could. Beginning as young as legally permissible, he started working at a dye-making factory. At this tender age, he would do all the jobs that he could get as he dreamed of becoming a successful man.

He aimed to be financially independent so that he would never have to rely on anyone else for survival. During his work, he lost a part of his index finger, which could have been a setback in his journey towards accomplishing his dreams. But instead, he became very determined and excelled at whatever he did. This young lad was a quick learner; he would grab whatever knowledge he could so as to do better the next time.

BEGINNING OF HIS CAREER

At the very young age of 15, he studies art at night school. This young fellow took it as a challenge, and out-performed himself each time. He learned eye-glass design, which later opened a world of opportunities for him. Soon he was working at a shop to make prescription glasses. With his tremendous learning spirit, he mastered the skill very fast.

The desire to learn the intricacies of his art paid off, and he moved to Venice for another job in the same field. There he excelled in the profession. However,



he was not satisfied with the idea of serving under someone else for his entire life. The desire to become a successful entrepreneur was in every breath. He did not want to work at the command of others; instead, he wished to have something under his own control.

At the age of 23, he wanted to do something out of the ordinary and offer customized glasses for his customers, so he opened a shop of his own to make glasses that would be customized, not just the same for all types of people. But being in a small town, he could not achieve the success he dreamed of in the industry.

BEGINNING OF LUXOTTICA

So, he started giving samples to brand companies who were the leaders in the industry. His idea appealed to Giorgio Armani, and this marked his beginning in making branded glasses for celebrities. The celebrities loved the design, and his popularity grew. However, he was still not satisfied as the glasses he made did not bear

his brand name, still being marketed under another name. A turning point in his life came when he realized it was the right moment to strike with his entrepreneurial skills. At the age of 26, he started Luxottica, which soon became the largest manufacturer of prescription glasses and sunglasses.

GENUINE WORKS AND SINCERE EFFORTS

At a very young age, his fame as an entrepreneur started to spread beyond what he could have imagined. Having gone through so many hardships as a child, he was not going to miss a single moment in his success. One incredible thing about this young man was that he never ventured onto the wrong path; all he did was good and genuine work.

His efforts paid off and he soon became the manufacturer for best-selling brands such as Ralph Lauren, Prada, Chanel, Versace, Tiffany, Sergio Tacchini, Versus, Chap, Polo, and Anne Klein. He also started a range of his own brands, the famous Lens Crafters, Ray-Ban,



LUXOTTICA

从孤儿院开始

这位伟大的商人从小在孤儿院长大，却成为世界上最成功的企业家之一，其向世界证明了诚实守信同样可以盈利。

早期孤儿院的生活

七岁时由于父亲去世，他的母亲必须独自抚养六个孩子。由于难以维持生计，他的母亲不得不将他送到孤儿院。在很小的年龄他就开始在染料厂工作，工作期间，他还失去了一部分食指，但他仍非常努力。

职业生涯的开始

15岁他在夜校学习了眼镜设计，这为他打开了无限的机会，凭借他好学精神，他很快掌握了这项技能。但他并不满足，他非常渴望成为一名成功的企业家。23岁那年他想为客户提供量身定制的眼镜，因此他开了自己的商店。

Luxottica的开始

渐渐的他开始向品牌公司提供样品，在26岁时他创立了Luxottica，该公司很快成为处方眼镜和太阳镜的最大制造商。

真诚的努力得到回报

公司很快就成为了拉尔夫·劳伦 (Ralph Lauren)，普拉达 (Prada) 等畅销品牌的制造商。他还创立了一系列自己的品牌，现在，他在150个国家和地区拥有7800家商店，在全球拥有约80,000名员工。孤儿院长大的男孩实现了成为成功企业家的梦想。

总之

莱昂纳多·德尔·韦基奥意大利第二富豪，他仍没有休息，依旧活跃在他的商业帝国的日常运作中。出色的工作和真诚的努力总能带来回报，不是每个人都能从零开始建立一个帝国，但从他身上可以学到很多东西。

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Sunglasses Hut, and Vogue. But this rocket-speed growth was not sufficient for him; he wanted to make his glasses so accessible that almost everyone could wear them.

After about 56 years, this dream finally materialized when he successfully made a deal with Essilor, a multinational company from France. It was the chance he had waited for all his life. His dream of seeing millions of people wearing his glasses was going to come true. Now he owns 7,800 shops in 150 countries. The dream not only came true but he did so, on a scale no one could have imagined for a poor boy to achieve. This businessman has around 80,000 employees around the world. It is an unbelievable story that a boy left at an orphanage has accomplished his dream to become a successful entrepreneur in life.

CONCLUSION

Leonardo Del Vecchio is a man who made it big, starting alone and from scratch. It was his hard work and his zeal to learn that made him a pioneer in the field of glasses and lenses. But even being the second wealthiest man in Italy, he still doesn't rest. Leonardo is still active in the daily operations of his business empire.

He just doesn't like to be dependent on others.

Age is just a number for Leonardo, whose net worth is 25.8 billion USD; he is still very much active in the daily business activities of EssilorLuxottica. By taking a 7% stake in Mediobanca, the Italian Investment Bank, he reminds the young entrepreneurs that hard work and sincere efforts always pay dividends on time. He also owns a two percent stake in UniCredit, a five percent stake in Generali, and investments in various portfolios.

Excellent work and sincere efforts always pay off, and you will get the honour and remuneration you deserve. Not everyone can build an empire from scratch; however, there is a lot that you can learn from Leonardo Del Vecchio. Staying positive in life is the most important lesson to be taken from him; never let go of your dream, chase it till the end. When you put your heart and soul together into achieving a goal, nothing can stop you from reaping the rewards. **B**



GUATEMALA

Land of the Mayan Civilization

By Nikita Jaeger

What makes Guatemala an attractive tourist destination? How do you feel about a country which was under civil unrest until a peace settlement was reached in 1996, a country with 37 volcanos, 19 different ecosystems, 23 different languages, and many remnants of ancient Mayan civilizations and colonial influences? In fact, one main reason for visiting Guatemala, the most populous Central American country, is its diversity.

HOW TO REACH GUATEMALA By Road

Tourists can reach Guatemala by car and bus routes from Mexico, El Salvador and Honduras via the Pan American Highway. You can also opt for tourist buses leaving the Belize House Terminal and arriving in Flores or Guatemala City.

By Air

The busiest air terminal in Guatemala is at the La Aurora International Airport. Most international flights from Central America fly in to La Aurora International Airport. The second-largest airport is in Flores. This makes air travel a good option if you are planning to visit Guatemala.

Cruise Ships and Boat services

A sea voyage is an alternative option to reach Guatemala as many cruises ship

call at Santo Thomas de Castilla, Puerto Quetzal, and Puerto Barrios. Apart from this, travellers can make use of regular water taxi services between Puerto Barrios and Punta Gorda and Livingston. There are also boat services from Honduras and Mexico. A famous river trip from Mexico to Guatemala is the 30-minute River Usamacinta trip.

Visas and Other Formalities

Guatemala is party to the Border Control Treaty for Central America (CA-4) signed between Honduras, Nicaragua, El Salvador, and Guatemala, and as per this agreement, a visitor can travel in any of the CA-4 countries for up to 90 days without completing the border immigration checkpoints entry and exit formalities other than at the first entry point in any of the CA-4 nations. Passengers who stay for more than



90 days will have to pay a penalty for overstaying. However, a tourist who wishes to stay beyond the permitted 90 days can apply for a 30-day extension.

As in any sovereign state, for traveling to Guatemala, a passenger needs to have a passport with 6 months validity. Citizens of the USA, UK, Canada, Australia, and other EU countries do not require a visa to enter Guatemala. All other nationals need to get permission in advance from the respective embassies in their countries. A single-entry visa will cost \$25, and a multiple-entry visa and business-entry visa will cost \$50 per head. The validity of the visa will be 90 days, which is extendable before the expiry date.

PLACES OF INTEREST

TIKAL - Reminiscent of a Bygone Era

Located in the dense forest areas of the Tikal National Park, Tikal was one of the prominent metropolises of the Mayan period. It is about 320 kilometres north of Guatemala City, on the Yucatan Peninsula. Most of the structures one can see here date back to AD 550-900. The limestone-paved Grand Plaza,

sprawling over 10 acres, is another major attraction together with the steep pyramid-like temple structures. The plaza is believed to have been developed for conducting dramas, and other religious performances. The main attraction in Tikal is the tower temples.

ANTIGUA the City Surrounded by Volcanoes

Antigua is a small town in southern Guatemala surrounded by volcanoes. It was founded by the Spanish rulers in the year 1543 and remained a cultural and economic hub for more than 200 years. A massive earthquake took its toll on the city, and the structures that one can see are the renovated or rebuilt dwellings. The free sculpture park dedicated to Efraim Recinos, known as the Guatemalan Picasso, is a must-visit place to enjoy contemporary artworks. Another important structure is the Baroque Church at La Merced, which welcomes you with cobblestone streets, decorated on the sides with brightly coloured Spanish structures. In Antigua, apart from the historical significance, you can be part of live cultural events such as the Semana Santa, a religious festival.



LAGO DE ATITLAN - The Most Beautiful Lake

Aldous Huxley described Lake Atitlán as the world's most beautiful lake. The lake is a spectacular show of natural splendour, located in the Guatemalan highlands. The portal to Lake Atitlán, Panajachel city, is also a gateway to an old Mayan world and other ancient civilizations. It is a beautiful area, with lots of tourist attractions and exploration opportunities.

SANTA CATALINA ARCH

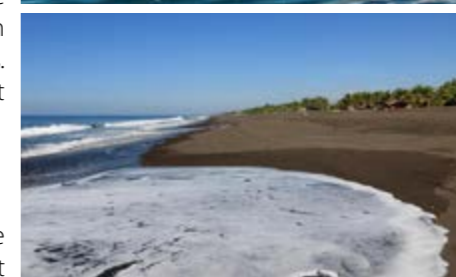
Located on 5th Avenue North in Antigua, the Santa Catalina Arch is one of the most significant landmarks in Guatemala. Its construction dates back to the 17th century, and it was built to allow the movement of nuns from the Santa Catalina convent to the nearby school without their having to venture into the street. The yellow arch structure stand over the cobbled street facing the Volcan de Agua and is the icon of Antigua, representing the resilience in its history.

YAXHA - Another Mayan Historical Site

If El Mirador has piqued your interest in archaeological sites, then you'll also need to add Yaxha to your list of places to visit in Guatemala. It is smaller than the more prominent Tikal, but still houses Guatemala's third-largest Mayan ruins. Yaxha was the ceremonial centre of the pre-Colombian Mayan empire. Its indigenous name translates into "the blue-green water", an apt name because it overlooks a lake.

MONTEERRICO - Lovely Volcanic Black Sand Beach

Guatemala is not a warm destination for beach lovers; however, Monterrico has beautiful black sand beaches for visitors who love to take a break from the hustle and bustle of a busy life. You can find inexpensive accommodations here, which make it an attractive destination for foreigners after their busy schedules in Antigua and Guatemala City. Other majestic attractions are the turtle and caimans hatching centres and a vast wildlife reserve. The beach is of an



unpredictable character, and the Pacific currents and tides are unfriendly here; however, if you are looking for a warm water experience, it is an ideal beach for experienced swimmers.

VOLCAN PACAYA - Only For the Brave of Heart

Located near Antigua, Pacaya is a live volcano that last erupted on 27 May, 2010. Although trails and hiking opportunities are open to the public, this is not a place for the weak of heart, and you will need planning for your next visit. For the brave souls, it is a fun-filled hiking location offering the thrilling experience of watching a fuming volcano from close up.

CONCLUSION

Generally speaking, the best time to visit Guatemala is from November to April. As this will be the summer season, the sky will be clear, and the climate will be comfortable for trekking and visiting the ancient civilization sites. Surrounded by Honduras, Mexico, El Salvador, Belize, the Pacific Ocean, and the Caribbean, Guatemala is home to the most unique ecosystems in the world. For a great vacation experience, do the homework in advance and consult with a reputable tour organization to make your trip a memorable one. **E**

危地马拉 玛雅文明发源地

拥有 37 个火山，19 个不同的生态系统，23 种不同的语言以及许多古代玛雅文明的遗迹，是危地马拉成为旅游胜地的主要原因。

有趣的地方

蒂卡尔 - 使人回到过去
蒂卡尔玛雅时期的著名大都市之一。这里大多数建筑可以追溯到公元 550-900 年。大广场与陡峭的金字塔状庙宇是主要景点。

圣卡特利娜拱门
圣卡特利娜拱门位于安提瓜岛北第五大道，是危地马拉最重要的地标之一，它的建造日期可以追溯到 17 世纪。拱门坐落在面对阿瓜火山的鹅卵石街道上。

蒙特里科 - 美丽的火山黑沙滩
蒙特里科拥有美丽的黑沙滩，适合期待休闲的游客。您可以在这里找到便宜的住宿，景点还有海龟和凯门鳄孵化中心以及广阔的野生动物保护区。

沃尔坎帕卡亚 (Volcan Pacaya) - 勇敢的心
帕卡亚是一座活火山，最后一次于 2010 年 5 月 27 日喷发。对于勇敢的人来说，这是一个充满乐趣的远足地点，提供从近处观看活火山的惊险经历。

总之
参观危地马拉的最佳时间是从十一月到四月，是这里的夏季，天空晴朗，气候宜人，适合徒步旅行和参观古代文明遗址。危地马拉四周环绕着洪都拉斯，墨西哥，萨尔瓦多，伯利兹，太平洋和加勒比海，是世界上最独特的生态系统的所在地。

CAMBRICON TECHNOLOGIES

By Morgan Brady

CAN THEY COMPETE WITH ESTABLISHED GIANTS?

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Cambrian Technology was launched in 2016. Today, it's a leader in the global smart chip field and the world's first smart chip company to successfully stream and offer mature products, with two product lines of terminals and server.

The company's products cover all kinds of intelligent cloud servers, terminals and core processor chips for intelligent robots, and the company has established close cooperation with several leading companies in the international intelligence industry. The Cambrian 1A processor is the world's first commercial deep learning dedicated processor for smartphones, security surveillance, smart driving, wearables, and drones.

The mainstream intelligent algorithm that the company offers has a performance-to-power ratio that surpasses the CPU and GPU. It is

also recognized as the outstanding representative of Tesla Enhanced and IBM Watson, China's large number of sub-communication technologies, and other emerging information technologies abroad and at home. The company's estimated annual revenue is US\$1 million. Cambricon's top competitors are CAVIUM, Mellanox, NVIDIA, and NXP.

THE BROTHERS BEHIND CAMBRICON

Cambricon Technologies was founded by brothers Chen Yunji and Chen Tianshi. In 2016, an artificial intelligence (AI) program developed by Google made headlines when it beat the Go world champion in what has been called humanity's most complex game. The brothers' mission is to develop computer chips tailored for AI applications, allowing smaller and more

power-efficient machines, marketed at a lower price, to achieve the decisive victory. The program previously had to be powered by nearly 2,000 CPUs and 300 GPUs, and the electricity bills were as high as US\$3,000 a game at the time.

THE START-UP CHIP POWERING CHINA'S AI AMBITIONS

According to a company statement, Cambricon was valued at US\$2.5 billion in 2018 after it raised millions of dollars in a Series B funding round, making it one of China's most valuable AI start-ups.

Cambricon Technologies' AI chips are now found everywhere. They have been used to power nearly 100 million servers and smartphones, including those by Huawei Technologies and by the Alibaba Group, which is the parent company of the South China Morning Post.

Recent tensions between the US and China, with the Trump administration cutting the supply of chips to many Chinese tech companies, have also fuelled China's determination to be independent in AI chip production. Cambricon aims to become the "stepping stone" for ubiquitous AI applications in the future.

The past few years have seen an increasing number of Chinese companies jump into the market to create innovative products for AI, especially since Beijing announced its 2017 plan to make the country a world leader in this technology by 2030.

NEW CHIP AN INTELLIGENT MOVE FOR CAMBRICON

Recently, in Shanghai, Cambricon Technologies unveiled the MLU 100, a cloud-based AI chip. This is expected to increase the unicorn's lead in a niche segment of the capital-intensive chip sector. Cambricon's new chip outperforms traditional general purpose processors used in image and speech recognition technologies. According to Chen Tianshi, it's designed to make AI-powered applications more scalable. It consumes less power, is compatible with various deep learning

technologies, and meets their needs.

Also, Cambricon unveiled its latest generation of 1M terminal processors that can effectively speed up a variety of AI functions embedded in cameras, smartphones, security systems, and cars. It has a peak capacity of 5 trillion synapses per second and boasts higher integration density, making it ideal for many devices. Before the release of the 1M, the first deep learning processing chip 1A successfully put into commercial use was Cambricon's most profitable product. It brought in \$15 million in licensing fees for its Cambricon-1A chip from smartphone manufacturers and wearable device makers.

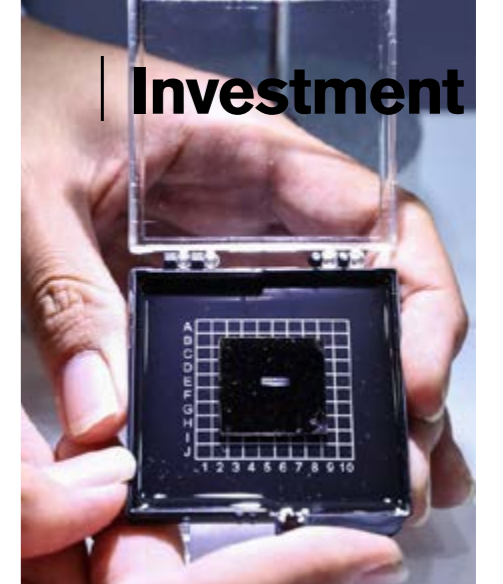
A CAMBRIAN EXPLOSION

Last year, the company released a ton of new products, including three AI processors that can be used in all sorts of applications, from computer vision to autonomous driving to natural language generation. Cambricon also produced a couple of high performance machine learning chips for servers, one market in which China lags behind despite being home to more supercomputers (many of which sport Nvidia hardware) than the United States. This is not surprising, as AI Chinese start-ups like Cambricon have been focused mainly on chips for mobile and wearable devices.

AI CHIP MAKER TAKES AIM AT THE FUTURE

Cambricon Technologies is currently close behind its US competitor, Nvidia, which is valued at over US\$100 billion and currently enjoys a strong position in the global AI chip market.

Chen Yunji said that the company aims to improve AI chip computing efficiency by 10,000 times, and reduce chip power consumption 10,000-fold. Chen Tianshi said that the company would occupy 30% of China's high-performance AI chip market and embed one billion devices worldwide with its chips within three years. These ambitious efforts have enabled the company to receive generous financing from investors like Alibaba.



CONCLUSION

The cloud-based Internet of Things and AI are two major areas where China's homegrown chips have a good chance of competing with global players. Currently, Cambricon's task is to make intelligent processors accessible to more people and enable the whole world to adopt such chips in a variety of scenarios. Therefore, it is contributing to the rise of China in those critical domains. The race between rivals is tight, with implications for many other industries, and it is generally a worthwhile long-term investment opportunity. **B**

寒武科技 能否与知名公司竞争？

寒武科技公司 (Cambricon Technology) 于 2016 年成立。如今它已成为全球智能芯片领域的领导者。公司的产品涵盖了各种智能云服务器，终端和用于智能机器人的核心芯片。

推动中国人工智能芯片发展

根据公司的声明，寒武科技在 B 轮融资中筹集了数百万美元的资金，在 2018 年的估值达到 25 亿美元，使其成为中国最有价值的人工智能初创企业之一。中美的紧张关系加剧了中国决心独立生产人工智能芯片的决心。寒武科技的目标是成为无处不在的人工智能应用的基石。

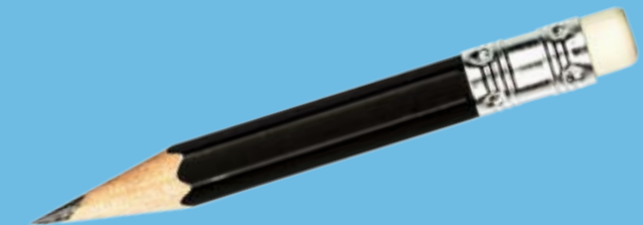
寒武科技的新芯片

寒武科技在上海发布了新的人工智能芯片：MLU 100。它旨在使基于人工智能的应用程序更具可扩展性，消耗的功率更少，与各种深度学习技术兼容并满足其需要。此外，寒武科技推出了最新一代的 1M 终端处理器，该处理器可以有效地加速嵌入各种人工智能功能。

总之

基于云的物联网和人工智能是中国本土芯片与全球竞争者竞争的两个主要领域。寒武科技为中国在这些关键领域的崛起做出了贡献。

YOUR PERSONAL BRAND IS AS IMPORTANT AS YOUR BUSINESS BRAND



MAKES YOUR PROFESSIONAL BRAND VISIBLE

It has been found that CEOs or celebrities who are more active on social media and who engage with people get an edge, even in their professional business. They are perceived to be accessible. It converts into both sales and success.

Your personal brand may be expressed in various forms, such as in your opinions or on your Twitter profile. If that brand is prominent and well known, you will definitely have an edge over your rivals. Think of Elon Musk, and Tesla will immediately come to your mind; or again, just ask yourself how closely the Amazon brand is connected to the Jeff Bezos brand.

IT GETS YOU MORE OPPORTUNITIES AND CHANCES

Imagine you are a talented freelancer or a life coach. You are wonderful in your work, but people don't know about it. This naturally makes getting opportunities tougher and more inconvenient.

On the other hand, if you know how to market your good work in a credible and proper way, it will add to your outreach. People will come to know about your work, and your personal brand will thus aid you in building your professional brand. That is why they say that it is not enough just to do good work; it is equally important to show it in the right manner to the right people.

These are some of the reason why your personal brand should matter to you as much, if not more, than your professional brand. We advise you to take your personal profile seriously and work on it so that it aids in building your professional brand as well. **B**

Happy Branding!!!

个人品牌与企业品牌同样重要

品牌是否仅对于公司或组织才重要呢？当然不是！简而言之，个人品牌就是这个世界看到您的方式。个人品牌可能与信誉有关，也可能与质量和技能有关。

如下是个人品牌可以给您以及您的企业带来的益处。

使您显得可靠并值得信赖
研究表明，个人品牌可以帮助建立信任，助力于打破僵局。

彰显您的专业品牌
在社交媒体上更活跃的 CEO 在其专业领域中也能获得更多关注。其个人品牌可以转化为销售成果。

为您带来更多机遇
如您知道如何适当的推销您的作品，以正确的方式向正确的人展示它，这将带来业务的增长，人们会了解您的工作，有助于您建立自己的专业品牌。

我们建议您认真对待您的个人资料，并对其进行处理，以帮助您建立专业个人品牌。

By Nina Mitchell

Branding is now a widely accepted idea which makes your work thrive and expand. But should branding be restricted to just the company or organization you aspire to build?

CERTAINLY NOT!

In a digitized world where interpersonal barriers are blurring fast, whether you aspire to be a business tycoon, a visionary entrepreneur or a famous celebrity, conveying your value to the world is both important and smart.

Put simply, personal branding is all

about the way this world, your clients and your investors see you. Personal branding may be about credibility and trust or about quality and skills. There are, as they say, diverse ways of telling your story to the world.

Here are some effective ways that personal branding will give you, as well as your ventures, an edge in life.

IT MAKES YOU CREDIBLE AND TRUSTWORTHY

Research and surveys show that people tend to prefer buying a product or

service if they know the company and its CEO. Even investors will show more willingness to meet you if they know or have read about you. Personal branding gives that finishing touch in building trust. It breaks the ice, as they say.

The idea in personal branding is to market yourself, your skills and your product in a better way. It is smart sales or smart investment. In business as well as in advertising, or even in seeking a high profile job position, a personal brand will help you get there.

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ERADICATING POVERTY BY 2020

By Rose Salas

In a bid to transform China into a prosperous nation, the Chinese Communist Party has made poverty central to its commitment and is working towards eradicating it by 2020. According to the World Bank, China has successfully improved the quality of life of over 850 million people, which is the greatest poverty reduction feat in history. And now, as per the goal set by this Asian country's performance in poverty alleviation, around 95% of China's poor were transformed into middle-class shoppers by the end of 2019.

With an ambitious plan to eradicate poverty in both rural and urban areas by 2020, the government's drive is

not new. However, it is now being implemented with greater intensity than before. The central government noticeably stepped up financial support as poverty reduction funds ran to Rmb282.2bn (US\$41.7bn) in 2013–17, which is double the level of the previous five years, with a substantial allocation in 2016–2017, immediately following the poverty elimination drive announced by the ruling party in 2015.

Ordinary citizens have also started to experience noticeable improvements to their quality of life as a result of the economic reforms. Here's what you need to know about China's poverty elimination drive.

CRITERIA ADOPTED TO MEASURE POVERTY IN CHINA

China has implemented a basic strategy of taking targeted measures for poverty alleviation. They have shifted the focus from regions to individuals with a new approach to make sure that the issue is tackled at a grass-roots level. To make this happen, the government has selected officials from across the nation to serve as first secretaries of the party committees of poor villages. Measures such as increasing the annual income of rural residents, fostering distinctive industries, focusing on ecological restorations and the education system, and improving social security, along

with other differentiated and targeted measures, are being brought into play to ensure that members of the indigent class receive assistance and the policies are smoothly implemented.

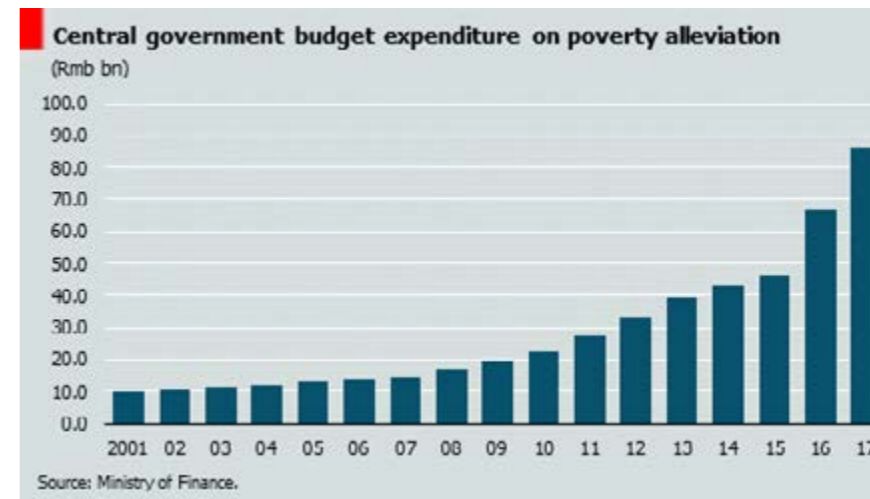
TARGET SET SO FAR AND WHAT HAS BEEN ACHIEVED

President Xi Jinping, during his second term, pledged to wipe out poverty by 2020, transforming the country into a "moderately prosperous society". This was one of the centennial goals set by the communist party during its founding years. Government surveys suggest that the number of inhabitants living in poverty in the rural areas of China has come down from 98.9 million in 2013 to 43.35 million last year. In 2018, the government offered massive assistance to poverty-stricken regions, especially to farmers rearing animals, and gradually promoted poverty alleviation projects through developing photovoltaic industry and e-commerce to enrich and improve its poverty reduction mechanism.

In the same year, the government utilised employment transfers and created employment opportunities for 2.59 million people. By establishing more than 30,000 vocational training workshops, the government placed 770,000 registered impoverished people in areas close to their home. Even the medical treatment for impoverished people in rural areas was expanded to cover twenty-one serious ailments, and over 10 million people have already received treatment. Thanks to these measures, China's impoverished areas are embracing historic improvements!

BEIJING'S STRATEGY TO ACHIEVE POVERTY ALLEVIATION

Among other measures drawn-up, there are eight major measures, like developing industries such as e-commerce and tourism to assist rural residents to find employment after occupational training, advance relocation for residents that live in geologically hazardous areas prone to landslides or earthquakes, or those



that are based in remote areas. More emphasis on basic education for children, and the provision of vocational training in rural regions to prevent poverty from passing down through the generations are further strategies undertaken by the government.

CHALLENGES TO ACHIEVE THE POVERTY ALLEVIATION TARGETS

According to a report by the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, corruption is the prime concern in the allocation of poverty alleviation funds. In 2015, the government decided to give 70 percent of the funds directly to county-level authorities to allow the funds to be utilised more efficiently. However, immediately after this move, a number of complaints were made to the anti-graft watchdog concerning the poverty alleviation funds and programmes. To tackle the issue, the Central Commission for Discipline Inspection punished more than 5,000 cadres for corruption related to misuse of anti-poverty funds. Other challenges in the final stage of poverty alleviation work include lip service and bureaucracy at the local level.

CHINA'S ROADMAP IN POVERTY ALLEVIATION

China's current government is running the anti-poverty campaign with great optimism! However, the government feels that even if they achieve the set goal, poverty alleviation efforts will not come to a halt, since although basic poverty can be eliminated, there will

still be relative poverty in different sections of society. The population in destitute and need will still exist in some form or the other, and the Chinese government will therefore continue to work towards helping and assisting the poor, as and when required. **B**

2020 年消除贫困

按照中国减轻贫困的目标，到 2019 年底约 95% 的中国贫困人口已成长为中产阶级。根据消除贫困计划，2020 年将消除农村和城市地区的贫困，政府现正以比以前更大的强度来实施该计划。

针对性的扶贫战略

政府从全国各地选拔官员担任贫困村书记。正在采取措施，增加农村居民的年收入，培育特色产业，注重生态恢复和教育制度，改善社会保障，以及其他有针对性的措施，以确保贫困阶层得到援助。

目标实现情况

到 2020 年消除贫困，是共产党成立之初设定的百年目标之一。政府调查显示，中国农村地区生活贫困的居民人数已从 2013 年的 9890 万下降至去年的 4335 万。同年，政府利用就业转移为 259 万人创造了就业机会，由于这些措施，中国的贫困地区正在迎来历史性的进步！

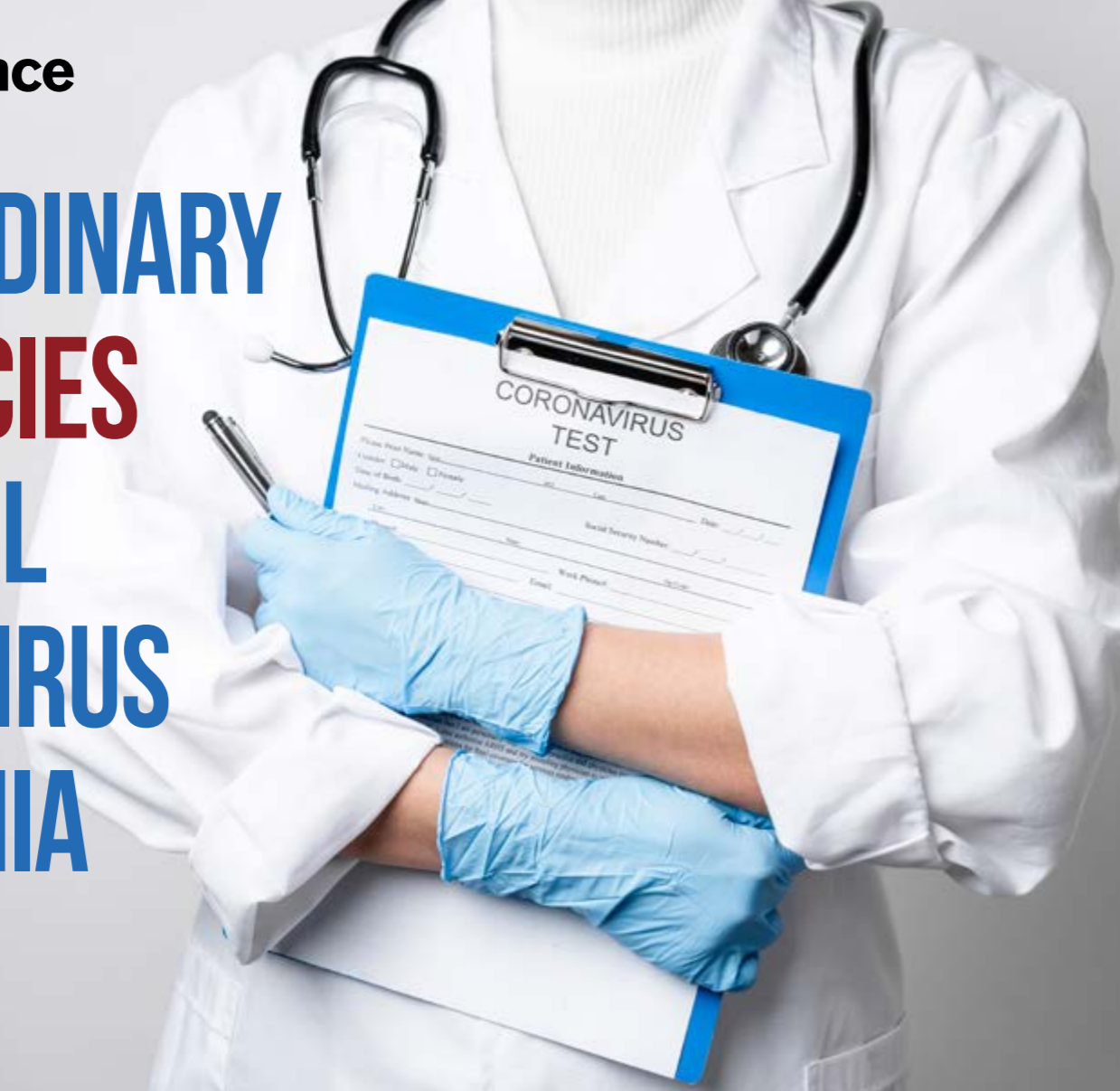
实现目标的挑战

腐败是主要问题，为解决这一问题，中纪委惩处了 5000 多名干部。其他挑战还包括地方政府的官僚主义和不作为。

扶贫路线

政府对此非常乐观，但是同时也表示，即使实现了既定目标，扶贫工作也不会停止，因为尽管可以消除基本贫困，但社会各阶层仍然存在相对贫困，政府将继续在必要时努力为穷人提供帮助。

EXTRAORDINARY TAX POLICIES FOR NOVEL CORONAVIRUS PNEUMONIA EPIDEMIC



Introduction

The Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation ("SAT") jointly issued a series of preferential tax policies focusing on key areas and key industries of novel coronavirus pneumonia ("NCP") prevention and control ("Policies"), which come into effect since January 1, 2020. The SAT has prepared the Summary of the Guidelines for Preferential Tax Policies in Favor of Prevention and Control of the Novel Coronavirus Pneumonia ("Summary") to give taxpayers a clear picture of the Policies.

CONTENT OF THE SUMMARY

The Summary has summarized the Policies in the following four aspects, including:

I. Support the prevention, control and treatment

1. Temporary work allowances and awards obtained for NCP epidemic prevention in accordance with the standard as stipulated by the government shall be exempted from the individual income tax ("IIT").
2. Medical protective equipment obtained by individuals from the entities for the prevention of the NCP shall be exempted from the IIT.

II. Support the supply of materials

1. Incremental value-added tax ("VAT") credit shall be refunded in full to the key material production enterprises that provide support for the prevention and control of NCP epidemic.
2. Income obtained from transporting key support materials for the prevention and control of NCP epidemic by taxpayers shall be exempted from VAT.
3. Income obtained by taxpayers for the provision of public transportation services, life services and express delivery services for residents' essential necessities shall be exempted from VAT.
4. The purchase cost of equipment, which is used to expand the production capacity of key material production enterprises for the prevention and control of NCP epidemic, is allowed to be treated as one-off deductible expenses for Enterprise Income Tax ("EIT") purpose.
5. Materials imported under the arrangement of the competent authority of hygiene and health and used directly for the prevention and control of NCP shall be exempted from customs duties.

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III. Encourage the public donations

Important regulations

Regulation	Note
The costs of cash and goods donated for the NCP epidemic, through public welfare social organizations, governments at or above the county level ("Governments"), the departments of the Governments, etc., are allowed to be fully deducted from the	"Public welfare social organization" refers to the social organization that have obtained the qualification of tax deduction for public welfare donation according to the law. The enterprise enjoys the full amount of tax deduction policy shall keep the related supporting documents for future reference

Other regulations

1. Direct donations of goods to hospitals which are in charge of the prevention and control of NCP epidemic are allowed to be fully deducted from the calculation of the taxable amount for EIT or IIT.
2. Free donations of goods for the NCP epidemic shall be exempted from VAT, Consumption Tax, Urban Construction and Maintenance Tax, Education Surcharge and Local Education Surcharge.
3. Expand the duty-free import range for donations

IV. Support the resumption of work and production

Regulation	Note
Enterprises in the industries with difficulties, which are significantly affected by the NCP epidemic ("Affected Industries"), may extend the carry forward period of the losses incurred in 2020 to 8 years.	Enterprises of Affected Industries include the enterprises engaged in transportation, catering, accommodation and tourism. The income of main business of the enterprise of Affected Industries shall account for more than 50% of the total income (excluding tax exempted income and gain derived from investment).

新型冠状病毒疫情下的特殊税务政策

简介

财政部与国家税务总局(“国税总局”)就新型冠状病毒(“新冠病毒”)防控关键领域和重点行业的税收优惠政策(“政策”)联合发布系列公告,这些政策于2020年1月1日起生效。为帮助纳税人清晰地了解政策,国税总局准备了《新冠肺炎疫情防控税收优惠政策指引汇编》(“汇编”)。

汇编内容

汇编从以下4个领域归纳了政策,包括:

I. 支持防护救治

1. 取得政府规定标准的疫情防治临时性工作补助和奖金免征个人所得税(“个税”)
2. 个人取得单位发放的预防新型冠状病毒感染肺炎的医药防护用品等免征个税

II. 支持物资供应

1. 对疫情防控重点保障物资生产企业全额退还增值税增量留抵税额
2. 纳税人提供疫情防控重点保障物资运输收入免征增值税
3. 纳税人提供公共交通运输服务、生活服务及居民必需生活物资快递收派服务收入免征增值税
4. 对疫情防控重点物资生产企业扩大产能购置设备允许企业所得税(“企业所得税”)税前一次性扣除
5. 对卫生健康主管部门组织进口的直接用于防控疫情物资免征关税

III. 鼓励公益捐赠

重要规定

规定	注释
通过公益性社会组织或县级以上人民政府及其部门等国家机关捐赠应对疫情的现金和物品允许企业所得税税前全额扣除	“公益性社会组织”是指依法取得公益性捐赠税前扣除资格的社会组织。企业享受规定的全额税前扣除政策的应保留相关资料留存备查。

其他规定

1. 直接向承担疫情防治任务的医院捐赠应对疫情物品允许企业所得税税前全额扣除
2. 无偿捐赠应对疫情的货物免征增值税、消费税、城市维护建设税、教育费附加、地方教育附加
3. 扩大捐赠免税进口范围

IV. 支持复工复产

规定	注释
受疫情影响较大的困难行业企业2020年度发生的亏损最长结转年限延长至8年	困难行业企业,包括交通运输、餐饮、住宿、旅游四大类。困难行业企业2020年度主营业务收入须占收入总额(剔除不征税收入和投资收益)的50%以上。

SOCIAL MEDIA BOTS

Technology replacing customer care



By Rita Koch

When we think about Social Media Bots, we have to comprehend the idea of robots, and then bots. When we were kids 20 years ago, the word "robot" appeared to be exceptionally entrancing. The innovation of robots was specifically aimed at reducing the workload of humans and automating various tasks. Robots often resemble human beings and have the ability to replicate multiple activities done by men and women.

Moving on to the idea of bots, these are robots that work with the assistance of the internet, which is why they are known as "Web Robots." These bots are basically programming applications that are installed on various websites and web apps to automate various tasks like scraping, consistent emailing, messaging, fixed customer care responses, navigating visitors to different pages of the site, web app, or mobile applications etc..

The motive for creating bots was to assist people in doing simple, tedious tasks rapidly, saving time and labour. Today, there are various customer-care bots on the social media accounts of various brands that try to generate leads through the internet. The bots are often

known as "chatbots," and can be seen on several websites, web apps, Facebook accounts, and other social media platforms. A chatbot allows visitors to pose inquiries and questions so it can resolve them with the assistance of preloaded solutions in the database at the backend. Customers can ask about basic problems in the chatbox and anticipate a correct reply.

All this happens with the help of the latest technology known as artificial intelligence or AI. All new businesses and most old businesses are incorporating chatbots into their customer care administration. Let's talk about the efficiency of a chatbot and its assistance in customer care.

社交媒体机器人技术取代客服

机器人帮助人们快速完成简单而乏味的任务，从而节省时间和劳力。如今各品牌的社交媒体上有各种各样的客服机器人，它们通过互联网收集信息解决问题。这些机器人通常被称为“聊天机器人”，聊天机器人对访问者提出的要求，加载后端数据库中预设的解决方案，以帮助解决访问者的问题。

在客户服务中使用聊天机器人的好处：

• 快速响应

聊天机器人非常迅速地回复客户。他们能够立即处理客户的查询并为他们提供即时的解决方案。

• 节约成本

聊天机器人成本低，并减少了雇用人来处理客户服务响应的费用。

• 随时在线

聊天机器人客服 7*24 小时可用，客户可以在一天中的任何时间向聊天机器人提出问题，而无需等待。

• 减少基础工作压力

聊天机器人可以快速在几秒钟内轻松找到数据库中合适的答案来回答客户的查询，当涉及到常见问题时，它们可以快速完美地解决这些问题。这有助于减轻客户服务团队的压力。

• 错误少

聊天机器人出错率几乎为零。与人类客服相比，这些机器人产生的错误更少，并且能够快速学习。

总之

客服聊天机器人有很多积极的方面，但每种技术都有其优缺点，聊天机器人需要实践来检验。

THE BENEFITS OF USING CHATBOTS IN CUSTOMER CARE ARE:

• Quick Response Rate

Chatbots are very quick in replying to customers. They are capable of tackling customers' queries immediately and providing them with instant solutions. This is very helpful for companies that have a customer base of thousands or millions of people, as chatbots can reply to each and every customer at the same speed and at the same time.

• No Manpower Required

Chatbots are cost-effective and reduce the expense of hiring a team of people to handle responses in customer care. Every penny is vital for a business in calculating the bottom line at the end of the financial year. With the help of chatbots, people in business can save the necessary amount of money and spend it on other sales and marketing activities to generate the highest revenue.

• Availability

Customer care chatbots are available 24/7. Chatbots do not sleep, which is why they can solve a customer's query even at 3:00 a.m.. Customers can pose questions to chatbots at any time of day, and they do not need to wait, stand in queues, or spend a lot of time to get their queries solved. The constant availability of chatbots is a massive plus for them.

LESS RESEARCH AND GROUNDWORK

Chatbots are fast because they already have thousands of answers in their database, and they can easily find the right one within seconds to answer the customer's query. They do not need to use brains or search for solutions; all they do is select the correct set of answers and post the reply. Chatbots are the best resource when it comes to frequently asked questions, and they deal with these with quick perfection. This helps businessmen to reduce the stress of managing customer-care service teams at their offices.

FEW ERRORS

The scope for chatbots making errors is almost zero. At times they may get confused and give an answer meant for another question, but after working continuously for a few days, the customer-care bot gets trained through artificial intelligence. One thing for sure is that compared with human customer-care service providers, these bots make fewer errors. These chatbots also have a lot of space for storing memory, and are capable of learning fast.

Well-known chatbots that are highly appreciated by customers include ChatBot, Clare.AI, NanoRep, Twyla, Morph.AI, and Botsify.

CONCLUSION

There are many positive aspects to these customer-care chatbots, yet some recent debates have been taking place regarding the notion of chatbots killing the scope of jobs for people. We know that unemployment is a topic of tremendous concern these days, and one chatbot alone takes the place of at least ten customer-care service operators. So even considering the several positive factors, it's time for a reality check. Just as every coin has two sides, every technology has its pros and cons. With time, people will either accept this benefit of technology, or it will disappear from our lives. **B**





By Rose Salas

E-GOVERNMENT

EVERYTHING DONE THROUGH THE INTERNET

Presently, the Chinese government is a key constituency in all aspects of any business and is still directly involved. It plays a vital role in establishing rules and regulations to maintain a sustainable balance in the business sector. Being a hive of technology innovation, business processes have become easier and more outstanding in remarkable ways, such as the implementation of AI and technology integration in mobile apps.

Government relations play a major role in the growth and tenure of businesses. Traditionally, one must have a strong connection to the government to process even simple business matters. Nowadays, connecting to government agencies is simplified. For example, in E-commerce, business matters are now made schematic and less complicated

through online inquiries and paperless practices. Even websites have been made foreigner-friendly due to English translations that provide better understanding and easy navigation of the portal.

For e-businesses, being compliant with regard to tax payment is important, and the online tax system has made it easier to comply with the e-taxation provisions on online transactions. Tax payers are using network systems to send their tax declaration information to the right tax offices. When the information has been verified by the tax office, the authorities collect the taxes from the taxpayer's account. This process is very effective and efficient, saving time and other resources by getting everything accomplished online!

As a foreign business enterprise or individual, you may get expert help from a local accountancy firm for your tax submission, payroll or invoices, and because there are various different rules and regulations, finding local advisors who are extremely knowledgeable will get you on the right track. Accuracy in aspects such as payroll, invoices, bookkeeping, etc. is essential, and hiring a local expert or a Chinese agency will help you to avoid obstacles in your business.

If you are looking for tax-related information and assistance, all pertinent information and channels can be accessed through the online portal. Everything that you need to know can be found on the government's Tax Finance website.

In the second half of 2019 it was

announced that in order to make business easier, the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) of China had drafted guidelines that encompassed equal market access and support for small companies or private businesses. This means that there will be further enhancements to business services that can be accessed via the internet. For instance, if you need guidelines on the documents that you need to complete and submit for your business, you can use the portal to access step-by-step procedures and itemized requirements without the need to talk to an officer in the administrative office. Some of the guideline examples are:

1. Documents required for registration of foreign-funded companies
2. Documents for modification registration of foreign-funded enterprises
3. Documents for modification registration of resident representative offices of foreign (regional) enterprises
4. Documents for modification registration of a branch (administrative offices) of foreign-funded enterprises
5. Filing registration for foreign-funded enterprises
6. Other filing items for foreign-funded enterprises
7. Documents on cancellation of foreign-funded enterprises

Do you need to make changes or submit applications for your business without going to a government agency? The National Government Service Portal is the best online resource to get you started on addressing your concerns, and if you need to download forms, they're all available for your convenience. Some of the forms that are readily available are as follows:

- Form for modifying registered fund
- Form for modifying registered legal representative

- Form for approving name of newly established company
- Form for filing registration of non-commercial foreign invested companies
- Form for filing registration of foreign invested companies
- Form for modifying registration of company name
- Form for withdrawing modification

For any of your business operations, having a solid and trustworthy relationship with Chinese authorities is of great value. Thus, even if you don't meet government officials personally, your professionalism to compliance to any of your electronic transaction is strongly required.

With the continuous expansion of local and foreign business, reliable information and fast but structured systems are highly prioritized to ensure that corporate goals are in accordance with the rules of the government. It is thanks to technology that assistance in all business-related needs has expanded!

One big question is, What will the future be of relationships with government agencies when it comes to business?

From product and investment applications and approvals to custom clearance and taxation, operations and procedures have been made easier and are aimed at keeping businesses compliant so as to avoid violations. Hence, the future of relationships with government agencies is envisaged to be going to happen electronically! **B**

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电子政务 互联网使流程更简易

中国政府在建立规章以维持商业领域的可持续平衡方面起着至关重要的作用。如今政府办事业务流程日益简便，在线查询和无纸化办公使业务事项变得简单，网站英文页面也使籍外人更容易理解。

在线税收系统简化了操作流程，纳税人使用网络系统将纳税申报信息发送到正确的税务部门，税务部门核实信息后，从纳税人的帐户中收取税款，此过程通过在线完成，所有操作节省时间和资源！

如您正在寻找与税收相关的帮助，可以通过门户网站访问所有相关信息和渠道。您需要了解的所有信息都可以在政府的税务财务网站上找到。

2019年下半年为了简化业务，中国国家发展和改革委员会（NDRC）起草了指导方针，其中包括平等的市场准入以及对小公司或私营企业的支持。通过互联网访问解决业务需求服务进一步增强。需要更改或提交业务申请无需去政府机构，门户网站是最好的在线资源，您可以随时下载需要的表格。

随着本地和国际业务的不断发展，我们高度重视可靠信息和快速高效的系统。从申请，批准到海关清关和税收，流程已变得更加容易。



ROBOTS OF THE FUTURE

By Rita Koch



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Technological advancements are at a peak nowadays. It took a century to replace glass tube circuits with semiconductors, but less than a century to make processors afterwards. Processors advanced within a few decades, and now we have in our hands mobile phones which can do much more complex calculations than computers could do in the 20th century.

Just as semiconductors changed the 20th century by providing devices which no one had thought possible, AI (Artificial Intelligence) is going to have the same effect on the 21st century. Futurists and technocrats have estimated the effect of robots on the world by 2050 the idea of which will blow your mind.

One of the most significant effects estimated is that by 2050, robots will take over the majority of conventional jobs.

In the near future, the scope of the gig economy will grow vastly. In such a situation, a firm will have to manage a large number of freelancers working from home, and this job will be done using software only. Software programs will store freelancers' data and distribute work to them; also, these software programs will be able to rate and rank freelancers according to their work and skills. The task left for humans to do in this situation will be merely to command and train those future robotic programs.

AI and robotics firms are also working to create humanoid robots that can talk, feel emotions, and respond like humans. These robots will play a crucial role in offices, where they will be used for work management tasks by 2050. Humans will have robot colleagues in their offices. Humanoid robots will be able to replace human secretaries due to their emotional understanding and efficiency in managing data. They will remind people about meetings and the timing of other activities.

Many futurists have also predicted that there will be special lawsuits made for the rights of intelligent robots, which might even carry out protests on that account.

Robots and drones will be widely used in construction work by 2050. Drone mapping of the construction site will be done, and robotic machines will self-communicate and build structures without any human intervention. This will

reduce the number of jobs for construction workers, but the scope for creative designers will not diminish. There are also predictions about the existence of self-building structures by 2050. These structures will be capable of sensing any damage and automatically rebuilding themselves.

Along with their scope in offices and construction, robots will be highly utilized in fields such as defence and disaster management, as well as in households.

Many countries are working to build their first robotic troop regiment in the upcoming decades. These soldiers will be very advanced compared to humans. Their sensing capabilities will be amazing, and they will be able to navigate in any terrain. Human soldiers will be present, but they'll be equipped with robotic skeletons which will give them extra power as well as helping them by using augmented reality.

In case of disasters, robots will be widely used in rescue operations. Small-sized robots will be able to go inside the ruins of any building easily and detect the presence of any human inside, using technologies such as thermal detection. This will greatly enhance the efficiency of rescue work.

In addition to rescue work, robots will be widely used in search operations. For example,

if a person is lost in a dense jungle, their family members and the search team will be assisted by all-terrain search robots. Several small robots will go into the jungle and send out collected data using night vision devices, thermal sensors, etc. A master robot will control these small robots and collect data gathered by small All-Terrain Robots (ATRs)

In households, all the work, including cooking, will be done by robots. These robots will take care of home security, cybersecurity, and the health of the individuals in the home. Since they will learn to respond to the feelings of humans, they will act as friends and will provide emotional support.

In future, space exploration will also be done by smart robots, as they can be easily designed to survive in any conditions.

In the upcoming world, with the presence of robots, the number of conventional jobs will be reduced, but the scope for more human-like jobs where physical work is not required will increase. Jobs related to planning and human emotion, and those based on creativity, will also increase. Also, conventional jobs will not be completely eliminated, because just as today we have supercars in the market but not everyone can afford one, similarly, smart robots will not be affordable for all. **B**



未来机器人

未来学家和技术专家估计,到2050年,机器人对世界的影响将使您大吃一惊。最重要的影响之一是,到2050年机器人将取代大多数传统岗位。

在不久的将来,灵活用工经济高速发展,企业需要管理大量自由职业者,使用软件程序存储信息数据并进行任务分配和管理评价越来越重要,人仅需要维护和升级这些软件程序。

人工智能和机器人公司也正在努力创造类人机器人,这些机器人将能够取代人类秘书更好的完成工作。

在接下来的几十年,许多国家将努力建立他们的机器人部队。与人类相比这些士兵将非常先进。

机器人还将广泛用于救援行动,这将大大提高救援工作效率。除此之外,机器人还将广泛用于搜索作业中。

家庭中包括烹饪在内的所有工作都将由机器人完成。这些机器人将负责家庭安全,网络安全以及家庭个人的健康,并为人类提供情感支持。

太空机器人可以进行太空探索,因为它们可以在任何条件下生存。

在即将到来的世界中,随着机器人的出现,常规工作的数量将减少,与决策和人类情感有关的工作以及基于创造力的工作将增加。



THE BUYING TRENDS OF CUSTOMERS IN 2020

By Naomi Dickson

As per a Deloitte Report, customer buying trends are changing and volatile, and customers are characterized by consumer values, needs and their consistency in evolving with the market. As a businessman you need to be able to read these signs, understand their hidden meaning, and develop strategies accordingly. To help you with that, here are a few buying trends for the upcoming year.

HEAVY GROWTH AND SPENDING

The first decade of the 21st century showcased exponential growth in consumer spending. This growth was fuelled by the easy availability of funds and the supply of surplus goods from various countries. The gap between the consumer and producer was filled from both side, which led to a high growth rate and heavy spending.

In comparison, the second decade was not so bountiful for either suppliers or buyers. However, the aggregators of economic health are now moving upwards and GDP is rising, which shows that buying capacity will also increase.

CUSTOMER SERVICE WILL BE THE KEY

Come 2020, a company's sales and revenue growth will depend on the extent of customer service. The manner of making a connection with customers, interacting with them and addressing their needs has become an important part of marketing and advertising strategies.

Customers who develop a deep bond with a brand become loyal patrons of that brand, and this leads to repurchasing and referral advertising. So, come 2020, customers will be looking for trustful relationships with their favourite brands. Customers are looking towards to get better service than pay attention to the quality of the product; this trend has been observed more particularly in younger customers.

EVERYTHING WILL BE DONE FROM MOBILE

In an age where it is possible to do almost everything from a mobile device, customers are leveraging this power to get the best product possible on the market. In addition to the present rate of mobile usage, customers are thus going to further increase the usage of mobile devices for buying any product or service. They will use this resource for comparing, buying, checking reviews, and finding stores to buy a product. According to OuterBox Inc., this is done by almost 80% of mobile users today.

As a business owner, you may use the mobile platform not only for better service provision or operation efficiency but also for customer interaction and communication.

SOCIAL MEDIA'S PRESENCE IS EVER-INCREASING

Seth Godin explains the power of social media by saying that, "You can use Social Media to turn strangers into friends, friends into customers and customers into salespeople." An online store without

a social media element is like a water slide without water. There is no fun in it. Without it, you will lose the potential customers who are ever-present on these social media platforms.

Using social media, you can also provide great customer support through channels like Facebook or Twitter. And if that's not enough, the cost of providing customer service is much lower than with other methods such as a call centre.

PERSONALIZED PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

The fabric of customer interaction is always changing. Looking ahead, the customer will look to benefit from a personalized style of shopping rather than scrolling for something that they have no idea about. Personal data gathering and remarketing techniques have allowed marketers and brands to provide exclusive and customized suggestions to customers. These suggestions are what the customer may want more of in the next year. They will look forward to seeing such product recommendations on their feed or even in their email inbox. **B**

CONCLUSION

The 2020 customer will be more proactive than ever before. He or she will be vigilant, aware, smart, and most of all, have access to ways that can be a deal breaker for the seller. So, it is best that as a buyer you leverage every little detail of the new market trends, be it social media, digital marketing, email marketing, influencer marketing, or whatever else. It is up to you to put in all your effort to make 2020 a launch pad for your business and help you climb up the ladder.

2020 客户购买新趋势

根据德勤的报告，客户购买趋势正在变化，您需要能够理解这些变化并分析其隐藏的含义，从而相应地制定策略。这些购买的新趋势如下：

消费增长

21 世纪第二个十年虽没有前一个十年那么乐观，但是经济健康状况依然良好，GDP 也在增长，这也表明购买能力也将继续增加。

客户服务是关键

2020 年公司的销售和收入增长取决于客户服务的满意程度。与品牌建立深厚联系的客户将成为品牌的忠实拥护者，这也会推动回购和转介产生。这种趋势在年轻客户中尤为明显。

移动设备完成一切

80% 的用户使用移动设备进行比价，购买，查看评论以及查找商店。作为企业所有者，您不仅可以利用移动平台来提高服务质量或运营效率，而且可以用于客户交互和沟通。

社交媒体影响与日俱增

使用社交媒体，您可以通过 Facebook 或 Twitter 等渠道提供出色的客户支持而且成本更低。

产品和服务个性化

个人数据收集和再营销技术使营销人员和品牌商可以向客户提供专有和定制的建议。客户将期盼在自己的收件箱中看到此类产品推荐。

总之

2020 年的客户将比以往更加主动，更警觉和更聪明，作为买家，您可以利用新市场趋势的每一个细节全力以赴。





EMPLOYER BRANDING

CHALLENGES AND TRENDS OF EMPLOYER BRAND

By Betsy Taylor

The concept of employer branding has been around for quite some time now, but with social media networking, the landscape has changed significantly over the last 5 years or so.

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With expert strategists having their eyes on 2020 and beyond, they have already figured out that the prime recruiting focus for 2020 will be employer branding. What will the employer brand experts focus on? What are the challenges and trends of employer branding? How will the teams coordinate and work smarter? What will be in for the candidate experience?

Though employer branding is not a new phenomenon, there are a number of different organizations still trying to catch up with the concept. When these organizations think about what lies ahead for their industry, they no longer focus on technologies and tactics. The actual value in the future of employer branding is holistic and strategic – marketing and branding the entirety of the employment experience.

Below are the challenges and trends of employer branding that organizations need to consider:

Candidates Should Be Treated As Consumers of Your Own Brand

The candidates today are brand savvy and incredibly connected. Before a prospective aspirant even considers working for a particular company, they take into account the vital points with the brand that influence how they actually feel and what they have in mind about the brand as an employer.

Organizations need to identify these vital points and consider how to tell the actual story. Every interaction influences how a candidate feels about their potential employer. By taking into account these influences at a very early stage, employers can differentiate themselves from other companies who are competing for the same talent.

HR Should Curate Personalized Experiences

We are aware of the fact that today most of our experiences are personalized according to personal tastes. Amazon reminds users of their browsing history and suggests related things to buy. Netflix recommends shows and movies based on user preferences. It seems as if our future wants and needs are anticipated and automatically fulfilled. These trends translate into the entire employment experience:

- ✓ In Communications: Making it all personal by taking the candidate's name, proactively setting expectations, and providing the right person to reach out to with queries makes for less transactional and more personalized interaction.
- ✓ Career sites: Providing answers to frequently asked questions, telling compelling employee stories, and explaining company culture helps in anticipating the requirements of the candidates.
- ✓ New employee's first day: Employers could delight a newcomer by providing their favourite drink or a parking spot with their nameplate.

Such curated and meaningful moments created by the HR team can certainly deepen the level of engagement and build the employee's level of trust in the organization.

Candidates Should Be at the Centre of The Entire Recruitment Experience

Recruiting has evolved from a transactional process to a candidate-based experience. What

once used to be an exercise of tools and processes, now involves relationships and interactions. Though technology plays a crucial role here, its purpose is to drive efficiency in the entire process. This further allows for more resources and time to focus on improving the experience.

Engaging Content Should Be Created

The career portals have proven to be a vital touchpoint in a candidate's journey. There is a shift in focus from pure user experience to having a candidate-driven experience when it comes to the digital landscape. While proper usability and functionality will always be paramount, clients do pay attention to the content posted on these career portals.


Prioritizing the candidate-driven experience has proven to be a differentiator and can be a valuable practice for companies considering making a bigger impact through their career portals. With Google enjoying supremacy among search engines along with its proclivity for algorithm changes, employer brand managers must evolve content for enhanced SEO keeping Google's content strategy in mind.

The candidates should be provided with the right opportunities that allow them to dig deeper and further connect with the organization – eventually creating a win-win situation for everyone. In this evolving scenario, the website search feature will continue to keep organizations thinking about SEO.

Companies Should Show Dedication To The Employee Experience

Smart employers tend to have a more dedicated, intentional focus on the holistic employee experience. As companies plan on expanding their employer branding reach beyond

candidate attraction and enrolment, they are infusing it into the entire employment lifecycle to excite and show commitment to their workers.

An employee's experience with your company does not end once they have signed the offer letter, completed their first day at work, and wrapped up their orientation session. Their experience as your employee has just started. Every promotion, achievement and anniversary date brings an opportunity for you to re-energize and re-engage your workforce. This trend means that job responsibilities evolve, titles change, and exclusive opportunities will focus on strategies in support of meaningful employee experience. 

雇主品牌的挑战与趋势

雇主品牌的概念已经存在了很长时间，但是随着社交媒体网络的发展，过去五年情况发生了巨大变化。以下是组织需要考虑的雇主品牌的挑战和趋势：

应视候选人为品牌的消费者

如今的候选人精通品牌，组织与其每次互动都会影响候选人对潜在雇主的看法。在较早阶段就考虑到这些影响，雇主可以很好的脱颖而出。

应策划个性化的体验，定制化体验的趋势可以转化并应用于职场：

- ✓ 主动提供合适人选任员工查询联系，从而减少员工事务性的工作。
- ✓ 在求职网站提供常见问题的答案。
- ✓ 新员工上班的第一天，提供其喜欢的饮料等。

候选人应处于整个招聘体验的中心

招聘已演变为基于候选人的一种体验，它的目的是提高整个过程的效率。

提供机会帮助员工更深入学习和了解组织

专注于员工整个就业生命周期的体验，激励员工并向员工表现出承诺。

每次晋升，达成目标和周年纪念日都是创造有意义的员工体验的机会。



Employer
Branding
Straight Ahead ↑↑

MILLIONS OF CHINESE FIRMS FACE COLLAPSE IF BANKS DON'T ACT FAST

Brigita, a director at one of China's largest car dealers, is running out of options. Her firm's 100 outlets have been closed for about a month because of the coronavirus, cash reserves are dwindling and banks are reluctant to extend deadlines on billions of yuan in debt coming due over the next few months. There are also other creditors to think about.

"If we can't pay back the bonds, it will be very, very bad," said Brigita, whose company has 10,000 employees and sells mid to high-end car brands such as BMWs. She asked that only her first name be used and that her firm not be identified because she isn't authorized to speak to the press.

With much of China's economy still idled as authorities try to contain an epidemic that has infected more than 75,000 people, millions of companies across the country are in a race against the clock to stay afloat.



A survey of small- and medium-sized Chinese companies conducted this month showed that a third of respondents had only enough cash to cover fixed expenses for a month, with another third running out within two months.

Source: Bloomberg

CHINA ENCOURAGES CITIZENS TO RETURN TO WORK AS CORONAVIRUS HITS ECONOMY

The Chinese authorities are trying to usher the country back to work a month after announcing the unprecedented quarantine of millions of people. But they face a difficult balancing act between containing the virus and supporting a faltering economy.

Wuhan and surrounding Hubei province, the centre of the outbreak, have been the focus of disease prevention efforts over the last four weeks. As the death toll climbed to more than 2,000 worldwide, and infections to over 75,000, the vast majority of cases were still inside that quarantine zone.

But the disease had spread far across the country before Hubei was sealed off, and some of the worst-affected places are the manufacturing and economic centres that power China's economy.



Coronavirus outbreak: workers in Guangdong, which is the second worst-hit province. Photograph: Alex Plavevski/EPA

Source: The Guardian

TOP CHINESE FIRMS COULD LOSE US\$122BN DUE TO COVID-19

The top 10 Chinese companies, with combined revenues of almost US\$1.5 trillion, could suffer around US\$122 billion of connected loss exposures due to the coronavirus outbreak, according to a report by risk management firm Russell Group.

The scenario model, which is based on a sample of historic first-quarter economic data for Chinese economy and companies, outlines the disruptive impact of the coronavirus on these companies and the economy.

China National Petroleum Corporation, which reported revenues of US\$359 billion for the year, is the company with the largest exposure at US\$29 billion.



According to Russell Group, other industries are affected too – Huawei's combined exposure across various business sectors amounts to US\$16 billion. Meanwhile, Apple China's loss exposure amounts to US\$3 billion.

Source: insurancebusinessmag.com

CORONAVIRUS OUTBREAK FORCES CHINA'S START-UPS TO RETHINK THEIR PRIORITIES

The coronavirus outbreak is shaking up China's investment industry as companies shift their business mentalities while others seek new opportunities.

From January to February, amid the Lunar New Year holiday and worries about catching the virus, daily active users for ride-hailing app DiDi and Meituan, which runs food delivery, dropped off sharply, according to data from app developer services company Aurora Mobile. On the other hand, the data showed a slight increase for video apps such as Kuaishou and iQiyi.

It's not clear whether these trends will last, or at what scale, as Chinese people return to work and business activity eventually returns to normal.

But investors tend to agree that some new businesses, such as fresh produce delivery,



A worker at a fruit store wearing a face mask and using his mobile phone as he waits for customers in Beijing, on February 29, 2020.

are here to stay, and will command higher valuations in the future given their multiples of sales growth in the last few weeks. Health care will also be a major focus for capital, investors said.

Source: cnbc.com

CORONAVIRUS: CHINA'S TECH FIGHTS BACK

Disinfection robots, smart helmets, thermal camera-equipped drones and advanced facial recognition software are all being deployed in the fight against Covid-19 at the heart of the outbreak in China. President Xi Jinping has called on the country's tech sector to help battle the epidemic.

Healthcare tech is also being used to identify coronavirus symptoms, find new treatments and monitor the spread of the disease, which has so far infected more than 90,000 people worldwide.

Source: *bbc.com*



A robot on display at a hospital in China

FIVE WAYS CHINESE COMPANIES ARE RESPONDING TO THE CORONAVIRUS

The coronavirus outbreak presents a global health and economic crisis. Chinese companies are stepping up to contribute to the response.

Here are five ways Chinese companies are taking action to combat coronavirus and help those most affected:

1. They're working to keep supply chains running.
2. They're providing necessary infrastructure updates.
3. They're fighting misinformation.
4. They're helping people get back to work and school – virtually.
5. They're sharing tech solutions to accelerate medical responses.



According to the World Economic Forum's Global Risks Report 2020, the interconnectedness of our global business supply chains has made the world more vulnerable to societal and economic disruption from local infectious disease outbreaks.

This epidemic will not be the last. Even as we fight this "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" (PHEIC), we must build on these examples to prepare for the risk and impact of a global pandemic.

Source: *qrius.com*



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EU CHAMBER TIANJIN CHAPTER SUPPORTS MEMBERS FOR WORK RESUMPTION

During the outbreak of COVID-19, the European Chamber has been offering supports to members in many different ways.

We have been increasing the cases of work resumption by coordinating with local authorities from the Tianjin Municipal Government. We have been sharing best practices individually with members after we approached others in the same industry or district to obtain the information. We have been starting to offer free policy interpretation through webinars since 19 February.

Many letters of thanks have been received from members expressing how grateful they are for the support.



Coficab Wire (Tianjin) Co., Ltd says:

"Firstly, on behalf of all Coficab team, I want to express all our thanks about all the support and the help you provided to us to resume work. We already resumed work last Thursday and now we are trying to recover all the backlog we have. Thank you again for your great support."



Bureau Veritas says:

"I have seen that EU Chamber has done a lot to support members and provide timely policy and information, and this is great helpful for us.

During this period, we are facing many issues especially application for resuming work. Our office located more than twenties cities including TJ, you can imagine the workload and how complicated for us to follow the procedure. Much appreciated for all the effort done for the members."

European Chamber Tianjin Member Companies are making generous donations for Wuhan city.

Goglio (Tianjin) Packaging Co., Ltd, a wholly-owned Italian packaging company located in Tianjin Airport Economic Zone. During the epidemic, Goglio continuously received support from the Italian HQ.



AMCHAM CHINA MEMBERS CONTRIBUTING TO OUTBREAK RESPONSE EFFORTS

The global outbreak of the novel coronavirus has presented unprecedented challenges for many of us, but the US business community has responded magnificently. To date, our member companies have made donations to support Wuhan, Hubei, and other areas in need, totalling more than RMB 460 million (\$66 million).

In-kind contributions include personal protective equipment (PPE), medical devices, pharmaceuticals, disinfectant and cleaning supplies, logistics services, insurance, and more. Meanwhile, AmCham China has encouraged and facilitated member company donations through trusted local partners and channels. On the overseas donation front, we continue to work closely with Direct Relief, with donation shipments having already arrived in Wuhan.

As well as coordinating national outreach and providing valuable information to our members through the information portal, AmCham China is working closely with local governments, including Wuhan, Beijing, Tianjin, Dalian, and Shenyang, to understand what specific needs for help member companies have as they prepare to reopen for work. This comes in response to efforts by MOFCOM and other ministries and provinces to develop policies that will assist companies - especially factories and SMEs - in overcoming their ongoing challenges.

Below is a list of our member companies who have made significant contributions. Many more member companies have also made contributions but prefer to remain anonymous.

Abbott
AbbVie
ADM
Agilent Technologies
Albemarle Corporation
Alcon
Allergan
Amazon China
AMD
American Express
Amway
BabyCare
Bayer China
BD
Beckman Coulter
Beijing Mercedes-Benz Sales Service Co., Ltd.
Beijing DHH Law Firm
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
Bio-Rad Laboratories (Shanghai) Co., Ltd
BMW China and BMW Brilliance
Boston Scientific
BP
Bunge
Carestream Health
Cargill
Caterpillar Foundation
CBRE
Cepheid
Cheung Kong Graduate

School of Business
China International Capital Corporation Limited (CICC)
Chubb
Cisco
Citi China
Coca-Cola
Coca-Cola Foundation
ConocoPhillips China
Cummins
Danone China
Dell Technologies
doTERRA
Dow
DuPont
Dyson
eBay
Emerson
ExxonMobil
FedEx
Ford China
Ford China & Ford Changan
Ford China & JMC
Ford Foundation
Fujian Benz Automotive Co., Ltd.
General Electric
General Motors
GGV
Goldman Sachs
Google
Grant Thornton
GSK China

Herbalife
Hewlett Packard Enterprise
Honeywell
HP
HSBC
IBM
IMA
Intel
Intercontinental Hotel Group
Jahwa
J.P. Morgan
Johnson & Johnson China
L'Oreal
Louis Dreyfus Company
LVMH
Mars China
Mary Kay China
McDonalds
Merck Sorono
Microsoft
Mondelez
Mosaic
NBA
Nestle China
Nike
NIVEA
Novartis China
Novozymes
Nu Skin
NVIDIA
P&G China
Pall Corporation
PepsiCo

PerkinElmer
PGA TOUR
Plug and Play
Qualcomm
Radiometer
Rio Tinto Group
Roche Pharma China
S&P Global
Sanofi China
Sanofi Pasteur Inc.-Vaccines
Schneider Electric
Schneider Logistics
Wuhan Shui On Land Property Development Co.
Starbucks China
Stryker
Texas Instruments
The Carlyle Group
Thermo Scientific
UL
United Foundation for China's Health
United Technologies Corporation
UPS
Varian
Waitex Group
Walmart China
Walt Disney
Xcoal Energy & Resources
Xylem China

中国美国商会会员为应对疫情做出卓越贡献

新型冠状病毒肺炎在全球范围内的爆发给我们许多人带来了前所未有的挑战。美国商界积极投身抗击疫情。迄今为止，我们的会员企业已经为武汉、湖北及其它需要帮助的地区捐赠总计超过 4.60 亿元人民币（6600 万美元）的现金及物资捐助。

物资捐助包括个人防护装备、医疗设备、药品、消毒剂和清洁用品、物流服务、保险等。与此同时，中国美国商会鼓励和帮助会员企业通过可信赖的当地合作伙伴和渠道进行捐助。在海外捐助方面，我们继续与国际直接援助组织（Direct Relief）和联邦快递（FedEx）紧密合作，当前捐助物资已抵

达武汉。除了全国范围的沟通协调及通过我们的门户网站向会员提供有价值的信息外，中国美国商会还与武汉、北京、天津、大连、沈阳等地政府密切合作，了解会员企业在准备复工时的具体需求，积极响应包括商务部在内的各部委和省市府，更好地制定政策帮助各企业，尤其是工厂和中小企业应对目前持续面临的挑战。

更多的会员企业也做出了贡献，但选择保持匿名，我们也对他们表示由衷的感谢。以下名单按企业英文名首字母顺序排列：

雅培
艾伯维
艾地盟（上海）管理
安捷伦科技（中国）
雅保化工
爱尔康
艾尔建信息咨询（上海）
亚马逊中国
超威半导体（中国）
美国运通公司
安利（中国）日用品
葆婴
拜耳（中国）
碧迪医疗器械
贝克曼库尔特商贸（中国）
北京梅赛德斯奔驰销售服务
北京德和衡律师事务所
盖茨基金会
伯乐生命医学产品（上海）
宝马（中国）汽车贸易及华
晨宝马汽车
波士顿科学
BP 中国
邦吉（上海）管理
锐珂医疗
嘉吉
卡特彼勒基金会
世邦魏理仕
赛沛（上海）诊断产品
长江商学院
中国国际金融股份有限公

司
安达保险
思科
花旗中国
可口可乐
可口可乐基金会
康菲石油中国
康明斯（中国）投资
达能
戴尔科技集团
多特瑞
陶氏化学
杜邦
戴森
上海亿贝网络信息服务
艾默生电气
联邦快递
福特汽车（中国）
福特汽车（中国）和长安福特汽车
福特汽车（中国）有限公司
和江铃汽车股份
福特基金会
福建奔驰汽车
通用电气（中国）
通用汽车（中国）投资
纪源投资咨询（上海）
高盛
谷歌
致同会计师事务所
GSK 中国（葛兰素史克）
康宝莱集团

慧与
霍尼韦尔（中国）
惠普
汇丰集团
IBM 国际商业机器（中国）
IMA 美国管理会计师协会
英特尔
洲际酒店集团
上海家化
摩根大通
强生中国
欧莱雅（中国）有限公司
路易达孚（中国）贸易有限责任公司
法国路威酩轩 LVMH 集团
玛氏中国
玫琳凯（中国）
金拱门（中国）
德国默克
微软（中国）
亿滋中国
NBA 体育文化发展
雀巢中国
耐克集团
妮维雅（上海）
诺华集团（中国）
诺维信（中国）投资
如新（中国）日用保健品
宝洁中国
颇尔（中国）
百事公司

铂金埃默默
美巡赛
高通
Plug and Play
雷度米特医疗设备（上海）
力拓集团
罗氏制药
标普环球
赛诺菲中国
赛诺菲巴斯德（疫苗事业部）
施耐德电气
世能达物流
武汉瑞安天地房地产发展
星巴克中国
美国史赛克公司
德州仪器
美国凯雷投资集团
赛默飞世尔科技
伍勒机电技术
北京和睦家医疗救助基金会
& 爱心基金
联合技术
美国联合包裹运送服务公司
瓦里安（中国）医疗器械
威特集团
沃尔玛中国
华特迪士尼
Xcoal 能源
赛莱默中国



DINING

TIANJIN

Chinese

Tian Tai Xuan
A: 1st and 2nd Floor, The Ritz-Carlton, Tianjin, No. 167 Dagubei Road, Heping District, Tianjin
T: +86 22 5809 5098
天泰轩中餐厅
和平区大沽北路167号天津丽思卡尔顿酒店一楼和二楼

Din Tai Fung
A: No. 18, the junction of Zi Jin Shan Lu and Binshui Dao, Hexi District
T: +86 22 2813 8138
W: dintaifung.com.cn
鼎泰丰
河西区滨水道与紫金山路交口18号

New Dynasty
A: 2F, Renaissance Tianjin Lakeview Hotel No.16 Binshui Road, Hexi District, Tianjin
T: +86 22 5822 3388
天宾楼
河西区滨水道16号万丽天津宾馆2层

Qing Wang Fu
A: No. 55, Chongqing Road Heping District
T: +86 22 8713 5555
+86 22 5835 2555
E: info@qingwangfu.com
W: qingwangfu.com
庆王府
和平区重庆道55号

Riverside Chinese Restaurant
A: 3F, Holiday Inn Tianjin Riverside Phoenix Shopping Mall East Haihe Road, Hebei District
T: +86 22 2627 8888 ext. 2211
海河轩中餐厅
河北区海河东路凤凰商贸广场天津海河假日酒店3楼

JIN House
A: 7/F, Four Seasons Hotel Tianjin, 138 Chifeng Road, Heping District, Tianjin
T: +86 22 2716 6262
津韵·中餐厅
和平区赤峰道138号天津四季酒店7层

Ying
A: 2nd Floor, Conrad Tianjin, No. 46, Tianta Road, Nankai District, Tianjin
T: +86 22 5888 6666
瀛轩
南开区天塔道46号天津康莱德酒店二层

Japanese

Kawa Sushi Lounge
A: 7/F, Four Seasons Hotel Tianjin, 138 Chifeng Road, Heping District, Tianjin
T: +86 22 2716 6262
川·寿司酒廊
和平区赤峰道138号天津四季酒店7层

Café Vista
A: 1F, Wanda Vista Tianjin, 486 Bahao Road, Da Zhi Gu, Hedong District
T: +86 22 2462 6888
美食汇全日餐厅
河东区大直沽八号路486号天津万达文华酒店一层

Seasonal Tastes
A: 1F, 101 Nanjing Road, Heping District
T: +86 22 2389 0168
知味全日餐厅
和平区南京路101号一层

Seitaro
A: 2 F, Sheraton Hotel Tianjin Zi Jin Shan Lu, Hexi District
T: +86 22 2731 0909
清太郎日本料理
河西区紫金山路喜来登大酒店

SóU
A: 49F, Tangla Hotel Tianjin, No.219 Nanjing Road, Heping District
T: +86 22 2321 5888 ext.5106
思创
南京路219号天津唐拉雅秀酒店49楼

Southeast Asian

Bam Bou
A: 1st Floor, Conrad Tianjin, No. 46, Tianta Road, Nankai District, Tianjin
T: +86 22 5888 6666
竹影
南开区天塔道46号天津康莱德酒店一层

Bakeries & Desserts



Gang Gang Bread & Wine
A: 104, Olympic Tower, Chengdu Dao, Heping District
T: +86 22 2334 5716
冈冈葡萄酒 & 面包店
和平区成都道126号奥林匹克大厦1层104



Caffe Pascucci
A: B1F-A25, Luneng CC Plaza, Shuishang Dong Lu, Nankai District
帕斯库奇咖啡(鲁能城店)
南开区水上公园东路鲁能城购物中心B1F-A25原泰山山丘斜对面

Western

Promenade Restaurant
Featuring gorgeous views of the Hai River, Promenade provides the exclusive dining experience with South East Asia flavors, Indian gourmet, Chinese and Western traditional cuisine and more.
A: 1F, The St. Regis Tianjin No. 158, Zhang Zizhong Road Heping District
T: +86 22 5830 9959
O: 06:00 - 22:00
河岸国际餐厅
和平区张自忠路158号天津瑞吉金融街酒店一层(哈密道正对面)

Riviera Restaurant
Riviera brings the casually elegant refined dining experience to Tianjin featuring modern Mediterranean -French dishes paired with selections from an supurb list of international wines.
A: 1F, The St. Regis Tianjin. No. 158, Zhang Zizhong Dao, Heping District
T: +86 22 5830 9962
O: 11:30 - 14:30; 17:00 - 22:00.
蔚蓝海餐厅
和平区张自忠路158号天津瑞吉金融街酒店一层

RIVIERA
蔚蓝海

ZEST
A: 1 F, The Ritz-Carlton, Tianjin, No. 167 Dagubei Road, Heping District, Tianjin
T: +86 22 5809 5109
香溢 - 全日餐厅
和平区大沽北路167号天津丽思卡尔顿酒店一楼

Prego Italian Restaurant
A: 3F, The Westin Tianjin, No.101, Nanjing Road, Heping District
T: +86 22 2389 0173
Prego意大利餐厅
和平区南京路101号天津君隆威斯汀酒店3层

Qba - Latin Bar & Grill
A: 2F, 101 Nanjing Road, Heping District
T: +86 22 2389 0171
Q吧 - 拉丁酒吧&烧烤
和平区南京路101号二层

Pizza Bianca
A: No.83 Chongqing Lu, Min Yuan Stadium, Heping District
T: +86 22 8312 2728
比安卡意大利餐厅
和平区重庆道83号民园体育场内

Churchill Wine & Cigar Bar
A: 1F, Wanda Vista Tianjin, 486 Bahao Road, Da Zhi Gu, Hedong District
T: +86 22 2462 6888
丘吉尔红酒雪茄吧
河东区大直沽八号路486号天津万达文华酒店一层

Brasserie Flo Tianjin
A: No.37, Guangfu Road Italian Style Town, Hebei District
T: +86 22 2662 6688
福楼
河北区意大利风情区光复道37号

Maxim's De Paris
A: No.2 Changde Dao, Heping District
T: +86 22 2332 9966
马克西姆法餐厅
和平区常德道2号



Hard Rock Cafe, Tianjin
A: No.56 Tianta Road, Nankai District
T: +86 22 2351 7625
天津硬石餐厅
南开区天塔道56号, 水上公园正门斜对过



Drei Kronen 1308 Brauhaus
A: 1F-2F, bldg. 5, Jinwan Plaza, Jiefang Bei Lu, Heping District
T: +86 22 2321 9199
路德维格-1308
德餐啤酒坊
和平区解放北路津湾广场5号楼1-2层

blue frog (Riverside 66)
A: Unit 3009, Riverside 66, No.166 Xing'an Road, Heping District
T: +86 22 23459028
蓝蛙(恒隆广场店)
和平区兴安路166号恒隆广场3009室

blue frog (Joy City)
A: 1F-J02, Joy City, No.2 Nanmen Wai Dajie Street, Nankai District
T: +86 22 27358751
蓝蛙(大悦城店)
南门外大街大悦城如果街1F-J02

Prego Italian Restaurant
A: 3F, The Westin Tianjin, No.101, Nanjing Road, Heping District
T: +86 22 2389 0173
Prego意大利餐厅
和平区南京路101号天津君隆威斯汀酒店3层

Qba - Latin Bar & Grill
A: 2F, 101 Nanjing Road, Heping District
T: +86 22 2389 0171
Q吧 - 拉丁酒吧&烧烤
和平区南京路101号二层

Pizza Bianca
A: No.83 Chongqing Lu, Min Yuan Stadium, Heping District
T: +86 22 8312 2728
比安卡意大利餐厅
和平区重庆道83号民园体育场内

Churchill Wine & Cigar Bar
A: 1F, Wanda Vista Tianjin, 486 Bahao Road, Da Zhi Gu, Hedong District
T: +86 22 2462 6888
丘吉尔红酒雪茄吧
河东区大直沽八号路486号天津万达文华酒店一层

Browns Bar & Restaurant
A: No.108-111, 1st Floor Min Yuan Stadium, Heping District
T: +86 22 88370588/88370688
E: info@browns-tj.com
勃朗斯英式酒吧餐厅
和平区重庆道83号民园广场西楼一层108-111号

DINING

Brasserie on G
A: 1st Floor, Conrad Tianjin, No. 46, Tianta Road, Nankai District, Tianjin
T: +86 22 5888 6666
美庭
南开区天塔道46号天津康莱德酒店一层

1863 Bistro & Terrace
A: 1F Astor Wing, The Astor Hotel, A Luxury Collection Hotel, Tianjin No. 33, Tai'er Zhuang Lu Heping District
T: +86 22 2331 1688 ext. 8918
1863别致西餐厅&花园
利顺德翼, 和平区台儿庄路33号天津利顺德大饭店豪华精选酒店一层

Café Majestic
A: 1F Haihe Wing, The Astor Hotel, Tianjin. No. 33, Tai'er Zhuang Lu, Heping District
T: +86 22 2331 1688 ext. 8910
凯旋咖啡厅
海河翼, 和平区台儿庄路33号天津利顺德大饭店一层

Café Venice
A: 2F, Holiday Inn Tianjin Riverside Phoenix Shopping Mall East Haihe Road, Hebei District
T: +86 22 2627 8888 ext. 2271
威尼斯咖啡厅
河北区海河东路凤凰商贸广场天津海河假日酒店2楼

Le Rosso Pizza & Steak
A: 24 Ying Chun Li, Wu Jia Yao Er Hao Road (near Xi Kang Lu) He Ping District
T: 15602172289, 17526573687
Le Rosso 意大利餐厅
和平区吴家窑二路迎春里24号楼底商(靠近西康路)



THE CORNER-CHANCE
A: No.101-102 Harbin Rd, Heping District, Tianjin
考恩餐饮&文化空间
和平区哈尔滨道102增101号
T: +86 22 8321 9717

The CORNER-ACADEMY
A: No. 86 Harbin Rd., Heping District, Tianjin
T: +86 22 2711 9871
考恩预约品鉴店
和平区哈尔滨道86号



Pomodoro (International Plaza)
A: 1st floor, International plaza, Nanjing road, Heping District, Tianjin (infront of Catholic Church)
T: +86 22 2346 0756
小蕃茄意大利餐厅(国际商场店)
天津和平区南京路国际商场B座底商(近西开教堂)



Habuka the Butcher
A: No.187, Chengdu Road, Heping District, Tianjin
T: +86 22 8338 5251
+86 157 2205 2242
羽深肉铺
和平区成都道187号

Bars

The St. Regis Bar
The most beautiful bar in town with stunning river view. A rare haven of refined luxury, The St. Regis Bar is a place for guests to enjoy the enduring tradition of St. Regis Afternoon Tea and a wide selection of refreshing drinks.
A: 1F, The St. Regis Tianjin. No. 158 Zhang Zizhong Road, Heping District
T: +86 22 5830 9958
O: 09:30 - 01:30.
瑞吉酒吧
和平区张自忠路158号天津瑞吉金融街酒店一层

FLAIR Bar and Restaurant
A: 1 F, The Ritz-Carlton, Tianjin, No. 167 Dagubei Road, Heping District, Tianjin
T: +86 22 5809 5099
FLAIR餐厅酒吧
中国天津市和平区大沽北路167号天津丽思卡尔顿酒店一楼

The Lobby Lounge
A: 1st Floor, The Ritz-Carlton, Tianjin, No. 167, Dagubei Road, Heping District, Tianjin
T: +86 22 5857 8888 ext. 5091
W: ritzcarlton.com/tianjin
大堂酒廊
中国天津市和平区大沽北路167号天津丽思卡尔顿酒店一楼

Gusto Bar
A: 9/F, Four Seasons Hotel Tianjin, 138 Chifeng Road, Heping District, Tianjin
T: +86 22 2716 6264
9吧
和平区赤峰道138号天津四季酒店9层



Biking Tianjin Adventurer Club

Biking Tianjin Adventurer Club (BTAC). Weekend social road biking group who enjoy exploring Tianjin and surrounds. Send us a note and join us for a ride in Tianjin!

E: thestinos@msn.com

China Bleu
A: 50F, Tangla Hotel Tianjin, No. 219 Nanjing Lu, Heping District
T: +86 22 2321 5888
中国蓝酒吧
南京路219号天津唐拉雅秀酒店50层

WE Brewery
A: 4 Yi He Li, Xi An Road Heping District, Tianjin
T: +86 18630888114
W: webrewery.com
WE Brewery酒吧
和平区西安道怡和里4号

Fitness

Fitness Center
A: B1st Floor, Conrad Tianjin, No. 46, Tianta Road, Nankai District, Tianjin
T: +86 22 5888 6666
健身中心
南开区天塔道46号天津康莱德酒店地下一层

Moai GYM
A: 7th Floor, @ City, M Plaza, the cross of Binjiang Road and Shanxi Road, Heping District, Tianjin
T: +86 22 2712 1314
摩艾健身
和平区滨江道与山西路交口Mplaza7层

I Fitness GYM CLUB / Indoor Badminton Court
A: No.3 Jingming Road, Jinnan District, Tianjin
T: +86 22 2628 9999
爱动力健身俱乐部/羽毛球馆
天津市津南区景茗道3号体育中心

I Fitness Meijiang
A: Area C, Jindian Times Square, Meijiang Area, Hexi District
T: +86 22 8836 7567
爱动力健身工作室
天津市河西区梅江津典时代广场C区

I Fitness Fuli Jinmenhu
A: West area of Jiangwan Plaza, Fuli Jimenhu, Xiqing District
T: +86 22 2628 9999
+86 22 8836 7567
爱动力健身游泳俱乐部
天津市梅江富力津门湖江湾广场西区别商

Golf

FYLA GOLF International Golf Academy
A: Senao Golf Driving Range, Aoti Road, Nankai District, Tianjin
T: 18526437988
飞乐国际高尔夫学院
天津市南开区奥体道森奥高尔夫练习场

Education



UPI
A: New Taiyuan Rd.No.189, Jiefang North RD, Heping District,Tianjin.
T: +86 22 23319485
UPI
天津市和平区解放北路189号, 靠近新太原道一侧(近丽思卡尔顿酒店)

International Schools



Admiral Farragut Academy Tianjin
A: No.3, Yantai Road, Heping District
T: +86 022 2339 6152
W: www.farragut.cn
法拉古特学校天津校区
和平区烟台道3号



International School of Tianjin
A: No.22 Weishan South Road, Shuanggang, Jinnan District
T: +86 22 2859 2002/5/6
W: www.istianjin.org
天津经济技术开发区国际学校天津分校
津南区(双港)微山南路22号



Wellington College International Tianjin
A: No. 1, Yide Dao, Hongqiao District
T: +86 22 8758 7199 ext. 8001
M: +86 187 2248 7836
E: admissions.tianjin@wellingtoncollege.cn
W: www.wellingtoncollege.cn/tianjin
天津惠灵顿外籍人员子女学校
红桥区义德道1号



Tianjin International School
A: No.4-1, Sishui Dao, Hexi District
T: +86 22 8371 0900 ext. 311
天津惠灵顿外籍人员子女学校
河西区泗水道4号增1

SERVICES

Hotels

★★★★★ Hotels



Renaissance Tianjin Lakeview Hotel

A: No. 16, Binshui Dao, Hexi District
T: +86 22 5822 3388
万丽天津宾馆
河西区宾水道 16 号



The Ritz-Carlton, Tianjin

A: No. 167 Dagubei Road, Heping District, Tianjin
T: +86 22 5857 8888
天津丽思卡尔顿酒店
和平区大沽北路 167 号



A: No. 158, Zhangzizhong Road Heping District
T: +86 22 5830 9999
天津瑞吉金融街酒店
和平区张自忠路 158 号
(津塔旁, 哈密道正对面)

A: 101 Nanjing Road, Heping District
T: +86 22 2389 0088
W: westin.com/tianjin
天津君隆威斯汀酒店
和平区南京路 101 号



A: 126 Weiguo Road, Hedong Dist. Tianjin, 300161
T: + 86 22 2457 1234
F: +86 22 2434 5666
W: tianjin.regency.hyatt.com
天津东凯悦酒店
天津市河东区卫国道 126 号



A: 138 Chifeng Road, Heping District, Tianjin
T: +86 22 2716 6688
天津四季酒店
和平区赤峰道 138 号

A: No. 33, Tai'er Zhuang Lu, Heping District
T: +86 22 5852 6888
天津利顺德大饭店
和平区台儿庄路 33 号



A: No. 34, Haihe Dong Lu, Hebei District, Tianjin
T: +86 22 5883 7848
W: www.banyantree.com
天津海河悦榕庄
河北区海河东路 34 号



A: No. 5 Wanhui Road, Zhongbei Town, Xiqing District, Tianjin 300385, P.R. China
T: +86 22 8797 5555
天津中北假日酒店
西青区中北镇万卉路5号 邮编 300385

A: Phoenix Shopping Mall Haihe Dong Lu, Hebei District
T: +86 22 2627 8888
天津海河假日酒店
河北区海河东路凤凰商贸广场

A: No. 6, Jieyuan Dao, Hongqiao District
T: +86 22 5877 6666
天津水游城假日酒店
红桥区芥园道 6 号



A: No.328 Haihe East Road, Hedong District Tianjin, 300019 China
T: + 86 22 8418 8801
天津香格里拉大酒店
河东区海河东路 328 号



A: No. 1 Zhang Zi Zhong Road, Hong Qiao District, Tianjin 300170
T: +86 22 5863 8888
E: infor.pptsn@panpacific.com
天津泛太平洋大酒店
天津红桥区张自忠路 1 号

A: No.314 Jiefang South Road, Hexi District, 300202, Tianjin
T: +86 22 8832 8888
F: +86 22 8832 6868
天津海河英迪格酒店
中国天津市河西区解放南路 314 号

A: No. 219, Nanjing Lu, Heping District
T: +86 22 2321 5888
天津唐拉雅秀酒店
和平区南京路 219 号

A: Zi Jin Shan Lu, Hexi District
T: +86 22 2731 3388
天津燕园国际大酒店
天津市河西区紫金山路 31 号



A: No. 46, Tianta Road, Nankai District, Tianjin
T: +86 22 5888 6666
天津康莱德酒店
南开区天塔道 46 号



A: 486 Bahao Road, Da Zhi Gu, Hedong District, Tianjin 300170
T: +86 22 2462 6888
F: +86 22 2462 7000
天津万达文华酒店
中国天津市河东区大直沽八号路 486 号



A: No. 166 Beima Road, Hongqiao District, Tianjin
T: +86 22 5898 5555
天津陆家嘴万怡酒店
天津市红桥区北马路 166 号

A: 66 Xinkai Road, Hedong District, Tianjin 300011, China
T: +86 22 2457 8888
E: hotel@radisson-tj.com
天津天诚丽筠酒店
中国天津市河东区新开路 66 号 邮编 300011

Serviced Apartments

A: No. 35 Zi Jin Shan Road, Hexi District
T: +86 22 5856 8000
F: +86 22 5856 8008
W: www.stayariva.com
滨海·艾丽华服务公寓
天津市河西区紫金山路 35 号

A: No. 80 Xingguang Road, Zhongbei Town, Xiqing District
T: 022-5863 1188
F: 022-5863 1166
E: Reservation.ATZB@stayariva.com.cn
天津中北·艾丽华服务公寓
天津市中北镇星光路 80 号

A: No. 32, Tai'er Zhuang Lu Heping District
T: +86 22 2303 2888
利顺德公寓
和平区台儿庄路 32 号

A: No. 46, Tianta Road, Nankai District, Tianjin
T: +86 22 5888 6666
天津康莱德酒店公寓
南开区天塔道46号



A: No. 34 Xing Cheng Towers Ao Ti Street, West Weijin South Road, Nankai District
T: +86 22 5892 0888
E: sales.tianjin@frasershospitality.com
天津招商辉盛坊国际公寓
南开区卫津南路西侧奥体道星城 34 号楼



A: No. 16, Binshui Dao, Hexi District
T: +86 22 5822 3322
天津万豪行政公寓
河西区宾水道 16 号



A: No.167 Dagubei Road, Heping District
T: +86 22 5857 8888
天津丽思卡尔顿行政公寓
天津市和平区大沽北路167号



A: No. 75, Nanjing Lu Heping District
T: +86 22 2330 6666
天津盛捷国际大厦服务公寓
和平区南京路75号

A: No. 126, Chengdu Dao Heping District
T: +86 22 2335 5888
天津盛捷奥林匹克大厦服务公寓
和平区成都道126号



A: Weijingnan Road and Tianta Road, Nankai District
T: +86 22 2310 0100
阳光100天津喜马拉雅-天塔
南开区卫津南开与天塔道交汇天塔喜马拉雅

A: Fukang Road, Nankai District
T: +86 22 2361 3888
阳光100天津喜马拉雅-南开
南开区复康路南开喜马拉雅

INDUSTRY

A: 20 F, Building A, JinWan Mansion, No.358 Nanjing Road , 300100 Tianjin
T: +86 22 58856666
W: www.nmit.cn
天津恩恩科技有限公司
南开区南京路 3 58 号, 今晚大厦 A 座 20 层



A: C1 Building, Low-carbon Industrial Park, Huaming Town, Dongli District, Tianjin, China 300304
T: +86 (22) 2318 5026 +86 130 0139 8785
香蕉航空产业发展公司
天津市东丽区华明镇低碳产业园 C1座403B

Real Estate



A: 11F, Golden Valley Center Building No.1, Jinwan Square Binjiang Road, Heping District, Tianjin
天津市和平区滨江道 1 号津湾广场金谷大厦 1 号楼 11 层
T: +86 22 2315 9629

A: 4402-2, Building 4, No.19, Xinhuan West Road, Tianjin ETDZ, Tianjin, China
天津开发区信环西路 19 号泰达服务外包园 4 号楼 4402-2
T: +86 22 6537 5013
W: www.housing-cn.com/

SERVICES

Serviced Office

A: 41F, Tianjin World Financial Center, 2 Dagubei Road, Heping District
T: +86 22 2318 5111
W: executivecentre.com
天津德事商务中心
和平区大沽北路 2 号天津环球金融中心津塔写字楼 41 层

A: 11F, Floor, Block One, Golden Valley Centre, Heping District
T: +86 22 5890 5188
W: www.regus.cn
雷格斯金谷大厦中心
和平区金谷大厦一号楼 11 层

Chamber of Commerce

A: 4108, Tianjin World Financial Center, 2 Dagubei Lu, Heping District
T: +86 22 5830 7608
E: tianjin@european-chamber.com.cn
W: european-chamber.com.cn
中国欧盟商会天津分会
和平区大沽北路 2 号天津环球金融中心 4108 室

A: Room 2918, 29F, The Exchange Tower 2, 189 Nanjing Lu Heping District
T: +86 22 2318 5075
F: +86 22 2318 5074
W: amchamchina.org
中国美国商会天津分会
和平区南京路 189 号津汇广场 2 座 2918 室

A: Room 4216, 41F, Tianjin World Financial Center, 2 Dagubei Road, Heping District, Tianjin
T: +86 22 5830 7962
E: tianjin@bj.china.ahk.de
中国德国商会天津办事处
和平区大沽北路 2 号 天津环球金融中心 41 层 4126 室

Moving & Relocation



A: Room 2705, The Exchange Tower 2, No. 189 Nanjing Road, Heping District, Tianjin, 300051, China
T: +86 22 2433 3378
E: general.tsn@asiantigers-china.com
W: www.asiantigers-mobility.com
Wechat ID: AsianTigersMobility
天津市和平区南京路 189 号, 津汇广场 2 座 2705 室



HEALTH

Hospitals



A: 1F Apartment Building, Sheraton Tianjin Hotel, Zi Jin Shan Road, He Xi District, Tianjin 300074
T: +86 22 23520143
河西区紫金山路喜来登饭店公寓楼一层, 300074



A: No.22, Tianxiao Yuan Tanjiang Dao, Hexi District
T: +86 22 5856 8500 (Reception)
24 Hour Emergency:
T: +86 22 5856 8555
W: ufh.com.cn
天津和睦家医院
河西区潭江道天潇园 22 号

A: No.21, ShuiShangGongYuan East Road, Nankai District
T: +86 22 5898 2012 400 10000 16
W: amcare.com.cn
美中宜和医疗集团天津美中宜和妇儿医院
南开区水上公园东路 21 号



A: Rm 302, Tianjin International Building, No. 75 Nanjing Rd, Heping District
T: +86 22 2331 6219/32
24Hr Emergency Line:
150 0221 9613
W: arrail-dental.com
瑞尔齿科
和平区南京路 75 号
天津国际大厦 302 室

Tailor Made



A: No. 113 Chong Qing Road (WuDaDao Area)
T: +86 22 23300113
18522758791
纳斯达克·理念私享空间
天津市和平区南京路 189 号
(五大道风景区)

A: 7th Floor, @ City, M Plaza, the cross of Binjiang Road and Shanxi Road, Heping District, Tianjin
T: +86 22 2712 1314
和平区滨江道与山西路口 Mplaza7 层

DINING

TEDA & TANGGU

Chinese



Cai Feng Lou Chinese Restaurant
A: 1F, InterContinental Tianjin Yujiapu Hotel & Residences No.3360, Xinhua Road, Binhai New Area
T: +86 22 5986 8888 ext. 6508
 彩丰楼中餐厅
 滨海新区新华路3360号天津于家堡洲际酒店及行政公寓1层

Western

Brasserie Restaurant
A: Renaissance Tianjin TEDA Hotel & Convention Centre No. 29, 2nd Avenue, TEDA
T: +86 22 6621 8888 ext. 3711
 万丽西餐厅
 开发区第二大街 29号天津万丽泰达酒店及会议中心



Bella Vita Italian Restaurant
A: Florentia Village Outlet Mall, North Qianjin Road, Wuqing District, Tianjin
T: +86 22 5969 8238
 美好生活意大利餐厅
 武清区前进道北侧
 佛罗伦萨小镇 Food-5



Commune Dine
A: 1F, InterContinental Tianjin Yujiapu Hotel & Residences No.3360, Xinhua Road, Binhai New Area
T: +86 22 5986 8888 ext. 6506
 食社自助餐厅
 滨海新区新华路 3360 号天津于家堡洲际酒店及行政公寓 1 层

BARS



Commune Bar
A: 1F, InterContinental Tianjin Yujiapu Hotel & Residences No.3360, Xinhua Road, Binhai New Area
T: +86 22 5986 8888 ext. 6509
 潮酒社
 滨海新区新华路 3360 号天津于家堡洲际酒店及行政公寓 1 层



Happy Soho Live Music & Dance BAR
 (Opposite of Central Hotel)
A: No. 16, Fortune Plaza, Third Avenue, TEDA
T: +86 22 2532 2078
 欢乐苏荷酒吧
 开发区第三大街财富星座 16 号 (中心酒店对面)



Sky Lounge
A: 12F, InterContinental Tianjin Yujiapu Hotel & Residences No.3360, Xinhua Road, Binhai New Area
T: +86 22 5986 8888 ext. 6505
 堡子里酒廊
 滨海新区新华路 3360 号天津于家堡洲际酒店及行政公寓 12 层

Education



Beijing International Bilingual School-Tianjin
A: No.226, Mingsheng Rd., Sino-Singapore Tianjin Eco-City, Tianjin
T: +86 22 6713 9298
 185 2609 1709
 海嘉国际双语学校天津校区
 天津市滨海新区中新生态城明盛路 226 号



The Tianjin Juilliard School
A: Shuang Chuang Building, 3699 Xinhua Road, Binhai New Area, Tianjin 300452, China
O: 9:00-17:00
T: +86 22 2576 4890 (8829)
E: dmissions.pc@tianjinjuilliard.edu.cn
W: www.tianjinjuilliard.edu.cn
 天津茱莉亚学院
 中国天津滨海新区 新华路 3699 号
 双创大厦



TEDA GLOBAL ACADEMY
A: No. 72, 3rd Avenue, TEDA
T: +86 22 6622 6158
 天津经济技术开发区国际学校国际部
 开发区第三大街 72 号
W: tedaglobal.org

SERVICES

Hotels

HILTON TIANJIN ECO-CITY
A: No. 82 Dong Man Zhong Lu,Sino-Singapore Eco-City, Tianjin,P.R. China 300467
T: +86 22 5999 8888
F: +86 22 5999 8889
E: tianjinecocity.info@hilton.com
W: tianjinecocity.hilton.com
 天津生态城世茂希尔顿酒店
 天津市中新生态城动漫中路 82 号

Holiday Inn Binhai Tianjin
A: No. 86, 1st Avenue, TEDA
T: +86 22 6628 3388
 天津滨海假日酒店
 开发区第一大街 86 号



InterContinental Tianjin Yujiapu Hotel & Residences
A: No.3360, Xinhua Road, Binhai New Area
T: +86 22 5986 8888
 天津于家堡洲际酒店及行政公寓
 滨海新区新华路 3360 号



Renaissance Tianjin TEDA Convention Centre Hotel
A: No. 29, 2nd Avenue, TEDA
T: +86 22 6621 8888
 天津万丽泰达酒店及会议中心
 开发区第二大街 29 号

Sheraton Tianjin Binhai Hotel
A: No. 50, 2nd Avenue, TEDA
T: +86 22 6528 8888
F: +86 22 6528 8899
W: sheraton.com/tianjinbinhai
 天津滨海喜来登酒店
 开发区第二大街 50 号

Apartments



Ascott TEDA MSD Tianjin
A: No.7 Xincheng West Road, Tianjin Economic-Technological DevelopmentArea, Tianjin
T: +86 22 5999 7666
 天津雅诗阁泰达 MSD 服务公寓
 天津市经济技术开发区新城西路 7 号

HEALTH



Fraser Place Binhai, Tianjin
A: Block 6/7,Quincy Park, No.21 Bei Hai East Road, TEDA,Tianjin,China
T: +86 22 5988 1999
E: reservations.binhai-tianjin@frasershospitality.com
 天津招泰美伦辉盛坊国际公寓
 天津市开发区北海东路 21 号昆西园 6/7 号楼



TEDA, Tianjin – Marriott Executive Apartments
A: No. 29 2nd Avenue TEDA, Tianjin
T: +86 22 6621 8888
 天津泰达万豪行政公寓
 天津经济技术开发区第二大街 29 号

Office Space



TEDA MSD
A: 6F, TEDA MSD-C1, No.79, First Avenue, TEDA, Tianjin, China.
T: 400 668 1066
 泰达 MSD
 天津经济技术开发区第一大街 79 号
 泰达 MSD-C1 座 6 层

Spas

Touch Spa
A: 2F, Renaissance Tianjin TEDA Hotel & Convention Centre No. 29, 2nd Avenue, TEDA
T: +86 22 6570 9504
 开发区第二大街 29 号天津万丽泰达酒店及会议中心

Hospitals

Raffles Medical Tianjin TEDA Clinic
A: 102-C2 MSD, No.79 1st Avenue, TEDA Binhai Area, Tianjin 300457
T: +86 22 65377616
 天津经济技术开发区第一大街 79 号泰达 MSD-C 区 C2 座 102 室, 300457

Library

Binhai Science and Technology Museum
A: No. 347, Xusheng Road, Binhai New Area
O: Tue - Sun, 10:00-17:00
 16:30 Stop entering, close on Mondays
T: +86 22 25623399
 滨海科技馆
 滨海新区旭升路 347 号

TIANJIN-BEIJING AIRPORT Shuttle Bus ¥82 one way

Tianjin - Beijing Airport Terminals 2/3
 05:00-18:00, 60 minutes intervals. Tianjin West Railway Station Long-distance Bus Station. No.2, Xiqing Road, Hongqiao District
 T: +86 22 2732 0688

Beijing Airport Terminals 2/3 - Tianjin
 06:30-23:00, 60 minutes intervals.
 Exit on the 1st floor at Gate 15 / Terminal 2 and Gate 1 / Terminal 3.
 Tel: +86 10 6455 8718

TEDA-BEIJING AIRPORT Shuttle Bus ¥90 one way

TEDA - Beijing Airport Terminals 2/3
 06:45, 08:45, 14:45, 17:15. 1st Avenue, TEDA.
 Tel: +86 22 6620 5188

Beijing Airport Terminals 2/3 - TEDA

10:30, 13:00, 18:30, 20:30. Exit on the 1st floor at Gate 15 /Terminal 2 and Gate 1 / Terminal 3. Tel: +86 10 6455 8718

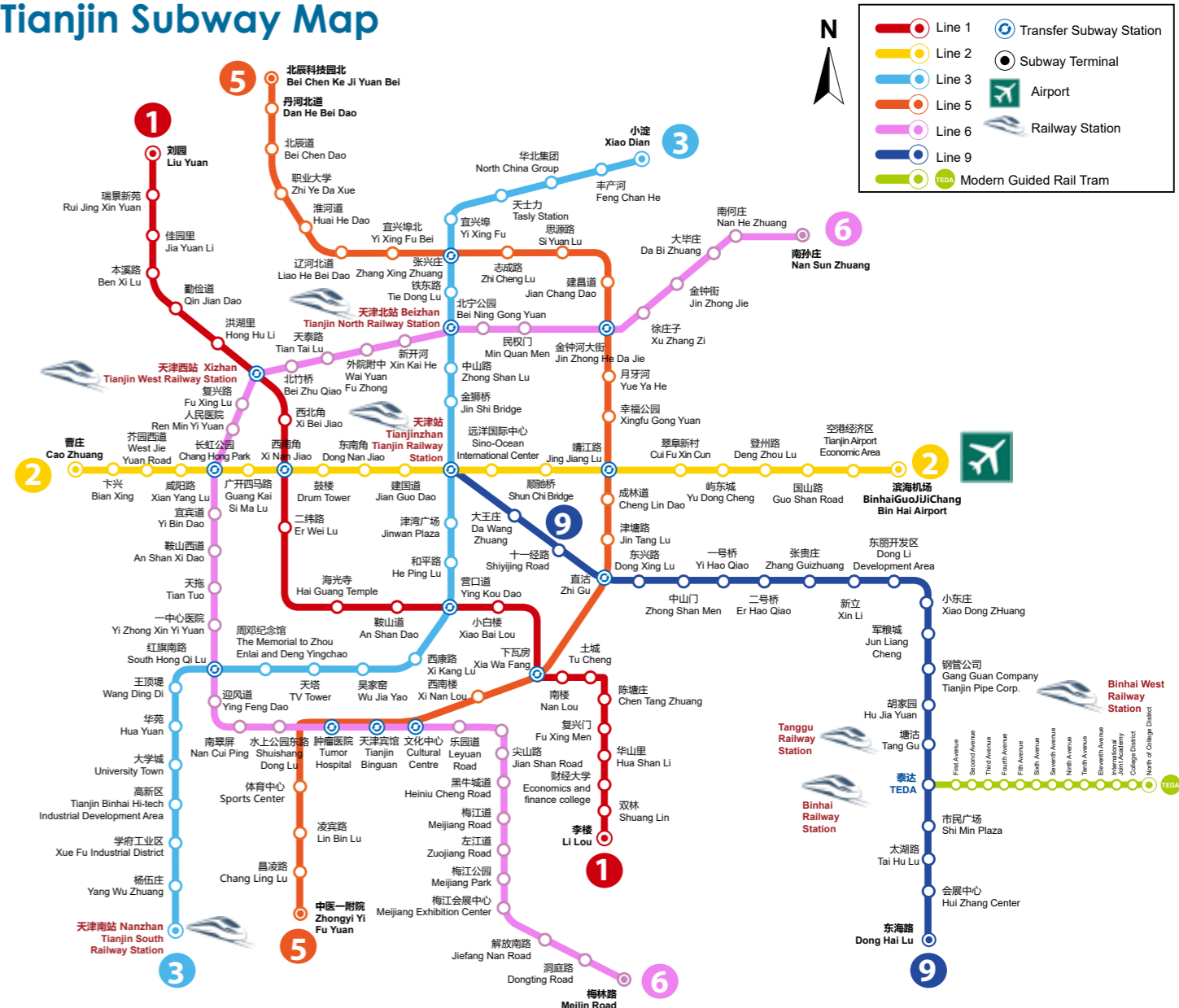
BULLET (C) TRAIN

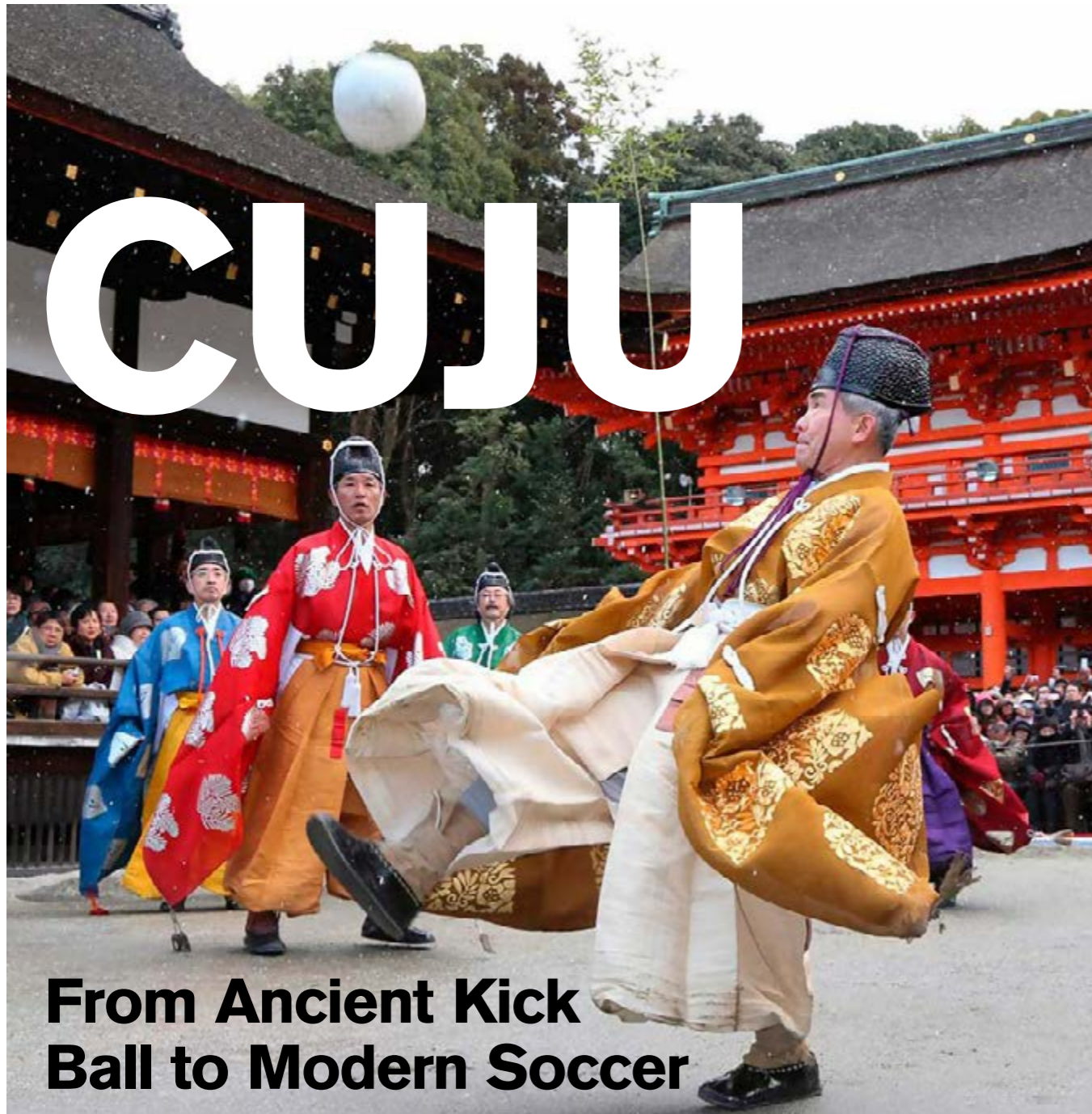
TJ ~ BJS (¥55 - ¥93)			BJS ~ TJ (¥55 - ¥93)		
Train	Tianjin	Beijing	Train	Beijing	Tianjin
C2608	05:50	06:30	C2551	06:02	06:32
C2090	22:39	23:09	C2669	22:46	23:18

TG ~ BJS (¥66 - ¥93)			BJS ~ TG (¥75 - ¥239)		
Train	Tanggu	Beijing	Train	Beijing	Tanggu
C2554	07:31	08:23	C2553	06:07	06:58
C2594	20:48	21:40	C2597	21:39	22:30

Wuqing ~ BJS (¥39 - ¥66)			BJS ~ Wuqing (¥39 - ¥66)		
Train	Wuqing	Beijing	Train	Beijing	Wuqing
C2608	06:08	06:30	C2201	06:22	06:43
C2230	21:51	22:13	C2595	21:27	21:48

Tianjin Subway Map





CUJU

From Ancient Kick Ball to Modern Soccer

Cuju, which literally means “kick the ball with the foot”, was originally used for military troops and cavaliers as a fitness exercise. With several variations, it was played in royal courts for entertainment in the Han Dynasty before it later became a sterling national sport. Its popularity peaked in the Song Dynasty, when professional Cuju players and trainers were paid to do it.

China is known to be the home of football. From generation to generation, the development of Cuju became interesting for everyone, and people from all walks of life enjoyed

the game with enthusiasm. Today, the world recognizes this game as modern soccer.

There is evidence that this game became widespread and highly popular in past centuries. Such evidence is found in the book entitled “The Illustrated Rules of Kickball”, written by Wang Yuncheng, and in a painting depicting Emperor Taizu surrounded by others who are thought to be football stars of that time! Cuju players came from wealthy families and were often professional kickballers. In the Song Dynasty, Cuju flourished

greatly alongside social and economic development in the country.

Why Is It Called the Parent of Modern Soccer?

Cuju is spelled today as zuqiu, and interestingly, this is still the word that is used for football. There’s a big similarity to soccer in terms of the rules. For example, the throw-in is the same as in soccer where the ball is held overhead with both hands while both feet are kept on the ground, and it cannot be thrown directly into the goal.

To win the game, the team must get

higher points than their opponent team. In the match, the players spare no effort to control the ball. Just like fighting an enemy in a battle, the players are on guard. They focus on keeping the ball going in their favor, and the display of antipathy is noticeable. Have you recently watched a soccer game and noticed the player’s demeanor? The spirit of antagonism and rivalry is strong 对抗—and this is exactly how it was during the ancient game!

It is undeniable that this ancient game became a popular sport in many countries. The influence it brought to the world led to the growth of ball-kicking sports. Soccer became so widespread and ubiquitous that a soccer organization was established, named The Federation Internationale de Football Association (International Federation of Association Football), commonly known as FIFA. Comprising 209 national associations, FIFA first launched the soccer World Cup, which is now one of the most well-known and popular sporting events in the world.

Currently, Cuju is enjoyed by people of all ages. The game is beneficial to

health since it fortifies and strengthens the body, aids digestion, and helps people combat obesity, stress, and body tension. Indeed, it’s one reason why football players are physically fit and healthy!

Soccer, as played in other parts of the world, has also provided comprehensive benefits to children, teens and even professional players. Aside from physical health, it promotes better emotional health since it teaches individuals how to handle defeat and adversity in life. It is a hobby that develops and improves one’s self-esteem. A player can discover his capabilities and abilities, while the game teaches him to be competitive, tough, cooperative, and respectful.

Spring is the perfect time to play Cuju!

A game recently held at Beijing World Park was considered as a means to promote Chinese culture to foreigners and tourists. According to Zhao Tong, the marketing manager of the park, this will help people to understand the origin, development and values of Chinese culture. Cuju is listed as a feature of China’s intangible cultural heritage. **B**

蹴鞠

从古代踢毽子到现代足球

中国是足球的发源地。蹴鞠从古代军队的健身运动，到汉代的皇家宫廷娱乐，在宋代随着社会经济的发展逐渐成为最受欢迎的民族运动。

为什么蹴鞠被称为现代足球的鼻祖？

蹴鞠自从古代的比赛就是非常激烈的，古代蹴鞠的规则与现代足球有诸多的相似之处。参赛者必须比对手获得更高的分数以赢得比赛。这项古老的运动在许多国家都变得流行，导致了现代足球以及国际足球联合会（FIFA）的诞生。

蹴鞠可以增强身体，有益于健康，缓解肥胖症状和压力等，因此受到了各个年龄段人们的喜爱。足球不但增强了青少年及职业球员的体魄，还培养他们面对失败及逆境，以及竞争、协作和尊重的心态。



GRASP CHINA:

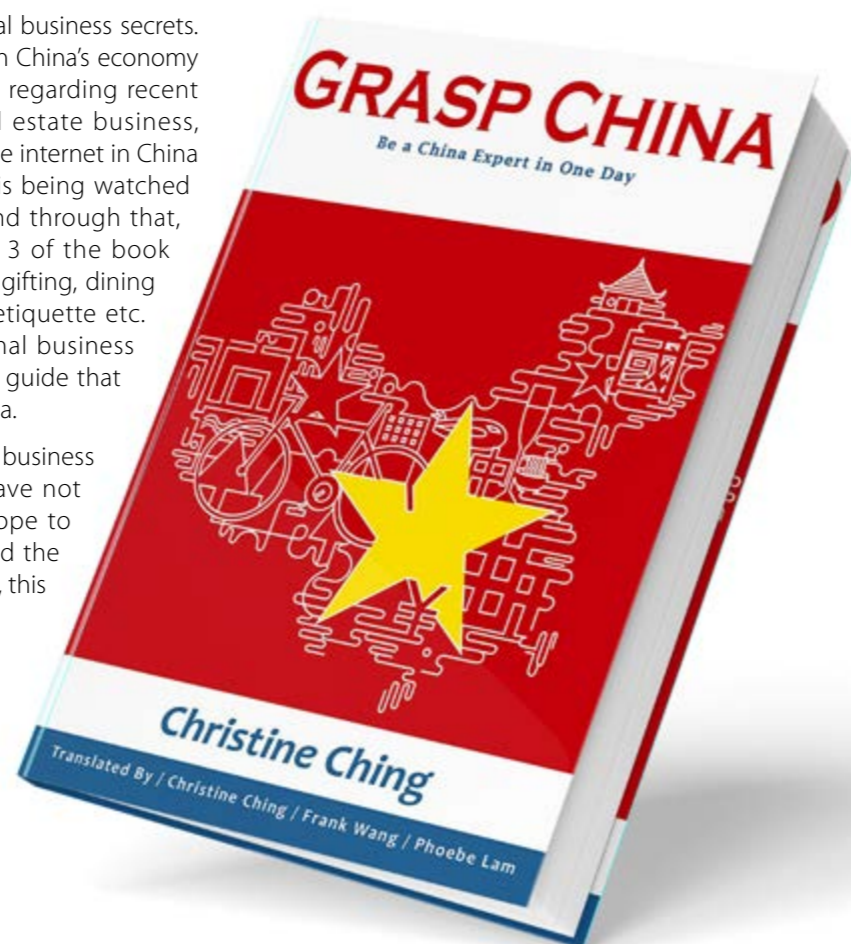
BE A CHINA EXPERT IN ONE DAY

By **Christine Ching (2017)**

China, with its complexities in government, culture, and traditions, makes it difficult to learn how to do business or even build professional relationships. However, *Grasp China* is a guidebook that proffers solutions to these challenges, and offers a series of crucial must-know tips for business travellers. It contains several details ranging from current social topics, to the day-to-day living of the people of China, to unspoken rules that guide successful business handling, to working with various Chinese organisations. It includes factual information and personal stories concerning the author, Christine Ching, which makes the book genuine.

In four sections, the book reveals critical business secrets. Section 1 provides statistics that explain China's economy today, and Section 2 provides details regarding recent popular social topics, including real estate business, general regional stereotypes, and mobile internet in China etc., making it easy to find out what is being watched online by the younger generation, and through that, become an efficient leader. Section 3 of the book dives into interesting personal stories, gifting, dining arrangements, cuisine and drinking etiquette etc. to prepare you for formal and informal business dealings, while Section 4 is a practical guide that gives tips on traveling and living in China.

The book is a practical guide to doing business and living in China for those who have not had much exposure to China, but hope to gain new insights. For people who find the Chinese business and culture intriguing, this book is a must-read! **B**



领悟中国：一日成为中国通

由于中国政府制度，文化和传统有其特殊性，外国人很难正确掌握如何开展业务以及如何建立关系。《领悟中国》这本书为这些挑战提供了解决方案，并为商务旅行者提供了一系列至关重要的技巧。它包含了许多细节，从当前的社会话题到人民的日常生活，到指导业务处理以及如何与各种中国组织合作等。

本书分四个部分详细讲解了相关的商业运作规则，为没有接触过中国的人提供了在中国经商和生活的实用指南，对中国的商业和文化感兴趣的人而言，这是一本必读的书！

DON'T LET THE FEAR CONTROL YOU

By Morgan Brady

According to the World Health Organization, up to 500,000 individuals worldwide will die during the typical influenza season each year. A flu pandemic occurs when a new strain of the flu emerges. The worst ever recorded flu pandemic was the Spanish flu in 1918, which killed 50-100 million individuals in two years, including individuals in remote locations such as the Arctic. This unusually deadly pandemic was the first of two influenza pandemics involving the H1N1 strain. Flu vaccines are available now; however, these cover only the strains most likely to appear in a given year, and may not always prevent the flu entirely, though they will shorten the illness and make it less severe should the patient still fall ill.

Constant connectivity defines 21st-century life, and the infrastructure undergirding it all is both digital (the internet and our social media platforms) and physical (e-commerce, global workplaces). Despite a tumultuous first two decades of the century, much of our connected way of life has evaded the stress of a singular global event. The possibility of a global pandemic currently posed by the new coronavirus threatens to change that altogether. Should the virus reach extreme levels of infection globally, it would very likely pose the first true test of the 21st-century

way of life, laying bare the hidden fragility of a system that has long felt seamless.

The coronavirus death toll has now reached almost 5,000 worldwide, with over 130,000 cases identified. But even those numbers are nothing compared to what could happen in the months ahead, in the opinion of one of the USA's top experts on viruses, Marc Lipsitch of Harvard University, who cautions that 40-70% of the world's population will become infected, and of that number, 1% of people who develop symptoms of COVID-19, the disease caused by the coronavirus, could die. The virus can spread rapidly and people can transmit it before they know they are infected.

If the virus really does spread as widely as Marc Lipsitch predicts, there are going to be millions of people dying. He thinks that since there doesn't seem to be any way to get around that, there's real reason for people to be concerned, but he also feels that we can turn that concern into actions that will make the situation better.

One strategy is to avoid crowded areas. Professor Lipsitch thinks there's a reasonable chance that public gatherings will be restricted worldwide, either

Last Words

THE MOST IMPORTANT THING TO DO IS NOT TO PANIC, BECAUSE PANIC IS A KILLER



by legal authority as in China, although he feels that's less likely, or by the voluntary decisions of people to stay away. Such gatherings include church services and other situations where people congregate in large groups.

In terms of making things better and being prepared, one thing that can be done is for business owners and those in charge of workplaces to make it easier for people to stay home if they're sick. At the individual level, that also means preparing oneself to stay home when sick in order to help prevent transmission to others.

This is qualitatively different from SARS and MERS in the sense that this pandemic is already more than ten times bigger than SARS, and it is considerably more widespread. And it's clearly not under control in the way that SARS was at this point in the crisis.

So amid the scary stories and projections, it's worth remembering that while we may not have control over everything,

there are proven strategies you can adopt to help yourself, the most effective one being to wash your hands more often and practice not touching your face. Yes, this seems mundane, but often the best advice is precisely that; even if the pharmacy shelves are entirely empty of N95 respirators, you can probably find boring old soap that'll be more useful.

The most important thing to do is not to panic, because panic is a killer. Take a deep breath, remember that "pandemic" describes a disease's spread not its severity, and keep an eye on the news.

Fear is okay. Fear is natural. We're all afraid, with even the experts admitting that there is a huge number of things about this outbreak that we just don't know yet.

Just don't let the fear control you, although you'll probably have to live with it for a while yet.

不要被恐慌所控制

每当新的流感毒株出现时，流感就会产生大规模流行。全球流行的新冠病毒若在全球范围内达到极端感染水平，有可能对人们 21 世纪的生活方式构成第一次真正的考验，暴露出表面上天衣无缝的系统的脆弱性。

美国顶级病毒学家已发出警告，这种病毒会非常迅速而广泛的传播，带来数百万人的死亡。他认为似乎没有任何办法可以绕过这一问题。人们应为此感到担忧，并将担忧转化为行动。策略是避开拥挤的区域，生病时呆在家里，以及反复洗手等。而最重要的是不要恐慌，因为恐慌是致命的。疾病的大流行仅是针对疾病的传播，而非疾病自身的严重程度。

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Lunch / 午餐时间: 11:30 - 14:30

Dinner / 晚餐时间: 17:30 - 23:00 (22:00 L.O.)





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