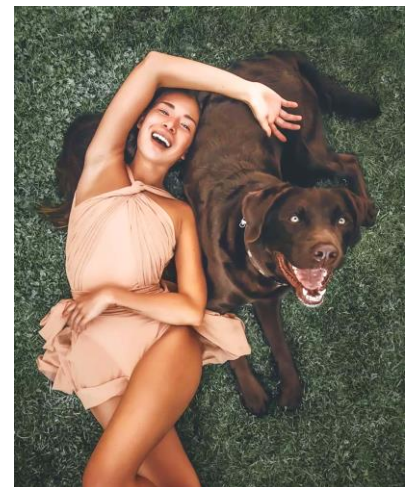
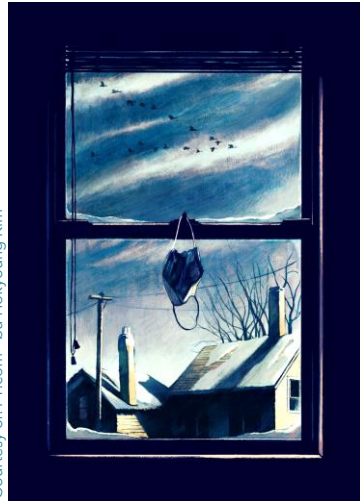


iApparel Journal

2021 January



Welcome to the iApparel Journal, created to serve our unique industry. The main focus of this issue is to provide information on market intelligence, fashion and design, technique, supply chain and the sustainability issues that affect us all.

Our mission statement:

To make iAJ an invaluable tool for the intimate apparel industry for learning, training, sharing and assisting one another.

iAJ is issued 4 times a year, and it is available as a PDF format. Individual articles are also available for purchase. The journal is distributed to select educational institutions for the use of students of fashion design and production.



Preface

It all began one day when we were still running our manufacturing operation under the banner of "ACE Style Group" and I received the IA Technical Journal from the leading lecturer at that time in De Montfort University, David Morris. He had been a long time friend of mine and his name was known to many of us in the industry.

I read the journal, which was online, from cover to cover, with great interest and admired the technical drawings and the texts. The first thing that came to my mind was to turn this into training materials for our technical department's internal use. After attempting different approaches, we turned the information more suitable to our corporate culture. We discovered that it became a very strong training tool, especially for those new staffs who just joined the company.

It was in 2009 by then, our next action was to translate the journal into Chinese, bring it into our factories in China, and raise our technical skill there.

In 2013, David approached me again with the desire to re-launch the journal and take it to the US. For some obvious reasons, David stopped the publishing of the journal after 2011. And it also happened that I left the production and decided to approach the education to contribute my knowledge in production and marketing. Immediately I took up the proposal and started to approach the industry leaders in the US to seek their opinion.

Immediately I found that anything to do with technical was considered as "taboo" and it was obvious to me because of my background that the technical staffs have not arrived to the point for the standardization. That was one of the main reasons why the brassieres are all fitted differently from brand to brand. It was left to the consumers to decide which size they should be wearing depending the brands that they are choosing. Also there was not a platform, for example in the university, where they can teach you the constructions and the fitting. It has always been very opinionated.

Anyway, I also found that with only the technical articles was inadequate. I decided to add also articles in the following areas, which in the later days I expanded to the ten segments that we have created as the following:

- Special Report
- Market Intelligence
- Fashion & Design
- Technical & Knowledge
- Market Report
- Environmental & Sustainability
- Supply Chain
- Entrepreneurship & Business
- Book Report
- Academic & Education

Since our first launch in March 2014, we have never looked back.

Acknowledgements

With this **January issue**, I would like to thank Terri Fisher, Caroline Kopas, Genevieve Redding and the team of InDigest - Rong Zhang and Lu Wang.

In this issue we would make our special acknowledgement of the two pictures we took from the New York Times and named it as "What this Fall and Winter Will Look Like".

We would like to invite you to visit our website as there are many articles that have carried the important messages that can benefit and expand our mind especially at this time of the global lockdown. Stay healthy.



Andrew Sia

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FROM THE DESK OF THE PUBLISHER

ANDREW SIA

DECEMBER 14, 2020

TIME

2020



**THE
WORST
YEAR EVER**

by
STEPHANIE
ZACHAREK

time.com

It has been the worst year ever since the end of the Second World War. The year will go down the history as the year of the global pandemic since it was first known in January as the epidemic.

I started to record the global cases since the beginning of March 17, and the total cases of the world was only 188,611 cases. Today the world's daily new cases have reached 650,000 cases and there is no sight that this is weakening. Not only that the cases are uncontrollable, it has also encountered multiple surges. With the pandemic entering the winter season, although the vaccines are available in some countries, whether there can be some way of turning around this situation is yet to be seen. For someone like me who has been in the lockdown situation since January when I received people coming from Hong Kong, I am looking at the whole thing very pessimistic and I think that we will still have at least another six months before we can see the end of the tunnel so to speak.

The damage that this pandemic has brought to our society is something that we can never be able to fathom. From every direction we look, we can rewrite our plan for going forward as it won't be able to become normalize. In another word that everything will have to have its new normal—the way we travel, the way we shop, the way we run our business, the way we work, study, entertain ourselves, social life—will need to be rewritten. And when we are through with all these, we will find a new world ahead of us.

Hopefully, this pandemic will be able to bring us closer, we will set up the value again in something that can be more humane, more tolerable, and more patient.

We will take you through our preview of the articles that we are running in this January issue. We hope that you will like our features.

Special Report

Global Fashion & Exhibition Calendar - January to December 2021



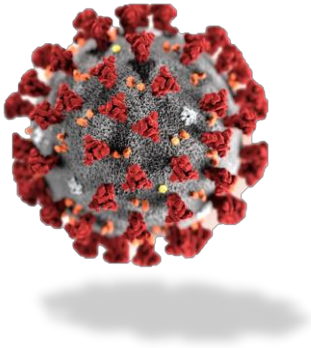
I found that the Eurovet is perhaps the most realistic exhibition organizer to tell us that because of the Covid everything is going digital.

I suggest you to visit the sites of the organizers to find out if the shows that you have planned to go will still be held live. There is nothing to lose if we go online and perhaps this is the way to continue for 2021.

We will keep track of the shows and if we find anything interesting we will try to feature those shows.

What this Fall and Winter Will Look Like

I featured two paintings I found from the New York Times. I found that most of us are under the stress and anxiety and this winter is going to be a real challenge although they told us that vaccines have been shipped and the people are getting the injections.



Coronavirus Regional Report, October 2020
Coronavirus Regional Report, November 2020
Coronavirus Regional Report, December 2020

Our report is becoming more informative as we have gained the experience in reporting it. As already said that finally we have seen vaccines from Pfizer-BioNTech, Moderna, AstraZeneca, and many others soon to follow. It will be interesting to see how effective they are in the first quarter of 2021. We will continue to follow them closely.

Coronavirus Report on Europe - October 15, 2020

Europe has called for my attention and I am really sad to find that their numbers have increased since the fourth quarter of 2020. At this writing we have seen the numbers in Europe are still alarmingly high, we included Russia, although it lies from Europe to Asia, it is number four on the list with the most cases.

The other European countries that fall in places are:

- #5 France
- #6 United Kingdom
- #8 Italy
- #9 Spain
- #10 Germany
- #14 Poland
- #19 The Netherlands



How Algorithms Can Influence Our Kids

This has its pros and cons like everything else. But children today are already being drawn into computer games and apps, especially during this period of the pandemic, we should not be worried by their lack of exposure to algorithm and artificial intelligence.

Courtesy of: junlearning.com

A Year For The History Book

Caroline Kopas contributed this article and she walked us through the twelve months of 2020. It is a recording for what we, adults and children, went through in this horrible 2020. Caroline left the article with the question of how has 2020 changed us. That puts every one of us in deep thoughts.



Market Intelligence

Market Intelligence Report - Short Read Part 1

Market Intelligence Report - Short Read Part 2

We reported the deal between LVMH and Tiffany & Co. and at this writing they are ready to seal the deal finally. In fact under the pandemic many deals went astray and the lack of market confidence is evidently the case. The longer this pandemic is dragging on, the more destructive effect it is going to cause on the brands and retailers. We can see the casualties in the shopping malls across the world.

In this holiday season with the new surge and the new coronavirus new variant is causing lockdowns across the European cities. We will report the retail business in the coming issue.

We also pointed out that the brands should be more creative and we have seen a few of them have exceeded themselves in this adverse circumstance. But we must admit that the new ideas would be hard to come by.



In this issue we reported that Moncler tying the knots with Stone Island.

I have always a saying that you can only be "as good as your customers" as after all they are the only who will choose your products and you are using their platform to sell.

Sustainable Fashion Or Is It Only Lip Service?

I always said that "talk is cheap". And I would like to become the advocate against the fast fashion. At those symposiums and forums, you can also spot those known faces talking about their perspectives about the sustainable fashion and their company's aim about sustainability.

With this pandemic that caught the world by surprise, it would be interesting to know how H&M is going to resolve their problem about those unsold goods that are sitting around their warehouses.

Honestly, I have no solution except to recommend to produce less and only produce for better goods. I hate to use the pandemic again as the excuse as people would have less or scarcely available disposable income, they would cut back their buying of clothing.

I like to see more specialty fashion boutiques, those with a story to tell, and those are honest with their mission, to serve the market. But they can be rare to come by.

Please share or comment about this article.

What Will Retail Look Like Post-Covid?

It is an article written by Terri Fisher and it is asking a very acute question. It is scary but on the other hand good to know that half of the customers are looking for independently-owned businesses for the support of entrepreneurship, experience good customer service, and more important to buy unique products.

One thing that we know is that the retail will be forever changed after this pandemic. Again, coming back to what we have been saying that *"previously it would take five years to change, now it will only be matter of months"*. It is simply that if we don't change, we won't be able to survive.

Fashion & Design

2022 Spring/Summer Color Trends & Direction



Just a Corpse

This is by InDigest Team and it walks us through the six colors themes that it identified. You will be amazed by their perspectives.

I would like those students who are studying design to follow their articles. They are regularly posting their article every week through WeChat.

Lingerie Combination of Romance With Sexiness & Fashion

This is InDigest's second article that we have selected. I like the first quote that they used, *"For women, lingerie and fashion are indispensable for each other. Outside is a soft armor, but inside is a warm heart"*.

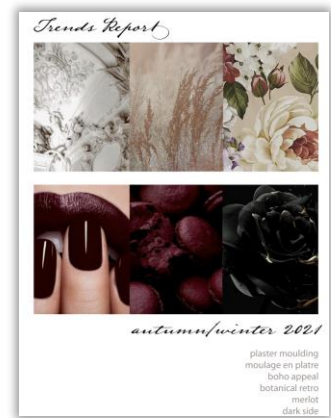
I found that their report is always very inspiring and cannot be taken lightly. I have always given them the thumb up and I hope that you will be doing the same.



ejlewis

Autumn/Winter 2021 Trends Report by Genevieve Redding

These two articles are contributed by Genevieve Redding. As always, the pictures and the sketches she used are impeccable. I would like you to enjoy her selections. And it is quite true that after being lockdown and work from home, people would need some more fashionable work-from-home attire. Life is already boring enough for 2020.



Courtesy of: Vogue (Poland) & thistimetomorrow.com

Quarantine Fashion Report 2

At the beginning of the coronavirus outbreak, people started to wear leggings, T-shirts and comfortable homewear. But after so many months, people started dressing up. Psychiatrist began to tell us that clothing can shape your mental state and productivity. Even working home virtually can help you to set the tone for what you are doing.

Business suit is also known as the power suit and wearing casual clothes can make people more energetic. People are no longer interested in wearing loungewear but go for more formal attire even if it is going on a Zoom meeting. For a change, we will need to have our mindset turnaround and forget that we are in the lockdown situation.

This was how workleisure came into our idea.

Fashion Quote - Paul Poiret, with Sketch by Elita Lam

I used his quote: *"The ultimate trick is to appear natural. But sublimely natural"*, but when I was going through his life story I found that it was fascinating to know also his quote of, *"I freed the bust and I shackled the legs"*.

And again, it was sad to read that his popularity waned in the 1920s especially after he joined the French army in the World War One. But it was warm to hear that Elsa Schiaparelli spent for his funeral and it is the second time that I came across her name and obviously she must be a very warm person.



Courtesy of: vogue.it

Paying Our Homage to Pierre Cardin

I woke up on the morning of December 29 and read that Pierre Cardin passed away at the age of 98. I included this article in our January issue as after all he was probably the only haute couture who brought the fashion to the more affordable consumers. He mentioned that fashion was not only for the well to do but to the common people.

He also expanded the horizon of fashion to buildings, cinema, restaurant, and to multiple layers of products.

In his business span of more than 60 years, he drew scorns and admirations. He was the pioneer to sell fashion collections to department stores and began the licensing arrangements for perfumes, accessories and even food.

RIP, Pierre as you had done every possible thing in your lifetime.

Market Report

Market Report Short Read - Part 1

Market Report Short Read - Part 2

Market Report Short Read - Part 3



You will find short read about the report of coronavirus but also some other more interesting articles. We talked about the hydrogen fuel cell and this led us to ammonia as the clean energy that can avoid the carbon emission.

Naturally, we reported about the defunct of the Ant's IPO which was the hottest topic. And also China's warrior diplomacy is not winning him too many allies especially that Xi has signed the RCEP.

China the Giant Juggernaut - Part 5

We found that under this title we can combine many things that have taken place in China and it is almost like a potpourri as I like to call for things that have a lot of interesting points.

While during this time all the countries are suffering a negative growth of their gross domestic product, China still manage to have a growth of 3%. We found that their export has not been slowing down and the domestic market is still vibrant comparing to the western world.

US Retail Business Catastrophic Situation

The challenges that this Covid-19 has brought to the bricks-and-mortar retailers are disastrous. Now we have to find out how we can make use of those empty spaces and turn them into another facility for the betterment of our lifestyle.

Something must change and let's hope that it can change for better.

New Energy Can Become the New Global Order

Renewable energy is definitely the hottest thing now but for the humans to kick their addictions to the fossil fuel is going to take a longer journey. China is still depending on coal-fired electricity generation and it is also the largest exporter of the coal-fired technology to the poorer countries.

We have to wait for things to happen, such as the Paris Climate Pact to take a stronger stance, especially with the US now that Trump will be gone and hopefully that Biden will embrace more the solutions to solve the climate change.

Exploring the London Garment Districts

It is a knowledgeable article about what a design and garment student can source for the materials in the heart of the City of London.

This is a report done by Angie Lee and I am sure that you will know where to reach her.

Environmental & Sustainability

It's the End of the World as We Know It

It is the second article that Caroline contributed to the journal. For a young teenager like Caroline to tell to a bunch of adults like us, it is shocking. I don't think that you and I would just sit back and pretend that it was not our fault and negligence that have brought us to what is today.



Courtesy of: World Weather Attribution

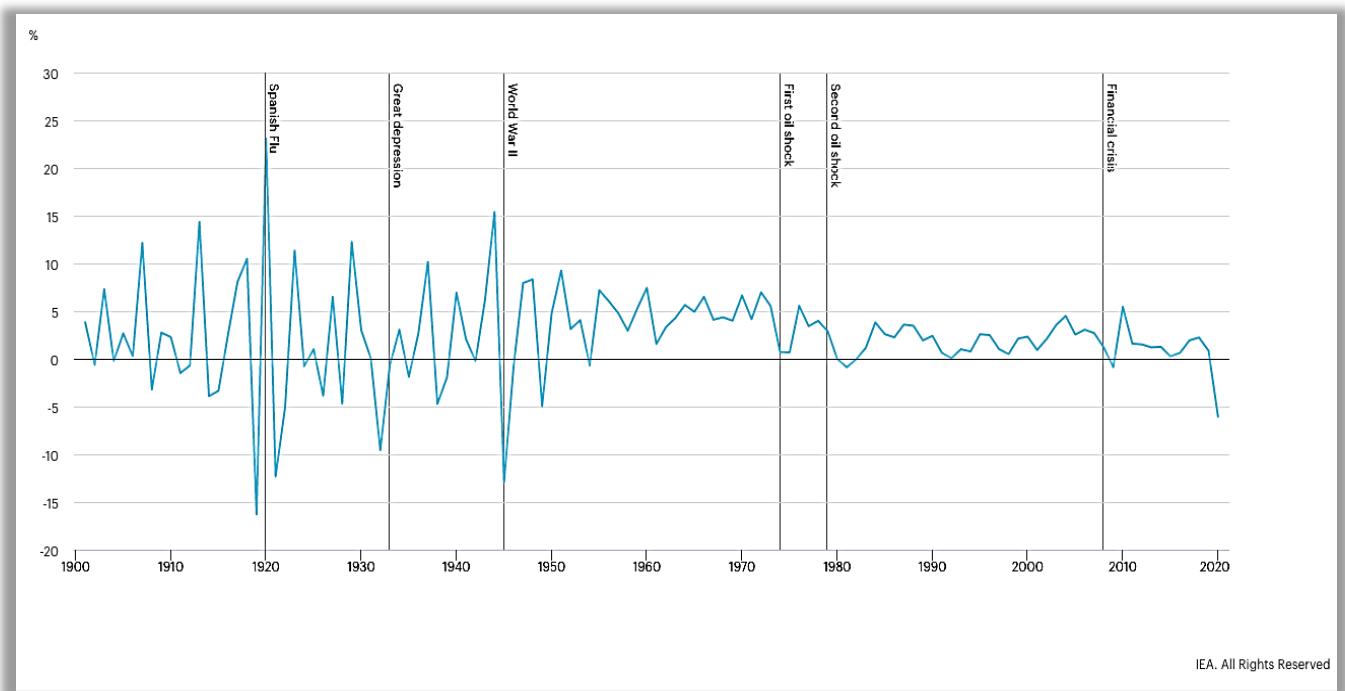
The journal will still dedicate writings in this area as I believe that we have enough coverage. But it is important to bring this out for the practice and the journal has set the direction to become more effective for our going forward.

One day we will recall that it was a young girl of sixteen who told us to put our acts together. Thank you Caroline.

Progress Report on the Paris Climate Agreement - Part 10

We have noticed that we have been publishing this since January 2018. I hope that in your company you would have the staff taking up the role responsible for environmental and sustainability. In the internal memo, you are welcome to make use of the contacts we have listed and continuous training and issuing the initiatives can build the awareness of your company. We went through the nine parts and hope that they can be easy for you to get organized.

We would want to turn a new page in 2021 and start to become more focus about this very hot topic. I think that the awareness is already there, now it is to put in to actual practice and to measure its outcome. I can't help to show again the chart from International Energy Agency for our energy demand from 1900 to 2020, we can observe that in this span of 120 years we are winding down nicely.



- Special Report
- Market Intelligence
- Fashion & Design
- Technical & Knowledge
- Market Report
- Environmental & Sustainability
- Supply Chain
- Entrepreneurship & Business
- Book Report
- Academic & Education



Andrew Sia



SPECIAL REPORT

GLOBAL FASHION & EXHIBITION CALENDAR 2021

ANDREW SIA

2020 was a horrible year in many senses. Because of the coronavirus which developed into a global pandemic caused the lockdown between all nations. That led to many cancellations of business activities and, trade shows, conferences and seminars. It brought a very strong impact on all the airlines, hotels, restaurants, and as a result it caused a lot of bankruptcies.

In 2020 alone, we made reports for the global exhibitions under different issues, trying to bring our readers on the same page when they are preparing for their business development, and physical presence was impossible, but visit the show virtually was perhaps the only solution during most part of the year. In all our quarterly reports, we featured the calendar and gave indications for attending the shows digitally.

We took the great difficulty to put the shows for posting on our January issue. Please check the organizer online for their latest action. You would find that China is probably the only country that is still hosting trade shows, but be prepared to follow their quarantine procedures that will take 14 days in total before they would allow you to move around freely. You will need to bear that in mind.

We listed the public holidays in the selective countries for your reference. In case you are traveling to those countries, they can be used as a reference.

US in green

Hong Kong blue

France in red

UK in orange

Canada in dark green

Good luck to you.

January 2021

US Holidays

1 January, Friday - New Year's Day

18 January, Monday - Martin Luther King Junior Day

Hong Kong Holidays

25-28 January, Saturday to Tuesday - Chinese New Year Holiday



The London Textile Fair

12-13 January, Tuesday to Wednesday

www.thelondontextilefair.co.uk

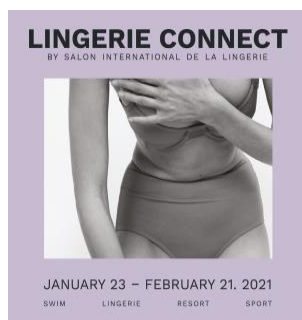
This is the most important textile fair in UK with more than 470 exhibitors offering fashion fabrics, clothing accessories, prints and vintage garments.

ISPO Beijing 2021

14-16 January 2021 Thursday to Saturday

www.ispo.com

This is the multi-segment sports exhibition in Asia where all the market players, the concentrated knowledge, innovations and business solutions are coming together. It has outdoor, winter sports and the exhibition space of 50,000 square meters.



Lingerie Connect by Salon International de la Lingerie

23 January to 21 February, 2021

www.eurovet.com

It is the world's most important show for the lingerie, and under the COVID-19, the show is going digital.

Interfilière Connect by Salon International de la Lingerie

25 January to 5 February, 2021

www.eurovet.com

It is the world's most important show for the laces, fabrics, trims and accessories, and under the COVID-19, the show is going digital.





TEXWORLD
NEW YORK CITY

Texworld New York City Winter

12-14 January, Tuesday to Thursday

www.texworld-usa.us.messefrankfurt.com

It is an international textile show in New York City, it is a virtual, digital event. It is a trade show for fabrics, trims, accessories.

Apparel Sourcing New York City

12-14 January, 2021 Tuesday to Thursday

www.texworld-usa.us.messefrankfurt.com

This show is show in New York City, it is a virtual, digital event.



apparelsourcing
NEW YORK CITY



NEONYT

Neonyt on Air

18-22 January, 2021 Monday to Friday

www.texworld-usa.us.messefrankfurt.com

Neonyt is the global hub for fashion, sustainability and innovation and it is held in Frankfurt. It is a virtual, digital event.

Colombiatex of the Americas, Medellin, Colombia

25-28 January, Monday to Thursday

www.colombiatex.inexmoda.org.co

The most important commercial show for textiles, special solutions, chemicals and machinery.



COLOMBIATEX
DE LAS AMÉRICAS
2021
O M N I C A N A L



PREMIÈRE**ViSiON**
NEW YORK

Premiere Vision of New York

19-20 January, Tuesday to Wednesday (postponed)

www.premierevision-newyork.com

This show is now replaced with online sourcing platform PV marketplace access all year long.

ISPO Denver 2021

27 -29 January, Wednesday to Friday

www.ispo.com

The show in North America is planned for "Outdoor + Snow Show".



ISPO Munich 2021

31 January to 3 February, Sunday to Wednesday

www.ispo.com

The world's biggest show for sports business and professionals. It carries snow-sports, outdoor sports, health and fitness, trends, innovation and connects manufacturing and suppliers. Because of the Covid-19, it is going online.

FEBRUARY 2021

US Holidays

14 February, Friday, Valentine's Day

15 February, Monday - Presidents' Day

Hong Kong Holidays

12-14 February, Friday to Sunday - Lunar New Year

February Market Week - New York

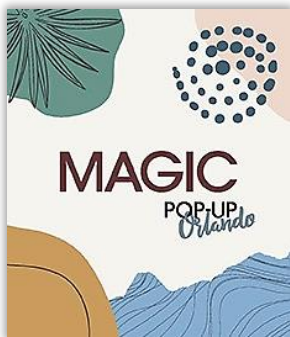
31 January to 5 February, Sunday to Friday

Premiere Vision Paris

2-4 February 2021, Tuesday to Thursday

www.premierevision.com

It is the show for fabrics and prints in the most inspiring and trendy mode. It is showing Spring/Summer 2022.



Magic Pop-Up, Orlando

9-11 February, Tuesday to Thursday

www.ubmfashion.com

Magic Pop Up is a limited capacity, appointment-driven trade event for big-box, specialty, and boutique retail buyers with a diverse group of brands. It highlights women and men's apparel.

New York Fashion Week Autumn-Winter 2021

15-17 February 2021, Monday to Wednesday

www.fashionweekdates.com

New York Fashion Week is held in February and September every year where international fashion collections are shown to buyers, the press and general public. Admission is by purchasing the ticket.



Found in 1934, New York Fashion Week as the first fashion week. During fashion week, major design houses will show their new lines for the upcoming 2021 collections, as well as the projections for Fall/Winter 2020.



Curve New York

16-22 February, Tuesday to Monday

www.eurovet.com

It is going into Curve Connect, only digital, and it is a lingerie and swim show for the most important brands in the industry.

London Fashion Week Autumn-Winter 2021

19-23 February, Friday to Tuesday

www.londonfashionweek.co.uk

London Fashion Week is a fashion trade show that takes place twice a year in February and September. It is a very big event for the fashion world.



Asia Apparel Expo Berlin

23-25 February, Tuesday to Thursday

www.asiaapparelexpo.com

The show hosts 450 Asian companies with a wide range of apparel and footwear products, covering men's, women and children's wear, also knitwear, denim, with trimmings and accessories, even fabrics and textile.

Milan Fashion Week Autumn-Winter 2021

23 February to March 1, Tuesday to Monday

www.fashionweekdates.com

Another major fashion event and this time it is in Milan that takes place also twice a year in February and September. All the big Italian big designers are showing.



MARCH 2021

US Holidays

14 March, Sunday - Daylight Saving Time Begins

20 March, Saturday - Spring begins

**InterTEXTILE Shanghai**

10-12 March, Wednesday to Friday

www.intertextile-shanghai-apparel-fabric-spring.hk.messefrankfurt.com

It is one of the world largest fabrics and accessories fair and is held biannually in March for Spring edition and October for Autumn edition.

MICAM Milano

21-23 March, Sunday to Tuesday

www.themicam.com

MICAM is the footwear industry's leading international trade show, it has 1,700 footwear collections at each show. The event is twice a year, in February and September in the Fiera Milano Rho trade show district. It is displaying the autumn/winter and spring/summer collections for the following year. There are 30 countries participating and it occupies 60,000 square meters.

**Texfusion**

To be confirmed.

www.textfusion.co.uk

This trade fair is for international fashion fabrics and apparel accessories. It is also showing functional fabrics and have garment manufacturers. It is divided in three halls: Fabric Textiles and Accessories Hall; Technical Hall; and Garments.

The London Print Design Fair

To be confirmed.

www.thelondonprintdesignfair.co.uk

The London Print Design Fair is held twice a year and visitors from more than 60 international studios are visiting. It highlights the top international print design studios.

**Interfilieere Shenzhen**

24-26 March, Wednesday to Friday

www.eurovet.com

This show has replaced the Interfilieere Hong Kong and it is supposed to be showing in Shenzhen for the second time.

22 April, Thursday - Earth Day

US Holidays

2 April, Friday - Good Friday

Hong Kong Holidays

2-5 April, Friday to Monday - Easter Holidays

4 April, Sunday Ching Ming Festival

French Holidays

4-5 April, Sunday to Monday, - Easter Holidays

UK Holidays

2-5 April, Friday to Monday - Easter Holidays

Canadian Holidays

2 April, Friday - Good Friday



Shenzhen International Underwear Fair (SIUF)

www.en.siuif.com

19-21 April, Monday to Wednesday

SIUF promotes itself as the most important intimate apparel show in the southern part of China. It is occupying 73,000 square meters of fairground, 800 exhibitors and 130,000 visitors. It is their 15th edition.

MAY 2021

US Holidays

9 May, Sunday - Mother's Day

31 May, Monday - Memorial Day

Hong Kong Holidays

1 May, Friday - Labor Day

19 May, Wednesday, Birthday of Buddha

UK Holidays

3 May, Monday - Early May Bank Holiday

31 May, Monday - Spring Bank Holiday

French Holidays

1 May, Saturday - May Day and Labor Day

8 May, Saturday - Victory in Europe Day

24 May, Monday - Whit Monday

31 May, Thursday - Ascension Day

**Canton Fair Spring 2021 Phase 3**

1-5 May, Saturday to Wednesday

www.cantonfair.net

The famous Canton Fair has been held biannually in Guangzhou since 1957. It is in its 127th show. It is the trade fair with the widest range of products and the longest history. It has been used as the gateway to China for the foreign trade.

At one time, the Canton Spring Fair was held for the whole month of April, but now it is broken into 3 phases. The last phase is dedicated to fashion and beauty, apparel, leather, sportswear, textiles and fabrics.

May Market Week - New York

2-7 May, Sunday to Friday

JUNE 2021

US Holidays

20 June, Sunday - Summer begins

20 June, Sunday - Father's Day

Hong Kong Holidays

14 June, Monday - Dragon Boat Festival

JULY 2021

US Holidays

4 July, Sunday - Independence Day

Hong Kong Holidays

1 July, Wednesday - Hong Kong Handover Day

French Holidays

14 July, Tuesday - Bastille Day

Canadian Holidays

1 July, Thursday - Canada Day

AUGUST 2021

French Holidays

15 August, Saturday - Assumption of Mary to Heaven

3 August, Monday - Canadian Civic Holiday

August Market Week - New York

1-6 August, Sunday to Friday

Interfilière Shanghai

Young Label Awards

The Essence 2021

26-27 August, Thursday to Friday

SEPTEMBER 2021

US Holidays

6 September, Monday - Labor Day

22 September, Wednesday - Autumn begins

Canadian Holidays

6 September, Monday - Labor Day

Centrestage

10-12 September, Friday to Sunday

www.hktdc.com

It is organized by the HKTDC and this is the 6th show since 2016. It is showing branded fashion apparel and designers' collections, both originals and licensees.

MICAM Milano

September, 2021

www.themicam.com



Premiere Vision Paris

September, 2021

www.premierevision.com

New York Fashion Week Spring-Summer 2022

September 2019

www.fashionweekdates.com

London Fashion Week Spring-Summer 2022

September 2019

www.londonfashionweek.co.uk

Milan Fashion Week Spring-Summer 2022

September 2019

www.fashionweekdates.com

InterTEXTILE Shanghai

September 2022

www.intertextile-shanghai-apparel-fabric-autumn.hkmessefrankfurt.com

OCTOBER 2021

US Holidays

11 October, Monday - Columbus Day]

31 Saturday, Sunday - Halloween

Hong Kong Holidays

1 October, Friday - Chinese National Day

14 October, Thursday - Ching Yeung Festival

Canadian Holidays

11 October, Monday - Canadian Thanksgiving

Canton Fair Autumn 2021 Phase 3

October 2022

www.cantonfair.net

NOVEMBER 2021

US Holidays

1 November, Sunday - All Saints' Day

2 November, Tuesday - Election Day

7 November, Sunday - Daylight Saving Time ends

11 November, Thursday - Veterans' Day

25 November, Thursday - Thanksgiving

French Holidays

1 November, Sunday - All Saints' Day

11 November, Thursday - Armistice Day

11 November, Wednesday - Remembrance Day

November Market Week - New York

31 October to 5 November, Sunday to Friday

DECEMBER 2021

US Holidays

21 December, Tuesday - Winter begins

25 December, Saturday - Christmas

31 December, Friday - New Year's Eve

Hong Kong Holidays

25-27 December, Saturday and Monday - Christmas Holiday

French Holidays

25 December, Saturday - Christmas

UK Holidays

27 December, Monday - Christmas

28 December, Tuesday - Boxing Day

Canadian Holidays

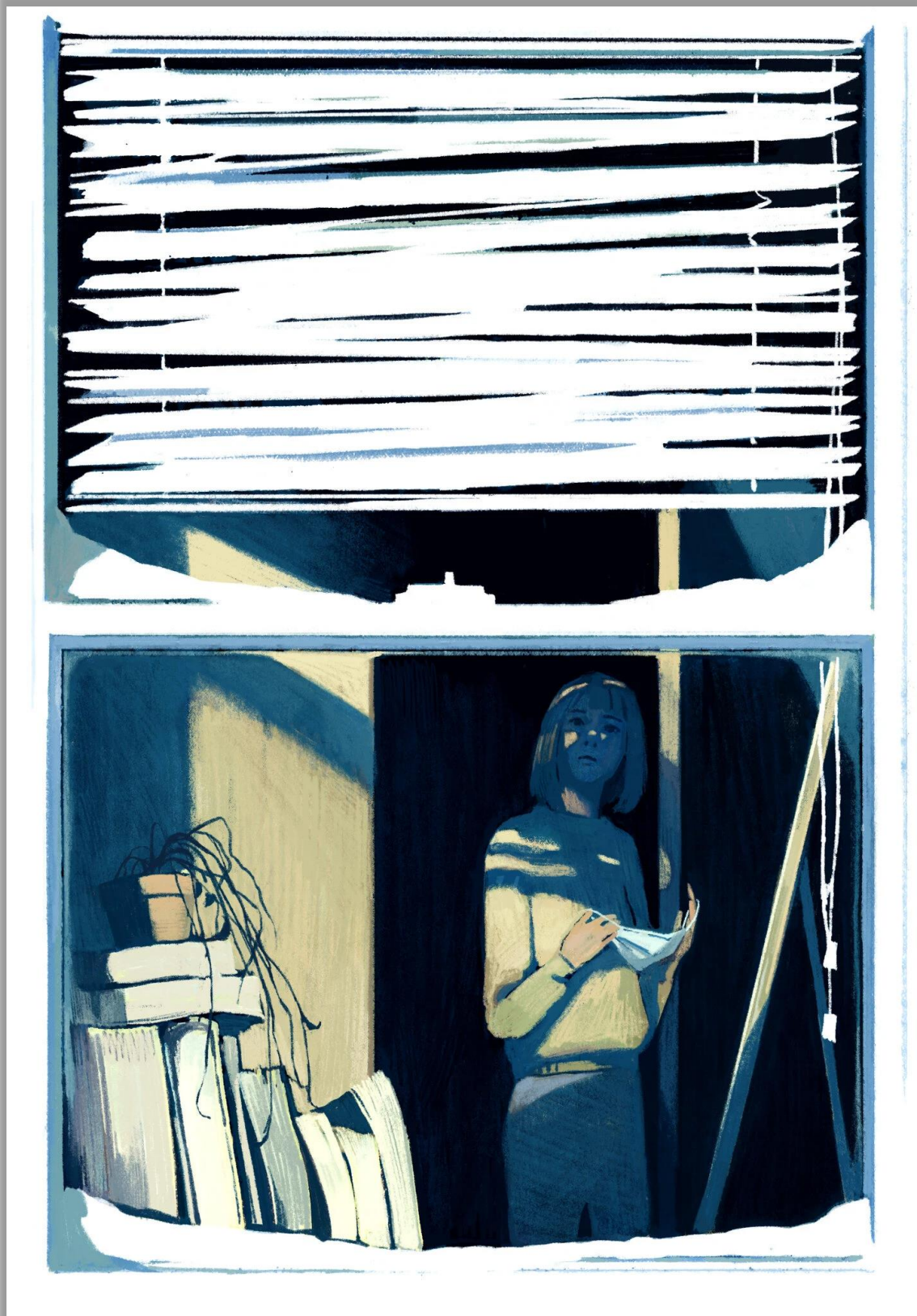
27 December, Monday - Christmas

WHAT THE FALL AND
WINTER OF THE PANDEMIC
WILL LOOK LIKE
NO ALTERNATIVE
BUT

ANDREW SIA



Courtesy of: FT.com - bu Hokyoung Kim



Courtesy of: FT.com - bu Hokyung Kim

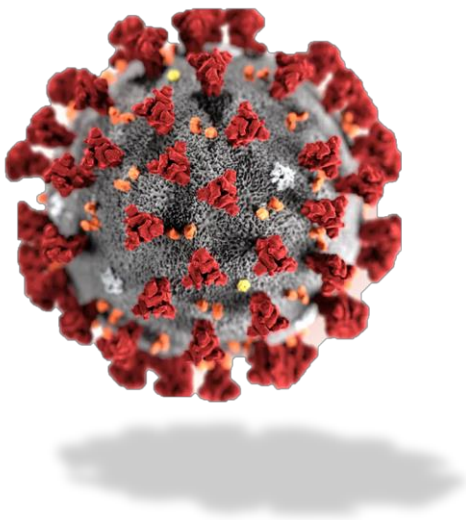
These two pictures caught my attention and made a very strong impact on me. It was from the article in the New York Times International Edition, a newspaper I have been a loyal subscriber since the 1990s. I recalled that it was called Herald International Herald Tribune if my memory doesn't failed me.

This article was titled *What the Fall and Winter of the Pandemic Will Look Like* by Jeneen Interlandi which appeared on September 18, 2020. It was printed in black and white but I went online and got the colored version.

I'll title the two pictures as *no alternative but*

CORONAVIRUS REGIONAL REPORT OCTOBER 2020

ANDREW SIA



Introduction

Ever since the world has to deal with this pandemic, there are many new services who have come up with their own report reports and the numbers have provided us information to under the width and breadth of its impact upon the world at large. Worrying about is not enough, but to understand and react to it is the correct attitude.

When I read the report, I made it as a habit now every day, that is to visit the website of Worldometers.info before 8:00 pm EST, but now with the daylight saving, I have to be at the site before 7:00 pm which before their GMT 00:00 to capture the figures before their day ends.

I found out that it is useless to be early as the South America countries would not have submitted their numbers and an hour before the GMT 00:00 will be the best moment.

I learn as I go along with this exercise, trying to keep track with the daily numbers. I have been doing this since March of this year, and in this seven month I have learned to look at it with a fresh pair of eyes every time.

It is important for us to know its symptoms first, anything that shows coughing, having a fever, difficulty in breathing, and have been tested with positive for the virus, would have a proof of the contamination of the Covid-19. Although there are cases tested negative for the virus could have been incorrect in the first place.

I am collecting data in their total cases, new cases, total deaths, recovered cases and active cases. This would give me a very useful grasp for the information I need. Toward the end of the month's big report, I would record down the total tests for each targeted country and its test per million of their population.

I am concerned with the new cases for each day, but I am more sentiment to the death cases because they have to do with human lives. I would even go after the fatality rate and my approach is to take the number of people who have died from the case (D) to divide by the total number of people who were infected with the coronavirus, or D/I to get the fatality rate.

At this time coronavirus might have been blamed for the deaths of the vulnerable people, especially those seniors who have pre-conditions from other illnesses, such as diabetes, and other chronical conditions. Some of the deaths that might be more accurately be ascribed to Covid-19. In fact, I have seen cases that have been attributed to what I have mentioned.

We have been reading headlines telling us a "dramatic spike" or a "surge" in the numbers of cases lately. We are frustrated that there is no solution to contain this virus. We have been told the vaccines are only weeks if not months away, but what we have noticed that we still have not seen any success solution yet. What to do now is remaining the biggest question.

We have prepared for you the first report, the October 2020 report for the coronavirus in our January 2021 issue for our iApparel Journal and we hope that it will be useful. We prepared it in the light for those who have offshore sourcing or production in mind.

For the marketing, we have brought the developed countries to your attention. We would like you to know for what to expect and use this knowledge to communicate with your counter parts. In this difficult time, please try to reach out to one another, no man is an island unfortunately. But please stay safe and take every precaution to protect yourself.

World Situation

Date	3-Oct	10-Oct	17-Oct	24-Oct	31-Oct
Total cases	35,119,674	37,447,612	39,936,797	42,916,171	46,358,792
New cases	1,999,430	2,077,231	2,332,833	2,327,221	3,271,148
Total deaths	1,037,467	1,077,181	1,114,167	1,154,297	1,199,627
Recovered	26,107,467	28,097,056	29,875,276	31,657,120	33,466,356
Active cases	7,974,740	8,273,375	8,947,354	10,104,754	11,692,809

From this month onward, I added the new cases because of the resurgence of the cases. I need to get used to the numbers and how to react to our readers.

I tried to make a comparison for the period between September 26 with October 31 for the five-week period. I found the increasing of the cases in the different areas are alarming. Please refer to the following:

Date	26-Sep	31-Oct	Percentage
Total cases	33,033,600	46,358,792	40.34%
Total deaths	998,050	1,199,627	20.20%
Recovered	24,382,179	33,466,536	37.26%
Active cases	7,653,371	11,692,809	52.78%

You can find the total cases increased by 40%, the deaths by 20%, although the recovery has increased by 37% but the cases that will require the medical facility and the medical personnel is more than 50%. This is putting a lot of pressure on the hospital side. We will need to be aware of this.

Top 30 Countries with the Most Cases as of October 31, 2020

The percentage we used here has to do with the top 30 countries and their sharing of the total number of cases globally. You can find the top three countries, the US, followed closely by India and then Brazil. Together, they are almost 50%.

No.	Country	Cases	Total tests	Test per million people	Total population	Percentage
1	USA	9,401,416	144,182,856	434,740	331,653,357	23.14%
2	India	8,182,881	108,796,064	78,580	1,384,530,463	20.14%
3	Brazil	5,535,605	21,900,000	102,785	213,065,184	13.62%
4	Russia	1,618,116	60,400,000	413,825	145,955,577	3.98%
5	France	1,367,625	16,060,497	245,866	65,322,146	3.37%
6	Spain	1,264,517	16,690,076	356,924	46,760,889	3.11%
7	Argentina	1,166,924	3,006,804	66,325	45,334,239	2.87%
8	Colombia	1,074,184	5,079,380	99,472	51,063,623	2.64%
9	UK	1,011,660	33,470,217	492,168	68,005,651	2.49%
10	Mexico	918,811	23,686,284	18,443	129,384,259	2.26%
11	Peru	902,503	4,517,584	136,383	33,124,270	2.22%
12	South Africa	725,452	4,822,973	80,980	59,557,257	1.79%
13	Italy	679,430	15,784,461	261,195	60,431,760	1.67%
14	Iran	612,772	4,929,005	58,435	84,350,228	1.51%
15	Germany	531,790	21,882,967	260,903	83,874,045	1.31%
16	Chile	510,256	4,308,761	224,754	19,171,027	1.26%
17	Iraq	472,630	2,862,007	70,634	40,518,623	1.16%
18	Belgium	412,314	4,898,435	422,040	11,606,564	1.01%
19	Indonesia	410,088	4,517,739	16,459	274,487,572	1.01%
20	Bangladesh	407,684	2,336,262	14,139	165,236,639	1.00%
21	Ukraine	387,481	3,176,397	72,779	43,644,446	0.95%
22	Philippines	380,729	4,784,960	43,474	110,065,461	0.94%
23	Turkey	375,367	14,001,814	165,425	84,641,457	0.92%
24	Poland	362,731	4,713,403	124,586	37,832,599	0.89%
25	Netherlands	351,178	3,327,701	194,062	17,147,638	0.86%
26	Saudi Arabia	347,282	8,052,694	230,120	34,993,401	0.85%
27	Czechia	335,102	2,288,854	213,599	10,715,674	0.82%
28	Pakistan	332,993	4,431,225	19,933	222,305,345	0.82%
29	Israel	314,422	4,614,569	501,715	9,197,590	0.77%
30	Romania	241,339	3,242,748	168,946	19,194,034	0.59%
Total cases		40,635,282				
World Total Cases		46,365,730				

The 30 countries represented 87.65% of the world's total cases. It is really a very big part and it seemed that this pandemic is really putting a lot of pressure on our health system, but on the other hand it is also creating a very big damage on the world economy knowing that many of these countries are the developed countries. This is affecting the under-developed countries and the developing countries and have its effect for many years to come.

Top 30 Countries With the Highest Fatality Rates as of October 31, 2020

Like many of us, I treasure life a lot. To recorded the cases is important, but to record the fatality rate is equally important. I reasserted the chart and go through the sequences and started with the highest and covered thirty countries.

Again, we have found a lot of the developed countries among the chart, followed by the developing countries and the under-developing countries. We found that the 30 countries accounted for 91.4% deaths, and this is quite significant.

No.	Country	Death Cases	Percentage
1	USA	236,066	19.68%
2	Brazil	159,902	13.33%
3	India	122,149	10.18%
4	Mexico	91,289	7.61%
5	UK	46,555	3.88%
6	Italy	38,618	3.22%
7	France	36,788	3.07%
8	Spain	35,878	2.99%
9	Iran	34,864	2.91%
10	Peru	34,476	2.87%
11	Colombia	31,314	2.61%
12	Argentina	31,002	2.58%
13	Russia	27,990	2.33%
14	South Africa	19,276	1.61%
15	Chile	14,207	1.18%
16	Indonesia	13,869	1.16%
17	Ecuador	12,670	1.06%
18	Belgium	11,452	0.95%
19	Iraq	10,910	0.91%
20	Germany	10,583	0.88%
21	Turkey	10,252	0.85%
22	Canada	10,136	0.84%
23	Bolivia	8,715	0.73%
24	Netherlands	7,395	0.62%
25	Philippines	7,221	0.60%
26	Ukraine	7,196	0.60%
27	Romania	6,968	0.58%
28	Pakistan	6,806	0.57%
29	Sweden	5,938	0.49%
30	Bangladesh	5,923	0.49%
Total Deaths		1,096,408	91.39%
World Total Deaths		1,199,715	

Top 20 Countries with the Detailed Report

USA (1)	Population: 331,653,357			Total tests	Test per mil
				144,182,856	434,740
Date	10/3/2020 (1)	10/10/2020 (1)	10/17/2020 (1)	10/24/2020 (1)	10/31/2020 (1)
Total cases	7,600,182	7,942,515	8,341,588	8,826,331	9,400,439
New Cases	291,189	298,591	367,277	412,431	530,682
Total deaths	214,270	219,247	224,277	230,060	236,060
Recovered	4,814,549	5,084,863	5,427,427	5,738,837	6,057,573
Active cases	2,571,363	2,638,405	2,689,884	2,857,434	3,106,806

India (2)	Population: 1,384,530,463			Total tests	Test per mil
				108,796,064	78,580
Date	10/3/2020 (2)	10/10/2020 (2)	10/17/2020 (2)	10/24/2020 (2)	10/31/2020 (2)
Total cases	6,547,413	7,051,543	7,492,727	7,863,892	8,182,881
New Cases	556,632	504,079	440,890	370,237	318,988
Total deaths	101,812	108,371	114,064	118,567	122,149
Recovered	5,506,732	6,074,863	6,594,399	7,075,723	7,489,203
Active cases	938,869	868,309	784,264	669,602	571,529

Brazil (3)	Population: 213,065,184			Total tests	Test per mil
				21,900,000	102,785
Date	10/3/2020 (3)	10/10/2020 (3)	10/17/2020 (3)	10/24/2020 (3)	10/31/2020 (3)
Total cases	4,906,833	5,091,840	5,224,362	5,381,224	5,535,605
New Cases	185,765	168,778	130,884	152,591	152,685
Total deaths	145,987	150,236	153,675	156,926	159,902
Recovered	4,248,574	4,453,722	4,635,315	4,817,898	4,972,898
Active cases	512,272	487,882	435,372	406,400	402,805

Russia (4)	Population: 145,955,577			Total tests	Test per mil
				60,400,000	413,825
Date	10/3/2020 (4)	10/10/2020 (4)	10/17/2020 (4)	10/24/2020 (4)	10/31/2020 (4)
Total cases	1,204,502	1,285,084	1,384,235	1,497,167	1,618,116
New Cases	60,931	80,582	99,151	112,932	120,949
Total deaths	21,251	22,454	24,002	25,821	27,990
Recovered	975,859	1,016,202	1,065,199	1,130,818	1,215,414
Active cases	207,392	246,428	295,034	340,528	374,712

France (5)	Population: 65,322,146			Total tests	Test per mil
				16,060,497	245,866
Date	10/3/2020 (11)	10/10/2020 (10)	10/17/2020 (8)	10/24/2020 (6)	10/31/2020 (5)
Total cases	606,625	718,873	867,197	1,086,497	1,367,625
New Cases	79,179	112,248	148,324	219,300	281,128
Total deaths	32,198	32,637	33,392	34,645	36,788
Recovered	97,778	100,828	104,696	109,486	117,658
Active cases	476,649	585,408	729,109	942,366	1,213,179

Spain (6)	Population: 46.760,889			Total tests	Test per mil
				16,690,076	356,924
Date	10/3/2020 (7)	10/10/2020 (6)	10/17/2020 (5)	10/24/2020 (5)	10/31/2020 (6)
Total cases	810,807	890,367	982,723	1,110,372	1,264,517
New Cases	64,966	33,108	53,861	83,897	104,754
Total deaths	32,086	32,929	33,775	34,752	35,878

Argentina (7)	Population: 45,334,239			Total tests	Test per mil
				3,006,804	66,325
Date	10/3/2020 (8)	10/10/2020 (7)	10/17/2020 (6)	10/24/2020 (7)	10/31/2020 (7)
Total cases	790,818	883,882	979,119	1,081,336	1,166,924
New Cases	76,527	42,608	75,389	38,866	85,588
Total deaths	20,795	23,581	26,107	28,613	31,002
Recovered	626,114	709,464	791,174	881,113	973,939
Active cases	143,909	150,837	161,838	171,610	161,983

Colombia (8)	Population: 51,063,623			Total tests	Test per mil
				5,079,380	99,472
Date	10/3/2020 (5)	10/10/2020 (5)	10/17/2020 (7)	10/24/2020 (8)	10/31/2020 (8)
Total cases	848,147	902,747	952,371	1,007,711	1,074,184
New Cases	42,109	47,494	33,288	46,668	66,473
Total deaths	26,556	27,660	28,803	30,000	31,314
Recovered	757,801	783,131	847,467	907,379	969,230
Active cases	63,790	91,956	76,101	70,332	73,640

UK (9)	Population: 68,005,651			Total tests	Test per mil
				33,470,217	492,168
Date	10/3/2020 (12)	10/10/2020 (12)	10/17/2020 (11)	10/24/2020 (11)	10/31/2020 (9)
Total cases	480,017	590,844	705,428	854,010	1,011,660
New Cases	44,940	95,850	114,603	148,589	157,651
Total deaths	42,317	42,760	43,579	44,745	46,555

Mexico (10)	Population: 129,384,259			Total tests	Test per mil
				2,386,284	18,443
Date	10/3/2020 (9)	10/10/2020 (9)	10/17/2020 (10)	10/24/2020 (10)	10/31/2020 (10)
Total cases	753,090	809,751	841,661	880,775	918,811
New Cases	32,232	31,963	31,910	39,114	38,036
Total deaths	78,492	83,507	85,704	88,312	91,289
Recovered	541,518	588,085	612,216	641,075	673,457
Active cases	133,080	138,159	143,741	151,388	154,065

Peru (11)	Population: 33,124,270			Total tests	Test per mil
				4,517,584	136,383
Date	10/3/2020 (6)	10/10/2020 (8)	10/17/2020 (9)	10/24/2020 (9)	10/31/2020 (11)
Total cases	824,985	843,355	865,549	886,214	902,503
New Cases	15,110	4,782	8,612	12,098	16,289
Total deaths	32,665	33,158	33,702	34,095	34,476
Recovered	700,868	733,000	774,356	803,846	825,197
Active cases	91,452	77,197	57,491	48,273	42,830

South Africa (12)	Population: 59,557,257			Total tests	Test per mil
				4,822,973	80,980
Date	10/3/2020 (10)	10/10/2020 (11)	10/17/2020 (12)	10/24/2020 (12)	10/31/2020 (12)
Total cases	679,716	690,896	702,131	714,246	725,452
New Cases	10,218	11,180	11,235	12,115	11,206
Total deaths	16,938	17,673	18,408	18,944	19,276
Recovered	612,763	622,153	630,436	644,641	654,182
Active cases	50,015	51,070	53,287	50,661	51,994

Italy (13)	Population: 60,431,760			Total tests	Test per mil
				15,784,461	261,195
Date	10/3/2020 (19)	10/10/2020 (17)	10/17/2020 (16)	10/24/2020 (14)	10/31/2020 (13)
Total cases	322,751	349,494	402,536	504,509	679,430
New Cases	14,650	26,744	53,047	101,982	174,943
Total deaths	35,968	36,140	36,474	37,210	38,618
Recovered	231,217	238,525	249,127	264,117	289,426
Active cases	55,566	74,829	116,935	203,182	351,386

Iran (14)	Population: 84,350,228			Total tests	Test per mil
				4,929,005	58,435
Date	10/3/2020 (14)	10/10/2020 (13)	10/17/2020 (13)	10/24/2020 (13)	10/31/2020 (14)
Total cases	468,119	496,253	526,490	562,705	612,772
New Cases	25,033	28,134	30,237	36,215	50,067
Total deaths	26,746	28,293	30,123	32,320	34,864
Recovered	387,675	403,950	423,921	450,891	481,930
Active cases	53,698	64,010	72,446	79,494	95,978

Germany (15)	Population: 83,874,045			Total tests	Test per mil
				21,882,967	260,903
Date	3-Oct	10-Oct	10/17/2020 (18)	10/24/2020 (17)	10/31/2020 (15)
Total cases			361,733	427,808	531,790
New Cases			38,267	66,165	103,901
Total deaths			9,853	10,111	10,583
Recovered			290,000	314,100	345,700
Active cases			61,880	103,597	175,507

Chile (16)	Population: 19,171,027			Total tests	Test per mil
				4,308,761	224,754
Date	10/3/2020 (13)	10/10/2020 (14)	10/17/2020 (14)	10/24/2020 (15)	10/31/2020 (16)
Total cases	468,471	479,595	490,003	500,542	510,256
New Cases	12,495	11,124	10,408	10,440	9,733
Total deaths	12,919	13,272	13,588	13,892	14,207
Recovered	440,881	452,054	462,712	476,576	486,642
Active cases	14,671	14,269	13,703	10,074	9,407

Iraq (17)	Population: 40,518,623			Total tests	Test per mil
				2,862,007	70,634
Date	10/3/2020 (15)	10/10/2020 (15)	10/17/2020 (15)	10/24/2020 (16)	10/31/2020 (17)
Total cases	375,931	400,124	423,524	449,153	472,630
New Cases	29,962	24,193	23,400	25,629	23,477
Total deaths	9,347	9,790	10,198	10,568	10,910
Recovered	303,665	332,330	357,291	378,209	399,655
Active cases	62,919	58,004	56,035	60,376	62,065

Belgium (18)	Population: 11,606,564			Total tests	Test per mil
				4,898,435	422,040
Date	3-Oct	10-Oct	17-Oct	24-Oct	10/31/2020 (18)
Total cases					412,314
New Cases					124,614
Total deaths					11,452
Recovered					24,906
Active cases					375,956

Indonesia (19)	Population: 274,487,572			Total tests	Test per mil
				4,517,739	16,459
Date	10/3/2020 (23)	10/10/2020 (21)	10/17/2020 (19)	10/24/2020 (19)	10/31/2020 (19)
Total cases	299,506	328,952	357,762	385,980	410,088
New Cases	28,167	29,446	28,810	28,218	24,108
Total deaths	11,055	11,765	12,431	13,205	13,869
Recovered	225,052	251,481	281,592	309,219	337,801
Active cases	63,399	65,706	63,739	63,556	58,418

Bangladesh (20)	Population: 165,236,639			Total tests	Test per mil
				2,336,262	14,139
Date	10/3/2020 (16)	10/10/2020 (16)	10/17/2020 (17)	10/24/2020 (18)	10/31/2020 (20)
Total cases	367,565	377,073	387,295	397,507	407,684
New Cases	9,692	9,508	10,222	10,212	10,177
Total deaths	5,325	5,500	5,646	5,780	5,923
Recovered	280,069	291,365	302,298	313,563	324,145
Active cases	82,171	80,208	79,351	78,164	77,616

Breakdown by Region

North American Countries

Together with the two countries, of course Canada is the least populated comparing with the US, the two stands for 20.8%. If you look at the US alone, it is 20.3%. I still cannot accept this as the US is the greatest country on Earth and only with the bad politicians, this coronavirus pandemic is going to drive the country to the ground. It is very unfortunate and sad to see this happen.

Country	No.	Total cases	Total deaths	Recovered	Active cases	Total population
USA	1	9,401,416	236,066	6,062,142	3,103,208	331,653,357
Canada	31	234,511	10,136	195,876	28,499	37,852,693
Total		9,635,927	246,202	6,258,018	3,131,707	369,506,050

European Countries

This time we have went through the list and recorded 17 countries. These 17 countries representing 19.9% of the world's total cases. It is very sad to see the five Western European countries, are on the top of the list, we discounted Russia in our comment, as nobody knows what is behind this authoritarian state and they were the first came out and claimed that they have invented the vaccine. Obviously this is not the truth.

Anyway, the fatality rate for the Western European countries have been very high. You can also go back to refer to them for the cases that they are picking up on the weekly basis.

Country	No.	Total cases	Total deaths	Recovered	Active cases	Total population
Russia	4	1,618,116	27,990	1,215,414	374,712	145,955,577
France	5	1,367,627	36,788	117,658	1,213,179	65,322,146
Spain	6	1,264,517	35,878			46,760,889
UK	9	1,011,660	46,555			68,005,651
Italy	13	679,430	38,618	289,426	351,386	60,431,760
Germany	15	531,790	10,583	345,700	175,507	83,874,045
Belgium	18	412,314	11,452	24,906	375,956	11,606,564
Ukraine	21	387,481	7,196	158,928	221,357	43,644,446
Poland	24	362,731	5,631	140,280	216,820	37,832,599
Netherlands	25	351,178	7,395			17,147,638
Czechia	27	335,102	3,251	143,359	188,492	10,715,674
Romania	30	241,339	6,968	172,513	61,858	19,194,034
Switzerland	35	154,251	2,297	65,200	86,754	8,675,802
Bolivia	36	141,631	8,715	111,178	21,738	11,725,880
Portugal	37	141,279	2,507	80,280	58,492	10,186,638
Sweden	43	124,355	5,938			10,120,367
Austria	47	109,881	1,130	69,336	39,415	9,023,629
Total		9,234,682	258,892	2,934,178	3,385,666	660,223,339

Latin American Countries

We have included 14 countries in this report. In this time, The Latin American countries, including Mexico, the countries in the Caribbean Sea, and the Central America, they stand for 23.9% for the total Covid-19 cases. They are catching up with the contamination very fast and it is alarming.

They have taken over the US, but collectively with the 14 countries collectively. They will need a lot of help from the World Bank, WTO and WHO.

Country	No.	Total cases	Total deaths	Recovered	Active cases	Total population
Brazil	3	5,535,605	159,902	4,972,898	402,805	213,065,184
Argentina	7	1,166,924	31,002	973,939	161,983	45,334,239
Colombia	8	1,074,184	31,314	969,230	73,640	51,063,623
Mexico	10	918,811	91,289	673,457	154,065	129,384,259
Peru	11	902,503	34,476	825,197	42,830	33,124,270
Chile	16	510,256	14,207	486,642	9,407	19,171,027
Ecuador	34	168,192	12,670	141,759	13,763	17,731,812
Bolivia	36	141,631	8,715	111,178	21,738	11,725,880
Panama	38	133,598	2,700	110,552	20,346	4,337,253
Dominican Republic	41	127,018	2,245	104,862	19,911	10,884,190
Costa Rica	46	109,971	1,385	66,719	41,867	5,109,650
Guatemala	47	107,939	3,729	97,289	6,921	18,024,881
Honduras	52	96,888	2,669	40,129	54,090	9,956,747
Venezuela	54	91,589	793	86,335	4,461	28,408,650
Total		11,085,109	397,096	9,660,186	1,027,827	597,321,665

South Asian Countries

India has been taking the number 2 spot from October already. It is the second largest country in the world. Although the fatality rate is very low, the coronavirus pandemic is using a lot of the country's resource. We have seen the country developing from the servicing country to manufacturing now. The world is trying to build up its supply chain there. We have seen the mobile phones, with Apple and Samsung moving there, and soon an assembling hub will take place. We need the country to turn into a healthy state and come out successfully.

Country	No.	Total cases	Total deaths	Recovered	Active cases	Total population
India	2	8,182,881	122,149	7,489,203	571,529	1,384,530,463
Bangladesh	20	407,684	5,923	324,145	77,616	165,236,64
Pakistan	28	332,993	6,806	314,066	12,121	222,305,345
Afghanistan	82	41,425	1,536	34,321	5,568	39,215,952
Sri Lanka	111	10,663	20	4,399	6,244	21,443,410
Total		8,975,646	136,434	8,166,134	673,078	1,667,660,407

Middle East Countries

We quoted nine countries. Their cases are still quite low and the fatality rate is also kept very low.

Country	No.	Total cases	Total deaths	Recovered	Active cases	Total population
Iran	14	620,491	35,298	486,691	98,502	84,350,228
Iraq	17	475,288	10,966	402,782	61,540	40,518,623
Saudi Arabia	26	347,656	5,420	334,236	8,000	34,993,401
Israel	29	314,778	2,553	302,463	9,762	9,197,590
UAE	38	133,907	496	130,508	2,903	9,930,151
Qatar	40	132,720	232	129,784	2,704	2,807,805
Kuwait	42	126,534	782	117,558	8,194	4,291,506
Oman	44	115,734	1,246	105,700	8,788	5,149,061
Lebanon	57	82,617	643	42,904	39,070	6,815,073
Total		2,349,725	57,636	2,052,626	239,463	198,053,438

Association of South Asian Nations (ASEAN)

Indonesia has overtaken the Philippines and became the country in the Southeast Asia to have the highest cases. Most of these countries are developing countries and fortunately the fatality rate is the lowest among all nations.

Country	No.	Total cases	Total deaths	Recovered	Active cases	Total population
Indonesia	19	410,088	13,869	337,801	58,418	274,487,572
Philippines	22	380,729	7,221	331,046	42,462	110,065,461
Singapore	71	58,015	28	57,913	74	5,865,729
Myanmar	76	52,706	1,237	32,774	18,695	54,531,956
Malaysia	88	31,548	249	21,248	10,051	32,503,809
Thailand	147	3,780	59	3,590	131	69,858,934
Vietnam	165	1,180	35	1,062	83	97,631,052
Cambodia	188	291		283	8	16,795,757
Brunei	194	148	3	143	2	438,877
Laos	207	24		22	2	7,310,568
Total		938,509	22,701	785,882	129,926	669,489,715

African Countries

We have picked ten countries. Among them, perhaps South Africa is the most developed country but I should say that all of them are developing countries. I hope that the cases and the deaths are keep at its lowest.

Country	No.	Total cases	Total deaths	Recovered	Active cases	Total population
South Africa	12	726,823	19,411	655,330	52,082	59,557,257
Morocco	32	222,544	3,762	184,313	34,469	37,056,130
Egypt	49	107,736	6,278	99,555	1,903	102,970,736
Ethiopia	53	96,583	1,478	53,452	41,653	115,894,879
Nigeria	64	62,964	1,146	58,790	3,028	207,810,450
Libya	65	62,045	871	35,853	25,321	6,902,312
Tunisia	67	61,115	1,348	5,032	54,735	11,859,840
Algeria	70	58,272	1,973	40,395	15,904	44,112,382
Kenya	73	55,877	1,013	37,194	17,670	54,160,114
Ghana	80	48,124	320	47,215	589	31,286,198
Total		1,502,083	37,600	1,217,129	247,354	671,610,298

Closing Remark

The countries that we covered can represent nearly 65% of the world's population. Please find the chart as enclosed and we hope that you will find it useful.

Region	Total cases	%	Total deaths	%	Total population
North America	9,635,927	20.8%	246,202	20.5%	369,506,050
European Countries	9,234,682	19.9%	258,892	21.6%	660,223,339
Latin American Countries	11,085,109	23.9%	397,096	33.1%	597,321,665
South Asian Countries	8,975,646	19.4%	136,434	11.4%	1,667,660,407
Middle East Countries	2,349,725	5.1%	57,636	4.8%	198,053,438
ASEAN Countries	938,509	2.0%	22,701	1.9%	669,489,715
African Countries	1,502,083	3.2%	37,600	3.1%	671,610,298
Total	43,721,681	94.3%	910,359	75.9%	4,833,864,912
World Total	46,358,792		1,199,627		

We would always like to include the fatality report and we have worked on 28 of those countries. For those countries that we have rated them as the high mortality rate, we have highlighted them in red, and the next level, we have used amber. We have to remember that for SARS we have mentioned that the death rate was about 10%. To some countries, this pandemic is becoming serious. But the overall rate is only 2.75%.

	Countries	Cases	Deaths	%
1	USA	9,468,413	236,437	2.50%
3	Brazil	5,545,705	160,074	2.89%
2	India	8,228,322	122,642	1.49%
10	Mexico	924,962	91,753	9.92%
9	UK	1,034,914	46,717	4.51%
13	Italy	709,335	38,826	5.47%
5	France	1,413,915	37,019	2.62%
6	Spain	1,264,517	35,878	2.84%
14	Iran	620,491	35,298	5.69%
11	Peru	904,911	34,529	3.82%
4	Russia	1,636,781	28,235	1.73%
12	South Africa	726,823	19,411	2.67%
16	Chile	511,864	14,247	2.78%
19	Indonesia	412,784	13,943	3.38%
34	Ecuador	169,194	12,684	7.50%
18	Belgium	429,229	11,625	2.71%
17	Iraq	475,288	10,966	2.31%
15	Germany	544,311	10,624	1.95%
24	Turkey	377,473	10,326	2.74%
31	Canada	236,841	10,179	4.30%
37	Bolivia	141,757	8,725	6.15%
25	Netherlands	359,861	7,434	2.07%
21	Ukraine	395,440	7,306	1.85%
22	Philippines	383,113	7,238	1.89%
30	Romania	246,663	7,067	2.87%
28	Pakistan	333,970	6,823	2.04%
49	Egypt	107,736	6,278	5.83%
43	Sweden	124,355	5,938	4.78%
		37,728,968	1,038,222	2.75%

At the end of this month's report, I am not hiding my anger to those authoritarian states taking the draconian actions at this time of the global pandemic. This began with the people who were afraid to report the cases of the epidemic when it first started in Wuhan. Making a report to the authority, even if to its local district, or even

discussed among the medical personnel, would result for being sacked and punished for “spreading” something that might have caused public panics. Li Wenliang, the whistle blower was ousted from the hospital he worked after he told his friends for what he learned for the first time of this contagious virus. Eventually, he died after he caught it himself.

It was said that the coronavirus was first spotted on December 12, 2019 and China waited until the end of December to report to the WHO. Xi Jinping came to know about it in January 3, 2020 and since then the country was waiting for his instruction which did not come until January 20 to shutdown Wuhan, but already 5 million people escaped the city. That led to the seal-off for 64 cities, affecting a total of 300 million people, then 80 cities and the whole country was freeze from spreading this epidemic disease, which it was known by then.

As of March 17, there were 188,611 cases globally, 163 countries were already involved, deaths at the time was 7,511 and the death rate was 3.98%.

In took until earlier on, March 12, for WHO to declare the Covid-19 as a pandemic, and knowing that WHO dared not to offend China in this respect.

At that point of time, China was having the highest number of cases, followed by Italy, Iran, South Korea, Spain, Germany, France, and the US. It was spreading like wildfires.

At the beginning, its fatality rate was considered at 2.5% and by comparison with the fatality rate of the seasonal flu in the US, it is between 0.1 to 0.18%. Going back to a short while ago, the fatality rate for SARS was 10%, and for MERS was about 35%. If for Ebola, it varied from 25% to 90% depending on the outbreak, but the average was still 50%. Covid-19 seemed less fatal.

But it is already nearly a year now, we seemed to have no idea how to contain it.

We have also noticed that the number as reported are not always accurate. In many cases, the cause of the death can come from other reasons, but one thing about the pressure of the hospital and the medical personnel is distracting their attention and their judgement, that could have led to other miserable situation.

The last and not the least, some of the countries, especially the authoritarian countries would take their national pride in hiding the actual situation from the world’s attention. They are afraid of the economic backlash and tried to paint a rosy picture to tell the people of their resistance to any adverse situation, and in this case even under the global pandemic. To coverup and divert the attention to their inadequacy in their health care system that can trigger the colossal medical crisis. This can create the community panic that can lead to social unrest.

In these days, no news is good news for many of them.

I share with you the latest number from China, but in March 2020, it was in the news every day. The Covid-19 has been quieted down and almost all their facilities are open now. They claimed that it is business as usual.

Country	No.	Total cases	Total deaths	Recovered	Active cases	Total population
China	56	85,997	4,634	81,004	359	1,439,323,776

Before the Press

Would like to report on the two cases that we would like to include in this October report.

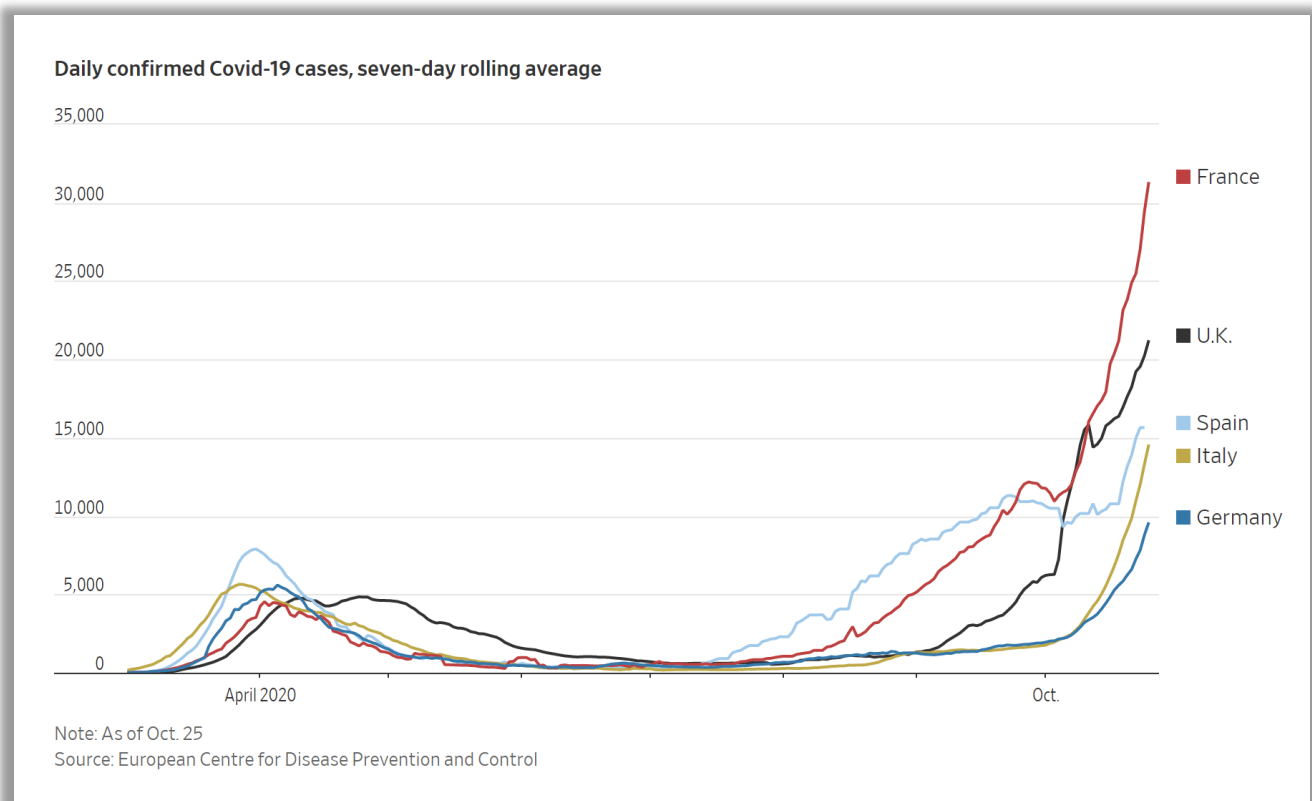
Europe - Situation in Europe is worrying, especially for France. On October 1, its number was 577,505 at the eleventh position in the world chart. And now on November 1, it has 1,413,915 cases, which is almost an increase of 150%. Today, it is number five and pushing toward number 4 and can take over Russia if it is going at its present pace.

France's fatality rate has increased as well, the record is showing the highest toll since April. Obviously the measures have been taken appear to have been insufficient in containing the spread.

France and much of the European countries have seen the resurgence in the Covid-19 in autumn after the containment gained its effect in summer. But during the vacation time, the tourists flocked to the beaches and frequent the bars and restaurants, the guards were down. When the French reunited with their families and friends, many of them stopped following the protocols, intimate contacts and social distancing were not followed. Their customary double-check pecking were reciprocating.

Now the European governments are struggling to respond to the second wave and another lockdown would cripple the frail economy as learned from the last one which lasted for two months in France. On the other hand, the increase with the cases and the deaths have brought tremendous pressures upon the health care system.

Immediate measure, a curfew from 9:00pm to 6:00 am in Paris and nine other cities have enforced.



United States - America is in its third nationwide surge in Covid-19 cases. It is hitting almost 100,000 cases per day. A much-feared surge for fall and winter is finally here. The country is already suffering from the highest death casualties, more than 230,000 now, is expected to get worse.

An average new case of 83,000 have set the new record. In September it was only 35,000 cases per day. The increase has appeared in Northeast, Mideast, South and West of the country.

More testing exposing more cases, and an overall rate of positive tests have trended up that also lead to the hospitalizations. Unlike the other developed countries, the control in the US has been lax. Countries like Canada, Germany, Australia, Japan, New Zealand, and South Korea have applied more aggressive measures.

The US government lead by President Trump urged the country to return to move back to normalize the daily life, and the reopen of restaurants, bars, as well schools, proved to be riskier for the public health. With the cold weather, people would refrain to indoor, and this will help the spread of virus easier than outdoor. The festivals in the coming months, Thanksgiving, Hanukkah, Christmas, and New Year, with the family gatherings will also trigger another round of Covid-19 outbreak.

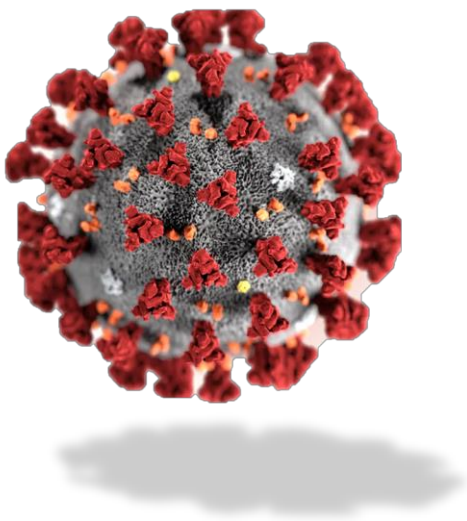
Enforcing more strict protocols for social distancing, mandating the wearing of face mask, washing of hands and make sanitization more available. For schools to be open would need aggressive testing-and-tracing regimes to keep the coronavirus under control. It is almost unthinkable if the US still would not take this up with the strong hand.

Hopefully that the general public of the American people would come to the sense to understand the seriousness of this pandemic, but its President Trump will remain a hopeless situation. That reminds me an old expression I learned from Italy during my youth and the say is, *the fish will start to smell from its head onward*.

We must not forget that the population immunity takes enough community to have contracted the virus and recovered afterwards, in this case this can slowdown the spread of the virus. This is also known as herd immunity, but it will need to get enough population to get contamination and healed, and until a threshold is developed, it will slow down the virus from finding new hosts quick enough.

CORONAVIRUS REGIONAL REPORT NOVEMBER 2020

ANDREW SIA



Introduction

The biggest news we have this month came first from American drug maker, Pfizer Inc., who teamed up with German biotechnology firm, BioNTech SE, appears to have developed the vaccine which is more than 90% effective in stopping SARS-CoV-2 infections. If this data can hold up, and if it can be administered widely, it is enough to break the pandemic.

Another vaccine maker is Moderna and it is the second biotechnology group, is on track to start distribution of the vaccine in December. On November 30, it submitted its COVID-19 shot for regulatory approval in the US and EU. This Boston-based biotech's new trial data showed its vaccine's efficacy rate was 94.1% without any serious safety concern.

Moderna's trial included high proportions of ethnic minorities, the elderly, and those with underlying conditions. It is said that its trial was three times higher than that of Pfizer-BioTech trial.

Moderna will also send the same trial data to UK although the UK vaccines are regulated by the EU's European Medicines Agency until the end of the Brexit transition on December 31. However, the UK's Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency also has the power to authorize products in case of urgent public need.

But the UK is already set to become the first western country to roll out the COVID-19 vaccine with the first Pfizer-BioNTech shots and it is expected to start as early as December 7.

The US is still waiting for its approval after a Food and Drug Administration advisory meeting in December 10. And the first batch of for vaccinating of the individuals will take place before the end of December.

It is already clear that frontline healthcare workers and vulnerable patients will be the first in line for any available shot. The vaccine supply expected to meet demand only later next year.

We have prepared for our readers the November report in this article and please refer to our report as it goes.

World Situation

Date	7-Nov	14-Nov	21-Nov	28-Nov
Total cases	50,135,526	54,305,172	58,460,874	62,545,703
New Case	486,265	568,345	561,879	565,023
Total deaths	1,255,440	1,317,315	1,385,649	1,457,383
Recovered	35,514,890	37,854,053	40,438,241	43,171,077
Active cases	13,365,196	15,133,804	16,636,984	17,917,243

In our October's monthly report, we have already mentioned the resurgence of the coronavirus globally and from our registration of the data, the numbers are very uncomfortable. We have prepared the numbers that we recorded for the 4-week period and share them as the following chart for better understanding of its tendency in order that certain precaution can be taken.

Date	7-Nov	14-Nov	%	21-Nov	%	28-Nov	%	4-week increment
Total cases	50,135,526	54,305,172	8.3%	58,460,874	7.7%	62,545,703	7.0%	24.8%
New Case	486,265	568,345	16.9%	561,879	1.1%	565,023	0.6%	16.2%
Total deaths	1,255,440	1,317,315	4.9%	1,385,649	5.2%	1,457,383	5.2%	16.1%
Recovered	35,514,890	37,854,053	6.6%	40,438,241	6.8%	43,171,077	6.8%	21.6%
Active cases	13,365,196	15,133,804	13.2%	16,636,984	9.9%	17,917,243	7.7%	34.1%

From our observation of the above chart, we are concerned with the surge of the total cases which had grown almost by a quarter. Although the recovery is encouraging, at 21.6%, and yet the active cases which means those who are being hospitalized have increased the pressure on the hospitals and those medical personnel.

In the short and medium terms, we will still have to observe all the protocols, such as wearing the face mask, constantly washing our hands, and keep the social distancing. In the longer terms we wait for the vaccine to be available to the people of every nation.

Date	26-Sep	31-Oct	28-Nov	2-month increment
Total cases	33,033,600	46,358,972	62,545,703	89.34%
Total deaths	998,050	1,199,627	1,457,383	46.02%
Recovered	24,382,179	33,466,536	43,171,077	77.06%
Active Cases	7,653,371	11,692,809	17,917,243	134.11%

In the matter of nine weeks, we have the increment as above. The only thing I would say is that the governments have not done enough and have not taken the necessary precaution. Instead they have put this coronavirus to wrestle in the political platform and have not shown any sympathy to the people of life safety and protect the business owners' vulnerability to shutdowns. We have the reason to be very angry.

Top 30 Countries With the Most Cases as of November 28, 2020

No.	Country	Cases	Total tests	Test per million people	Total population	Percentage
1	USA	13,605,048	190,945,549	575,490	331,796,277	25.18%
2	India	9,390,791	138,220,354	99,760	1,385,530,551	17.38%
3	Brazil	6,290,272	21,900,000	102,732	213,176,478	11.64%
4	Russia	2,242,633	75,400,000	516,579	145,960,178	4.15%
5	France	2,208,699	20,418,493	312,531	65,332,770	4.09%
6	Spain	1,646,192	21,917,246	468,696	46,762,221	3.05%
7	UK	1,605,172	42,605,903	626,264	68,031,904	2.97%
8	Italy	1,564,532	21,637,641	358,090	60,425,227	2.90%
9	Argentina	1,413,375	3,855,893	84,997	45,364,803	2.62%
10	Colombia	1,299,613	6,352,377	124,304	51,103,609	2.40%
11	Mexico	1,090,675	2,825,030	21,818	129,484,128	2.02%
12	Germany	1,041,970	27,859,242	332,078	83,893,757	1.93%
13	Poland	973,593	6,187,205	163,555	37,829,553	1.80%
14	Peru	960,368	5,039,956	151,997	33,158,162	1.78%
15	Iran	935,799	6,038,556	71,522	84,429,534	1.73%
16	South Africa	785,139	5,383,078	90,301	59,612,416	1.45%
17	Ukraine	709,701	4,463,249	102,309	43,625,165	1.31%
18	Turkey	578,347	18,247,424	215,415	84,708,368	1.07%
19	Belgium	570,829	5,833,380	502,433	11,610,276	1.06%
20	Chile	548,941	5,253,183	273,844	19,183,118	1.02%
21	Iraq	548,821	3,431,953	85,561	40,585,369	1.02%
22	Indonesia	527,999	5,612,789	20,432	274,700,811	0.98%
23	Czechia	517,692	3,044,925	284,117	10,717,135	0.96%
24	Netherlands	513,325	3,893,908	227,044	17,150,427	0.95%
25	Romania	465,982	4,081,557	212,752	19,184,618	0.86%
26	Bangladesh	460,619	2,743,592	16,592	165,357,585	0.85%
27	Philippines	427,797	5,700,288	51,739	110,173,066	0.79%
28	Pakistan	392,356	5,435,139	24,414	222,622,279	0.73%
29	Canada	364,810	11,262,041	297,331	37,877,079	0.68%
30	Saudi Arabia	356,911	9,542,102	272,371	35,033,425	0.66%
Total cases		54,038,001				

The top three countries are still in the order of the USA, India and Brazil. They already represented 54.2% of the cases.

For Russia, currently at number fourth position, swapped position with France from November 8 to November 25 for 15 days, and became number five. But from November 26 onward, they have claimed back the fourth position. This authoritarian state claimed that they have developed the vaccine ahead of everyone else, and obviously it is perhaps only their propaganda trick as always.

Anyway, you will find the other nations' positions and their trend during this very volatile period. All these have been prepared for your understand and taking the right precaution.

Top 30 Countries With the Highest Fatality Rates as of November 28, 2020

We are coming to the saddest part of the report. We should treasure every life and we should give our uttermost support and thankfulness to the medical personnel. None of us have experience this kind of global pandemic and the loss of one's most precious family members at this festive period of the year is the saddest thing. I have also found out many of the young people are working in the hospitals and I do not know if they have ever trained for psychological approach at this very dismal moment that we are going through. To see people losing their lives in their hospital beds is becoming a daily happening. We saw them coming in front of the TV cameras and many of them cannot hold their emotions. Like I said that this is the saddest moment in our human history.

No.	Country	Death Cases	Percentage
1	USA	272,247	18.68%
2	Brazil	172,561	11.84%
3	India	136,705	9.38%
4	Mexico	104,873	7.20%
5	UK	58,030	3.98%
6	Italy	54,363	3.73%
7	France	52,127	3.58%
8	Iran	47,486	3.26%
9	Spain	44,668	3.06%
10	Russia	39,068	2.68%
11	Argentina	38,322	2.63%
12	Colombia	36,401	2.50%
13	Peru	35,879	2.46%
14	South Africa	21,439	1.47%
15	Poland	16,746	1.15%
16	Indonesia	16,646	1.14%
17	Belgium	16,339	1.12%
18	Chile	15,322	1.05%
19	Turkey	13,373	0.92%
20	Iraq	12,200	0.84%
21	Canada	11,976	0.82%
22	Romania	11,045	0.76%
23	Netherlands	9,326	0.64%
24	Philippines	8,333	0.57%
25	Czechia	8,024	0.55%
26	Pakistan	7,942	0.54%
27	Sweden	6,681	0.46%
28	Saudi Arabia	5,870	0.40%
29	Morocco	5,739	0.39%
30	Switzerland	4,621	0.32%
	Total Deaths	1,284,352	88.13%
	World Total Deaths	1,457,383	

This month's percentage for the 30 countries stands at 88.13% compare to last month's 91.4% of which the difference is still insignificant. It is a still very serious situation.

Top 20 Countries With the Detailed Report

USA (1)	Population: 331,796,277		Total tests	Test per mil
			190,945,549	575,490
Date	11/7/2020 (1)	11/14/2020 (1)	11/21/2020 (1)	11/28/2020 (1)
Total cases	10,172,590	11,222,027	12,435,673	13,605,048
New Cases	114,004	153,294	157,846	138,064
Total deaths	243,216	251,238	261,746	272,247
Recovered	6,435,167	6,889,996	7,396,916	8,040,213
Active cases	3,494,207	4,080,793	4,777,011	5,292,588

We made an analyze and we have an in-depth study that can perhaps tell us more. This can be used to show to the people who are still reluctant to take the precaution and to observe the protocol. Perhaps the best approach is to do it mandatory and for any violation will be heavily fined.

Date	11/7/2020 (1)	11/14/2020 (1)	%	11/21/2020 (1)	%	11/28/2020 (1)	%	4-week increment
Total cases	10,172,590	11,222,027	10.3%	12,435,673	10.8%	13,605,048	9.4%	33.7%
New Case	114,004	153,294	34.5%	157,846	3.0%	138,064	-13%	21.1%
Total deaths	243,216	251,238	3.3%	261,746	4.2%	272,247	4.0%	11.9%
Recovered	6,435,167	6,889,996	7.1%	7,396,916	7.4%	8,040,213	8.7%	24.9%
Active cases	3,494,207	4,080,793	16.8%	4,777,011	17.1%	5,292,588	10.8%	51.5%

The fatality percentage is still not high, but we have to look at the number of new cases every day, even at 1% fatality is far too many as you are talking about thousands very soon. I am wondering how the hospital personnel can cope with.

Already in some states field hospitals have been open to deal with patients. There are already not enough space and facilities to handle the patients, and not to forget there are patients of all other kinds of illnesses.

India (2)	Population: 1,385,530,551		Total tests	Test per mil
			138,220,354	99,760
Date	11/7/2020 (2)	11/14/2020 (2)	11/21/2020 (2)	11/28/2020 (2)
Total cases	8,500,003	8,814,902	9,095,543	9,390,791
New Cases	39,118	41,649	44,930	39,567
Total deaths	126,134	129,674	133,260	136,705
Recovered	7,860,171	8,203,737	8,519,764	8,799,249
Active cases	513,698	481,491	442,519	454,837

India has been taking over the number two position from Brazil since September and since then its numbers have been keep on climbing. Luckily its fatality rate has been very low.

Date	11/7/2020 (2)	11/14/2020 (2)	%	11/21/2020 (2)	%	11/28/2020 (2)	%	4-week increment
Total cases	8,500,003	8,814,902	3.7%	9,095,543	3.2%	9,390,791	3.2%	10.5%
New Case	39,118	41,649	6.5%	44,930	7.9%	39,567	-12%	1.1%
Total deaths	126,134	129,674	2.8%	133,260	2.8%	136,705	2.6%	8.4%
Recovered	7,860,171	8,203,737	4.4%	8,519,764	3.9%	8,799,249	3.3%	11.9%
Active cases	513,698	481,491	-6.3%	442,519	-8.1%	454,837	2.8%	-11.5%

From the numbers as collected and analyzed, it is not out of control and I think that India, although many of its condition are undesirable, and yet it is still manageable.

Brazil (3)	Population: 213,176,478		Total tests	Test per mil
			21,900,000	102,732
Date	11/7/2020 (3)	11/14/2020 (3)	11/21/2020 (3)	11/28/2020 (3)
Total cases	5,653,561	5,848,959	6,052,786	6,290,272
New Cases	21,056	29,463	32,622	51,922
Total deaths	162,269	165,673	168,989	172,561
Recovered	5,064,344	5,291,511	5,422,102	5,562,539
Active cases	426,948	391,775	461,695	555,172

Since Jair Bolsonaro became its president in 2018, this far-right populist, also an anti-science manic, is waiting to be taken out of the office from the next presidential election. The country is getting from bad to worse and if you compared the Brazilian numbers with India, you will find that its numbers for the new cases, total deaths, and the active cases, are all higher than India. Its new cases are jumping very rapidly and that will add the pressure to the active cases which will take up hospital beds and the respiratory system. The country's prospective under the COVID-19 does not look good as all.

Date	11/7/2020 (3)	11/14/2020 (3)	%	11/21/2020 (3)	%	11/28/2020 (3)	%	4-week increment
Total cases	5,653,561	5,848,959	3.5%	6,052,786	3.5%	6,290,272	3.9%	11.3%
New Case	21,056	29,463	39.9%	32,622	10.7%	51,922	59%	146.6%
Total deaths	162,269	165,673	2.1%	168,989	2.0%	172,561	2.1%	6.3%
Recovered	5,064,344	5,291,511	4.5%	5,422,102	2.5%	5,562,539	2.6%	9.8%
Active cases	426,948	391,775	-8.2%	461,695	17.8%	555,172	20.2%	30.0%

Earlier on we read that China was proposing their vaccine to Brazil and Jair Bolsonaro refused hastily and commented that he was not ready to use Brazil as the guinea pig for China to test those vaccines. But Last I heard that they are using it now. Although one can always appear like the savior to these developing countries, and yet China is still charging them hefty money.

Russia (4)	Population: 145,960,178		Total tests	Test per mil
			75,400,000	516,579
Date	11/7/2020 (4)	11/14/2020 (5)	11/21/2020 (5)	11/28/2020 (4)
Total cases	1,753,836	1,903,253	2,064,748	2,242,633
New Cases	20,396	22,702	24,822	27,100
Total deaths	30,251	32,834	35,778	39,068
Recovered	1,312,927	1,425,529	1,577,435	1,739,470
Active cases	410,658	444,890	451,535	464,095

In this November month, we have seen Russia and France jockeying for the fourth position. But this position is not meant for winner for combating COVID-19 but more for losing to control and to contain this pandemic. I am also very surprised that, under the other authoritarian regime, China who started this pandemic and seemed to have been able to control it.

Date	11/7/2020 (4)	11/14/2020 (5)	%	11/21/2020 (5)	%	11/28/2020 (4)	%	4-week increment
Total cases	1,753,836	1,903,253	8.5%	2,064,748	8.5%	2,242,633	8.6%	27.9%
New Case	20,396	22,702	11.3%	24,822	9.3%	27,100	9%	32.9%
Total deaths	30,251	32,834	8.5%	35,778	9.0%	39,068	9.2%	29.1%
Recovered	1,312,927	1,425,529	8.6%	1,577,435	10.7%	1,739,470	10.3%	32.5%
Active cases	410,658	444,890	8.3%	451,535	1.5%	464,095	2.8%	13.0%

Fortunately, the fatality rate for Russia was still quite low, at 1.74%, and yet as I said that one life is too many to lose to this pandemic.

France (5)	Population: 65,332,770		Total tests	Test per mil
			20,418,493	312,531
Date	11/7/2020 (5)	11/14/2020 (4)	11/21/2020 (4)	11/28/2020 (5)
Total cases	1,661,853	1,954,599	2,127,051	2,208,699
New Cases		32,095	17,881	12,580
Total deaths	40,169	44,246	48,518	52,127
Recovered	126,329	139,140	149,521	161,137
Active cases	1,495,355	1,771,213	1,929,012	1,995,435

We have been following France, in fact the European countries from March onward. It was only in June we followed the top 20 countries for the most cases in the world. By then France was number seventeen. In July, France was number twenty, and in fact the European countries gave way to the US, India, Brazil and especially the South American countries and the South Asian countries.

In August France was holding the seventeenth position, and in September it was number eleven. Until October 15 it was number ten but entering November jumped to the fifth spot. For 18 days, from November 8 to 25, France was holding the fourth position.

We have the lack of information why the number could have been coming up so quickly and how the pandemic was spreading in France. We only hope that France can contain the virus and put the country back in control as it is not only the number of the cases, the deaths, but also the pressure that it built on the health system. Now at the end of November we have seen the active cases have reached almost 2 million and it is very alarming.

Date	11/7/2020 (5)	11/14/2020 (4)	%	11/21/2020 (4)	%	11/28/2020 (5)	%	4-week increment
Total cases	1,748,705	1,954,599	11.8%	2,127,051	8.8%	2,208,699	3.8%	26.3%
New Case	86,852	32,095	-63%	17,881	-44%	12,580	-30%	-85.5%
Total deaths	40,169	44,246	10.1%	48,518	9.7%	52,127	7.4%	29.8%
Recovered	126,329	139,140	10.1%	149,521	7.5%	161,137	7.8%	27.6%
Active cases	1,582,207	1,771,213	11.9%	1,929,012	8.9%	1,995,435	3.4%	26.1%

Spain (6)	Population: 46.762,221		Total tests	Test per mil
			21,917,246	468,696
Date	11/7/2020 (6)	11/14/2020 (6)	11/21/2020 (6)	11/28/2020 (6)
Total cases	1,401,141	1,502,372	1,595,114	1,652,443
New Cases	12,730	9,764	5,895	6,251
Total deaths	38,833	40,769	42,619	44,668

Spain has been one of the more contagious countries in Europe. In fact, it has been right after Italy. We recorded their recovered cases as well as those active cases until April. But from May onward, the country failed to submit those figures. We do not have the full picture of the country. We will report what we can going forward.

Date	11/7/2020 (6)	11/14/2020 (6)	%	11/21/2020 (6)	%	11/28/2020 (6)	%	4-week increment
Total cases	1,401,141	1,502,372	7.2%	1,595,114	6%	1,652,443	3.6%	17.9%
New Case	12,730	9,764	-23%	5,895	-40%	6,251	6%	-50.9%
Total deaths	38,833	40,769	5.0%	42,619	4.5%	44,668	4.8%	15.0%

We feel that our report on Spain is inaccurate but nevertheless the country has 1.65 million cases so far and resulted 44,668 deaths which is probably undeniable.

UK (7)	Population: 68,031,904		Total tests	Test per mil
			42,605,903	626,264
Date	11/7/2020 (8)	11/14/2020 (7)	11/21/2020 (7)	11/28/2020 (7)
Total cases	1,171,441	1,344,356	1,493,383	1,605,172
New Cases	24,957	26,860	19,875	15,871
Total deaths	48,888	51,766	54,626	58,030

UK disclosed its recovered cases and active cases in April but entering into May they declined to disclose as well.

Date	11/7/2020 (8)	11/14/2020 (7)	%	11/21/2020 (7)	%	11/28/2020 (7)	%	4-week increment
Total cases	1,171,441	1,344,356	14.8%	1,493,383	11.1%	1,605,172	7.5%	37.0%
New Case	24,957	26,860	7.6%	19,875	-26%	15,871	-20%	-36.4%
Total deaths	48,888	51,766	5.9%	54,626	5.5%	58,030	6.2%	18.7%

From what we know that its vaccine is available to their citizens which is good news. We hope that can curb the spreading of the virus, but anyway it will still be important to observe the mandatory health protocols.

Italy (8)	Population: 60,425,227		Total tests	Test per mil
			21,637,641	358,090
Date	11/7/2020 (12)	11/14/2020 (10)	11/21/2020 (8)	11/28/2020 (8)
Total cases	902,490	1,144,552	1,380,531	1,564,532
New Cases	39,811	37,255	34,767	26,323
Total deaths	41,063	44,683	49,261	54,363
Recovered	328,891	411,434	539,524	720,861
Active cases	532,536	688,435	791,746	789,308

It started in March and April with many cases of the coronavirus as there is a very big population from Wenzhou living in Palermo. During the end of January, they flew back to Italy from China, also it was before the lockdown of China and many people with the infection came back to Italy. Also, during the time, it was the Milan Fashion Week and the people were unaware of this contagious virus which ended up spreading all over Europe. As a result, Italy became the most disastrous country.

But it was since July it started to quiet down and it was only in September the COVID-19 returned. Fortunately, that it was less contagious this time, unlike when it first started.

Date	11/7/2020 (12)	11/14/2020 (10)	%	11/21/2020 (8)	%	11/28/2020 (8)	%	4-week increment
Total cases	902,490	1,144,552	26.8%	1,380,531	20.6%	1,564,532	13.3%	73.4%
New Case	39,811	37,255	-6.4%	34,767	-6.7%	26,323	-24%	-33.9%
Total deaths	41,063	44,683	8.8%	49,261	10.2%	54,363	10.4%	32.4%
Recovered	328,891	411,434	25.1%	539,524	31.1%	720,861	33.6%	119.2%
Active cases	532,536	688,435	29.3%	791,746	15.0%	789,308	-0.3%	48.2%

From the above chart we can see that it was surging until the November 20 and we will watch it closely and hopefully that it can quiet down.

What followed are the five countries we bundled them together as the cases have been declining and it is good news. We will make report in the section which deals with the South American countries.

Argentina (9)	Population: 45,364,803		Total tests	Test per mil
			3,855,893	84,997
Date	11/7/2020 (7)	11/14/2020 (8)	11/21/2020 (9)	11/28/2020 (9)
Total cases	1,236,851	1,304,846	1,366,182	1,413,375
New Cases	8,037	8,468	7,140	6,098
Total deaths	33,348	35,307	36,902	38,322
Recovered	1,053,313	1,119,366	1,187,053	1,242,877
Active cases	150,190	150,173	142,227	132,176

Colombia (10)	Population: 51,103,609		Total tests	Test per mil
			6,352,377	124,304
Date	11/7/2020 (9)	11/14/2020 (9)	11/21/2020 (10)	11/28/2020 (10)
Total cases	1,136,447	1,191,004	1,240,493	1,299,613
New Cases	8,714	8,307	7,049	9,103
Total deaths	32,595	33,829	35,104	36,401
Recovered	1,029,082	1,097,576	1,144,923	1,197,204
Active cases	74,770	59,599	60,466	66,008

Mexico (11)	Population: 129,484,128		Total tests	Test per mil
			2,825,030	21,818
Date	11/7/2020 (10)	11/14/2020 (11)	11/21/2020 (11)	11/28/2020 (11)
Total cases	955,128	997,393	1,025,969	1,090,675
New Cases	5,931	5,558	6,426	12,081
Total deaths	94,323	97,624	100,823	104,873
Recovered	706,267	741,340	770,728	803,581
Active cases	154,538	158,429	154,418	182,221

Peru (14)	Population: 33,158,162		Total tests	Test per mil
			5,039,956	151,997
Date	11/7/2020 (11)	11/14/2020 (12)	11/21/2020 (12)	11/28/2020 (14)
Total cases	920,010	934,899	948,081	960,368
New Cases	2,507	2,249	1,994	2,044
Total deaths	34,840	35,177	35,549	35,879
Recovered	843,600	861,017	876,399	891,004
Active cases	41,570	38,705	36,133	33,485

Chile (20)	Population: 19,183,118		Total tests	Test per mil
			5,253,183	273,833
Date	11/7/2020 (17)	11/14/2020 (17)	11/21/2020 (19)	11/28/2020 (20)
Total cases	519,977	529,676	539,143	548,941
New Cases	1,568	1,646	1,558	1,718
Total deaths	14,499	14,777	15,030	15,322
Recovered	495,852	505,243	514,584	523,792
Active cases	9,626	9,656	9,529	9,827

Then we moved on to the other European countries which have been surging. Europe is picking up the cases and we will watch them closely as if these countries are forced to close down to spread of the COVID-19 would further damage the economy. We are keeping our fingers crossed for them.

Germany (12)	Population: 83,893,757		Total tests	Test per mil
			27,859,242	332,078
Date	11/7/2020 (15)	11/14/2020 (13)	11/21/2020 (13)	11/28/2020 (12)
Total cases	658,481	788,899	918,271	1,041,970
New Cases	17,119	16,077	16,612	14,645
Total deaths	11,435	12,619	14,239	16,377
Recovered	412,000	493,200	593,100	711,000
Active cases	235,046	283,080	310,932	314,593

Poland (13)	Population: 37,829,553		Total tests	Test per mil
			6,187,205	163,555
Date	11/7/2020 (16)	11/14/2020 (16)	11/21/2020 (14)	11/28/2020 (13)
Total cases	521,640	691,118	843,475	973,593
New Cases	27,875	25,571	24,213	15,178
Total deaths	7,636	10,045	13,288	16,746
Recovered	200,510	282,215	407,075	538,273
Active cases	313,494	398,858	423,112	418,574

Ukraine (17)	Population: 43,625,165		Total tests	Test per mil
			4,463,249	102,309
Date	11/7/2020 (20)	11/14/2020 (18)	11/21/2020 (17)	11/28/2020 (17)
Total cases	450,934	525,176	612,665	709,701
New Cases	10,746	12,524	14,580	16,294
Total deaths	8,312	9,508	10,813	12,093
Recovered	204,229	238,811	282,313	335,135
Active cases	238,393	276,857	319,539	362,473

Belgium (19)	Population: 11,610,276		Total tests	Test per mil
			5,833,380	502,433
Date	11/7/2020 (19)	11/14/2020 (19)	11/21/2020 (18)	11/28/2020 (19)
Total cases	488,044	525,012	553,680	570,829
New Cases	8,703	4,619	3,416	3,297
Total deaths	12,708	14,106	15,352	16,339
Recovered	28,613	32,033	35,281	37,238
Active cases	446,723	478,873	503,047	517,252

These are the four countries, if we included for what we have reported, the five other countries, this will reach 9 countries in total. It is alarmingly disruptive for the COVID-19 in Europe.

That will leave us the following to complete the full list of the 20 countries.

Iran (15)	Population: 84,429,534		Total tests	Test per mil
			6,038,556	71,522
Date	11/7/2020 (14)	11/14/2020 (14)	11/21/2020 (15)	11/28/2020 (15)
Total cases	673,250	749,525	841,308	935,799
New Cases	9,450	11,203	12,931	13,402
Total deaths	37,832	41,034	44,327	47,486
Recovered	515,153	552,747	596,136	648,831
Active cases	120,265	155,744	200,845	239,482

South Africa (16)	Population: 59,612,416		Total tests	Test per mil
			5,383,078	90,301
Date	11/7/2020 (13)	11/14/2020 (15)	11/21/2020 (16)	11/28/2020 (16)
Total cases	735,906	749,182	765,409	785,139
New Cases	1,731	2,237	2,646	3,198
Total deaths	19,789	20,206	20,845	21,439
Recovered	678,738	693,261	707,784	723,347
Active cases	37,379	35,715	36,780	40,353

Turkey (18)	Population: 84,708,368	Total tests	Test per mil
		18,247,424	215,415

For Turkey, up until November 28, we do not have any record from them as they were not on our radar. It was only on November 29 we have started to record Turkey. For the country like Turkey we have noticed that their test per million for the inhabitants are not too bad. It is 21.5% across all nation.

With this, we have completed our report for the 20 countries with the most cases of the COVID-19.

Breakdown by Region

With this section, we will try to be brief and we will leave you to read. In our December report, it will sum up the whole year's report and we will try to be more thorough.

North American Countries

Country	No.	Total cases	Total deaths	Recovered	Active cases	Total population
USA	1	13,605,048	272,247	8,040,213	5,292,588	331,796,277
Canada	29	364,810	11,976	290,700	62,134	37,877,079
Total		13,969,858	284,223	8,330,913	5,354,722	369,673,356

We compare this with end of October's numbers. The United States increased by 4,203,642 cases and 36,181 deaths. As a result of this resurgence of the COVID-19, the active cases increased by 2,189,380 which was a 70.5% increase. November was the worse month for the United States.

During this month, it was the election month and also the Thanksgiving during which a lot of people took the flights to return to their families for the reunion.

European Countries

Country	No.	Total cases	Total deaths	Recovered	Active cases	Total population
Russia	4	2,242,633	39,068	1,739,470	464,095	145,960,178
France	5	2,208,699	52,127	161,137	1,995,435	65,332,770
Spain	6	1,646,192	44,668			46,762,221
UK	7	1,605,172	58,030			68,031,904
Italy	8	1,564,532	54,363	720,861	789,308	60,425,227
Germany	12	1,041,970	16,377	711,000	314,593	83,893,757
Poland	13	973,593	16,746	538,273	418,574	37,829,553
Ukraine	17	709,701	12,093	335,135	362,473	43,625,165
Belgium	19	570,829	16,339	37,238	517,252	11,610,276
Czechia	23	517,692	8,024	437,365	72,303	10,717,135
Netherlands	24	513,325	9,326			17,150,427
Romania	25	465,982	11,045	335,764	119,173	19,184,618
Switzerland	33	318,290	4,621	222,100	91,569	8,680,465
Portugal	34	290,706	4,363	206,275	80,068	10,184,454
Austria	35	275,661	3,018	210,697	61,946	9,027,413
Sweden	36	243,129	6,681			10,125,004
Hungary	39	204,708	4,516	54,021	146,171	9,650,243
Total		15,392,814	361,405	5,709,336	5,432,960	658,190,810

For the 17 countries that we have reported for Europe, the increase was 6,158,132 cases and 102,513 death cases. As the result, the active cases increased by 2,323,670 and it was 68.6%.

In both numbers, the total infected number and the hospitalized numbers exceed those of the United States.

Latin American Countries

Country	No.	Total cases	Total deaths	Recovered	Active cases	Total population
Brazil	3	6,290,272	172,561	5,562,539	555,172	213,176,478
Argentina	9	1,413,375	38,322	1,242,877	132,176	45,364,803
Colombia	10	1,299,613	36,401	1,197,204	66,008	51,103,609
Mexico	11	1,090,675	104,873	803,581	182,221	129,484,128
Peru	14	960,368	35,879	891,004	33,485	33,158,162
Chile	20	548,941	15,322	523,792	9,827	19,183,118
Ecuador	40	190,909	13,371	164,009	13,529	17,751,587
Panama	42	163,453	3,039	142,872	17,542	4,342,267
Bolivia	44	144,494	8,943	121,050	14,501	11,737,629
Dominican Republic	45	142,653	2,328	114,317	26,008	10,892,209
Costa Rica	50	137,093	1,690	84,991	50,412	5,113,078
Guatemala	58	121,798	4,161	110,209	7,428	18,049,364
Honduras	62	107,134	2,899	47,576	56,659	9,968,377
Venezuela	66	101,524	888	96,402	4,234	28,402,732
Total		12,712,302	440,677	11,102,423	1,169,202	597,727,541

We reported on 14 South American countries and found the increase of 1,627,193 cases with 1,442,237 active cases.

South Asian Countries

Country	No.	Total cases	Total deaths	Recovered	Active cases	Total population
India	2	9,390,791	136,705	8,799,249	454,837	1,385,530,551
Bangladesh	26	460,619	6,580	375,885	78,154	165,357,585
Pakistan	28	392,356	7,942	337,553	46,861	222,622,279
Afghanistan	88	45,966	1,752	36,709	7,505	39,280,785
Sri Lanka	98	22,988	109	16,656	6,223	21,450,017
Total		10,312,720	153,088	9,566,052	593,580	1,834,241,217

The increase of 1,337,074 cases, of which 1,207,910 came from India alone.

Middle East Countries

Country	No.	Total cases	Total deaths	Recovered	Active cases	Total population
Iran	15	935,799	47,486	648,831	239,482	84,429,534
Iraq	21	548,821	12,200	478,537	58,084	40,585,369
Saudi Arabia	30	356,911	5,870	346,023	5,018	35,033,425
Israel	32	334,626	2,845	321,857	9,924	9,197,590
UAE	41	166,502	569	153,449	12,484	9,938,965
Kuwait	46	142,195	875	135,889	5,431	4,296,167
Qatar	49	138,477	237	135,651	2,589	2,087,805
Lebanon	55	125,678	991	74,950	49,737	6,812,829
Oman	57	122,579	1,391	113,856	7,332	5,158,672
Total		2,871,588	72,464	2,409,043	390,081	197,540,356

The increase was insignificant and so we will not making any comment on it.

Association of South Asian Nations (ASEAN)

Country	No.	Total cases	Total deaths	Recovered	Active cases	Total population
Indonesia	22	527,999	16,646	441,983	69,370	274,700,811
Philippines	27	427,797	8,333	388,062	31,402	110,173,066
Myanmar	68	87,977	1,887	67,588	18,502	54,558,819
Malaysia	83	63,176	354	51,314	11,508	32,534,400
Singapore	86	58,205	29	58,119	57	5,869,119
Thailand	151	3,966	60	3,798	108	69,871,818
Vietnam	167	1,341	35	1,179	127	97,695,595
Cambodia	188	308		299	9	16,812,830
Brunei	195	150	3	145	2	439,186
Laos	203	39		24	15	7,318,359
Total		1,170,958	27,347	1,012,511	131,100	669,974,003

Also, the increase was insignificant and so we will not be adding our comments here.

African Countries

Country	No.	Total cases	Total deaths	Recovered	Active cases	Total population
South Africa	16	785,139	21,439	723,347	40,353	59,612,416
Morocco	31	349,688	5,739	298,574	45,375	37,088,395
Egypt	59	115,183	6,621	102,490	6,072	103,113,337
Ethiopia	61	108,930	1,695	68,250	38,985	116,105,587
Nigeria	64	62,964	1,146	58,790	3,028	207,810,450
Tunisia	67	94,980	3,153	69,226	22,601	11,868,957
Kenya	72	82,605	1,445	54,399	26,761	54,247,692
Libya	74	81,273	1,153	52,299	27,821	6,909,206
Algeria	75	81,212	2,393	52,568	26,251	44,170,872
Total		1,761,974	44,784	1,479,943	237,247	640,926,912

We have picked the top ten countries, in October the tenth country was Ghana, but this time in November it was Nigeria and so the total population changed significantly.

The other numbers were insignificant and so we would comment it in our next month's report.

Closing Remark

Region	Total cases	%	Total deaths	%	Total population
North America	13,969,858	22.3%	284,223	19.5%	369,673,356
European Countries	15,392,814	24.6%	361,405	24.8%	658,190,810
Latin American Countries	12,712,302	20.3%	440,677	30.2%	597,727,541
South Asian Countries	10,312,720	16.5%	153,088	10.5%	1,834,241,217
Middle East Countries	2,871,588	4.6%	72,464	5.0%	197,540,356
ASEAN Countries	1,170,958	1.9%	27,347	1.9%	669,974,003
African Countries	1,761,974	2.8%	44,784	3.1%	640,926,912
Total	58,192,214	93%	1,099,765	75.5%	4,968,274,195
World Total	62,545,703		1,457,383		

This month the world total increased 16,186,911 cases, or 35%. It was very significant.

Only the increase of the United States and the 17 European countries, the increase reached 10,361,774 cases. It was already bad enough.

We included this time also the fatality report. We reported 30 countries. This time that we found the fatality rate dropped significantly. There was only Mexico who was still alarming. The rest of the countries, even those high-risk countries, were holding themselves quite well, except Iran we have used the amber level.

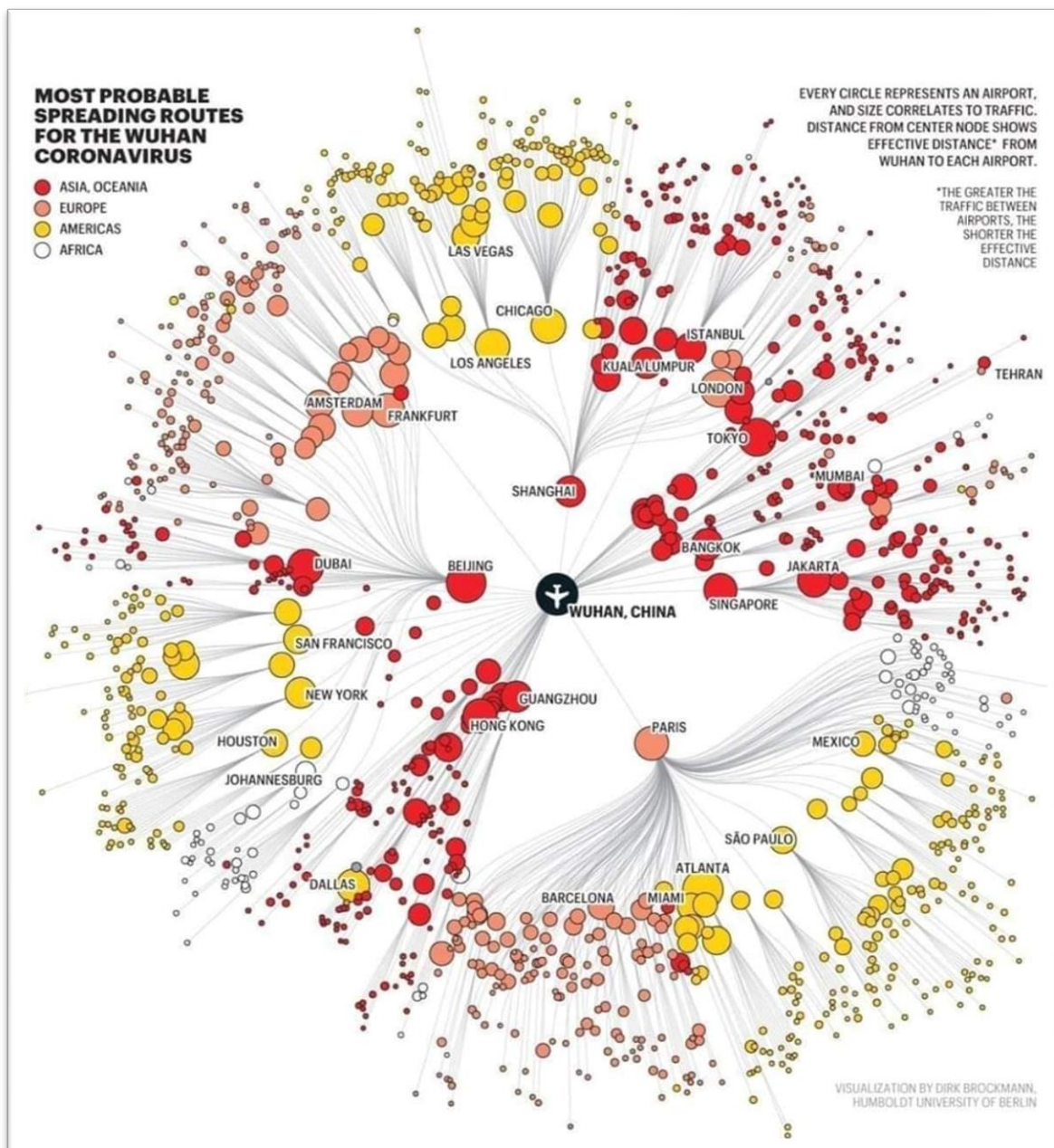
	Countries	Cases	Deaths	%
1	USA	13,605,048	272,247	2.00%
3	Brazil	6,290,272	172,561	2.74%
2	India	9,390,791	136,705	1.46%
10	Mexico	1,090,675	104,873	9.62%
9	UK	1,605,172	58,030	3.62%
13	Italy	1,564,532	54,363	3.47%
5	France	2,208,699	52,127	2.36%
6	Iran	935,799	47,486	5.07%
14	Spain	1,646,192	44,668	2.71%
11	Russia	2,242,633	39,068	1.74%
4	Argentina	1,413,375	38,322	2.71%
12	Colombia	1,299,613	36,401	2.80%
16	Peru	960,368	35,879	3.74%
19	South Africa	785,139	21,439	2.73%
34	Poland	973,593	16,746	1.72%
18	Indonesia	527,999	16,646	3.15%
17	Belgium	570,829	16,339	2.86%
15	Chile	548,941	15,322	2.79%
24	Turkey	578,347	13,373	2.31%
31	Iraq	548,821	12,200	2.22%
37	Canada	364,810	11,976	3.28%
25	Romania	359,861	11,045	3.07%
21	Netherlands	513,325	9,326	1.82%
22	Philippines	427,797	8,333	1.95%
30	Czechia	517,692	8,024	1.55%
28	Pakistan	392,356	7,942	2.02%
49	Sweden	243,129	6,681	2.75%
43	Saudi Arabia	356,911	5,870	1.64%
31	Morocco	349,688	5,739	1.64%
33	Switzerland	318,290	4,621	
			1,284,352	

The lower rate was perhaps because of the human body has developed the antibody and our immune system is getting stronger. But this is not for us to judge but to leave it to the infectious disease specialists to tell us. We have to pray now for the success of those COVID-19 vaccine and hope for its effectiveness and its affordability even to the poor nations.

I will end this report by showing the cases from China where this pandemic started in December. If they could have notified the world by three weeks earlier and be very candid, our world would be a better world today.

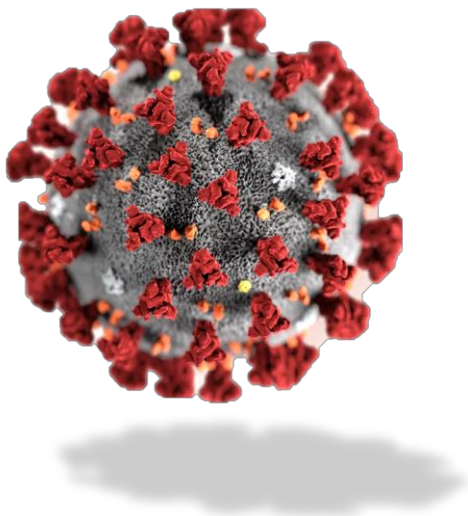
Country	No.	Total cases	Total deaths	Recovered	Active cases	Total population
China	71	86,501	4,634	81,582	285	1,439,323,776

I want to remind people how this happened and how the Wuhan virus escaped China.



CORONAVIRUS REGIONAL REPORT DECEMBER 2020

ANDREW SIA



Introduction

Entering into the month of December we have seen more pharmaceutical companies announcing their successful launch of the vaccines for the coronavirus. We have also seen countries like the United Kingdom and the United States distributing the vaccines for those who are in need. The first batch have received and gradually we are beginning to receive their reports.



Courtesy of: contagionlive.com

It was toward the last week of November we read that AstraZeneca and Oxford University announced their vaccine that they developed is up to 90% effective. It is the third vaccine provider to deliver positive results in their trials. Oxford-AstraZeneca is offering a much lower price and also an easier way to transport and to store is an encouraging news.

Oxford-AstraZeneca is using a harmless adenovirus from a chimpanzee which has been engineered in the lab to include genes from Sars-Cov-2, the coronavirus that causes COVID-10. When this genetically modified adenovirus is injected into human cells, they make coronavirus protein that prime the immune system to respond to future infections with Sars-Cov-2.

Several other COVID-19 vaccines in development, including the Russian Sputnik-V, Johnson & Johnson from the US and CanSino of China, are all using adenoviruses.

As for the Moderna and Pfizer-BioNTech vaccines are using mRNA technology, and this carries the Sars-Cov-2 genes into the cells in microscopic droplets of oily lipid rather than in another virus.



Courtesy of: famouslogos.net 1



Courtesy of: moderna,merck.com

The Oxford-AstraZeneca vaccine can be kept at long term at 2° C to 8° C in a normal refrigerator with this temperature. For the Moderna and Pfizer-BioNTech vaccines, they will require much lower temperatures of -20° C and -70° C respectively. This is a huge challenge as large parts of the world lack the infrastructure to provide this and to build the world-wide distribution networks at the time like this is becoming difficult.

Another merit from Oxford-AstraZeneca is that they pledged to sell the vaccine at cost, in another word, without profit for the duration of the pandemic. It is priced at \$3 to \$4 per dose. And its ease in storage and transportation is helping the distribution of this vaccine.

It is the most accessible of all vaccines and we wait to hear that it is approved. Although its average efficacy is only 70%, it is acceptable as the others are talking about two shots, with the first at half dose only.

AstraZeneca is going to R-Pharm from Russia, Fiocruz in Brazil, and Serum Institute in India for production. Together they will make 3 billion doses next year.

Pfizer-BioNTech is going to produce 1.3 billion doses, and Moderna for 1 billion doses.

And in addition, if vaccines from Johnson & Johnson, Novavax and Sanofi can be approved, each of them is expected to produce 1 billion dosages. The total is capable to vaccinate 50% of the world's population.

It is not yet certain whether the vaccines can stop transmission or just address to the symptoms of the disease. From the Oxford University, the vaccine trial presented encouraging findings. It showed a reduction in asymptomatic infections. And if this is the case only two-thirds of the population might need to be vaccinated once the herd immunity may be created. At this moment, a lot is yet to be seen after we have get the first batch of vaccines out.



Courtesy of: clbrief.com

The production of the European and US companies for the vaccines have been bought out by the developed countries and have left out the others, like the Asian countries, African and Latin American countries will have to place their orders with China's Sinopharm. China has promised to deliver four of its leading COVID-19 vaccines, two from Sinopharm, one from Sinovac and the other from CanSino Biologics.

It is said that the efficacy for Sinopharm's vaccines are only 86% and due to the lack of transparency in releasing its underlying data and details of analysis and even the regulatory bodies are pressing for their releases.

Unlike the western producers, Pfizer/BioNTech, Moderna, and AstraZeneca Oxford, who have completed their phase 3 trials and publicly released data and completed the review by regulators in Europe, the UK and the US. It is of no surprise that the China's low and middle-income groups are struggling to secure western vaccines.

China signed up with Covax in October to supply vaccines to the poor countries. Covax is the World Health Organization who backed programs to ensure vaccines that are accessible to the developing countries. But China is yet to announce the details of its vaccines or its financial support to these countries. Instead, China preferred to reach the bilateral agreements with partners to supply vaccines and offer loans on the other hand. So far it has pledged \$1 billion to countries in Latin America and Caribbean.



Courtesy of: clbrief.com

And because China has eradicating the virus at home, it allows a greater leeway for other nations. For instance, Indonesia has received 1.2 million doses of Sinovac's vaccine, and Philippines has secured a deal for 25 million doses. Bahrain and the United Arab Emirates have approved the vaccine from Sinopharm but have been asking for details of the analysis. Peru suspended its phase 3 trial after a serious adverse situation occurred from a volunteer. Brazil has been criticizing China from its health regulator.

World Situation

We took the numbers from September 26 to January 2 for the total of 14 weeks. The three months' increase has been the most severe and it has been increasing since the year's third quarter.

Date	26-Sep	31-Oct	28-Nov	2-Jan	3-month increment
Total cases	33,033,600	46,358,972	62,545,703	84,925,837	257.09%
Total deaths	998,050	1,199,627	1,457,383	1,842,630	184.62%
Recovered	24,382,179	33,466,536	43,171,077	60,020,813	246.17%
Active cases	7,653,371	11,692,809	17,917,243	23,062,394	301.34%

Top 30 Countries with the Most Cases as of January 2, 2021

No.	Country	Cases	Total tests	Test per million people	Total population	Percentage
1	USA	20,877,957	256,495,488	772,607	331,986,837	28.51%
2	India	10,324,631	173,941,658	99,760	1,386,864,002	14.10%
3	Brazil	7,716,405	28,600,000	134,068	213,324,870	10.54%
4	Russia	3,212,637	91,509,113	626,920	145,966,312	4.39%
5	France	2,643,239	35,790,511	547,700	65,346,036	3.61%
6	UK	2,599,789	54,892,984	806,456	68,066,909	3.55%
7	Turkey	2,232,035	24,811,888	292,601	84,797,583	3.05%
8	Italy	2,141,201	26,823,305	433,973	60,416,516	2.92%
9	Spain	1,936,718	27,016,086	577,711	46,763,996	2.64%
10	Germany	1,771,017	34,801,593	414,699	83,920,039	2.42%
11	Colombia	1,666,408	8,204,984	160,389	51,156,922	2.28%
12	Argentina	1,634,834	4,897,167	107,854	45,405,556	2.23%
13	Mexico	1,437,185	3,653,597	28,188	129,617,287	1.96%
14	Poland	1,312,780	7,278,301	192,418	37,825,491	1.79%
15	Iran	1,237,474	7,723,377	91,363	84,535,275	1.69%
16	South Africa	1,088,889	6,706,231	112,359	59,685,961	1.49%
17	Ukraine	1,069,517	5,585,615	128,112	43,599,458	1.46%
18	Peru	1,017,199	5,537,730	166,782	33,203,351	1.39%
19	Netherlands	813,765	5,77-,408	336,386	17,154,146	1.11%
20	Indonesia	758,473	7,429,489	27,018	274,985,131	1.04%
21	Czechia	735,469	3,819,827	356,358	10,719,083	1.00%
22	Belgium	648,289	6,962,795	599,454	11,615,226	0.89%
23	Romania	637,395	4,817,844	251,295	19,172,064	0.87%
24	Chile	615,902	6,548,189	341,065	19,199,240	0.84%
25	Iraq	597,033	4,618,587	113,550	40,674,363	0.82%
26	Canada	590,280	13,775,115	363,368	37,909,593	0.81%
27	Bangladesh	515,184	3,249,402	19,632	165,518,848	0.61%
28	Pakistan	484,362	6,775,307	30,376	223,044,857	0.57%
29	Philippines	476,916	6,785,172	61,506	110,316,540	0.56%
30	Switzerland	442,141	4,486,984	120,841	37,131,416	0.52%
	Total cases	73,235,124				
	World Total Cases	84,970,196				86.19%

Top 30 Countries with the Highest Fatality Rate as of January 2, 2021

No.	Country	Death Cases	Percentage
1	USA	358,517	19.45%
2	Brazil	195,742	10.62%
3	India	149,471	8.11%
4	Mexico	126,507	6.86%
5	Italy	74,985	4.07%
6	UK	74,570	4.05%
7	France	64,921	3.52%
8	Russia	58,002	3.15%
9	Iran	55,438	3.01%
10	Spain	50,837	2.76%
11	Colombia	43,765	2.37%
12	Argentina	43,375	2.35%
13	Peru	37,724	2.05%
14	Germany	34,753	1.89%
15	South Africa	29,175	1.58%
16	Poland	29,058	1.58%
17	Indonesia	22,555	1.22%
18	Turkey	21,295	1.16%
19	Belgium	19,581	1.06%
20	Ukraine	18,731	1.02%
21	Chile	16,724	0.91%
22	Romania	15,919	0.86%
23	Canada	15,715	0.85%
24	Ecuador	14,059	0.76%
25	Iraq	12,829	0.70%
26	Czechia	11,827	0.64%
27	Netherlands	11,565	0.63%
28	Pakistan	10,258	0.56%
29	Hungary	9,781	0.53%
30	Philippines	9,253	0.50%
Total Deaths		1,636,932	88.81%
World Total Deaths		1,843,106	

Top 20 Countries with the Detailed Report

USA (1)	Population: 331,986,837			Total tests	Test per mil
				256,495,488	772,607
Date	12/5/2020 (1)	12/12/2020 (1)	12/19/2020 (1)	12/26/2020 (1)	1/2/2020 (1)
Total cases	14,974,723	16,517,863	18,058,031	19,382,507	20,867,714
New Cases	200,132	192,377	169,678	125,228	195,680
Total deaths	287,783	304,873	323,331	339,705	358,485
Recovered	8,775,503	9,626,377	10,526,747	11,371,966	12,315,219
Active cases	5,911,437	6,586,613	7,207,953	7,670,836	8,194,010

India (2)	Population: 1,386,864,002			Total tests	Test per mil
				173,941,658	125,421
Date	12/5/2020 (2)	12/12/2020 (2)	12/19/2020 (2)	12/26/2020 (2)	1/2/2020 (2)
Total cases	9,644,529	9,854,208	10,031,659	10,188,392	10,324,631
New Cases	36,111	27,182	26,834	18,574	21,222
Total deaths	140,216	142,994	145,513	147,659	149,471
Recovered	9,099,946	9,353,046	9,579,681	9,760,848	9,926,527
Active cases	404,367	358,168	306,465	279,885	248,633

Brazil (3)	Population: 213,324,870			Total tests	Test per mil
				28,600,000	134,068
Date	12/5/2020 (3)	12/12/2020 (3)	12/19/2020 (3)	12/26/2020 (3)	1/2/2020 (3)
Total cases	6,577,177	6,880,127	7,213,155	7,465,806	7,716,405
New Cases	42,226	43,814	49,243	17,246	15,827
Total deaths	176,641	181,123	186,356	190,795	195,725
Recovered	5,761,363	5,954,745	6,222,764	6,475,466	6,756,284
Active cases	639,173	744,259	804,035	799,545	764,396

Russia (4)	Population: 145,966,312			Total tests	Test per mil
				91,509,133	626,920
Date	12/5/2020 (4)	12/12/2020 (4)	12/19/2020 (4)	12/26/2020 (4)	1/2/2020 (4)
Total cases	2,431,731	2,625,848	2,819,429	3,021,964	3,212,637
New Cases	28,782	28,137	28,209	29,258	26,301
Total deaths	42,684	46,453	50,347	54,226	58,002
Recovered	1,916,396	2,085,958	2,254,742	2,426,439	2,599,035
Active cases	472,651	493,437	514,340	541,299	555,600

France (5)	Population: 65,346,936			Total tests	Test per mil
				35,790,511	547,700
Date	12/5/2020 (5)	12/12/2020 (5)	12/19/2020 (5)	12/26/2020 (5)	1/2/2020 (5)
Total cases	2,281,475	2,365,319	2,460,555	2,550,864	2,643,239
New Cases	12,923	13,947	17,565	3,093	3,466
Total deaths	54,981	57,761	60,418	62,573	64,921
Recovered	169,358	175,891	183,571	189,718	195,174
Active cases	2,057,136	2,131,667	2,216,566	2,298,573	2,383,144

UK (6)	Population: 68,066,909			Total tests	Test per mil
				54,892,984	806,456
Date	12/5/2020 (7)	12/12/2020 (6)	12/19/2020 (7)	12/26/2020 (6)	1/2/2020 (6)
Total cases	1,705,971	1,830,956	2,004,219	2,256,005	2,599,789
New Cases	15,539	21,502	27,052	34,693	57,725
Total deaths	61,014	64,026	67,075	70,405	74,570

Turkey (7)	Population: 84,797,583			Total tests	Test per mil
				24,811,888	292,601
Date	12/5/2020 (18)	12/12/2020 (8)	12/19/2020 (6)	12/26/2020 (7)	1/2/2020 (7)
Total cases	797,893	1,809,809	2,004,285	2,133,373	2,232,035
New Cases	31,896	29,136	22,195	15,118	11,180
Total deaths	14,705	16,199	17,851	19,624	21,295
Recovered	427,242	1,581,565	1,779,068	1,994,034	2,126,432
Active cases	355,946	212,045	207,366	119,715	84,308

We would like to mention about our findings with Turkey. In our last quarter's report ending September 26, Turkey was positioned at number 18. But things have taken a dramatic change, from October 9 to October 10, the total cases jumped from 925,342 to 1,748,567 but the total deaths' changes were minimal, from 15,531 to 15,751 only. But the recovered figures varied from 447,361 to 1,154,333 and obviously the numbers from one day to the next was being adjusted but without any explanation.

Italy (8)	Population: 60,416,516			Total tests	Test per mil
				26,823,305	443,973
Date	12/5/2020 (6)	12/12/2020 (7)	12/19/2020 (8)	12/26/2020 (8)	1/2/2020 (8)
Total cases	1,709,991	1,825,775	1,938,083	2,038,759	2,141,201
New Cases	21,052	19,903	16,308	10,405	11,831
Total deaths	59,514	64,036	68,447	71,620	74,985
Recovered	896,308	1,076,891	1,249,470	1,386,198	1,489,154
Active cases	754,169	684,848	620,166	580,941	577,062

Spain (9)	Population: 46.763,996			Total tests	Test per mil
				27,016,086	577,711
Date	12/5/2020 (8)	12/12/2020 (9)	12/19/2020 (9)	12/26/2020 (9)	1/2/2020 (9)
Total cases	1,699,145	1,741,439	1,817,448	1,869,610	1,936,718
New Cases	5,554	7,053	11,815	10,967	15,603
Total deaths	46,252	47,624	48,926	49,824	50,837

Germany (10)	Population: 83,920,039			Total tests	Test per mil
				34,801,593	414,699
Date	12/5/2020 (11)	12/12/2020 (12)	12/19/2020 (12)	12/26/2020 (10)	1/2/2020 (10)
Total cases	1,170,095	1,320,592	1,493,961	1,643,169	1,771,017
New Cases	17,812	21,816	23,970	10,432	8,492
Total deaths	18,975	22,171	26,414	30,157	34,753
Recovered	835,700	957,500	1,085,500	1,223,700	1,368,100
Active cases	315,420	340,921	382,047	389,312	368,164

Colombia (11)	Population: 51,156,922			Total tests	Test per mil
				8,204,984	160,389
Date	12/5/2020 (10)	12/12/2020 (11)	12/19/2020 (11)	12/26/2020 (11)	1/2/2020 (11)
Total cases	1,362,249	1,417,072	1,496,062	1,584,903	1,666,408
New Cases	9,642	8,163	13,990	10,196	11,528
Total deaths	37,633	38,866	40,268	41,943	43,765
Recovered	1,249,702	1,310,425	1,362,543	1,444,041	1,530,973
Active cases	74,914	67,781	93,251	98,919	91,670

Argentina (12)	Population: 45,405,556			Total tests	Test per mil
				4,897,167	107,854
Date	12/5/2020 (9)	12/12/2020 (10)	12/19/2020 (10)	12/26/2020 (12)	1/2/2020 (12)
Total cases	1,459,832	1,494,602	1,537,169	1,578,267	1,634,834
New Cases	5,201	5,274	5,795	3,713	5,240
Total deaths	39,632	40,668	41,763	42,501	43,375
Recovered	1,288,785	1,330,160	1,362,617	1,402,227	1,447,092
Active cases	131,415	123,774	132,789	133,539	144,367

Mexico (13)	Population: 129,617,286			Total tests	Test per mil
				3,653,597	28,188
Date	12/5/2020 (12)	12/12/2020 (13)	12/19/2020 (13)	12/26/2020 (13)	1/2/2020 (13)
Total cases	1,156,770	1,229,379	1,301,546	1,372,243	1,437,185
New Cases	12,127	12,253	12,248	9,679	11,091
Total deaths	108,863	113,019	117,249	121,837	126,507
Recovered	852,719	904,042	962,397	1,023,916	1,083,768
Active cases	195,188	212,318	221,900	226,490	226,910

Poland (14)	Population: 37,825,491			Total tests	Test per mil
				7,278,301	192,418
Date	12/5/2020 (13)	12/12/2020 (14)	12/19/2020 (14)	12/26/2020 (14)	1/2/2020 (14)
Total cases	1,054,273	1,126,700	1,194,110	1,253,957	1,312,780
New Cases	12,430	11,497	11,267	5,048	6,945
Total deaths	19,861	22,676	25,254	27,061	29,058
Recovered	687,910	840,541	927,723	992,381	1,055,436
Active cases	346,502	263,483	241,133	234,515	228,286

Iran (15)	Population: 84,535,275			Total tests	Test per mil
				7,723,377	91,363
Date	12/5/2020 (14)	12/12/2020 (15)	12/19/2020 (15)	12/26/2020 (15)	1/2/2020 (15)
Total cases	1,028,986	1,100,818	1,152,072	1,194,963	1,237,474
New Cases	12,151	8,201	6,421	5,760	6,045
Total deaths	50,016	51,949	53,448	54,574	55,438
Recovered	719,708	800,853	875,943	942,548	1,004,326
Active cases	259,262	248,016	222,681	197,841	177,710

South Africa (16)	Population: 59,685,961			Total tests	Test per mil
				6,706,231	112,359
Date	12/5/2020 (16)	12/12/2020 (18)	12/19/2020 (18)	12/26/2020 (18)	1/2/2020 (16)
Total cases	810,449	852,965	912,477	994,911	1,088,889
New Cases	4,645	7,882	10,939	11,552	15,002
Total deaths	22,067	23,106	24,539	26,521	29,175
Recovered	744,298	760,118	787,782	839,194	897,704
Active cases	44,084	69,741	100,156	129,196	162,010

Ukraine (17)	Population: 43,599,458			Total tests	Test per mil
				5,585,615	128,112
Date	12/5/2020 (17)	12/12/2020 (17)	12/19/2020 (17)	12/26/2020 (16)	1/2/2020 (17)
Total cases	801,716	885,039	956,123	1,019,876	1,069,517
New Cases	13,825	12,811	11,742	7,709	5,038
Total deaths	13,421	14,998	16,469	17,702	18,731
Recovered	412,533	494,001	574,536	651,917	722,615
Active cases	375,762	376,040	365,118	350,257	328,171

Peru (18)	Population: 33,203,351			Total tests	Test per mil
				5,537,730	166,782
Date	12/5/2020 (15)	12/12/2020 (16)	12/19/2020 (16)	12/26/2020 (17)	1/2/2020 (18)
Total cases	970,860	980,943	995,899	1,006,318	1,017,199
New Cases	2,014	2,249	2,139	772	2,062
Total deaths	36,195	35,177	37,034	37,414	37,724
Recovered	903,958	861,017	930,410	943,637	954,982
Active cases	30,707	38,705	28,455	25,267	24,493

Netherlands (19)	Population: 17,154,146			Total tests	Test per mil
				5,770,408	336,386
Date	26-Sep	12/12/2020 (20)	12/19/2020 (19)	12/26/2020 (19)	1/2/2020 (19)
Total cases	108,631	603,603	676,673	753,905	813,765
New Cases		9,080	12,217	9,848	8,601
Total deaths	6,366	10,019	10,459	10,970	11,565

Indonesia (20)	Population: 274,985,131			Total tests	Test per mil
				7,429,489	27,018
Date	12/5/2020 (20)	12/12/2020 (19)	12/19/2020 (20)	12/26/2020 (20)	1/2/2020 (20)
Total cases	569,707	611,631	657,948	706,837	758,473
New Cases	6,027	6,388	7,751	6,740	7,203
Total deaths	17,589	18,653	19,659	20,994	22,555
Recovered	470,449	501,376	536,260	576,693	625,518
Active cases	81,669	91,602	102,029	109,150	110,400

Breakdown by Regions

North American Countries

We are referring to the USA and Canada. You can study the following table. This is 25.3% of the world's total 85 million cases. But if you look at the US alone, it is 24.6% which is very high and unacceptable for being the greatest country with all the wealth and the resources on Earth.

Country	No.	Total cases	Total deaths	Recovered	Active cases	Total population
USA	1	20,867,714	358,485	12,315,219	8,194,010	331,986,837
Canada	26	590,280	15,715	495,077	79,488	37,909,593
Total		21,457,994	374,200	12,810,296	8,273,498	369,896,430

European Countries

For Europe we have reported on 17 countries; the increase was 6,133,537 cases and 142,901 death cases. As the result, the active cases increased by only 134,296 cases and to our relief, we have seen a lot being discharged from hospitals.

Although the infected number and hospitalized numbers exceed those of the United States, but we have to note that they have more population.

Country	No.	Total cases	Total deaths	Recovered	Active cases	Total population
Russia	4	3,212,637	58,002	2,599,035	555,600	145,966,312
France	5	2,643,239	64,921	195,174	2,383,144	65,346,936
UK	6	2,599,789	74,570			68,066,909
Italy	8	2,141,201	74,985	1,489,154	577,062	60,416,516
Spain	9	1,936,718	50,837			46,763,996
Germany	10	1,771,017	34,753	1,368,100	368,164	83,920,039
Poland	14	1,312,780	29,058	1,055,436	228,286	37,825,491
Ukraine	17	1,069,517	18,731	722,615	328,171	43,599,458
Netherlands	19	813,765	11,565			17,154,146
Czechia	21	735,469	11,827	608,128	115,514	10,719,083
Belgium	22	648,289	19,581	44,787	583,921	11,615,226
Romania	23	637,395	15,919	571,333	50,143	19,172,064
Switzerland	30	452,296	7,729	317,600	126,967	8,686,681
Sweden	32	437,379	8,727			10,131,187
Portugal	34	423,870	7,045	340,150	76,675	10,181,542
Austria	35	364,302	6,275	336,922	21,105	9,032,458
Hungary	38	326,688	9,781	164,403	152,504	9,647,841
Total		21,526,351	504,306	9,812,837	5,567,256	658,245,885

Latin American Countries

We reported on 14 South American countries and found the increase of 2,720,353 cases with 11,766 increased active cases, which in this case would not create too much pressure on its hospitals and medical workers.

Country	No.	Total cases	Total deaths	Recovered	Active cases	Total population
Brazil	3	7,716,405	195,742	6,769,420	751,243	213,324,870
Colombia	11	1,666,408	43,765	1,530,973	91,670	51,156,922
Argentina	12	1,634,834	43,375	1,447,092	144,367	45,405,556
Mexico	13	1,437,185	126,507	1,083,768	226,910	129,617,286
Peru	18	1,017,199	37,724	954,982	24,493	33,203,351
Chile	24	615,902	16,724	581,961	17,217	19,199,240
Panama	41	251,764	4,103	199,694	47,967	4,342,267
Ecuador	45	214,513	14,059	184,507	15,947	17,777,53
Dominican Republic	52	172,965	2,416	132,282	38,267	10,902,901
Costa Rica	53	169,321	2,185	131,923	35,213	5,117,649
Bolivia	55	160,985	9,175	132,510	19,300	11,753,293
Guatemala	66	138,316	4,827	127,063	6,426	18,082,007
Honduras	71	122,974	3,160	56,936	62,878	9,983,883
Venezuela	73	113,884	1,030	107,901	4,953	28,394,841
Total		15,432,655	504,792	13,441,012	1,486,851	580,484,066

South Asian Countries

The increase of 1,108,897 cases, and this time India was accounted for 933,840 cases.

Country	No.	Total cases	Total deaths	Recovered	Active cases	Total population
India	2	10,324,631	149,471	9,926,527	248,633	1,386,864,002
Bangladesh	27	515,184	7,599	459,620	47,965	165,518,848
Pakistan	28	484,362	10,258	438,974	35,130	223,044,857
Afghanistan	90	52,709	2,221	42,291	8,197	39,367,229
Sri Lanka	95	44,731	211	36,717	7,443	21,458,828
Total		11,421,617	169,760	10,904,129	347,368	1,836,253,764

Middle East Countries

The increase was insignificant and so we will not be making any comment on it.

Country	No.	Total cases	Total deaths	Recovered	Active cases	Total population
Iran	15	1,237,474	55,438	1,004,326	177,710	84,535,275
Iraq	25	597,033	12,829	541,746	42,458	40,674,363
Israel	33	434,799	3,392	381,901	49,506	9,197,590
Saudi Arabia	36	362,979	6,239	354,263	2,477	35,086,790
UAE	47	211,641	674	188,100	22,867	9,950,716
Lebanon	50	186,408	1,489	131,100	53,919	6,809,837
Kuwait	58	151,074	937	146,990	3,147	4,302,382
Qatar	61	144,240	245	141,680	2,315	2,807,805
Palestine	64	140,287	1,446	120,403	18,438	5,160,745
Oman	67	128,867	1,499	121,890	5,478	5,158,672
Total		3,594,802	84,188	3,132,399	378,315	203,684,175

Association of South Asian Nations (ASEAN)

Also, the increase was insignificant and so we will not be adding our comments here.

Country	No.	Total cases	Total deaths	Recovered	Active cases	Total population
Indonesia	20	758,473	22,555	625,518	110,400	274,985,131
Philippines	29	476,916	9,253	439,942	27,721	110,316,540
Myanmar	68	125,616	2,711	108,660	14,245	54,594,638
Malaysia	72	117,373	483	94,492	22,398	32,575,188
Singapore	88	58,662	29	58,476	157	5,873,638
Thailand	136	7,379	64	4,299	3,016	69,888,997
Vietnam	170	1,482	35	1,337	110	97,781,652
Cambodia	190	379		362	17	16,835,594
Brunei	197	157	3	149	5	439,597
Laos	205	41		40	1	7,328,748
Total		1,546,478	35,133	1,333,275	178,070	670,619,723

African Countries

The increase this time was 512,503 cases and the death was increased by 9,380. It was a blessing.

Country	No.	Total cases	Total deaths	Recovered	Active cases	Total population
South Africa	16	1,088,889	29,175	897,704	162,010	59,685,961
Morocco	31	442,141	7,452	412,186	22,503	37,131,416
Egypt	63	140,878	7,741	113,480	19,657	103,303,471
Ethiopia	69	125,049	1,944	112,325	10,780	116,386,530
Libya	76	100,744	1,487	73,252	26,005	6,918,398
Algeria	77	100,159	2,769	67,611	29,779	44,248,859
Kenya	79	96,678	1,685	79,012	15,981	54,364,463
Nigeria	81	89,163	1,302	74,789	13,072	208,692,559
Ghana	89	55,064	335	53,828	901	31,398,070
Uganda	98	35,712	274	12,037	23,401	46,458,771
Total		2,274,477	54,164	1,896,224	324,089	708,588,498

Summary On All Regions

Region	Total cases	%	Total deaths	%	Total population
North America	21,457,994	25.3%	374,200	20.3%	369,896,430
European Countries	21,526,351	25.3%	504,306	27.4%	658,245,885
Latin American Countries	15,432,655	18.2%	504,792	27.4%	580,484,066
South Asian Countries	11,421,617	13.4%	169,760	9.2%	1,836,253,764
Middle East Countries	3,594,802	4.2%	84,188	4.6%	203,684,175
ASEAN Countries	1,546,478	1.8%	35,133	1.9%	670,619,723
African Countries	2,274,477	2.7%	54,164	2.9%	708,588,498
Total	77,254,374	91%	1,352,343	73.4%	5,027,772,541
World Total	84,925,837		1,842,630		

Last month's world figure for the increase was 16,186,911 cases, an increase of 35% which we mentioned was very significant. Last months' total cases was 62,545,703 in our record.

But this month's total cases of 84,925,837 was an increase of 22,380,134 cases, It was another increase of 34%.

Only the increase of the United States and the 17 European countries, the increase reached 10,361,774 cases. It was already bad enough.

We tried to compare the figures of the last two months of the year and we came up with the analysis for the better understanding of this coronavirus.

November 2020 Figures

Region	Total cases	%	Total deaths	%
North America	13,969,858	22.3%	284,223	19.5%
European Countries	15,392,814	24.6%	361,405	24.8%
Latin American Countries	12,712,302	20.3%	440,677	30.2%
South Asian Countries	10,312,720	16.5%	153,088	10.5%
Middle East Countries	2,871,588	4.6%	72,464	5.0%
ASEAN Countries	1,170,958	1.9%	27,347	1.9%
African Countries	1,761,974	2.8%	44,784	3.1%
Total	58,192,214	93%	1,099,765	75.5%
World Total	62,545,703		1,457,383	

In November, there were more cases in Europe than the US. Also the fatality rate was higher.

In December, the number of the cases have been getting closer, but the fatality rate in Europe is still higher.

December 2020 Figures

Region	Total cases	%	Total deaths	%
North America	21,457,994	25.3%	374,200	20.3%
European Countries	21,526,351	25.3%	504,306	27.4%
Latin American Countries	15,432,655	18.2%	504,792	27.4%
South Asian Countries	11,421,617	13.4%	169,760	9.2%
Middle East Countries	3,594,802	4.2%	84,188	4.6%
ASEAN Countries	1,546,478	1.8%	35,133	1.9%
African Countries	2,274,477	2.7%	54,164	2.9%
Total	77,254,374	91%	1,352,343	73.4%
World Total	84,925,837		1,842,630	

Mortality Rate for the December Cases

For the mortality report, we continue to report on the top 39 countries. Again for December we have found them to drop quite significantly, unlike the middle of the year for instance. Nevertheless, it is important to watch all the requirements, wearing the mask, washing the hands, and stay in reasonable social distance.

	Countries	Cases	Deaths	%
1	USA	20,904,853	358,685	1.72%
3	Brazil	7,716,405	195,742	2.54%
2	India	10,324,631	149,471	1.45%
13	Mexico	1,437,185	126,507	8.80%
8	Italy	2,141,201	74,985	3.50%
6	UK	2,599,789	74,570	2.87%
5	France	2,643,239	64,921	2.46%
4	Russia	3,212,637	58,002	1.81%
15	Iran	1,237,474	55,438	4.48%
9	Spain	1,936,718	50,837	2.62%
11	Colombia	1,666,408	43,765	2.63%
12	Argentina	1,634,834	43,375	2.65%
18	Peru	1,018,099	37,773	3.71%
10	Germany	1,773,540	34,859	1.97%
16	South Africa	1,088,889	29,175	2.68%
14	Poland	1,312,823	29,058	2.21%
20	Indonesia	758,473	22,555	2.97%
7	Turkey	2,232,035	21,295	0.95%
22	Belgium	648,289	19,581	3.02%
17	Ukraine	648,289	19,581	3.02%
24	Chile	615,902	16,724	2.72%
23	Romania	637,395	15,919	2.50%
26	Canada	590,280	15,715	2.66%
45	Ecuador	214,513	14,059	6.55%
25	Iraq	597,033	12,829	2.15%
21	Czechia	735,524	11,886	1.62%
19	Netherlands	813,765	11,565	1.42%
28	Pakistan	484,362	10,258	2.12%
38	Hungary	326,688	9,781	2.99%
29	Philippines	476,916	9,253	1.94%
		Total Deaths	1,638,164	

Special Remark on China

It was in our April 2020 issue we reported about the coronavirus as the virus was first spotted in China on December 12. But China waited until end Of December to report to the World Health Organization. And Xi Jinping only came to know about this on January 3, it was the lapse of three weeks. It took Xi Jinping until January 20 to shutdown Wuhan. And almost three weeks were gone by without taking the proper measure.

It started as the epidemic, and the epic center, Wuhan, is the fifth most populated city in China with a total of 19 million inhabitants, but before the shutdown there were already 5 million had left the city, some proceeded to other cities in China for the Chinese New Year, and the rest flew out of China and reached the cities around the world.

But the western countries were unaware of this epidemic which became more contagious that led to pandemic as WHO announced on March 12.

Since then, whatever was reported about China was history and we found China started to tighten its information. We have only heard that any report that would leak out of its internet and caused any adverse impact to the country would be stopped.

The numbers we recorded on China was fragmented, but it is still able to show that it has been the least affected by the pandemic. We followed it in March and April but starting the mid-May, we stopped and switched our attention to regions that have been more serious affected. We started to record again in end September and until lately, we have found that those figures were hardly alarming. Obviously, China has been controlled very well the spread of the pandemic. You can refer to the following:

Date	No.	Total cases	Total deaths	Recovered	Active cases
30-Mar		81,470	3,304	75,700	2,466
27-Apr		82,830	4,633	77,474	723
18-May		82,954	4,634	78,238	82
26-Sep	44	85,337	4,634	80,536	167
24-Oct	56	85,997	4,634	81,004	359
28-Nov	71	86,501	4,634	81,582	285
2-Jan	82	87,093	4,634	82,076	383

I read that Oxford Economics upgraded its forecast for China's full-year growth to 2.1% and it went further to announce that its growth for next year will be 8.1%. For its whole year, China only declined in the first quarter when the pandemic broke out.

The rest of the world, especially the developed world has not been so fortunate.

CORONAVIRUS REPORT ON EUROPE

OCTOBER 15, 2020

This resurgence will raise concern for economic recovery and
cut short the region's recent recovery.

#special_report

ANDREW SIA

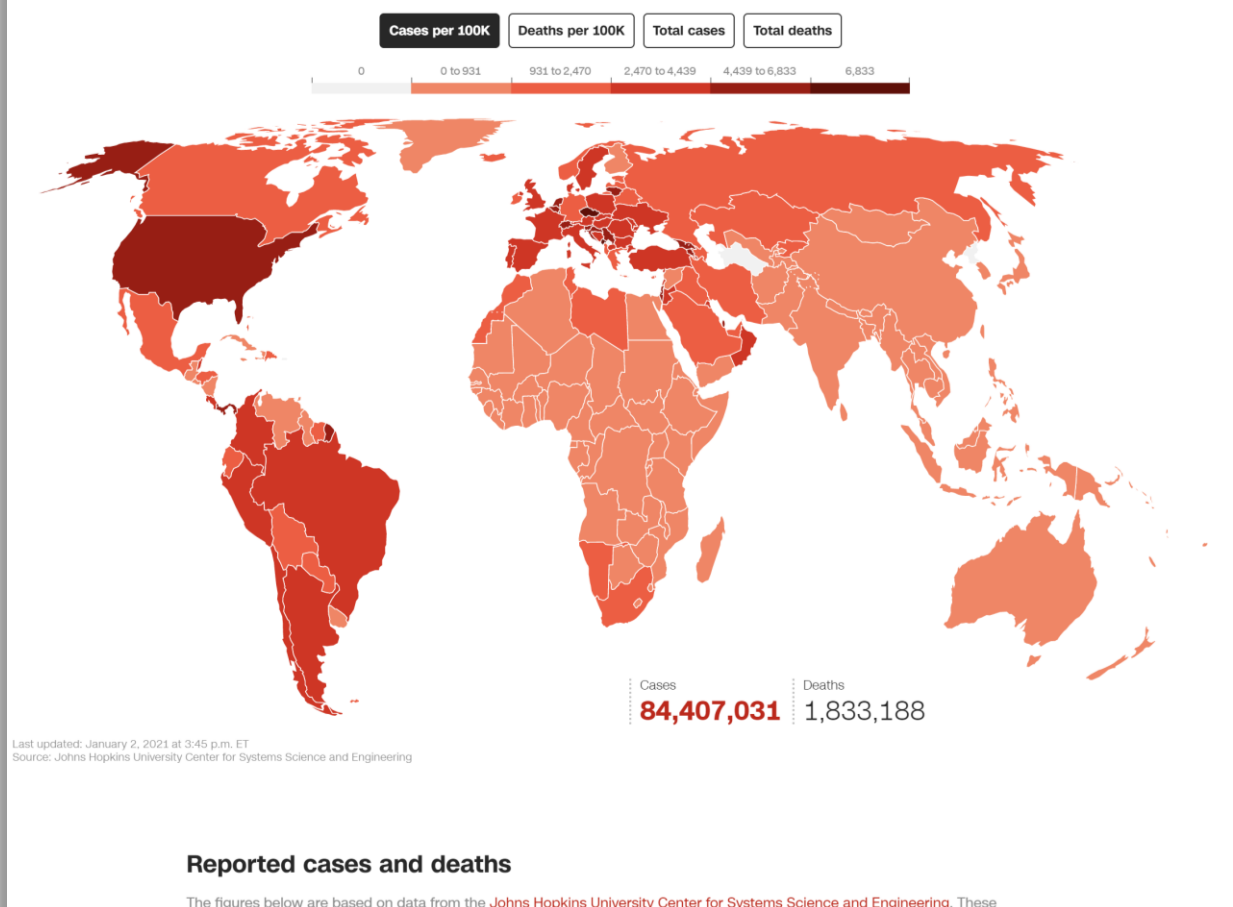
Tracking coronavirus' global spread

The virus has spread to every continent and case numbers continue to rise

By Henrik Pettersson, Byron Manley and Sergio Hernandez, CNN

Last updated: January 2, 2021 at 3:45 p.m. ET

Authorities in 217 countries and territories have reported about 84.4 million Covid-19 cases and 1.8 million deaths since China reported its first cases to the World Health Organization (WHO) in December 2019.



Courtesy of CNN Online Health Coverage as at January 2, 2021 at 3:45p.m. ET

Coronavirus has resurged in Europe and this has shown concern to the many who tried to follow the pandemic's movement in Europe. It has resulted German Chancellor Angela Merkel to push for a tighter control, the Dutch prime minister to order a partial lockdown and Switzerland for broadening rules on mask-wearing. We have more measures taken from different European countries.

In Geneva, public gatherings of more than 15 people will be banned, and private events of 100 persons are capped.

The Netherlands has reported an additional 7,305 new cases on Tuesday, October 13.

Boris Johnson is said to avoid another national lockdown for financial reason. But Northern Ireland plans to close schools, bars and restaurants.

Country like Portugal reported a new record for 2,072 cases in a day, more than previous record of 1,646 on Sunday, October 11.

Even Iran, although it is outside Europe, has announced a travel ban to and from five major cities including the capital Tehran.

Poland, Czech Republic, and Bulgaria, announced new cases surging.

The situation is uncomfortable, especially if you see the map I have took from Bloomberg News.

Top European Countries With the Most Cases

We walk you through the top European countries and we ask you to note that we have been emphasizing on the top twenty countries initially when we took the record. You can also the movements of the positions in this period of time. Most important, you can find the new cases surging.

Russia (4)					
Date	10/1/2020 (4)	10/2/2020 (4)	10/3/2020 (4)	10/4/2020 (4)	10/5/2020 (4)
Total cases	1,185,231	1,194,643	1,204,502	1,215,001	1,225,889
New Case	8,945	9,412	9,859	10,499	10,888
Total deaths		21,077	21,251	21,358	21,475
Recovered		970,296	975,859	979,143	982,324
Active cases		203,270	207,392	214,500	222,090

Date	10/6/2020 (4)	10/7/2020 (4)	10/8/2020 (4)	10/9/2020(4)	10/10/2020 (4)
Total cases	1,237,504	1,248,619	1,260,112	1,272,238	1,285,084
New Case	11,615	11,115	11,493	12,126	12,846
Total deaths	21,663	21,865	22,056	22,257	22,454
Recovered	988,576	995,275	1,002,329	1,009,421	1,016,202
Active cases	227,265	231,479	235,727	240,560	246,428

Date	10/11/2020 (4)	10/12/2020 (4)	10/13/2020 (4)	10/14/2020 (4)	10/15/2020 (4)
Total cases	1,298,718	1,312,310	1,326,178	1,340,409	1,354,163
New Case	13,634	13,592	13,868	14,231	13,754
Total deaths	22,597	22,722	22,966	23,205	23,491
Recovered	1,020,442	1,024,235	1,031,785	1,039,705	1,048,097
Active cases	255,679	265,353	271,427	277,499	282,575

Spain (5)					
Date	10/1/2020 (7)	10/2/2020 (7)	10/3/2020 (7)	10/4/2020 (7)	10/5/2020 (6)
Total cases	807,085	810,807	810,807	810,807	852,838
New Case	37,897	3,722			2,099
Total deaths		32,086	32,086	32,086	32,225

Date	10/6/2020 (6)	10/7/2020 (6)	10/8/2020 (6)	10/9/2020 (6)	10/10/2020 (6)
Total cases	865,631	872,276	884,381	890,367	890,367
New Case	12,793	6,645	5,585	5,986	
Total deaths	32,486	32,562	32,688	32,929	32,929

Date	10/11/2020 (6)	10/12/2020 (5)	10/13/2020 (5)	10/14/2020 (5)	10/15/2020 (5)
Total cases	890,367	918,223	925,341	937,311	972,958
New Case		9,286	7,118	11,970	13,318
Total deaths	32,929	33,124	33,204	33,413	33,553

France (10)					
Date	10/1/2020 (11)	10/2/2020 (11)	10/3/2020 (11)	10/4/2020 (11)	10/5/2020 (11)
Total cases	577,505	589,653	606,625	619,190	624,274
New Case	13,970	12,148	16,972	12,565	5,084
Total deaths		32,155	32,198	32,230	32,299
Recovered		97,778	97,778	97,778	98,680
Active cases		459,720	476,649	489,182	493,295

Date	10/6/2020 (11)	10/7/2020 (11)	10/8/2020 (11)	10/9/2020 (10)	10/10/2020 (10)
Total cases	634,763	653,509	671,638	691,977	718,873
New Case	10,489	18,746	18,129	20,339	26,896
Total deaths	32,365	32,445	32,521	32,583	32,637
Recovered	99,295	99,793	100,306	100,828	100,828
Active cases	503,103	521,271	538,811	558,566	585,408

Date	10/11/2020 (10)	10/12/2020 (10)	10/13/2020 (10)	10/14/2020 (10)	10/15/2020 (10)
Total cases	734,974	743,479	756,472	779,063	809,684
New Case	16,101	8,505	12,993	22,591	30,621
Total deaths	32,683	32,779	32,942	33,037	33,125
Recovered	100,828	100,828	102,680	103,413	104,082
Active cases	601,463	609,872	620,850	642,613	672,477

UK (12)					
Date	10/1/2020 (14)	10/2/2020 (12)	10/3/2020 (12)	10/4/2020 (12)	10/5/2020 (12)
Total cases	460,178	467,146	480,017	502,978	515,571
New Case	6,914	6,968	7,070	7,982	12,594
Total deaths		42,268	42,317	42,350	42,369

Date	10/6/2020 (12)	10/7/2020 (12)	10/8/2020 (12)	10/9/2020 (12)	10/10/2020 (12)
Total cases	530,113	544,275	561,815	575,679	590,844
New Case	14,542	14,162	17,540	13,864	15,166
Total deaths	42,446	42,515	42,592	42,679	42,760

Date	10/11/2020 (12)	10/12/2020 (12)	10/13/2020 (12)	10/14/2020 (12)	10/15/2020 (12)
Total cases	603,716	617,688	634,920	654,644	673,622
New Case	12,872	13,972	17,234	19,724	18,980
Total deaths	42,825	42,875	43,018	43,155	43,293

Italy (17)					
Date	10/1/2020 (19)	10/2/2020 (19)	10/3/2020 (19)	10/4/2020 (18)	10/5/2020 (18)
Total cases	317,409	319,908	322,751	325,329	327,586
New Case	2,548	2,499	2,844	2,578	2,257
Total deaths		35,941	35,968	35,986	36,002
Recovered		229,970	231,217	231,914	232,681
Active cases		53,997	55,566	57,429	58,903

Date	10/6/2020 (18)	10/7/2020 (18)	10/8/2020 (17)	10/9/2020 (17)	10/10/2020 (17)
Total cases	330,263	333,940	338,398	343,770	349,494
New Case	2,677	3,678	4,458	5,372	5,724
Total deaths	36,030	36,061	36,083	36,111	36,140
Recovered	234,099	235,303	236,363	237,549	238,525
Active cases	60,134	62,576	65,952	70,110	74,829

Date	10/11/2020 (17)	10/12/2020 (17)	10/13/2020 (17)	10/14/2020 (17)	10/15/2020 (17)
Total cases	354,950	359,569	365,467	372,799	381,602
New Case	5,456	4,619	5,901	7,332	8,804
Total deaths	36,166	36,205	36,246	36,289	36,372
Recovered	239,709	240,600	242,028	244,065	245,964
Active cases	79,075	82,764	87,193	92,445	99,266

Germany (19)					
Date	10/9/2020 (22)	10/10/2020 (22)	10/11/2020 (22)	10/12/2020 (22)	10/13/2020 (22)
Total cases	320,478	323,453	326,291	331,093	335,679
New Case	4,964	2,975	2,838	4,802	4,585
Total deaths	9,687	9,691	9,702	9,721	9,740
Recovered	269,500	273,500	273,500	276,900	279,100
Active cases	41,291	40,262	43,089	44,472	46,839

Date	10/14/2020 (20)	10/15/2020 (19)
Total cases	341,742	348,816
New Case	6,063	7,074
Total deaths	9,771	9,810
Recovered	281,900	284,600
Active cases	50,071	54,406

Other European Countries					
Country	Ukraine	Netherlands	Belgium	Romania	Poland
Date	10/15/2020 (25)	10/15/2020 (26)	10/15/2020 (28)	10/15/2020 (29)	10/15/2020 (32)
Total cases	281,239	203,954	181,511	168,490	149,903
New Case	5,062	7,791	8,271	4,013	8,099
Total deaths	5,302	6,692	10,278	5,674	3,308
Recovered	119,650		20,587	125,009	85,588
Active cases	156,287		150,646	37,807	61,007

Country	Czech Republic	Sweden
Date	10/15/2020 (33)	10/15/2020 (44)
Total cases	144,849	102,407
New Case	5,559	
Total deaths	1,218	5,910
Recovered	61,505	
Active cases	82,126	

At this moment, we want to take the opportunity to share with you the total numbers of the world, and also the number from the world's number one country, both for the scale of its economic, but also the most contaminated cases, the USA.

World in October 2020

Date	1-Oct	Oct 2 23:55 GMT	Oct 3 23:45 GMT	Oct 4 22:38 GMT	Oct 5 21:59 GMT
Total cases	34,503,272	34,812,811	35,119,674	35,371,573	35,649,508
New Case	389,708	309,539	291,771	232,102	219,466
Total deaths		1,032,603	1,037,467	1,041,162	1,045,038
Recovered		25,874,251	26,107,467	26,589,970	26,832,547
Active cases		7,905,957	7,974,740	7,740,441	7,771,923

Date	Oct 6 23:48 GMT	Oct 7 22:44 GMT	Oct 8 23:35 GMT	Oct 9 22:51 GMT	Oct 10 23:22 GMT
Total cases	36,022,522	36,346,514	36,732,469	37,064,231	37,447,612
New Case	301,134	308,119	342,548	324,571	349,291
Total deaths	1,053,818	1,059,193	1,066,317	1,071,459	1,077,181
Recovered	27,122,282	27,371,416	27,627,203	27,859,772	28,097,056
Active cases	7,846,422	7,915,905	8,038,949	8,133,000	8,273,375

Date	Oct 11 21:26 GMT	Oct 12 21:58 GMT	Oct 13 23:42 GMT	Oct 14 22:56 GMT	Oct 15 23:00 GMT
Total cases	37,704,207	38,000,728	38,344,245	38,716,120	39,137,562
New Case	247,190	244,293	309,546	367,306	383,837
Total deaths	1,080,600	1,084,527	1,090,121	1,096,091	1,102,227
Recovered	28,294,218	28,547,271	28,834,095	29,101,433	29,352,557
Active cases	8,329,389	8,368,930	8,420,029	8,518,596	8,682,778

USA (1)

Date	10/1/2020 (1)	10/2/2020 (1)	10/3/2020 (1)	10/4/2020 (1)	10/5/2020 (1)
Total cases	7,497,920	7,547,918	7,600,182	7,632,870	7,670,944
New Case	56,051	49,998	48,261	30,701	34,032
Total deaths		213,492	214,270	214,593	214,922
Recovered		4,771,181	4,814,549	4,842,464	4,884,722
Active cases		2,563,245	2,571,363	2,575,813	2,571,300

Date	10/6/2020 (1)	10/7/2020 (1)	10/8/2020 (1)	10/9/2020 (1)	10/10/2020 (1)
Total cases	7,717,809	7,767,336	7,829,513	7,888,904	7,942,515
New Case	38,723	39,706	52,402	55,141	47,886
Total deaths	215,721	216,596	217,638	218,574	219,247
Recovered	4,926,976	4,970,744	5,015,621	5,056,774	5,084,863
Active cases	2,575,112	2,579,996	2,596,254	2,613,556	2,638,405

Date	10/11/2020 (1)	10/12/2020 (1)	10/13/2020 (1)	10/14/2020 (1)	10/15/2020 (1)
Total cases	7,986,073	8,031,978	8,087,538	8,146,275	8,212,307
New Case	37,783	39,980	48,962	55,825	62,121
Total deaths	219,675	219,992	220,786	221,790	222,683
Recovered	5,124,334	5,168,014	5,220,819	5,268,911	5,311,026
Active cases	2,642,064	2,643,972	2,645,933	2,655,574	2,678,598

Final Remark

It is heartbreaking to see this pandemic cannot be resolved after we have heard so many efforts have been made by the WHO and all the countries. For Europe, we have shared the numbers for the thirteen countries. And for the top six countries, Russia, Spain, France, United Kingdom, Italy, and Germany, we have reported the first half of the month on those figures we have captured daily. Our apology for the first day of the month that we have received a glitch with our computer and we lost that day's data. Other than that, we have captured the rest of the days during the month.

We will leave the in-depth analysis when we will do the month-end report. We have a special urge to report on Europe because most of its countries are the well-developed countries and they are also the important export market for most of us from the industry.

Be safe and take necessary precaution.

HOW ALGORITHMS CAN INFLUENCE OUR KIDS

To know how AI can help us to develop our kids in their time of growth and make them more ready to enter into the new era of human developments.

#special_report

ANDREW SIA

Algorithms can change the course of a kid's life. The videos on TikTok and YouTube pushed to them by recommendations from machine learning can shape up their characters and worldviews. During the past year, algorithms have been pushed to the level that we have never seen before as the children are forced to stay home for their school. Learning from home has never been thoroughly planned and tested and it is used as the solution which has caught the teachers and the students unprepared. In lieu of examinations, we do not know about their academic performance.

We have been put to the challenge to develop the children's intelligence, emotions, and physicals, and we should consider that we are not ready to adapt to the options we have during this time.

We found that a new set of guidelines from UNICEF designed to help governments to develop AI policies to meet the children's need. The nine new guidelines are the combined work from child development researchers, policymakers, AI practitioners, and kids around the world and it was released on September 16. It is very important for AI to observe a set of rules to observe privacy, safety, fairness, and make them explainable.

The UNICEF guidelines are meant for the above plus to tailor them for children. AI-based learning tools can help to improve children's critical-thinking and problem-solving skills. They are useful to children with learn disabilities. They can improve the social skill of autistic children.

Meanwhile China also release a new set of AI principles for children and it is developed by the Beijing Academy of Artificial Intelligence (BAAI) from the Chinese Ministry of Science and Technology and the Beijing municipal government.

UNICEF is planning to run a series of pilot programs with various partnership countries to make sure that the guidelines are both practical and effective in different contexts. While BAAI is forming its working groups with representatives from those companies who are driving China's national AI strategy—TAL, education technology company, Xiaomi, consumer electronics company, Megvii, computer vision company, and Baidu, the internet company.

Children are often at the forefront when it comes to using and being used by AI, and they make up at least one-third of online users and are usually the early adopters of the latest AI-driven products and apps.

The cons are they are still developing and are at the greater risk of having their worldviews warped by TikTok and YouTube recommendation algorithms.

The pros are if the AI has been used properly, it can give the children the unique development needs and foster their growth. They should be explained about the AI system and educated by AI as something that can shape their future in a more positive manner.

This article is from MIT Technology Review was published on September 18, 2020 under the title of *The Algorithm, Artificial Intelligence, Demystified*. It is the first part of the 3-part study.

In this time, we will try to follow this more regularly and make the report to our readers.

A YEAR FOR THE HISTORY BOOK



CAROLINE KOPAS



Introduction

It is now the last month of 2020, and isn't that crazy? The period between March and November seems to exist in some sort of twilight zone. The passage of time seems muddled; have we been at this for days or weeks? Months, or years? One day blurs into the next, which blurs into the next. But yes, one year (12 months, 52 weeks, 365 days, 8,760 hours, 525,600 minutes, 31,536,000 seconds) has in fact passed since we celebrated the start of a new decade in January last year. In less than a month it will be 2021.

Just thinking back to March where a burning Australia and the not-so-serious threat of World War Three were the worst of our worries almost makes me want to laugh. It is not that those problems are laugh-worthy, but rather that when not involved in them directly, there is a sort of distance, a disconnect that makes it seem like far-off fiction rather than reality. But when the coronavirus stopped the world, what once seemed like a science fiction novel became everyday life. 2020 has been such an unprecedented (and has not that just become our favorite word) and crazy year, but, personally, one thing I certainly did not lack this past year was down time. And that leads to reflection. So here it is: my 2020 wrapped up.



Courtesy of: CNN

January

New Year Day brought with it the same in which it brought every other year: hope. Resolutions were made, habits were changing, and people were making Gatsby-themed jokes about the roaring twenties. The high hopes did not last too long, though, and the year quite literally began in a blaze of Australian fire.

Then Iranian General Qasem Soleimani was assassinated, and WWII began to trend on Twitter. It then became quite evident that 2020 was not exactly going to be a great year.

Just think of all those people who pledged to work on their hobbies more and spend more time with family for New Year's. They jinxed it, really.

February

Did February ever really happen? Seriously, I have no recollection of this month whatsoever. I suppose it just went by normally when I was blissfully unaware of what was to come.

March

It was Friday the thirteenth when my school shut down because of the COVID-19. How fitting.

I was part of the stage crew for my high school's spring musical, and Friday was our second show date. As the curtain closed at the end of the night, there was a small pregnant silence as all the performers and crew drank in the moment. And then, rising up from the stage, came a cry: "We beat corona!"

Then at once, celebration. Everyone threw their hands up and cheered, dancing and hugging each other. As I moved to stand against the wall, ready for the inevitable stampede of actors and actresses, they came jumping and screaming into the wings. My stage manager stopped someone, a senior, and asked if the director was planning for our final performance tomorrow. She replied that there was hope, but for all intents and purposes, tonight was the closing night. Even after everyone had funneled into the dressing room, their jubilee was still heard as a faint echo.

As I woke up the next morning to an email notifying every one of the school closures, I was actually a little happy. I got a break in the stress, I got to sleep in. No worries, after all, we were going back to school in two weeks. Yeah, right.

The concert and marching bands were scheduled to go on a trip to Los Angeles, California on March 19th, which was promptly cancelled. It was a pain trying to get all that money back.

March 24th marked my sixteenth birthday, and excluding a small ice-cream cake, the day went by just like any other day.

When March ended, I had begun to realize in-person school was not going to return anytime soon.

April

I began to get used to online schooling. I would wake up around 9am, do work for my first two blocks (one of which being gym, which would take all of five minutes to complete), eat breakfast, then finish my day. Maybe with a few breaks thrown in there. I would always be done before noon. It was not particularly taxing.

May

George Floyd was murdered, and the world was rocketed into the Black Lives Matter movement. In lieu of posting a normal assignment, my writing teacher posted a diary-like assignment on our thoughts and feelings. Many students expressed outrage and despair. So did the rest of America. Even though 2020 had begun a year of nothing, it grew into a year of change.



Courtesy of: CC_BY-ND

June



Courtesy of: brgeneral.com

My father, brother, and I took a road trip down to South Carolina to escape the confines of our house. We stayed at our grandparents' condo and played lots of minigolfer. But the difference between what we experienced in New Jersey and in the south was drastic.

People walked around without masks and ate indoors. We even witnessed in shock as a Subway employee made a sandwich for a customer without a mask nor gloves.

June was the month when I truly realized the prime reason cases were rising was simply because of the lack of care.

July-August

Summer normally goes by in a hot haze, and that of 2020 was no different. The summer months were a whole bunch of nothing for me. There was no school to keep me occupied, so I simply was not occupied.

September

School started promptly on the first, and my world was shaken. I had spent most of the year at home, and wearing a mask for hours on end and sanitizing everywhere was a bit of a shock for me. School was impersonal and distant. I did not get to see my friends, and the mix between in-person and at-home schooling was often confusing. I became occupied once more, and I was thrown face first into the intense learning I had gone without for the previous months.

October-November

As it got colder, gatherings became even harder, because if you wanted to be outside, you had to sacrifice your warmth.

On Halloween I stayed inside instead of going out. My mom put out a table with candy separated into little boxes so children would not need to grab candy directly from our hands. She bought two giant bags of candy, but we did not even finish one. There were less trick-or-treaters than normal this year.

Joe Biden became the President-elect of the United States.

Thanksgiving also came and went, and it was the first year of my life where my family did not get together with the entirety of our extended family. The food was good, though. On Thanksgiving, both the maternal and paternal sides of my family usually figure out a complex system of figuring out who buys for who in our gift exchange. After a quick discussion with my mom's side of the family, an exchange between nearly twenty people was cut to only six, even if contactless, due to lack of interest.

Life in the age of COVID-19 had become normal. Grabbing a mask when I walk out the door is as natural as grabbing my cell phone.

December

The last month of 2020. When I am writing this article. Let us hope the holiday season is nice and jolly.

Postface

This year and all its nuances will appear in the history books. We will have to tell future generations what it was like to live through a year such as this. And through the solitude, good things did emerge.

People had time for their hobbies, for their passions, and for their work. People became healthier, people gained more appreciation for those in healthcare. People learned just how fragile life is, and how you have to milk every second of it to make it count.

I have learned to treasure my friendships more. Ever since COVID-19, a friend of mine who lives twenty-two hours by car away and I have been video chatting every Friday night, seeing each other exponentially more than we did before all of this.

2020 has been an insane year, but at least you can say you have lived during a major world event. That has you have been quite literally making history. That is kind of cool. But as this year comes to a close, I want to reaffirm this: your problems do not stop at midnight on January first.

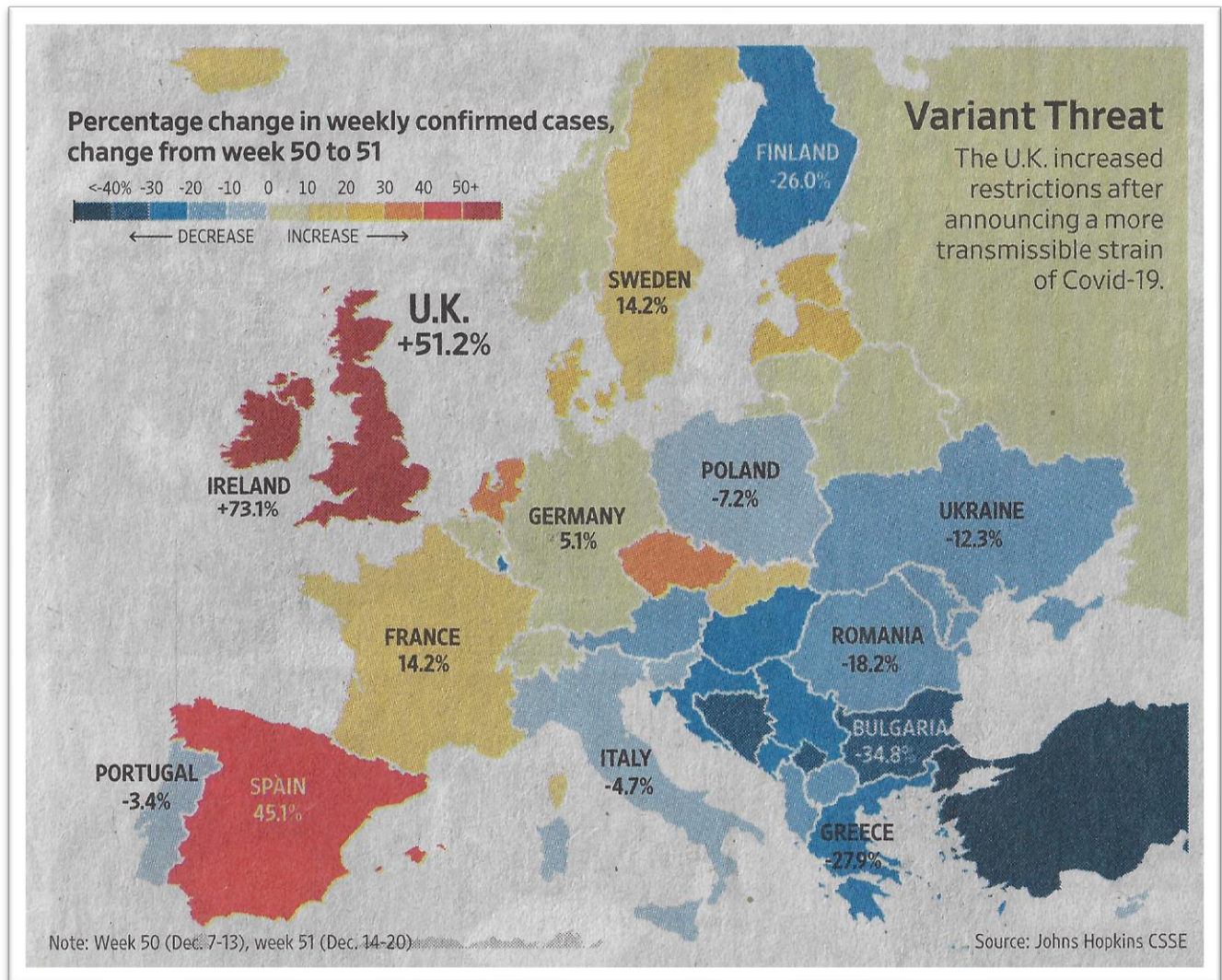
People are acting like 2021 will rid the world from its 2020 problems, but that is simply not the case. A change in date will do nothing to curb coronavirus cases and deaths, unfortunately, but the year could in fact herald some good changes if we keep our spirits and ambitions up. 2020 has been an interesting year, and 2021 very much has the potential to be the same.

Because through all the hardships, you have to recognize that you will come out on the other side changed. You cannot just pretend this year never happened and go into 2021 mask and hand sanitizer free.

When people ask you in the future what living through 2020 was like, be generous with the time frame. A time period is less of calendar measures and more of common ideologies and events occurring near each other and grouped together, so view 2020 and everything that came with it from your unique perspective. How has 2020 changed you?

Economists Perspective at the Impact of the Coronavirus

ANDREW SIA



Source: Johns Hopkins CSSE posted a WSJ

Special Report on the United Kingdom

With the discovery of the new coronavirus strain in the UK around the middle of December which the scientists believed could be as much as 70% more transmissible than the already established strains. It resulted the bar of entry from the UK and not only all flights but also any freights have stopped and that resulted the fear of food shortage during this holiday season. That has affected all the fresh vegetables and sea food caught in the transit during the freight ban.

It was reopened on December 23 for the truck drivers who have tested negative to Covid-19.

But you can read from the following picture that we have downloaded for your understand of the confirmed cases of the Covid-19 for the last two weeks of the year in Europe. We can see that both the UK and Spain had a hype, otherwise the other European Union members were faring quite well.

So far, this new strain is not really life-threatening and we just hope that it will die down soon. But it has already caused the lockdown of the UK during this holiday season and we can see that the Regent Street is already deserted.

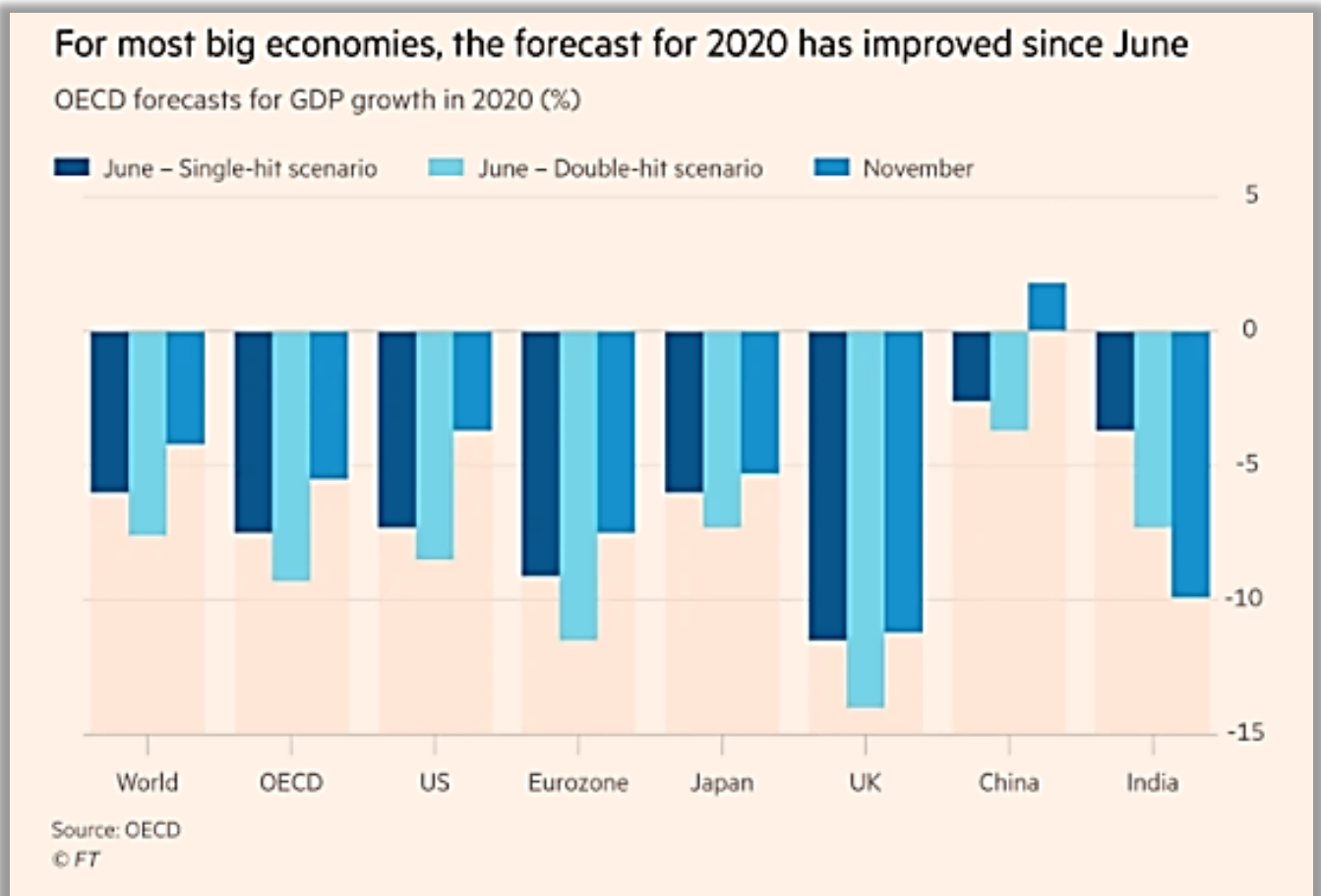


Usually thronged with shoppers at this time of year, Regent Street in London was mostly deserted on Monday. Andrew Testa for The New York Times

Courtesy of Andrew Testa for the New York Times

Outlook from OECD

This Paris-based international organization was earlier on predicting the impact of the coronavirus with a single hit and a double hit scenario in June, and then in November its forecast for the major economies as the following.



Not to forget that the GDP of the OECD members is still forecast to shrink by 4.2% this year and those emerging-market economies could have lost the equivalent of four to five years of per capita real income growth by 2022.

Earlier on, the US was predicted to shrink by 8.5% for 2020, now it is forecasted to lost 3.7%. China, the second largest economy, surprisingly will now be expanded by 1.8%.

We have to know that this recession is worst since the Depression.

I have also read that Oxford Economics upgraded its forecast for China's full-year growth to 2.1% and it went further to announce that its growth for next year will be 8.1%. For its whole year, China only declined in the first quarter when the pandemic broke out.

The rest of the world, especially the developed world has not been so fortunate.

For instance, for the G20 countries, most of the economy of their members would continue to contract into 2021. The outlook is not that great.



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MARKET INTELLIGENCE



MARKET INTELLIGENCE

PART 1

Short Read

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ANDREW SIA

What PVH Said in the Midst of the Covid-19 - WSJ, October 1, 2020



Calvin Klein and Tommy Hilfiger are representing 85% of its revenue. Like the other retailers, PVH was hurt by the temporary closing of the stores, and revenues was down by 38% in the 6 months. Losses over that period exceeded \$1.1 billion.

At this time the company has switched its chief executives and Stefan Larsson will succeed Manny Chirico.

In this pandemic, their e-commerce is growing by 50% overall.

They talked about to become leaner and more data driven, increase the speed of supply chain and cut lead time to better match customers' demand. I think it is the right thing to do to put the business on the right track during this pandemic.

They said that this holiday season will start early. Preliminary orders have been placed and more directions in four weeks' time which will allow cancellation or reorder when necessary. This will make the suppliers at their full alert and react to market unlike what it was before.

PVH is the company with the annual sales of \$10 billion.

Ethical Supply Chain is Becoming Gloss Under This Pandemic - FT, October 14, 2020

At the beginning of the outbreak of Covid-19 resulted the global lockdown, the first reaction was the denial of shipments and order obligations, it even went uglier when outstanding payments were deferred and even asked for the discount. Big fashion retailers like Primark, H&M, Zara, started to draw the attention from the International Labor Organization and the other labor activists. It was found that 72% of the buyers refused to pay for raw materials and 91% would not pay for the finished goods.

It hit the garment workers in Bangladesh more severely and one million garment workers were either fired or furloughed as a result.

In normal time, retailers were acting like kings to dictate the standards of the garment industry and the garment factories were told to comply. Compliance to the rules by the third-party audit, was observed as the golden rules. On the other hand, their offices and backrooms are usually very shabby and the housekeeping has been very sloppy. Particularly in those offices where the staff were eating at their workplace resulted rats and cockroach dwelling in the dark corners in the offices.



Courtesy of: corporatefinanceinstitute.com

Going forward when the business will slowly resume, it is advisable for the labor activists and labor unions to sit down with the retailers by determining what is the exact practice of ethical supply chain. It will need to be two-way and unlike what was before.

John Lewis Partnership New Five-Year Plan - The Times, October 16, 2020



Courtesy of: pentagram.com

John Lewis Partnership is an employee-owned group and under its new chairwoman, Dame Sharon White, has announced that it was to save £300 million a year by 2022 to further streamlining its operations and head office, and also cut more jobs.

Its chairwoman, Dame Sharon, was the previous head of the telecoms regulator Ofcom, who took this new position in February just before the pandemic crisis. JLP was already in trouble with the falling profits and this pandemic has worsen its situation.

Its first half year's loss of £635 million pre-tax loss compared to a £192 million profit has led its decision to cancel its staff bonus for the first time since 1953.

So far it has closed eight loss-making John Lewis department stores, including the large stores in Birmingham and Watford and shifted more to the online shopping.

In its five-year plan, the chairwoman has told the partners the turning of the unwanted shops into housing and also starting a gardening business. Already 20 shop sites have been identified and could be used for housing. Its Waitrose grocery can fit into the John Lewis Home to deliver the food products.

Apparel Selling Better in Food Chains and Big Boxes - WSJ, October 15, 2020

Even before the pandemic, department stores were losing foot traffic to big-box retailers. In this time, Target in the quarter ended August with sales of apparel and accessories jumped at 11.7%. Sam's Club, owned by Walmart, grew at 10.8%.

It is not only limited to the lower-price brands but for the brands, they can find their consumers there as well. For instance, Levi's lower priced brand, Denizen, has been with Target for ten years, and now Levi Strauss will expand its presence from 140 Target stores to 500 by next fall.

Take Hanesbrands for instance, already Walmart and Target are its two largest customers.

In the last quarter we have seen Macy's sales have dropped by 36% and Nordstrom by 52% respectively.

LVMH's Latest Business Report - WSJ, October 15, 2020

This luxury fashion conglomerate reported its third quarter's performance, Louis Vuitton and Dior rose 12% compared with a year before. Hennessy cognac held fairly because of the strong consumption from the US. Without the festive occasions hurt the business of champagne, which referred to their Dom Pérignon and Moët & Chandon.

The sharp drop in air traveling hurt the DFS, its travel division, and the lack of tourist shoppers from Asia and China.

Its watch and jewelry business, with brands like Bulgari and Tag Heuer were down. All this negative result from the market caused the overall revenue to drop 7% to \$13.99 billion.

On the other hand, its legal battle with Tiffany & Co. is in the court filing for arguing that the pandemic has been damaging its profitability and asked for to back out of the merger agreement. But Tiffany & Co. with their latest financial result showing that the revenue fell slightly in August and September, and yet its operating earnings rose 25%.

In the court of Delaware, Tiffany & Co. has asked LVMH to complete the deal or to pay the damages to them.

Fast Retailing Is Growing in the Chinese Market - WSJ, October 15, 2020



Courtesy of: worldking.org

Fast Retailing is saying that the sales of its casual clothing in China is recovering faster than expected and it is hoping that it will bring a record result in the fiscal of August 2021. It is already forecasting an 83% rise in net profit which is equivalent to \$1.6 billion and a 10% growth in revenue.

In the past fiscal year, Uniqlo added 59 stores to its 800 stores in Greater China including Hong Kong and Taiwan. In the coming year, another 100 stores will be added.

China's fast rebound with its draconian measures have helped China to eliminate new cases of Covid-19. The IMF predicted that China's economy will grow at 1.9% this year and be the only country that has the growth.

Japan's export to China has returned to almost the same level as last year. Other Japanese companies are seeing their business have returned with China. Companies like Shiseido, Kose and even car makers, Toyota and Nissan are optimistic. The only concern is the pressure from the US demanding Japan to support the trade and human rights they have imposed on China.

LVMH and Tiffany have Resumed Talks - FT, October 28, 2020

LVMH, the world's largest luxury group has started to renegotiate the takeover of the jewelry company, Tiffany & Co. in the world's biggest deal. Last November LVMH agreed to pay \$135 a share in cash for Tiffany, but when the coronavirus hit the world's economy, LVMH tried to walk away from the deal. This \$16.6 billion deal will be one of the highest-profile deals to go astray during the pandemic.

Tiffany signaled that it is willing to consider a revised price as long as it will be above \$130 per share. And for every dollar will mean \$120 million and it is a lot of money.

At this moment we see the resurgence of the pandemic in Europe and this can keep the luxury sector under pressure.

It has now been offered by LVMH for \$131.50 per share as we are writing this new clip. It is waiting for Tiffany & Co. to accept.

Bed Bath & Beyond and Its Woes - WSJ, October 29, 2020

Bed Bath & Beyond is the company that the consumers associate with bed, bath and kitchen products. During this time they have found that 36% of the store customers left without buying, 41% of those online customers left the website because they found the products to be too expensive and the process too tedious. And more than a third of the customers bought only one item. The products were perceived too expensive led to this result.



Courtesy of: optoro.com

Going forward the management is looking for improving and to get the inventory turnover by at least 3.5 times by 2023 from the current 2.5 times.

Rent the Runway is Changing Its Business Model - WSJ, October 28, 2020



Courtesy of: digital.hbs.edu

After the women have been kept at home for almost a year, Rent the Runway is starting to focus on selling clothes. Rent the Runway started in 2009 as an online clothing-rental service for clothing and accessories to be used in special occasions. Then it shifted to monthly subscription plans and expanded its offer to children's clothing. But at this pandemic the people's wardrobe requirements have changed in lieu of celebrations and parties, working from home changed everything.

Co-founder and CEO Jenn Hyman responded by laid off and furloughed half of the company's workforce, shut all its permanent stores, changed the rental subscription to the monthly between 89 and \$199 and begin to sell the clothes as well.

Shopping Malls Without Anchor Stores - WSJ August 19, 2020

The retail business is a \$5.5 trillion-a-year business and its traditional industry model is to have the two anchor stores on each end of the shopping mall, and usually you will find R.H. Macy's on one end and JCPenney on the other end. And in between, you can find all the smaller retailers and specialty shops for instance.

In recent years, the e-commerce has pushed the once dominate retailers to the edge of taking a major restructuring or bankruptcy. This pandemic has been a catalyst and instead of going through a slow-death, the retail industry has never seen such a trend of business failures and bankruptcy.

Over the years, shopping mall investor, Simon Property Group, begins to invest in the defunct stores like the apparel retailer, Aéropostale, in 2016 out of bankruptcy court. Its investment has paid off. Lately, it invested in Forever 21 and now this year at the Brooks Brother Inc. and Lucky Brand Dungarees LLC out of chapter 11.

Simon has been talking with Amazon.com Inc. to convert the malls into warehouse distribution hubs to cope with the growth of the e-commerce. The discussion over the converting of some of the store space for the multi-functions, such as a hybrid of retail and warehouses, bookstores, cashier-less convenience stores, return drop-offs, and other purposes.

It is said that as many as half of the roughly 1,100 US malls could shut for good if retail tenants close their doors and the shopping mall needs to be revolutionized.

Zara Buoyed Its Earning for the First-Half of the Year - BOF, September 16, 2020



Courtesy of: retailnews.asia

Zara managed to reduce its stock by 19% at the end of July and allowed it to change in according to its demand. After its first loss on record in the first quarter, and the company can expect to operate in a better position with lower inventory levels.

It has almost all shops reopened and a surge of 74% for its online sales.

Its Chairman Pablo Isla, who has been with the company for 15 years, has committed with an investment of \$3 billion in e-commerce, renovation and new stores in the coming three years. He reduced operating expenses by 21% in the first half of the year, and the revenues are slowly returned to more normal levels. But the sales were still 11% lower in the first week of the third quarter.

Zara relies on production in Spain and nearby countries and this gives them more flexibility in adjusting order quantity because of the close proximity to suppliers. Unlike the other fast fashion competitors who are relying on supplies from Asia.

With its other brands like Massimo Dutti which is selling office dress is suffering the biggest drop in its first-half year sales, by 42% it was reported. Oysho, which sells lingerie and yoga-wear, has the least drop, at 31%.

New Collaboration Between Sage Larock and Sea Shepherd - Swim Week Calendar, November 3, 2020

It is a collaboration between Sage Larock and Sea Shepherd who are creating a swimwear collection from using the upcycled illegal fishing nets from their Coco Island Marine Reserve cleanup campaign.

Sea Shepherd has its newest motor-vessel, White Holly, is working with the Costa Rican Ministry of the Environment and the Isla del Coco National Park Rangers looked for illegal fishing gear, marine debris, and waste from the Coco Island World Heritage Site in Costa Rica.

With the 34 tons of illegal plastic shark nets and waste, it carried to the port and shipped to Aquafil/ECONYL to be made into fabric for the swimwear collection for Sage Larock. The pieces, in their limited edition, were made in Los Angeles and available for sale at Sea Shepherd's online store and the profit will be contributed to future Sea Shepherd's campaigns to protect the ocean.

Sage Larock was founded in 2015 by animal rights activist Taryn Larock who works to advance sustainable creative solutions for the fashion industry to protect global conservation areas.

Supreme, Cultish Streetwear Company, Bought by VF Corp



Courtesy of: logodix.com

Becoming one of the brands under this multibillion-dollar apparel conglomerate can kill the coolness factor Supreme has built upon its brand. VF Corp owns Timberland and The North Face has struck a \$2.1 billion deal to buy Supreme.

It is a streetwear fashion label with a strong presence online. It is known for new products released frequently in small batches, resulting the goods selling out instantly online.

Supreme started as a skate shop in Manhattan Soho district in 1994 and was valued at \$1 billion in 2017 when Carlyle took a 50% stake at \$500 million.

Supreme sells all its products online and operate 12 shops in cities like Los Angeles, Tokyo and London.

JC Penney Sold to Simon Property Group - WSJ, November 13, 2020

Simon Property Group is the top landlords of JC Penney, is betting on a comeback. A bankruptcy judge signed off a sale of the 118-year-old department store chain to Simon Property Group and Brookfield Property Partners on November 9.

This is based on one of the factors that the COVID-19 vaccine has been successfully developed by Pfizer and BioNTech and also the industry is entering into a critical holiday season.

JC Penney has not been profitable for eight straight years but it is smaller this time. It has closed 156 stores and reduced its workforce by 10,000 during the bankruptcy. It will keep 60,000 employees. It has also planned to cut costs of \$600 million in coming years.

Simon Property is also trying to take the extraordinary measures to keep their tenants afloat because they want their rent to flow in continuously.

So far Simon Property Group has teamed up with Brookfield Property Partners to buy Forever 21 out of bankruptcy in February. And earlier on in 2016 they bought Aéropostale. It is also expecting to invite Authentic Brands Group to invest in Penney and to bring the brand they own, Juicy Couture, to sell in Penney stores.

Even though we have seen Amazon.com continuing to gain market share, but the retail landscape will still need department stores as definitely online should not be the only choice as consumers would like to have alternatives.

Dress for Work Even if it is Working from Home - WSJ, November 12, 2020

At the start of the coronavirus outbreak, people started to wear leggings, T-shirts and comfortable homewear. But after so many months, people started dressing up.

Psychiatrist began to tell us that clothing can shape your mental state and productivity. Even working home virtually can help you to set the tone for what you are doing.

Business suit is also known as power suit and wearing casual clothes can make people lethargic.

People are no longer interested in wearing loungewear but go for more formal attire even if it is going on a Zoom meeting. For a change, we will need to have our mindset turnaround and forget that we are in the lockdown situation.

China's Demand for Europe's Luxury Goods - FT, November 10, 2020

Data showing Chinese import from Germany in October rose by an annual rate of 24% and 21% from Italy. But EU's export to the US and UK were down 14% for the same period last year.

The surge is largely due to China's strong recovery from the pandemic. On the third quarter, China's GDP grew 4.9% year-on-year.

For Europe, in its third quarter, its economy rebounded from the recession. But the new lockdown will plunge the economy into a double-dip downturn in the fourth quarter. But its manufacturing has lifted the manufacturing because of the demand from China.

This year the traveling of the Chinese tourists in Europe has stopped, but the business of the luxury shops in Shanghai have been picking up.

China's demand for the German cars have been robust, and as the whole China is standing out for Europe's export.

Chinese Tourists in Europe

Envision a line of people, mostly Chinese tourists, lining up outside the luxury shops in Paris, waiting to be admitted in smaller groups, to be served by the store staff. The line is getting wider, longer and snake around the block, and it is a sight, but this is no more in these days. But since the outbreak of the coronavirus broke out in Wuhan, the Chinese tourists vanished from the major cities in Europe and that brought an impact on the tourism in Paris and across Europe. The Chinese government banned overseas tourist group tour on January 27, 2020.

This economic impact came all of the sudden that hard-hit the tour operators as well and it was never seen in such a scale which can be compared to the major natural calamity.

Chinese tourists spent \$10 billion in 2000, three years before the outbreak of the SARS that broke out in Asia. The figure according to the United Nations World Tourism Organization for 2018 was \$277 billion.

Retail Sales for This Holiday Season Will Look Grim - WSJ, November 18, 2020

According to the United States Commerce Department that the US retail sales for October grew by 0.3% from a month earlier. It was slower than September's gain and below the economists expectation. Sales categories like clothing stores, sporting-goods stores, and department stores recorded decline.

For building-materials, gasoline stations, car dealers, and food services, rose by 0.1%.

This is largely caused by the millions of joblessness, and the worry about the surge in October's cases of the coronavirus, for states like Michigan, California, New Mexico and North Dakota, are imposing restrictions to try to control the spreading out of the virus.

In this instance the small retailers are hit hard.

Amidst the Surge of Coronavirus, Macy's Calls for No Closures - WSJ, November 20, 2020

As the COVID-19 cases have hit record levels in recent days, some states are prompting to close schools, impose restrictions on restaurants and bars. It was in spring, when the non-essential stores were ordered to close their doors, and this caused great financial losses to all the businesses.

Macy's posted already three straight quarter loss.

Now the National Retail Federation and the Retail Leaders Association are contacting the governors and told them the bigger stores can manage social distancing, limiting store capacity, requiring their customers to wear masks to protect themselves.

Cash registers are installed with plexiglass, signs throughout the stores to mark the 6-feet distance, beauty departments with "no-touch" consultation, using hand sanitizers for jewelry and watch department.

All these measures are supposed to convince the states to allow them to continue to operate.

MARKET INTELLIGENCE

PART 2

Short Read

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ANDREW SIA

Christmas Shopping in Europe - FT, November 21, 2020

At this time of the year the German festive markets would normally be preparing to sell the traditional products, but this year's second wave of coronavirus infections which are coming strongly in Germany have led to the lockdowns and the markets have cancelled. Some even have doubt if the online sales can make up the loss of the business as the markets would have brought along the festive atmosphere.

Some of them are depending on the Christmas markets and the suppliers from afar are also depending, and this time they don't know how many of them would remain in business next year.

Across Europe, between the Black Friday and Christmas, these four weeks generate 20 to 50% of the annual sales for many non-food retailers according to EuroCommerce, the EU retail trade association.

The latest lockdowns have closed all non-essential shops in European countries and restricted movement and social interactions, and it is making the smaller retailers very difficult to survive. It has already been predicted that 30% of the smaller clothing shops who depend on the Christmas period would close.

One toy store in Paris for instance said that the shop normally make 15% of its annual sales in November and another 25% in December, but the closing is a big blow to her survival.

In fact that the retail sales in the eurozone fell by 21% after the pandemic hit in March. It rebounded after the shutdown was lifted but fall again when the second surge took place.

In Italy retailers would remain closed and average household Christmas expenditure is set to fall by 15% this year. Many of the shopping will be done online. And EU consumer confidence indicator for November fell to minus 17.6 to its lowest level since May.

Shandong Ruyi Blacklisted by the Cotton Industry

The group was once dubbed the "LVMH of China" and was threatened to its access to suppliers of the commodity. It was triggered after it failed to pay compensation to a Bangladeshi company with the finds from an arbitration case. As the result the International Cotton Association put Shandong Ruyi on its list and barred much of its trading with global cotton groups.

Shandong Ruyi started as a textile manufacturer in northern China in the 1970s and began to rapidly expand into the fashion world in 2015. Like many Chinese groups, Shandong Ruyi made costly overseas acquisitions but faced problems to manage them.

During a period of three years, Shandong Ruyi agreed to more than 15 global acquisitions that eventually gave the company its control of a long list of brands including Carlway Mill, one of the last producers of handwoven Harris tweed on Scotland's Isle of Lewis. The other trophy acquisitions included SMCO of France, Aquascutum, and Gieves & Hawkes of UK in a shopping spree of \$4 billion in recent years. Its total debt ballooned from 2015's \$2.2 billion to 2018's \$4.1 billion.

According to International Cotton Association, Valleycot Marketing, the Bangladeshi textile group, bought 7,000 tons of Australian cotton from Shandong Ruyi between 2016 and 2017 but the Chinese company only delivered a portion of that order. Valleycot initiated arbitration against Shandong Ruyi in February 2019 and was awarded \$1 million in compensation but the Chinese company did not pay any of it. Shandong Ruyi expressed the inability to pay due to its financial woes.

In 2019, Shandong Ruyi entered into a financial structure and asked for the bailout from the government in Jining. Obviously its problem is not solved yet.

This is one of the few Chinese companies who we came to know about their defaults in paying the debts, but there are remaining many others. In this difficult time many of the companies are insolvent and because of their companies in the wrong hand would also resulted bankruptcy.

Debenhams is Closing - BBC News, December 1, 2020



Debenhams stores are set to close as it has failed in its last effort to revive the business. The stores' 12,000 employees are likely to lose their jobs when 124 shops will cease to operate.

On the same day, Topshop owner Arcadia fell into administration and putting 13,000 jobs at risk.

Debenhams entered into the administration since April and its remaining bidder, JD Sports withdrew.

The 242-year-old retailer had closed some of the stores and cut about 6,500 jobs since May and struggled for survival. Arcadia, its biggest concession operator in Debenhams has entered into the administration has added more uncertainty to the future of Debenhams.

Under the tough trading condition during the Covid-19 and losing to the online are part of the reasons for Debenhams to go out of business.

In many town centers, Debenhams remained one of the few sizable anchor tenants left after the recent demise of BHS and some others. It is really bad to see Debenhams going away at this time. The shops will remain open until most of the goods will be sold.

It was one of our main customers in the UK in the 2000 and 2010 for the twenty years. It was voted as the Best Department Store in the UK for several years. Really sorry to hear this sad news.

Topshop Owner Arcadia Goes Into Administration - BBC News, November 30, 2020

Arcadia owns Topshop, Burton and Dorothy Perkins, went into administration but all stores will still be operating until all options are considered to revive the group. Its owner, Sir Philip Green failed to provide extra funding to pay its debts after the sales slumped during the pandemic.

The group operates 444 stores in the UK and 22 overseas.

Other brands like Wallis, Evans, Dorothy Perkins and Burton are irrelevant to the new generation of consumers. Boohoo and Asos are some of the brands that are doing well but they would not like to take the physical stores.

Already 9,294 employees are currently on furlough. The position for the 13,000 employees look very uncertain.

It was also one of our customers in the UK during the time. Together with BHS, Philip Green bought them and he was not really a retailer but only a money man. He was very stubborn and it is easy to blame now to the Covid -19 for everything.

Luxury Brands Going Digital - WSJ, December 12, 2020

From a 5% of their current business to be increased to 35% in future, the high-end luxury brands are embracing the digital business quite happily. Take LVMH for instance, the company was doing 12% in their digital sales in 2019 and they are expecting to hit 23% in 2020. They have appointed the chief digital officer for someone they took from Apple in 2015. The company's overall investment budget for the year has been cut, but the spending for the digital doubled to roughly 25% of the budget.

In this lockdown situation, luxury brands are trying to contact their clients to offer them online shopping through their sales staff.

Tech companies are taking this opportunity and Amazon has launched a new luxury store in September. It is no secret that social-media platforms are turning themselves into e-commerce sites. Instagram has introduced a checkout button to allow customers to purchase goods without leaving the app. Instagram is charging only 5% for the transaction while Farfetch's average is about 30%.

China's Alibaba is expected to have 220 brands signed up with its Luxury Pavilion on Tmall.

Luxury brands like Louis Vuitton, Gucci and Hermès, where a year ago would have scorned this approach, but now they are embracing it. Online during this crisis is helping their business. The use of artificial intelligence to boost sales and reroute inventory to regions where the demand is high are all giving everyone the competitive edge.

The Doomsday of the UK Retail

We have seen the 200-year history Debenhams going out of business and Topshop from Acadia Group is following the same footstep. This will leave a lot of empty space in the shopping malls, which will find great difficulties to fill them up.

In the ten years' time, the proportion of retail sales made from online has quintupled, from less than 6 percent to 28 percent. This Covid-19 has been a catalyst, going forward for what will take more years to change, will probably only take months to increase the percentage further.

The renting of the space will be coming down significantly, some may choose to go for collecting rents based on sales turnover. Still the empty space will not be able to taken up as the market is going into correction. For redeveloping the shopping center, and convert the space into a multi-purpose space featuring retail, workplace, and town-center for restaurant and leisure will come expensive. The building cost for a high-quality, high-density residential development in the UK is around £200-250 per square foot, and this is before any acquisition or demolition costs.

Already the income has been stagnant for quite some time, and this Covid-19 has created more uncertainty, and whether the high-quality residential development can be rented out, is still depending on its recovery.

Moncler and Stone Island Deal - FT, December 19, 2020

The chairman and chief executive, Remo Ruffini, bought Moncler, an almost bankrupt 50-year-old French skiwear brand in 2003. Moncler started in 1950s and originally producing goose feather-filled sleeping bag and then shifted to produce protection gear for Himalayan expeditions. Remo changed its traditional wholesale distribution channel to high-end boutiques. He created an iconic product that would appeal to women and skateboarders but insisted the Moncler's traditional shiny nylon laquè fabric to be used for menswear as well.



Stone Island is a label popular with celebrities such as rapper Drake and former Oasis lead singer Liam Gallagher. The deal of €1 billion was signed this month.

Moncler was listed and it has today a value of €12 billion and revenue close to €1.63 billion in 2019. The company is known for marketing new lines each month rather than focusing on one-off collaborations with limited editions. Its chairman is known as the visionary.

Gucci Will Open Two Online Stores in China With Ecommerce Group Alibaba - FT, December 19, 2020



Gucci announced that on December 21 they will sell everything from shoes and handbags in the Tmall store. The second one will focus on beauty products will open in February and under the US brand–Coty.

This is a significant move for luxury brands to market their products to Chinese consumers in the ecommerce platform which a year ago would be considered as image concern and also the threat of counterfeiting.



China's luxury market will grow almost 50% this year to \$52.9 billion during the time of global travel ban and shoppers turn to buy locally. Out of this the ecommerce grow from 13% to 23% this year.

Gucci did not disclose its China sales figure but it is known that the brand's sales were down 47% in western Europe in the third quarter.

Two Additional UK Retailers Entered into Administration - BOF, November 19, 2020

This time the British fashion chain Peacocks and Jaeger have entered into administration. Peacocks, based in Cardiff, Wales, operated 423 stores with 4,369 staff, and London-based Jaeger, with 76 stores hiring 347 staff. Altogether the two with 4,716 jobs in total are at risk.

Both retailers are part of the privately-owned Edinburgh Woolen Mill–EWP Group. They went into administration earlier this year followed that of Oasis, Warehouse and Laura Ashley. But their administration followed the failure of efforts by management to secure a solvent sale of both businesses.

Highlights of the 2020 Business of Luxury Summit - FT, November 26, 2020

It began by mentioning that if there is no mutation in the virus, the global economy could be back to normal by the middle of 2021 but the new variant has been found and we don't know if the vaccines would still be effective.

However, executives at Bulgari, Burberry, Cartier, Ferragamo and Estée Lauder all spoke bullishly about the resilience of their customers, particularly in China, which is forecasted to account for nearly half of all luxury goods to be purchased by 2025.

But fashion has already become more casual and 2020 has reinforced it as a trend. We have seen that athleisure has replaced fashion and trainers replace high heels. Everything is about functionality. Also during this year Covid-19 accelerated existing problems of those brands and to make them to overcome their challenges is becoming imperative.

Talking about brand sustainability and pushing for more ethical and environmentally friendly practices in fashion are centered in three areas: carbon and energy, materials, and people. But fashion business is difficult to be truly sustainable and brands are continuing to use vague and meaningless language. We haven't seen any brands that are doing it.

Ecommerce has taken over some of the business during the pandemic, but the store experience can't be replaced and its service and presentation are what it takes to make the difference.

Kering and Richemont, the big luxury conglomerates, are no longer acquiring the smaller players as they have their brands to attend to and to help them to grow.

Evans is Sold to City Chic Collective, an Australian Fashion Retail - FT, December 21, 2020

Evans is spin off from Philip Green's Arcadia Group for £23 million. Arcadia Group also including Topshop, Burton and Wallis, all went into administration last month.

Evans is a 90-year old clothing retailer, which is focusing on bigger clothing sizes, generated more than £60 million annual sales before the Covid-19 struck. Its online and wholesale businesses reported £26 million.

Evans will full integrate into City Chic by May, 2021. Some Evans staff will have the option to transferring to City Chic, but five standalone stores, with 25 staff, have not been included in the transaction.

Deloitte, the administrators, has been engaged by Arcadia Group over the past two decades.

The acquire of Evans will allow the Australian retailer to break into the UK women's plus-size market. The group has already offered its products through brands such as Millers and Crossroads.

Don't Blame it on Covid, But the Lack of Creativity - FT, December 8, 2020

The UK clothes retailer, Debenhams went down forever, Philip Green's Arcadia Group went into administration, revenues at French Connection plunged and Gap's losses continuing.

The demise of Debenhams and Dorothy Perkins were expected, but the lament of Topshop—crown jewel of Arcadia's would have a lot to blame for the brand's lack of creativity that is the ultimate expectation from the customers.

One can blame the death of retail due to the negligence of e-commerce. Topshop was found to have invested significantly. Because of its lack of creativity, it drained all its financial resource.

Topshop lost its brand director Jane Shepherdson in 2006 and her departure was a blow which Topshop was never to have recovered. The brand lacked the interaction to the demand of its younger shoppers and there was no one inside the company with the creative vision.



Courtesy of: azcentral.com

Philip Green has the lack of understanding how critical creativity is. He gave always the impression that everything could be bought. But creativity creates cultural relevance and that is where the instinct is.

Take for instance, Glossier, a millennial beauty brand maintains a sense of belonging and it became a cult American skincare and makeup brand best known for its "natural beauty". The pop-up Glossier store in London's Floral Street in Covent Garden is the mecca for the young shoppers.

Patagonia is selling clothes due to their commitment in environmental and social commitments.



Courtesy of projectcoyote.org



Courtesy of: creativeblog.com

Ikea is not just affordable furniture but bundled with physical and digital retail with innovation and remaining focus on its core idealism.

Courtesy of: creativeblog.com

Primark is lacked of the digital retail and yet it understands its customers' needs—price, breath of offer, availability—and serve them.



Courtesy of: pinterest.co.uk

Today's market leaders have to offer something that cannot be captured in system driven online shopping. It has to think more and expand the horizon. By straddling both physical and digital retail isn't enough. Creativity also includes corporate culture.

Pandemic is just an excuse for any business failure. It should be looked upon as a wakeup call for something the retailers have spent so comfortable for many decades. Exploring the changes have been a corporate routine that remained as agenda in the corporate summit. It was mentioned that previously it would take years to change, but at this time during the pandemic it would only take months now. If you don't change quickly now, you will perish and die.

For the companies to go ahead would need disruptors and visionaries. We need to incubate creativity.

After all, retail is not just a numbers game. The days for the number crunching are over.

After Brexit the Fashion Industry's Woes in the UK - FT, December 28, 2020

It is afraid that the role played by London as the talent hub will be hit by the new immigration rules. This is in according to several leading modeling agencies.

The British Fashion Model Agents Association (BFMA) pointed out that an estimate of 15,000 models on the books of the UK agencies, just under half of that are British, almost a third are EU citizens and a quarter are non-EU citizens. This will apply to the stylists, make-up technicians and photographers. It will now require different tiers for visa sponsorships and will make the fashion industry less attractive for the UK.

I feel that the process will be streamlined and make it as simple as possible. After all, the London Fashion Week is one of the four stops for the fashion industry and its entourage has been built and intact for long.

Lingerie Brands Under the Pandemic - FT, December 24, 2020

During the lockdown, customers have turned from buying sexy lingerie sets to more comfort underwear. And the trend of shopping online has increased without saying.

The global female underwear market is \$73 billion and it has reacted a little more resilient than fashion in general. But sales are still to contract by 13% this year compared with a 16% fall for the wider industry. And the global pandemic-induced economy recession will curb growth.

Underwear is an essential category and has a higher replacement rate but the buying habit has changed and the big players like Victoria's Secret and the UK high street chain Marks and Spencer are struggling, in fact even before the pandemic.

M&S posted its first half-year loss in its 136-year history. It saw a 157% rise in sports bra online sales in the first half of 2020.

Victoria's Secret has been under the spells of many scandals. It changed its chief executive, second time in two years, and its creative director. Its UK business, under administration, was sold to Next.

But the market is keeping its fingers cross when the pandemic will come to an end, a lot of partying will mean a lot of sales in lingerie.

US Retail Sales Fell the Most in Seven Months - FT, December 16, 2020

The retail sales declined but the resurgence of Covid-19 has brought further restrictions and this will slow down the recovery of the economy. Retail sales contracted by 1.1% for last month compared with October. With the people refrained from moving around, job market weakening and overall sentiment at an all-time low, this will weaken the holiday's shopping. Already the sales of clothing was down by 6.8% month-on-month.

But food and beverage store sales rose by 10.9% as consumers avoided restaurants, bars and cafes.

With ecommerce sales surged 29% from 2019 levels and department store sales declined 19% year-on-year, the polarization is increasing.

SUSTAINABLE
FASHION
OR
IS IT ONLY A LIP SERVICE

ANDREW SIA



Courtesy of: Financial Times – Illustration by Graham Tuckwell

During the past four years, the numbers of clothing and accessories jumping on the bandwagon and described what they have vowed to do as “sustainable” have been absolutely rubbish. Fashion is definitely unsustainable, and it is putting a lot of pressure on our planet Earth.

We have reported so much about this subject and everywhere we turn we would come across articles talking about sustainability. And this time we have found out that the Covid-19 has hit the fashion industry significantly, supply chains have broken. Due to the lockdown, retail sales have dropped, unsold stock has been piling up, retail shops have closed and some have even gone out of business. On top of all these, consumers’ behaviors have changed and also their attitudes. A major change is needed.

That is why we are back again to explore more about this fashion business which has been claimed as a \$3 trillion business. It is also a business where a lot of people have been depending on it.

Rebuilding the Sustainability of Fashion

Let us go back and reexamine what sustainable meant in the first place. We are looking in many aspects, such as:

- Living wages of the workers in the developing world
- Carbon reduction across all areas
- Organic and recycle fibers used in the fashion industry

If we have to address this seriously, we have to reexamine the supply chain and make sure that everyone involved is playing a role in it.

Earlier on, it was predicted that fashion and footwear would increase by 81% to 102 million tons in 2030. We can blame most part of it to the fast fashion. But lately even the luxury brands are publicizing their effort to reduce their carbon footprint. We have not to forget that their business is also growing tremendously in the last two years.

For materials to claim for reducing the carbon emissions and water pollution should be taken in a more serious manner to quantify its real situation. We have to understand the majority of the counterparts who are still using non-organic and non-recycled materials and be able to distinguish them and to know the true benefits from a more scientific approach.

Consumers would welcome fashion applying the sustainable approach, but this is normally a lip service. From the statistic we come to know that 45% will say that sustainability can influence their purchasing behavior. We need to realize that usually the end-products using recycled materials or organic are slightly more expensive. Would they be ready to take up the premium or is it a gesture only? It can be easy to tell as in many instances the consumers would forget about their initial preference or intention when come to the price.

We all know that carbon emissions lead to climate change and it is almost inevitable we are entering into a vicious chain reaction that they are all linked together.

We can perhaps blame this to the complicated supply chain that we have developed over the past 30 years. Gone were those years when everything was produced by the manufacturers who owned every operation, like the spinning of the yarns, the knitting mills, the dyeing and finishing plants, the sewing operations, the whole purpose was to produce almost everything under the same roof. But decades of globalization, trade policy, pricing structure led to the competitiveness, have encourage the brands to outsource production and surrendered ownership of their supply chains.

To trace the products through the supply chain is almost impossible as everyone is a subcontractor to the next in line, many of these subcontractors are nameless and are not even compliance to the labor law for instance, let alone for them to become sustainable. Most of the brands are clueless in these days for where their productions are coming from.

Very often the factory owners are unwilling to reveal their textile suppliers, and the textile suppliers would cover the trace of their fiber suppliers for instance. To give out this trade information would mean the loss of competitiveness.

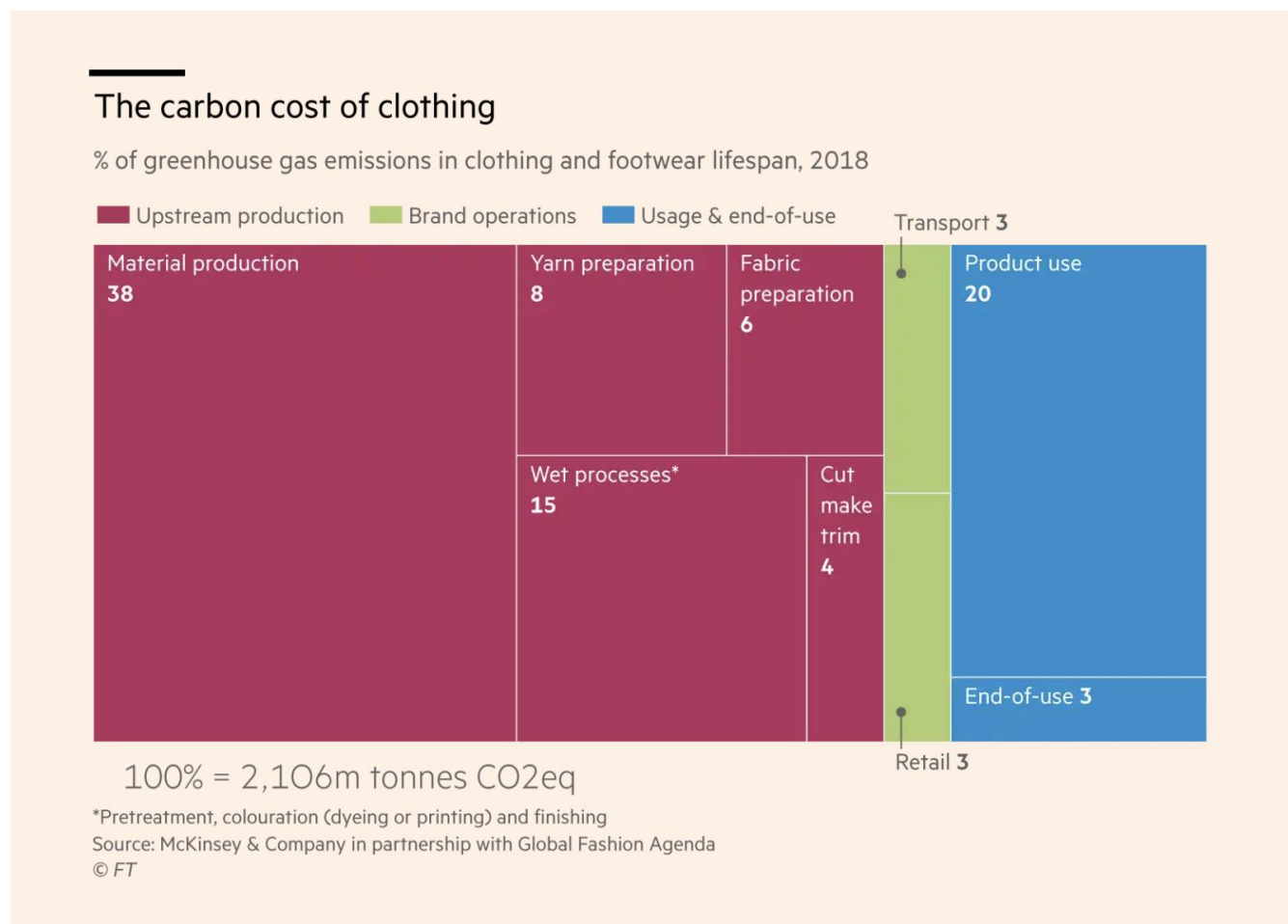
To bring the conscience into this business is probably not going to happen today. To have the correct approach, you are most likely to talk about Utopia. Starting the powering of the production plant, by using the renewable energy like solar and wind power, reducing the using of water for dyeing, and the recycling afterwards, paying the living wage to the workers, selling the clothing using the slow fashion rather than the fast fashion for instance, recycle the used garments and do not end them in landfills, all these are not only tedious but also unmanageable.

At this time during the pandemic, global sales of clothing and footwear sales are expected to fall 27 to 30% this year. Not only the consumers are cutting back their spending, but the brands are cutting back their production and have to deal with the inventory that is still sitting in their warehouse since the beginning of the year.

This pandemic has a tremendous impact on fashion retail and closing of the stores is happening throughout the year. The joblessness has reduced the desire for spending and this has a very negative impact on the fashion business. It will probably take many years for the market to return to where they were but this should not stop us from planning for the sustainable fashion business using this opportunity. What took the industry so many years to change would perhaps happen in these few months.

We should not take the sustainable fashion as the PR and marketing tactic, but take it as a matter of fact. To establish the block chain and use it to keep track of the supply chain is a method to adopt.

Fast fashion with thousands of factories probably is no longer sustainable because the buying habit of the consumers are yet to be seen. People should be readier to change now.



The above chart is showing us that upstream is generating 71% of the greenhouse gas emissions, the brand operation for 6% and product use and end-of-use is 23%.

All-Party Parliamentary Group for Ethics and Sustainability in Fashion

In our 2019 October issue, we published an article—Sustainable Fashion: The Way to Approach in UK. At that time, I read that the members of the parliament, MPs, were criticizing the UK fashion businesses for not prioritizing sustainability in their company policy. This time we found that Catherine West, a Labor MP, who is chairing this All-Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) and has released a full report setting out a more sustainable path for this sector.

APPG is calling for the UK government to invest in research and development to boost investment in UK fabric-recycling facilities, to invest in skills to bring more manufacturing jobs back to the UK, and to support the start-ups for green business models. The information will be use in labeling about the sustainable fashion to inform and educate consumers.

This is the approach asking for the government to help the fashion industry to rebuild sustainability.

Sustainable Fashion Brands for Underwear and Fashion

There are twelve brands being recommended:

Organic Basics - us.organicbasics.com

Cosabella - cosabella.com

Pact - wearpact.com

Boody - bodywear.com

Brook There - brookthere.com

Knickey - knickey.com

Proclaim- wearproclaim.com

Uye Surana - uyesurana.com

Warp + Weft - warpweftworld.com

Reformation - thereformation.com

Azura Bay - azurabay.com

Tomboyx - tomboy.com

For the fair trade and ethical clothing brands, there are a few of them and we listed them as the following:

Boden from London, UK and it started in UK 30 years ago and it is now going worldwide.

Patagonia from California, USA is known for the safeguard of environmental approach in activewear industry.

Pact from Colorado, USA is known for their organic cotton. It is a B Corp certified.

Eileen Fisher from New York, USA is known in the fashion industry is set for reduce its greenhouse gas emissions 25% in 2025.

Sézane from Paris, France began online as a way to cut out the middlemen and focus on production that is responsible and close to zero waste as possible. The company also created a philanthropic initiative, DEMAIN, to help disadvantage child to access education and equal opportunities.

Able from Tennessee, USA is for a feminist brand supporting women. It is a B Corp certified.

Tradlands from California, USA believes in ethical production using natural and sustainable materials and make high-quality essentials for women inspiring by classic menswear.

Outerknown from California, USA believes in fair labor and have fair trade products.

Alternative Apparel from Georgia, USA goes for both ethical and sustainable production.

Kotn from Toronto, Canada is for organic, safe and fair labor standards. It is a B Corp certified.

Reformation is from California, USA is for Made in the USA, sustainable fabrics, purchases carbon offsets.

Levi's California, USA is for ethnically produced and sustainable practices and best for children's denim.

Thought Clothing from London, UK is using affordable organic cotton and it is an all-natural clothing company.

United by Blue from Pennsylvania, USA is good for eco-friendly outdoor clothing. For each product sold, it removes one pound of trash from oceans and waterways through clean-up initiatives. It is a B Corp certified.

Vetta from USA with its LA-based manufacturing partner is known for creating its capsule wardrobe pieces using sustainable materials, ethical production practices and recycled packaging.

Hackwith Design House from Minnesota, USA is Made in the USA, made to order and inclusive sizes.

Fair Trade Winds from USA carries a wide range of fair-trade brands for women's men's and children's apparel and accessories.

Fair Indigo from Wisconsin, USA and Chiclayo, Peru is using organic cotton, and earth-friendly dyes, paying fair living wages and give-back program.

Aday from New York, USA is using recycled materials and solar power.

Back Beat Co. from California, USA with Made in USA using fabrics in recycled cotton, hemp and Tencel.

Cuyana in California, USA for slow fashion, support craftspeople and give-back program.

Petite Studio in New York, USA is known for ethical and small batch production using sustainable fabrics.

Encircled in Toronto, Canada, is using eco-conscious fabrics, upcycle and small batch production.

Lacausa from California, USA, is practicing ethical manufacturing, partners with charities, gives back.

Dôen in California, USA supports and promotes gender quality, natural fabrics and gives back program.

Indigenous from California, USA is an artisan-made clothing using organic and natural materials, It is B Corp certified.

People Tree in London, UK has a fair-trade certified collection using organic cotton and biodegradable materials.

Whimsy + Row in California, USA is Made in the USA, using deadstock materials, fair labor standard, and limited-run batches.

Amour Vert in San Francisco, USA is Made in the USA, it is using sustainable raw materials, small batch production and gives back.

MATE the Label from Los Angeles, California, USA is using natural materials, organic cotton and linen with low-impact dyes, Made in the USA.

Vege Threads from Australia is using eco-friendly materials and dyes, in limited batches.

Tonlé from Cambodia and California, USA is practicing zero waste, fair trade production, handcraft and natural dyes.

B Corp is dedicated to doing what is best for people and the planet before, during and after production.



The above is extracted from The Good Trade and you can reach it at www.thegoodtrade.com

Conclusion

There are roughly 40 million garment workers in the world today, many of them are working in the developing countries and do not share the same rights or protections as those in the developed countries.

China is still the largest country for textiles and garments. This is followed by Bangladesh.

I hope that it is no longer speaking about sustainability but the industry should put it more towards the action.

If we can treasure more on the ethnic manufacturing and switch our purchase to slow fashion then there is the hope to have sustainable fashion. But this will need a lot of determination and effort.

WHAT WILL RETAIL LOOK LIKE POST-COVID

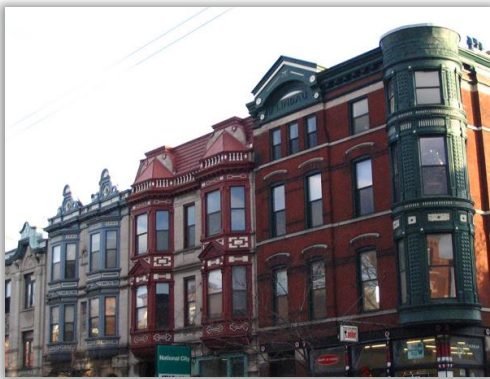
TERRI FISHER

Like most everything today, shopping has completely changed due to the coronavirus pandemic. Stepping into a retail store is drastically different now than it was even 6 months ago. And with the impact of this pandemic expected to last for years, retailers and shoppers will be adjusting to changes long after Covid has been contained.

There are so many trends changing the face of retail today. I would like to discuss many of those changes and how I see the future of retail after Covid is no more.

Some of the changes already in place are built-in distancing and product placement for speed along with bottles of hand sanitizer everywhere and extra masks for those who have forgotten theirs. Most retail stores today are designed to encourage shoppers to keep moving through the store and spend more time browsing. In the future, stores will change their product placement to facilitate faster, more streamlined trips. All of us to get in and out of stores as fast as we can and retailers will adhere to this wish. Brands want to discourage customers from touching things they don't intend to buy. Many Target stores have already shifted to this way of thinking with two entrances: one for quick grab and go items and the other for more browsable items. By now, most stores have implemented social distancing with round sticker-like signage on the floors to keep customers six feet away from each other as they wait in line. Future retail stores could make distancing markers more permanent with different colors on carpets to mark where each customer should stand or different types of flooring to indicate waiting areas.

Recent months have seen an explosion of BUY ONLINE, PICK UP IN STORE orders. This gets the customers back into the stores but lets them shop at home, at their leisure. Stores had to quickly modify to add curbside pickup areas and signage, much like grocery stores have already in most towns. In the future, drive-throughs will be better integrated into physical stores with technology to deliver items without customers leaving their cars.



Courtesy of: Local small business by Bing

In the Post-Covid world we will definitely have SMALLER stores. As e-commerce continues to grow, physical stores don't need as much space. They probably never needed that much space! Some retailers are turning parts of their stores into fulfillment centers until such point when they can down-size their stores. Smaller square footage stores also help brands cut costs during economic uncertainty.

Stores of the not-so-distant future will have to have improved air filtration and HVAC systems to potentially lessen the spread of germs. Another way to slow the spread of germs that you have probably seen is physical barriers to protect their employees at registers via plexiglass dividers. Stores of the future will find more creative ways to build these physical barriers between people without eliminating the personal contact and service that happens in stores.

Outdoor retail malls and stores will see an uptick in the future for sure. These spaces provide the best of both worlds – more space outside to allow customers to social distance, but still have access to multiple stores and items.

“Showrooming” will become more prevalent where customers will see set-ups in stores and then go home and buy online. Think IKEA who already does this.



Courtesy of: bbc.com

Stores will figure out how to design stores that make customers less anxious while shopping. Think softer lighting, calmer colors and music, and more.

IBM's annual US Retail Index study suggests that Covid-19 has effectively accelerated the shift to e-commerce by at least five years, boosting up some businesses while bankrupting others. Mall-based retailers, already struggling due to department store woes, saw earnings drop 256% in 2020's second fiscal quarter, according to Retail Metrics. Other businesses such as grocery stores and home exercise brands like Peloton have been unexpectedly overwhelmed with demand. Any stores/brands with a strong e-commerce strategy in place are poised to reap huge rewards through delivering an omnichannel experience across stores, online, and social media. Amazon posted its biggest profit EVER this summer, with 40% sales growth over the year before. Walmart's e-commerce business grew by over 97%. ON average, online sales were up 45% year over year.



Courtesy of: Unknown Author is licensed under BB By

Younger customers will change the business landscape as e-commerce continues to grow. Younger customers are more likely to discover and shop via social media, prefer to shop for sustainable and green products, and they shop to have an impact on the world around them. If you haven't started pivoting your business to these new consumers, I think you'd better start quickly!

I believe that local businesses will have new advantages in the Post-Covid world. Customers want to shop independent stores. Half of customers surveyed by Shopify look for independently-owned businesses to support for reasons including the support of entrepreneurship, experiencing good customer service, and most importantly to buy UNIQUE products. Almost 6 out of 10 are willing for shop at new brands or stores for the first time.

More consumers in the future will vote with their wallets. Again, according to Shopify data, 53% of consumers prefer green or sustainable products, and 49% respond positively to brands and retailers who make donations to causes with each purchase. Consumers main reasons for shopping at their locally owned businesses, both online and in stores, include strengthening the local economy, helping support local job creation, and investing in their community. This becomes even more important in the current exodus from big cities to the suburbs and even further out to the countryside where they can work from home in a more relaxing environment. States like Florida and Arizona are seeing real estate surges they haven't seen in decades. New Jersey suburban homes are being bought up “sight-unseen” by New Yorkers scurrying to leave the big city. This bodes well for smaller, unique retailers in the future.

We don't really know when this pandemic will end, and how people will feel after year(s) of isolation, but what we do know is that retail will be forever changed. And I, for one, think that is a good thing. It needed a kick in the pants.

Happy New Year,

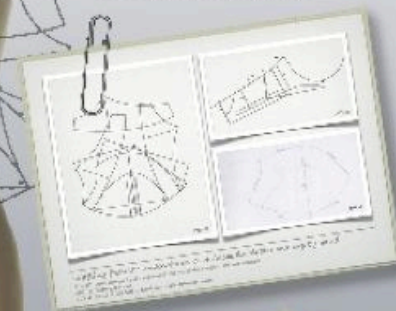
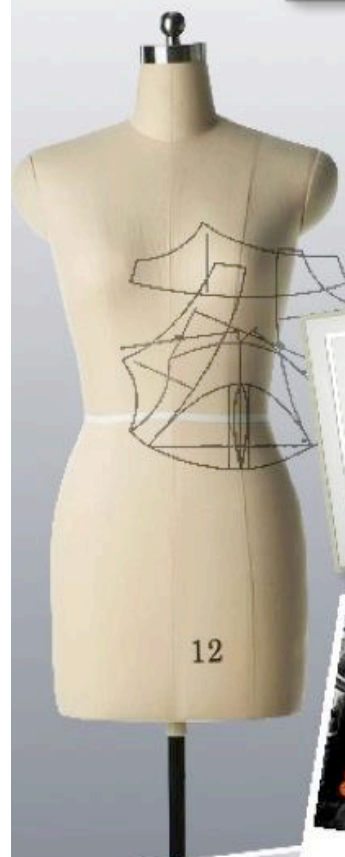
Terri

- Special Report
- Market Intelligence
- Fashion & Design
- Technical & Knowledge
- Market Report
- Environmental & Sustainability
- Supply Chain
- Entrepreneurship & Business
- Book Report
- Academic & Education

FASHION & DESIGN



- Technical Design
- Fashion & Trends
- Market Intelligence
- Supply Chain
- Sustainability



2022 SPRING/SUMMER COLOR TRENDS & DIRECTION by InDesign Team

I am more concerned with light than color

Edward hopper

(1822-1967)

#fashion_design

PLANNED | STEAMDesign

EDITED | MANUELA

REVIEWED | LOLA

NARRATIVES | IAJ

In this writeup by InDigest, we talked about colors for Spring Summer 2022 for women's underwear. We want to quote the chronicle of those great men who were bewitched by colors—Pythagoras and Hippocrates dwelt upon it—Plato, Aristotle and Pliny attempted to explain its mysteries—Da Vinci related colors to the elements—Newton found the science of color. Today color is no longer for the privileged. Color is to enrich our life. Color is for revolution.

Color is the place where our brain meets the universe

Paul Cézanne
(1839-1906)

Color is today's understanding enables to tell us to orchestrate
the spectrum in our life

Faber Birren



Photographed by Chloe Le Drezen for Off Black Magazine

The color design in underwear is more and more representative of women's inner-self. In addition to the basic colors of black, white, gray and rice, there are many wonderful colors that can bring more body care and pleasure.



Pinterest

In the 2022 underwear spring and summer trends released by the international trend authority WGSN, we will find that the necessary colors of underwear in the future become more innovative under the influence of the epidemic, while adding a little dependence on inner belonging.



Pinterest



Photographed by Chloe Le Drezen for Off Black Magazine

Reading guide

- | 01 | Bright colors
- | 2 | New generation of neutral colors
- | 3 | Dance nude
- | 4 | Vibrant flowers
- | 5 | Simple colors
- | 6 | Digital wind modeling

01

Bright Colors



WGSN

Mango ice cream color is one of the new key colors, and it will become a hot new bright color for underwear, injecting a new yellow hue into midsummer orange. These hot bright colors are suitable for the combination of basic board color type and retro board type. While maintaining the simple design, the bright colors can give people vitality upon vitality.



Araks

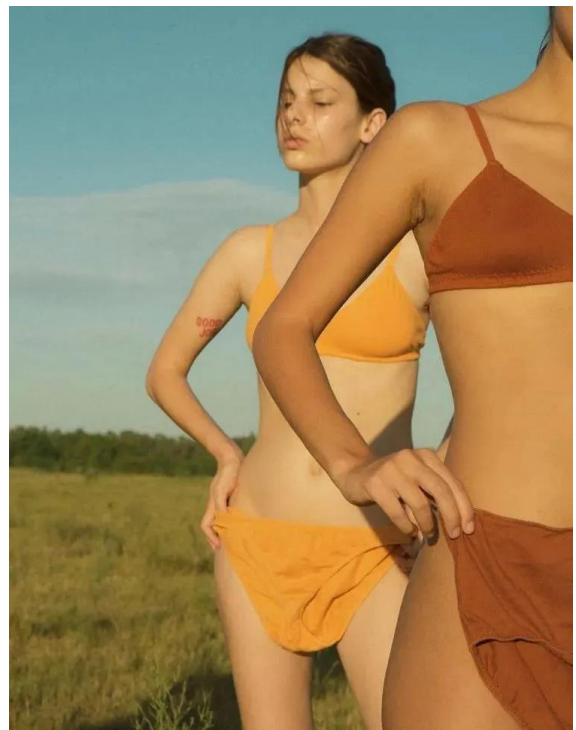


Araks

The bright shades of orange and yellow add a bold feeling to the overall clothing shape, exuding an optimistic atmosphere.

The entire appearance from head to toe shows a delicious hue.

It can be used in personalized clothing design, or it can be combined with other retro colors, such as gingerbread, Atlantic blue, olive oil green are perfect choices.



Pansy



02

New generation of neutral colors



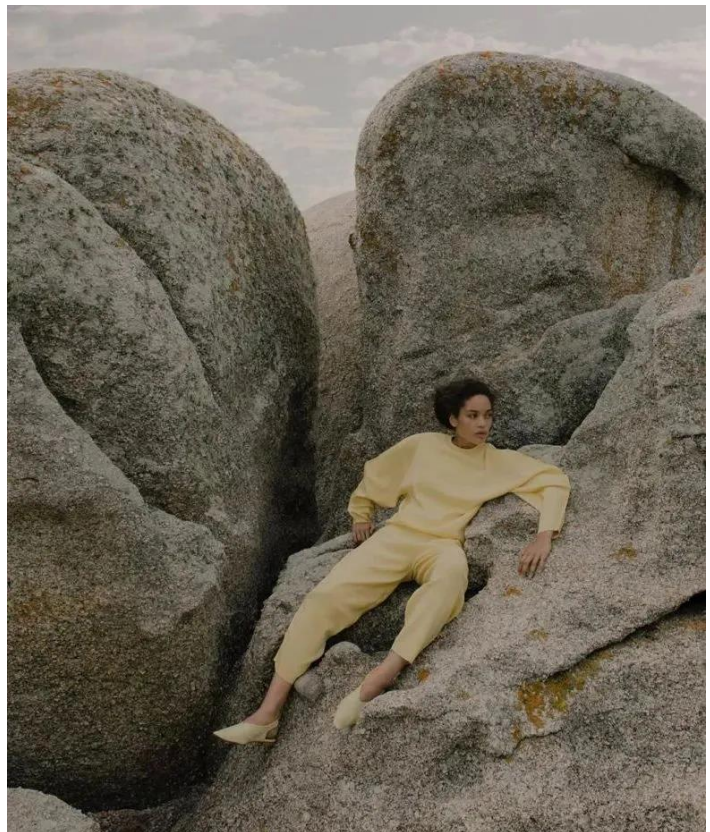
Warm neutral colors are very friendly to clothing themes that revolve around the family, such as outgoing homewear and cross-season homewear, but beige, brown and other consistent and stable neutral colors have become commonplace.

If you need more lively and warm elements, you can choose a sweet and rich butter color instead of the neutral color in the wardrobe.



This hue is suitable for fabrics with luxurious luster or super soft texture, such as luxurious underwear made of stretch satin, shiny tulle, and elegant knitted homewear.

@rusthebrand





Ignant Magazine



Ignant Magazine

03

Dancing nude



Dance theme has always been one of the popular styles in the underwear industry. The dancer's graceful body curve brings elegance to the entire color system. Wild mushrooms, clay powder, and clove chalk are ideal solid neutral colors, suitable for tights made of elastic skin-fitting fabrics and tulle.



Agata Pospieszynska for Harper's Bazaar Spain



Tarynwinterslingerie

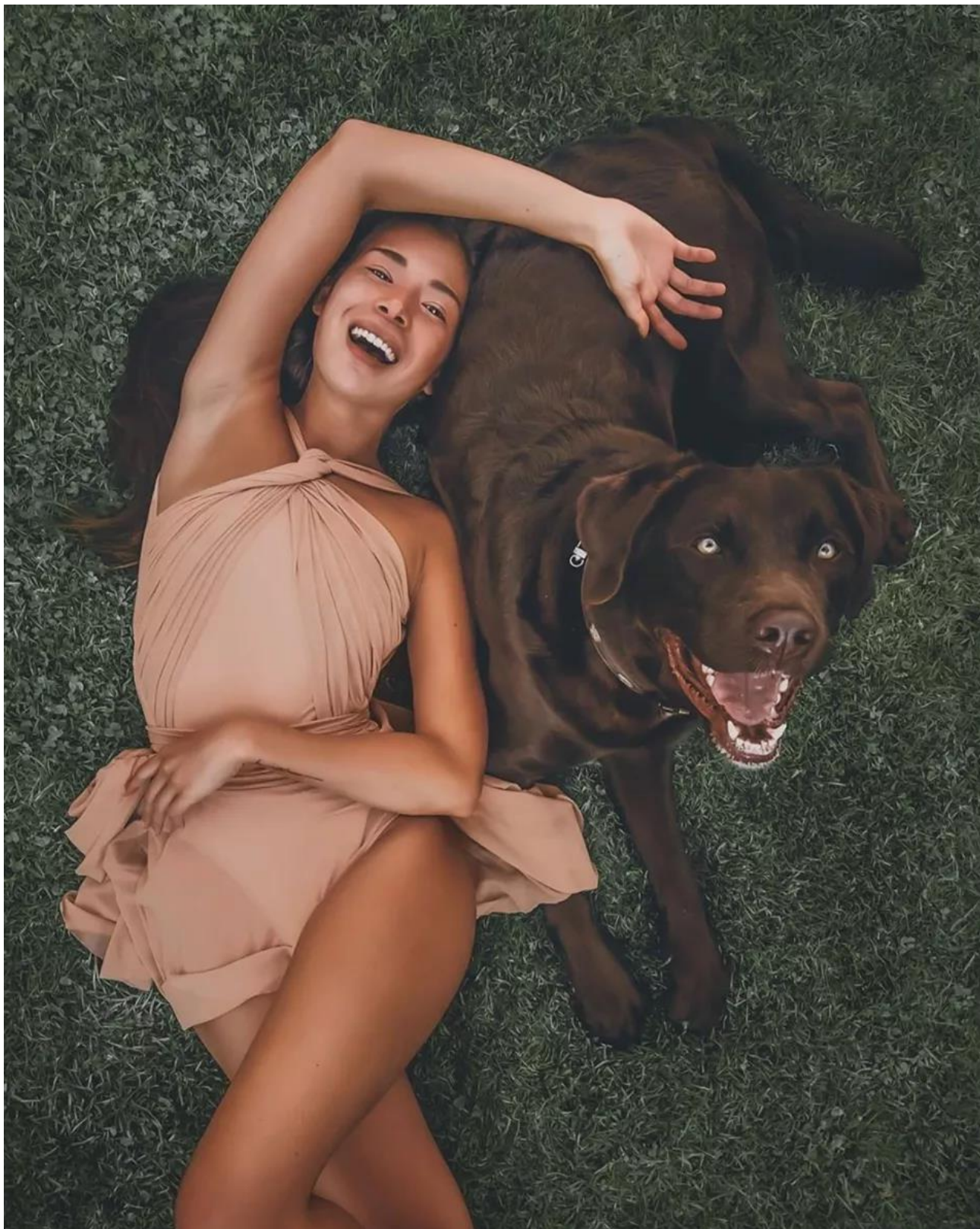
The combination of the same color from dark to light is like the dawn on the horizon in the early morning, noble and elegant, full of power in tranquility.



Just a Corpse



Just a Corpse



Just a Corpse

04

Vibrant flowers

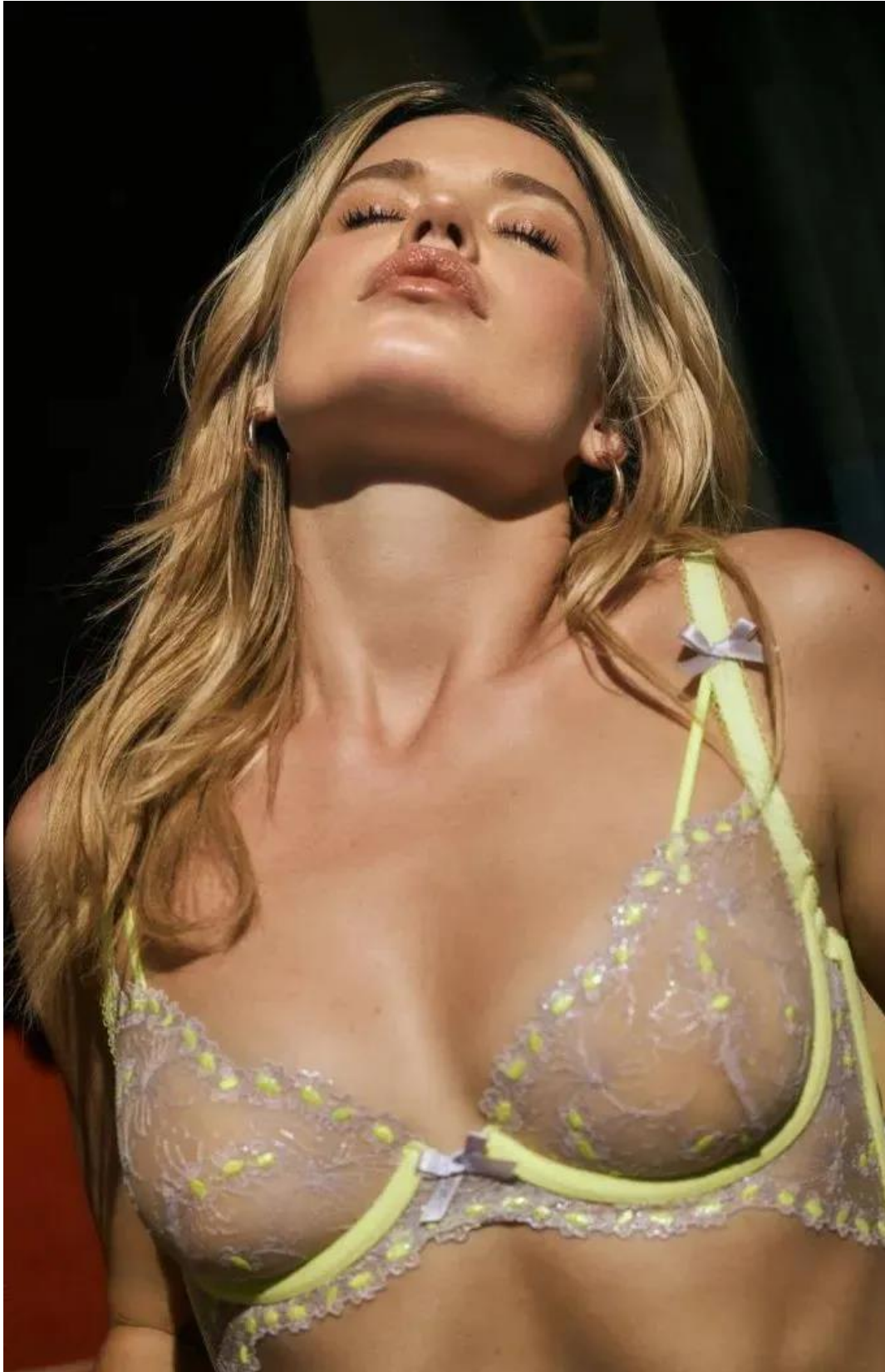


For Love & Lemons

Flower printing is the most common type of underwear color matching and pattern design. It is often used to create a light, casual and optimistic appearance.



For Love & Lemons



For Love & Lemons



For Love & Lemons

Due to the high saturation of this color system, it is most suitable for shaping bold retro flowers and pure floral prints, used for printed underwear and pajamas, as well as all kinds of tulle or patterned mesh underwear.



For Love & Lemons



Courtesy of: FT.com

05

Simple Colors



@_violette_hay

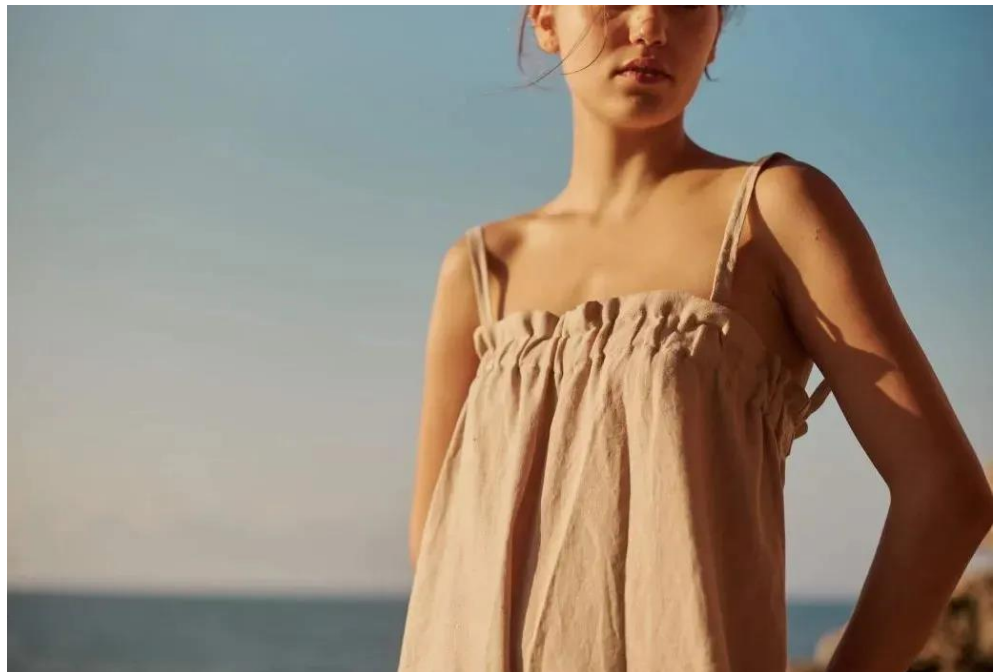
Light pink and wax colors have always had a strong commercial appeal in the underwear market. These sun-tanned colors can soothe people's hearts, show a retro style, and give people a sense of authenticity.



Cortana



The brand will use slub fabrics and natural fabrics such as cotton, linen, and silk in unbleached, washed, and pastel colors for pajamas with handmade details.



06

Digital wind modeling



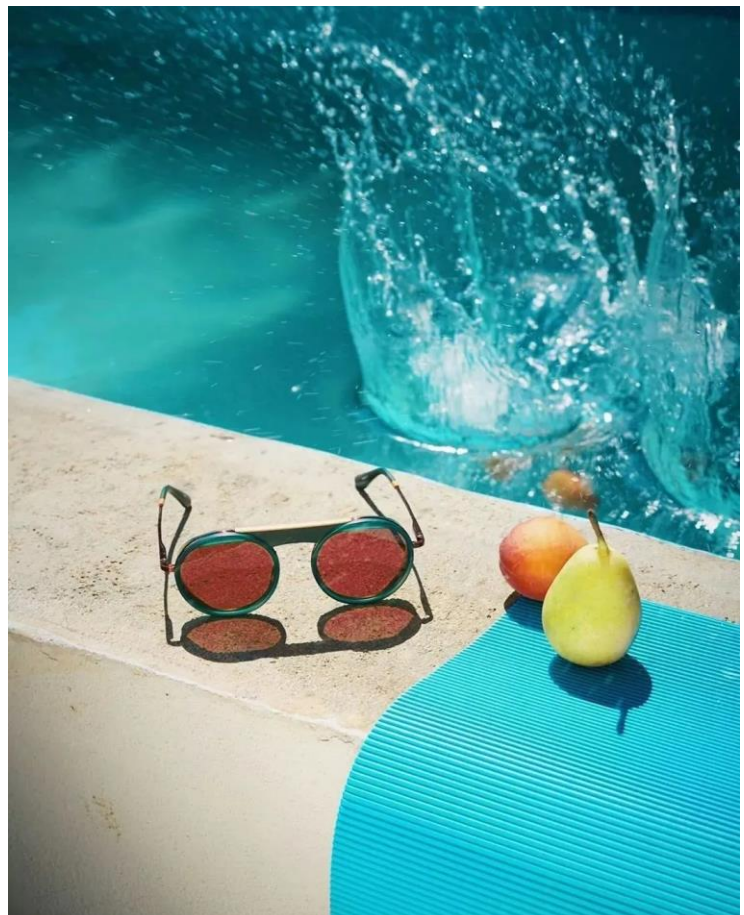
The advent of the digital world brings new vitality to the color trend. Phalaenopsis is one of the key colors of this fashion trend, and together with beetroot color and daylight blue, it breathes life into the present.

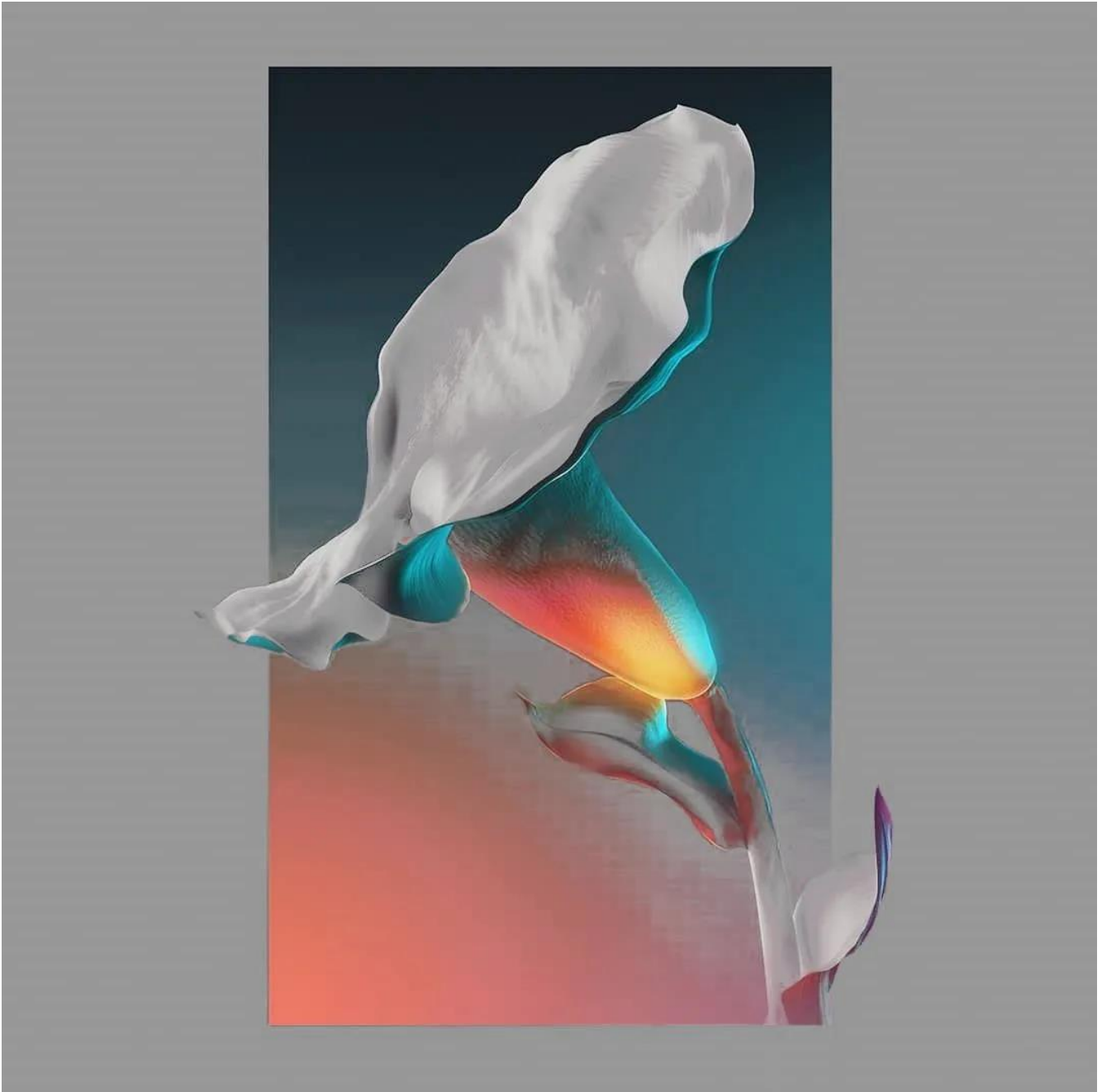


Fleur du Mal

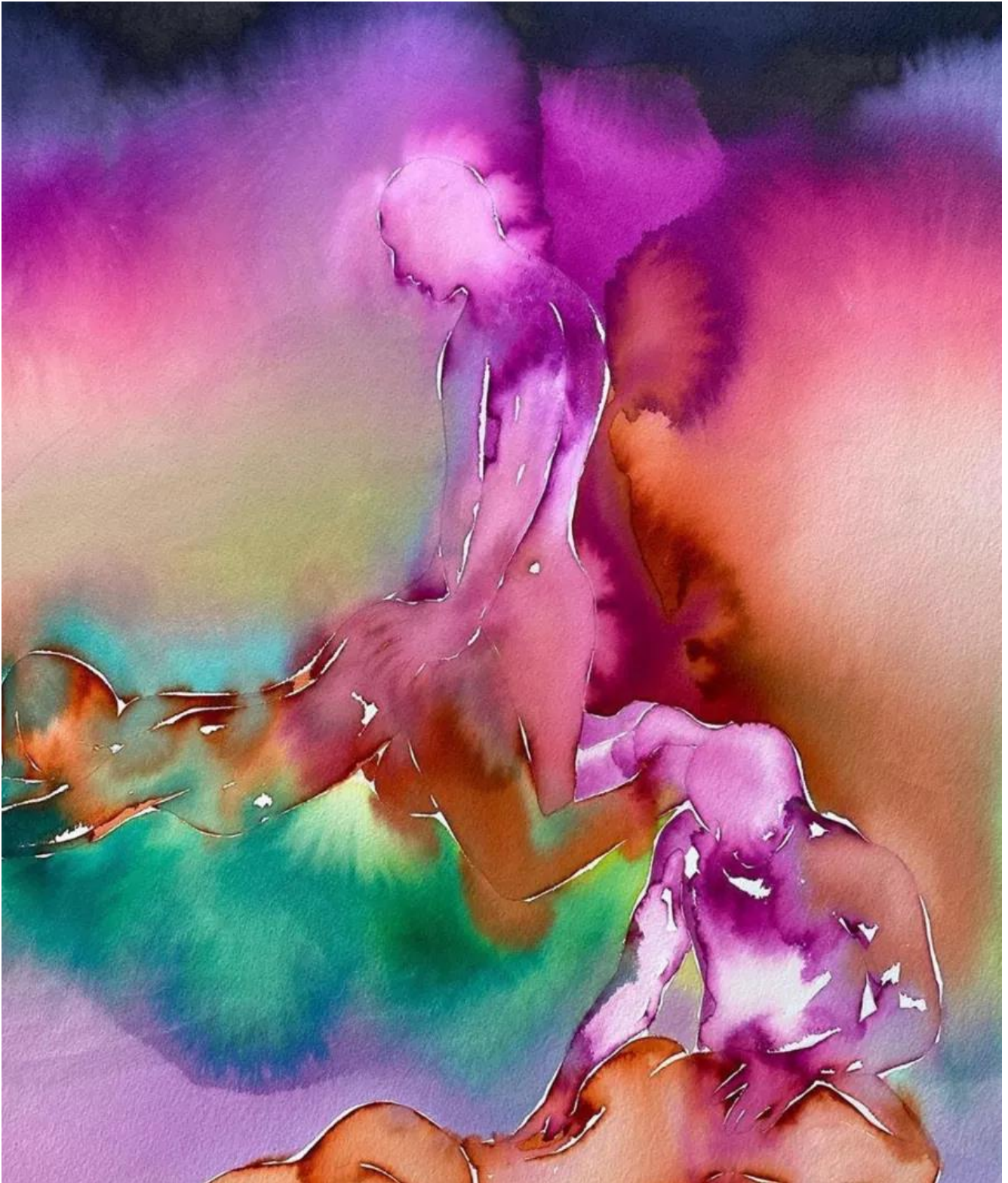


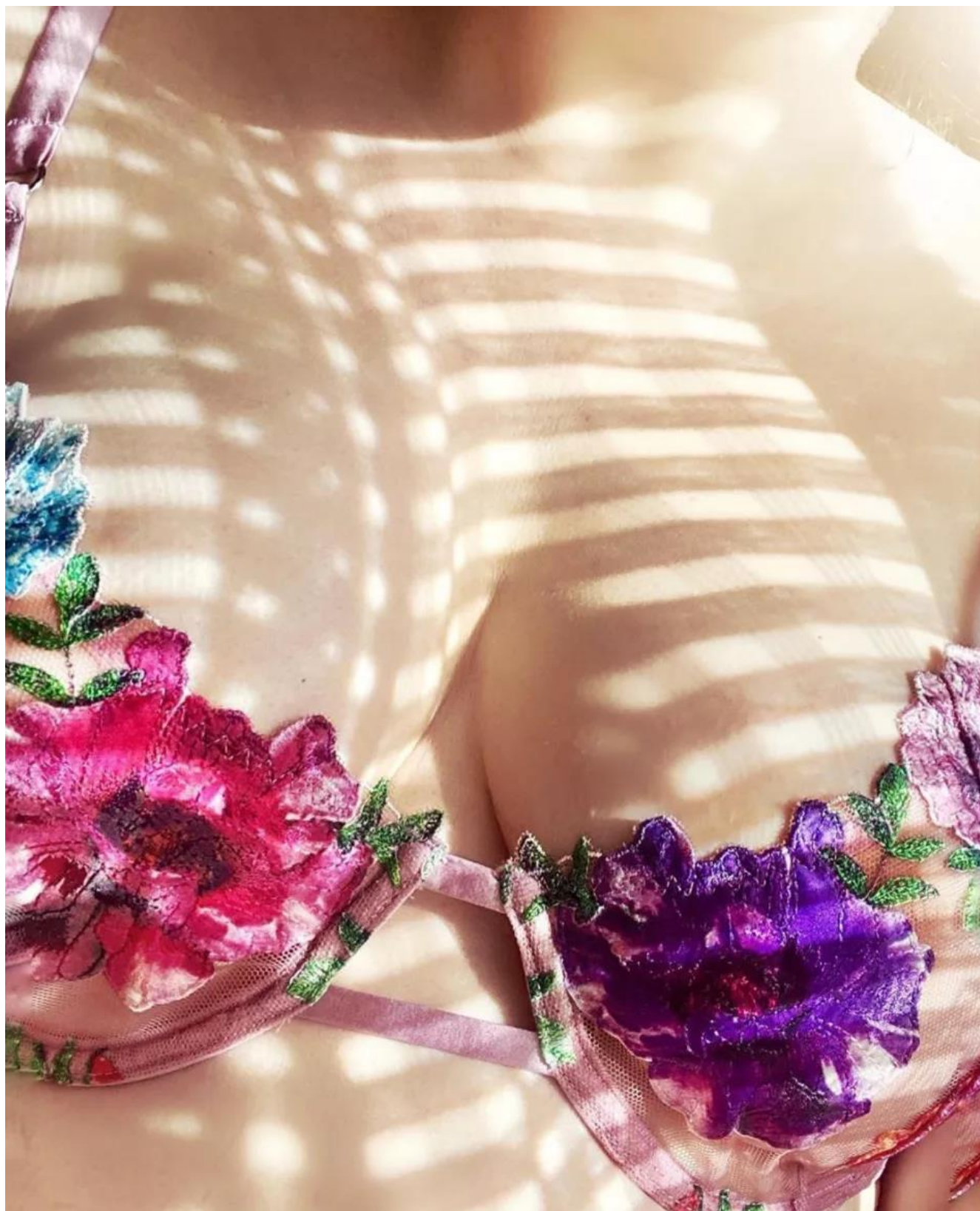
This group of colors has a supernatural temperament and can improve mood at the same time. It is suitable for both real life and the digital world. The effect of printing and dyeing can be created by hand craftsmanship, suitable for embroidered underwear, pajamas and home wear, and can also be used as a holiday color to light up the entire collection.











Fleur du Mal





Oseiduro

Color trends always seem to convey changes in people's living conditions and emotional transformations. In today's color trend, there are not only the comfort of the current mood, but also the hope for the future.

As a woman's closest friend, optimistic bright colors can release signals of change, transformation, and pleasure, while soothing neutral colors can soothe more cautious anxiety. To some extent, underwear is more than just a supporting role behind the overall shape.

Full, saturated colors have an emotional significance that I want to avoid.

Lucian Freud
(1922-2011)

INDEX

LINGERIE COMBINATION OF ROMANCE WITH SEXINESS & FASHION

PLANNING | STEAMDesign
EDIT | OBLIViate
REVIEWER | LOLA

For women, lingerie and fashion are indispensable for each other. Outside is a soft armor, but inside is a warm heart. When lingerie meet with the fashion, it is not only an underwear, but it is also an item that can intertwine with fashion to reach the optimum fascination.



01 Mysterious elegance meets natural elements

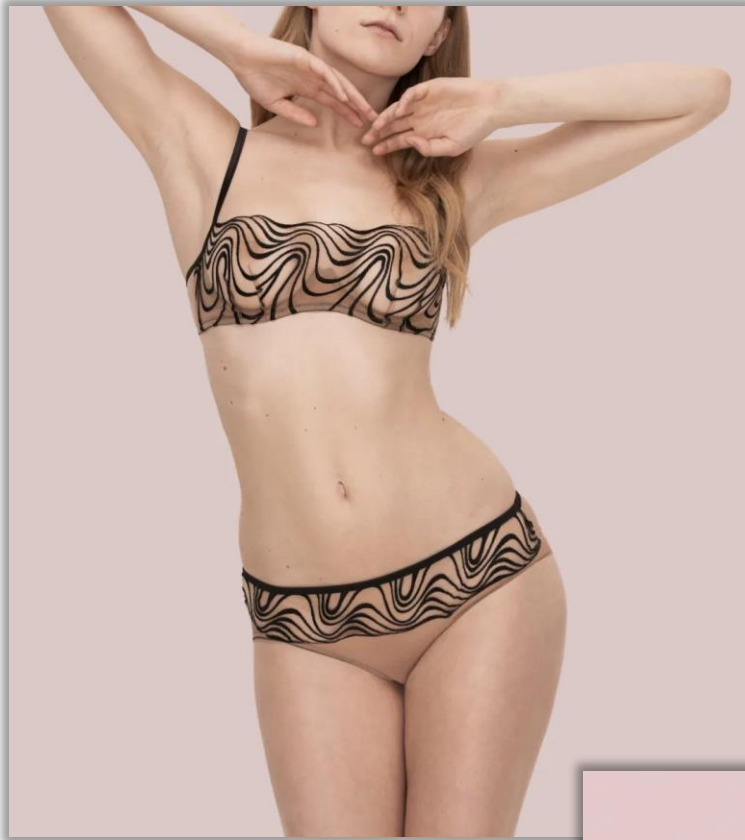
When lingerie meets with nature

Serpentine pattern fashion, a classic design of Iris van Herpen, a high-end clothing brand that uses 3D printing technology to create futuristic fashion art and is well-known for the combination of architecture and fashion, launched an Aeriform clothing series similar to a snake-like design in 2017. Play with the serpentine pattern in the costume design to make the whole costume more agile and three-dimensional.



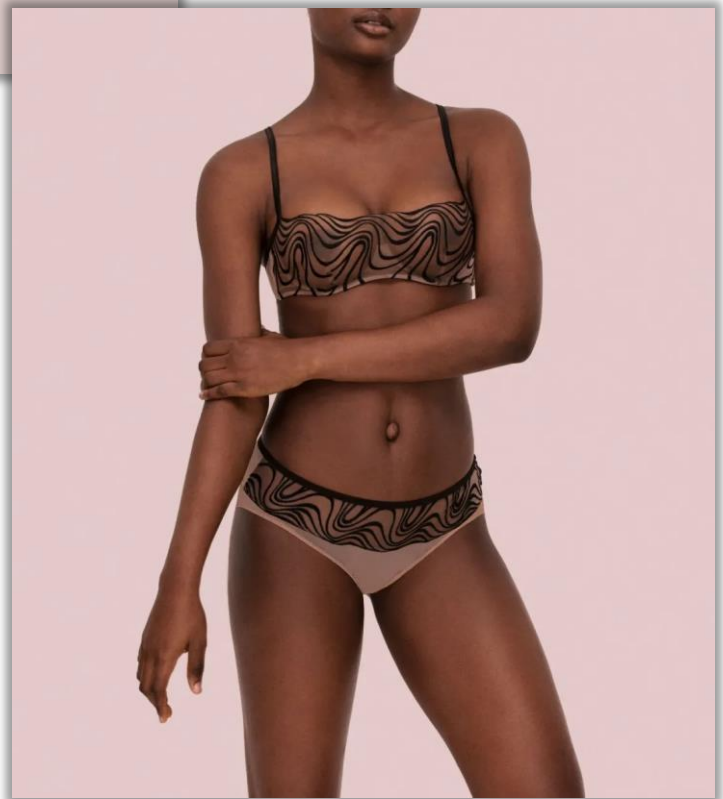
Iris van Herpen

This has inspired the England lingerie brand Noelle Wolf, to use the bold serpentine embroidery designs on sheer nude grounds to create a modern tattoo effect on the body.



This mist embroidered underwear launched by British underwear brand Noelle Wolf in 2019 uses a serpentine design on a nearly see-through fabric, showing the effect of a modern tattoo. The black snake-shaped pattern creates a faintly sexy appearance, which merges with the body.

Mist Embroidery underwear by Noelle Wolf



In the fashion industry, plants are an endless source of inspiration for clothing design. In the 2021 Alexander McQueen Resort series, a beautiful black floral embroidered dress is impressive. The combination of tulle, lace and flowers is mysterious and elegant.



2021 Alexander McQueen Resort black floral embroidery dress - Luxuriant organic lace and embroidery designs using leaf and floral motifs are combined with 3-D fabrics and trims for multi-dimensional effects.

The noble elegance endowed by black floral embroidery fits the aesthetics of underwear. It is a one-piece underwear of La Perla, the top Italian luxury underwear brand, adds more hollow designs on the basis of black floral embroidery, and uses organic lace with leaf and floral patterns combined with 3D fabric trim to produce a multi-dimensional effect.



Black bodysuit with floral lace, from La Perla

In addition to the complicated hollow design, there are also simple black decals. The trend of floral appliques continues, with black gauze adding more elegance.



Kharis Black Bespoke Demi Bra from Taryn Winters

Allover organic floral or animal motif embroidery and flocking create beautiful surface interest.

Exquisite black flowers are embroidered on nude fabrics, and the mysterious black gauze is removed to make it brighter and more generous, with a unique style.



AWA Bra, from Edge o'Beyond

Compared with black flowers, colored flowers are lively and bright, full of youthful fashion. In fashion design, there are countless classic works with colorful flowers as fashion elements.

For example, Alexander McQueen's rose exhibition in 2019, the famous American actor Elle Fanning wore the Valentino floral dress when attending the Cannes Film Festival in 2019. Colored flowers really shine in the fashion industry.



ejlewis

White and colorful flowers add a touch of aura and liveliness to the underwear, full of vitality and vitality, and the wearer seems to be bathed in colorful spring colors.



Taryn Winters



Salim, from Rara Avis

Floral embroideries are updated this season in a sophisticated palette on a nude color tulle ground in sexy new shapes with boning and cut-out details.

The sporadic embellishment of petals makes the underwear more playful; and the large-scale rendering of petals not only makes the underwear full of vitality, but also more sexy. The red is enthusiastic, the blue is gentle and moving, the yellow is generous and bright, and the green is fresh and natural. The matching of several colors makes the underwear alive instantly.

The various lines, flowers and leaves in the fashion design make the underwear design rich in layers. Both Sexy and Smart, but also elegant and intellectual.

02 Facing the heart and exuding the light of personality

Self-expression underwear

In addition to showing personal charm, fashion can also express one's attitude to the outside world. The self, may not be a more direct way than the slogans printed on the clothes for the fashion expression.

In 2019, Valentino creative director Pierpaolo Piccioli printed love poems directly on high-end dress skirts, making the skirts look poetic.



2019 Valentino Paris Fall Winter Show

Lingerie can also be embroidered with meaningful text, which directly expresses the spirit of the underwear brand.



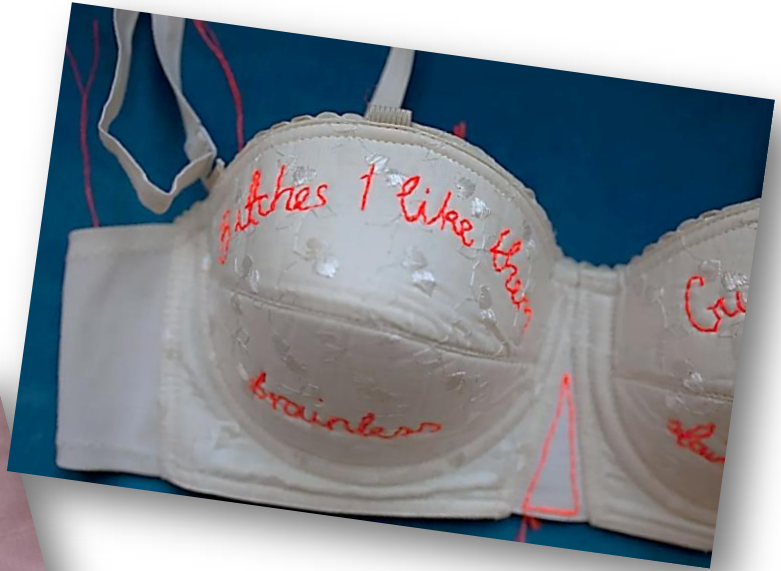
Zoe Buckman

Buckman's body of work, *Every Curve*, explores the contradictory and complimentary influences of Feminism and Hip-Hop in her upbringing.

British artist Zoe Buckman grew up under the influence of feminism and hip-hop music. She designed the *Every Curve* retro underwear in 2016 and explored the contradictory and complementary influences between the two.

Some profound and extraordinary words are printed on plain and simple underwear in different color fonts, which have both a simple beauty and spiritual power.

Every Curve, Zoe Buckman



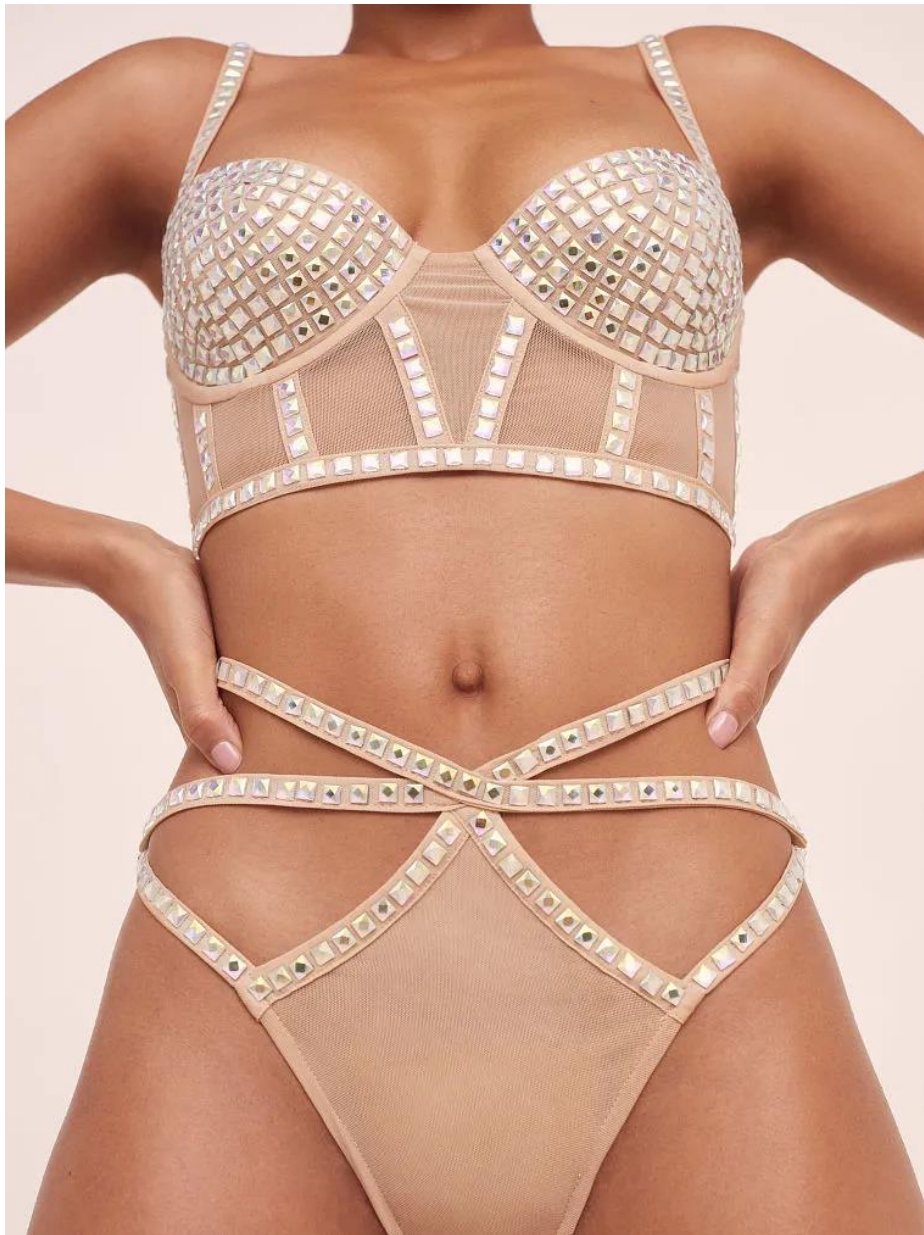
Every Curve, Zoe Buckman



Embellish bras and panties with metal trims. Use foil printed leavers lace and fabrics in shades of pale gold, rose gold and silver.

In addition to realizing self-expression in the content of fashion, clothes material is also a means of self-expression. Metals that represent strength, such as rivet coats and shoes, have long been popular throughout the fashion circle. The underwear material can also use metal elements, such as metal trim and metal sequins.

The shining metal gives women the unique strength, not sleek, but strong.



Jackpot Long Line Bra, Victoria's Secret



Jackpot Long Line Bra, Victoria's Secret

Metallic fabrics make the underwear dazzling, make the wearer shine, show the combination of strength and beauty, and show the perseverance of women.



uh.no.lingerie and Loveday London

The outer wear of underwear breaks the whole method of underwear. Designers recombine existing clothing elements, deconstruct traditional dressing mode, and collide with fashion sparks. The outer wear of underwear expresses the boldness of modern women to break through the shackles of tradition, without fear to show the spirit of inner truth and innovation.



Chloé, Dion Lee, Dior, Giambattista Valli

Exposing lace underwear, or wearing see-through clothing to make the underwear have a hazy beauty, are currently popular ways to wear. Fashionable, gentle, and sexy are all presented in a bold way.



Changerie



AAVAAJe

03 Reject mediocrity and add some magic to the design

Add surprises to the ordinary

The fashion industry is a treasure trove of inspiration for underwear design. How to add surprises to monotonous underwear? We can get a lot of inspiration from all kinds of fashion design concepts.

Boning design is widely used in the design of corsets, it can not only make the clothes maintain their own shape, but also prevent the clothes from wrinkling. This design adds a tough line to the corset, and suddenly makes an ordinary dress unique.



2020 Dion Lee Spring Show

When boning design is used in underwear design, it is often combined with see-through fabrics to expose the skin, and use linear aesthetics to construct sexy contours to show women's graceful posture.



Demi-Boned Bra, Myla Wren

Boning design can also be matched with exquisite embroidery, which adds a little exquisite "makeup" to the already sexy and charming underwear, which plays a finishing touch.



uh.no.lingerie

Designers are combining lace and allover embroidery with sporty elements for a new twist on the athletic influence in fashion.

Simple and resolute sportswear and gentle and graceful lace-two styles that seem to be incompatible with each other, have a wonderful chemical reaction on the stage of the fashion industry. The designer combines lace and overall embroidery with sports elements to change the impact of sports on fashion in a new way.



Lace yoga sportswear, Reinada Fashion

Street fashion brand Palm Angels once designed a lace embroidered sports underwear, which is a good way to add lace elements to sportswear to create a sexy sports style.



Island Mesh Bra-Black, Palm Angels

The combination of Alexander Wang's sports underwear and lace is even better. The front is a hollow lace sweatshirt, and the reverse is a large open back, coupled with a unique lace embroidered underwear, creating a sassy and charming female sports image.



Lace sports style jersey mix top, Alexander Wang

Like the ubiquitous trend of strappy back details on sports bras, day bras are now following suit by using new lace placement on the back to create meant-to-be-seen styles.

Like Alexander Wang, a sports underwear that focuses on back design, many underwear brands also spend a lot of time on back design. An ordinary underwear, if it can have an exquisite back design, it will surely become a piece of underwear that people will love.



Both inside and outside, underwear and fashion are gradually getting rid of the original function of covering the body and becoming beautiful works of art. Designers sway freely in the numerous and varied design elements, and we can also appreciate and wear these beautiful designs.

For underwear, fashion is both a treasure trove of inspiration and a creative partner. It gives infinite possibilities for underwear design and opens doors for inspiration.



Fuller Bust Cheng bra with eyelash lace & bonding, ASOS

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Autumn/Winter 2021 Trends Report

by Genevieve Redding

Plaster Moulding (Moulage en plâtre)



La Perla



La Perla



Fleur du Mal



Bluebella



La Perla



Combine winter whites in richly textured lightweight fabrics and embroideries. Create volume with foamy white delicate layers of tulle. Airy tulle grounds and lightweight guipure embroidery have the feeling of delicate decay, like beautiful plaster mouldings in an old palace. A pale palette of ivory, taupe, pale grey, and white are used to create embroidery and re-embroidered lace.



Gilda & Pearl

Jean Paul
Gaultier


Calvin Klein

Loretta
Caponi


Boho Appeal

Dior



Gucci



ID Sarriari

This palette, inspired by nature, creates a range of beautiful skintones. Texture is key in delicate tonal embroidery, lightweight matte guipure, and geometric allover lace patterns. Wheat is a design inspiration for galloon embroideries. A back-to-nature bohemian feel is important in both color and materials. Shapes include bodysuits, triangle bras, and lightly lined plunge bras.



Botanical Retro



Dolce & Gabbana



La Perla



Gilda & Pearl



The nature theme is carried into a botanical retro theme, where florals and leaves combine with satin and lace in vintage shapes. An autumn palette of florals are embroidered onto nude stretch tulle or printed on to satin. Greens range from olive to rich jewel tones and are used in embroidery or satin with lace trim. High waisted briefs, long-line bras, bodysuits, babydolls, camis, and tap pants are important retro shapes.



Merlot



Thistle
& Spire



Carine
Gilson



A rich palette ranges from blush pink to vamp (a deep burgundy mixed with black). Modern sexiness is found in shapes including high-waist breifs, bralettes, demi bras and bodysuits. Combine deep merlot with black for a sexy holiday range. Use cut out lace or guipure motifs, lace, embroidery, and satin dyed in gorgeous berry tones.



Coco
de Mer



Coco
de Mer



Fleur of England

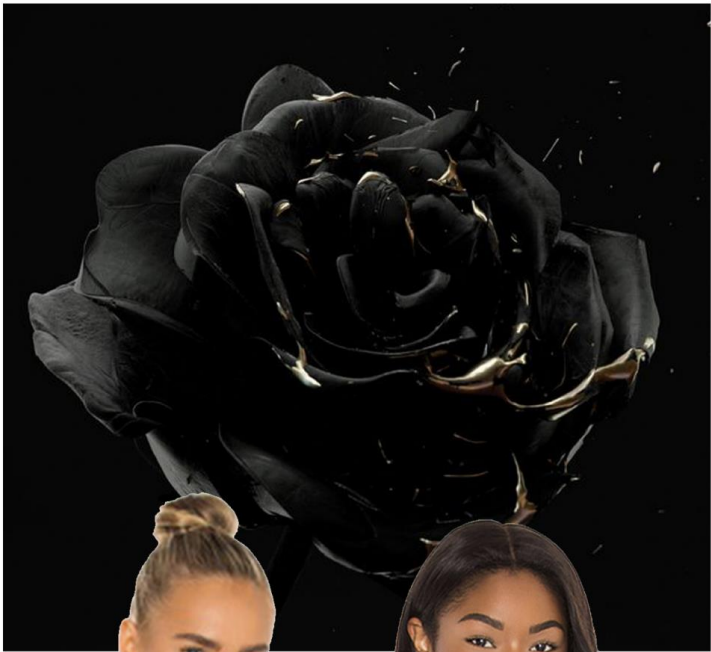


Coco
de Mer



Cosabella

Dark Side



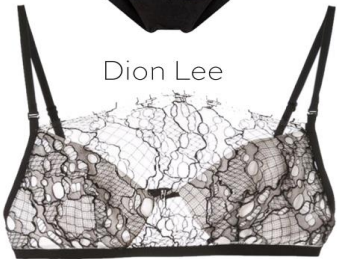
Natalie
Rolt



Bluebella



La Perla



Dion Lee



Myla



La Perla

Mix delicate weblike embroidery with liquid satins, stretch “leather” fabrics, and cut out floral lace designs. It’s a luxury mix of materials in a palette of black, deep green, midnight blue, and port. New shapes in sexy tops, bustiers, and bodysuits are meant-to-be-seen. Layers of lightweight tulle and cut out lace create surface interest.



Color Trends

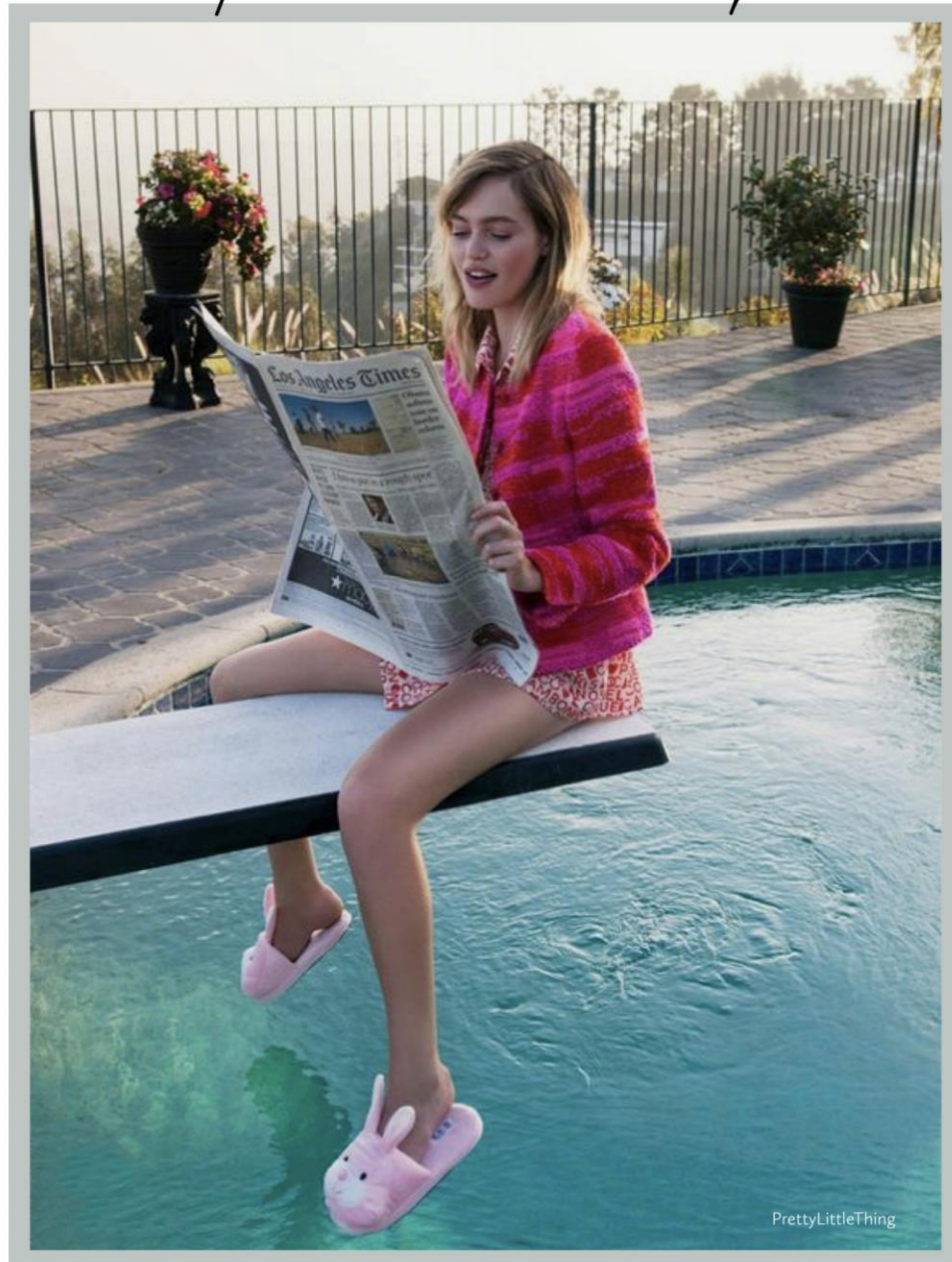
Autumn/Winter 2021



Quarantine Fashion Report 2

Genevieve Redding

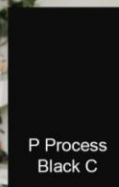
QUARANTINE *fashion report*



As the pandemic drags on, we examine how people have adapted to this new life of social distancing. A modern new fashion category, workleisure, combines comfort with our need for structure in our home office.

After months of staying home, we want an excuse to dress up again, in opulent pajamas or at a virtual cocktail party with a fashion theme. Finally, we look for ways to prioritize our mental health while social distancing by finding new hobbies and getting out into nature.

WORK *leisure*



Quarantine life has created a global disruption in fashion and unique opportunities for designers to consider these new norms of dress. It is a diverse look that thrives on the in-between; wardrobe essentials not just for him or her, day or night, work or leisure.

As the workplace quickly shifted from the office to working from home, a new category emerged: the workleisure wardrobe. Workleisure is all about being comfortable while preserving a sense of professionalism. Not making an effort to dress up while working from home will slow you down and disorient you. Workleisure is about combining elevated loungewear or casual athleisure basics with a more structured piece thrown in the mix. It is balancing comfort with a tailored fit.

The key elements to the workleisure wardrobe include: tailored joggers with a tapered leg, loungewear pants in premium materials, such as, cashmere, wool or silk, premium tshirts, lightweight fleece sweatshirts, button downs, and high-end cashmere hoodies, topped with a blazer or a wool overcoat. Footwear consists of velvet slippers or luxe white designer sneakers.

This modern loungewear look is tailored (nothing oversized or baggy). The colors are neutral and the tones muted (no bright colors). Luxury or technical fabrics are applied to casual clothing. Clever design and technology are combined with wearability. This general trend away from the structures of formal dressing for work will continue after the pandemic is over. We will continue to see a rise in luxury loungewear and a desire for comfort above all else.

WORK *leisure*



luxe PAJAMAS



Staying home is a trend among millennials, so what you are wearing during your downtime is more important than ever. This growth in luxury loungewear (the chill-luxe trend) was magnified by the pandemic. Tailored cuts and cashmere weaves brought hoodies and sweatpants into the luxury market.

Millennials cannot stay home for long without a pair of opulent pajamas. Luxury pajamas are all about piping, prints, premium fabrics (tech or luxe) in retro styles. Men are wearing pajama tops as shirts, and women are wearing matching pajamas, as well as, retro quilted coats and robes.

dressing up AGAIN

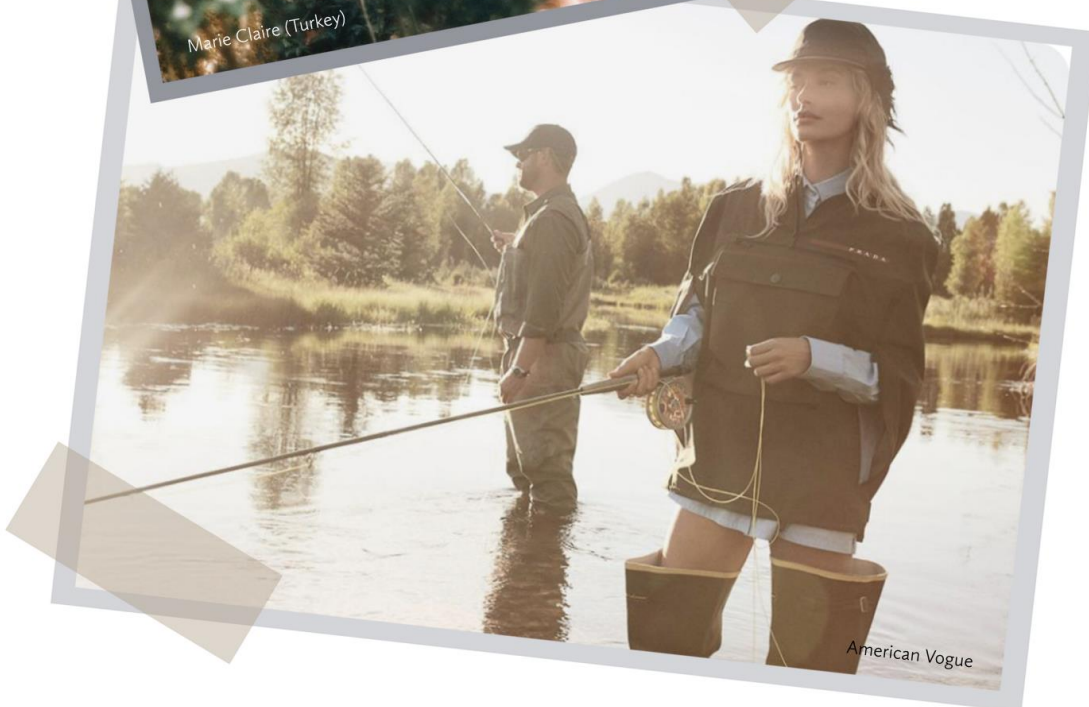


There is no denying the comfort of round-the-clock athleisure, but occasionally, we want an excuse to dress up. The virtual cocktail party provides a reason for a wardrobe change to get you in a party mood or as a palate cleanser from weeks spent in casual clothes. Fashion themes for virtual cocktail parties include: a pajama party, a Zoom gala (formalwear), loungewear with a dresscode of luxurious robes, and accessories themes, such as, major jewelry, hats, or beauty (hair and make-up).

GREEN *fix*

Days spent indoors have taken a toll on our mental health and happiness, so we have had to look for new ways to keep our moods up in light of social distancing. One antidote to isolation is to get out into nature. Being physically active outdoors will reduce stress and anxiety. Many people have a new appreciation for nature during quarantine, and have taken up outdoor activities including, fishing, boating, hiking, gardening, or just walking on the beach or in the woods. People find solace in nature, and boost their mood by being outdoors and being physically active. This pandemic has overturned longstanding cultural norms and made us realize that we need to prioritize our mental health. A dose of nature is our daily green fix to cope with the uncertainties of life.

out into NATURE



Many people have a new appreciation for nature during quarantine, and have taken up outdoor activities including, fishing, boating, hiking, gardening, or just walking on the beach or in the woods. People find solace in nature, and boost their mood by being outdoors and being physically active. This pandemic has overturned longstanding cultural norms and made us realize that we need to prioritize our mental health.

FASHION QUOTE

PAUL POIRET

WRITTEN BY : ANDREW SIA
ILLUSTRATED BY : ELITA LAM



Paul Poiret was a leading French fashion designer during the first two decades of the twentieth century. He founded his haute couture house.

Paul was born on April 20, 1879 and his work can be viewed in the Metropolitan Museum of Art. He is known for haute couture and also perfumery. He was the most fashionable dress designer of pre-World War 1 and he was particularly known for his Neoclassical and Orientalist styles.

He advocated the corset with the brassieres and introduced the hobble skirt. His famous quote was, *"I freed the bust and I shackled the legs"*.

He served as the designer in the house of Parisian fashion designer Charles Frederick Worth, House of Worth, a pioneer Fashion designer who left London in 1845 and went to Paris to become one of the founders of Parisian haute couture.



Courtesy of: vogue.it

What went on over there in the House of Worth became theatrical as he was told to design simple but practical dresses, considered as *"side dishes of fried potatoes"* to Worth's *"main course of truffles"*. But his modernity design hit the nerve of Worth's conservative clientele, the Russian Princess Bariatsky, who went berserk when he presented a Confucius coat with an innovative kimono-like cut. She exclaimed, *"What a horror! When there are low fellows who run after our sledges and annoy us, we have their heads cut off, and we put them in sacks just like that"*.

That prompted Paul Poiret to open his small shop in Paris in 1903 and had been instrumental in reviving the Empire style—popular in France during the reign of Napoleon I.

Being influenced by the Eastern art and Russian ballet, he created flamboyant theatrical designs and his evening gowns, turbans, and harem pants appeared in brilliant colors of purple, red, orange, green and blue. He was gifted with marketing and branding and it was unmatched by any other Parisian designers.



Courtesy of: en.wikipedia.org

Poiret's house expanded into fragrance and in 1911 he introduced *"Parfums de Rosine"*, named after her daughter and became the first French couturier to launch a signature fragrance. He unveiled *"Parfums de Rosaine"* with a flamboyant soiree held at his mansion attended by the high society and inspired by the artistic world. Also in 1911 he leased part of his house to his friend Henri Barbazanges who opened the Galerie Barbazanges to exhibit contemporary art. It was in 1916 when Pablo Picasso showed *Les Femmes d'Alger* for the first time. Poiret also arranged concerts of new music at the gallery, often in combination with exhibitions of new art.

It was in the early years of the World War 1 (June 28, 1914 to November 11, 1918), Poiret left his fashion house to serve the military. When he returned, he found the business was in the brink of bankruptcy. Chanel came out with simple, sleek clothes in excellent workmanship. Poiret's elaborated designs seemed dowdy and poorly manufactured. His career hit the peak in the pre-World War I period and the popularity waned in the 1920s.

In 1922, he was invited to New York to design costumes and dresses for Broadway stars. But back in Paris he remained unpopular and in debt and lacked of support from his business partners. He left the fashion empire he had established. In 1929, his house was closed.

In his last years he worked as a street painter, selling drawings to customers of Paris cafes. At one time, the "*Chambre syndicale de la Haute Couture*" discussed the providing of a monthly allowance to aid Poiret, but Worth rejected it, who at that time was the president of the group.

Poiret died in 1944 and it was Elsa Schiaparelli who paid for his burial.

Poiret's fashion designs featured prominently in the collections of fashion museum worldwide. The Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York purchased many pieces at the auction sale, and was one of the first American retrospective on the dressmaker from May to August 2007, entitled *Paul Poiret: King of Fashion*. In 2011, this show traveled to the Kremlin in Russia to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of Paul Poiret's visit to Moscow and Saint Petersburg.

In 2013, the Musée International de la Parfumerie in Grasse showcased the pioneer perfume branch of Poiret in an exhibition entitled *Paul Poiret: Couturier Perfumer*.

Today the brand, Paul Poiret, was revived through the South Korean fashion a luxury conglomerate, Shinsegae International, in January 2018. A Belgium businesswoman Anne Chapelle is running the show with the Paris-based Chinese couturier Yiqing Yin as its artistic director.

I used his quote: "*The ultimate trick is to appear natural. But sublimely natural*". I never know that Paul Poiret's life was so full of ups and downs. He may have the highest honor as with those people who still remember him as the great couturier, but he died as a poor man and was helped by one of his right-hand designers from his pre-WWI era.

PAYING OUR HOMAGE TO PIERRE CARDIN

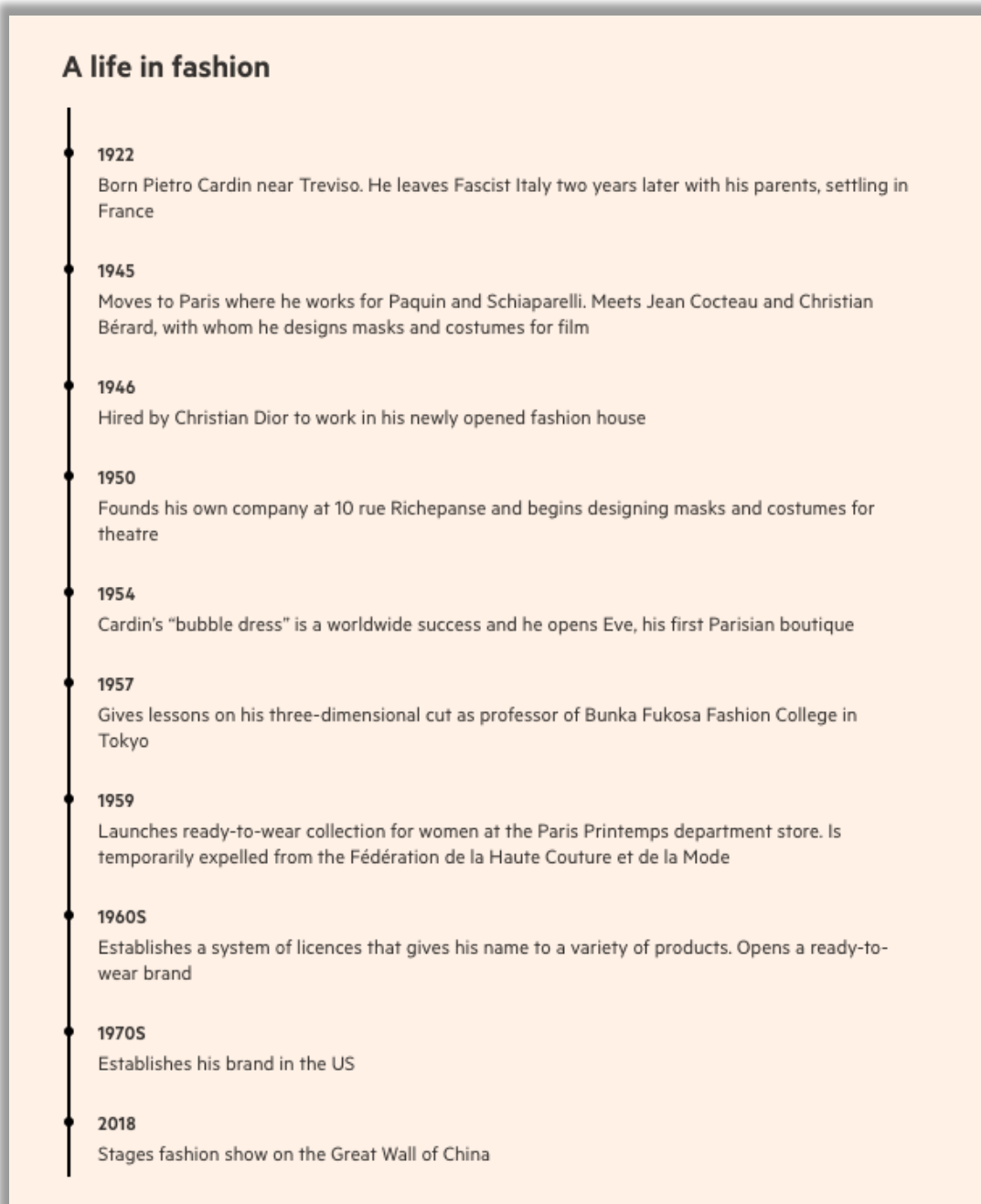
July 22, 1922 to December 29, 2020

ANDREW SIA

Pierre Cardin is known to have democratized high fashion with his ready-to-wear label “Pierre Cardin” and he was known to say that he didn’t want only the rich people to wear fashionable clothes. Instead of being copied, he preferred to copy himself. At his peak of his career, there were 800 licenses in his name, and now there are still about 350 which is a lot.

Shall we say that he was the first socialist in fashion—by democratizing access to it—and yet his business approach was unashamedly capitalist.

I would like you to refer to the following for the milestones that Pierre Cardin has achieved in his lifetime:



It was in our April 2019 issue we quoted one of Pierre Cardin's quotes: "Talents are not enough. Only styles count".

He was born in 1922 outside Venice and was the youngest of 10 siblings. He studied architecture in Saint-Étienne and went to Paris in 1945 to work in the haute ateliers of Paquin, Elsa Schiaparelli and Christian Dior. He helped to sew the dresses that became the basis of the revolutionary "New Look" which brought Paris to its position as the capital of the fashion world after WWII. Dior gained prominent customers from Hollywood, USA, and aristocrats from Europe.



Pierre Cardin was also known as the father of 1960s futurism—avant-garde style, space-age designs.

But at one point his willingness to put his name almost on anything was devalued by overexposure. It was in the 1980s I could notice that the Indian market was licensing his name for almost everything.

He became the first designer to go to Japan in 1959. This was followed by China in 1978 and Russia in 1987. He was also the first to let his name to be used in china, ballpoint pens and caviar. You can find his name in hotel, restaurant, cinema, and not just fashion.

His once assistant Jean Paul Gaultier, quoted that with Pierre Cardin he could make a hat from a chair that tells you how talented he was.

You can read what I wrote about Pierre Cardin in our April 2019 issue. It was no question that Pierre Cardin always did things before the others.



This picture was taken on January 28, 1996 in Residence de Maxim when my wife Mimi ran into Pierre Cardin during one of our stays there. Every now and then he would walk in the hotel lobby to greet his guests to make the stay more amicable. He was really a very good businessman.

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MARKET REPORT



MARKET REPORT - PART 1

Short Read

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ANDREW SIA

Let Imagination Take You to a Trip to Nowhere - September 23, 2020

It goes like this, airlines offering flights take off and land where you started. Even though the protocols taken in the international airport include face mask, glass dividers, hand-sanitizer, social-distancing.

There are thousands of travelers in Brunei, Taiwan, Japan and Australia, who have booked for flights start and end at the same place. Some airlines market it as "scenic flights" and others called them "flights to nowhere" to be more exact.

This is the time when most people are stuck at home and unable to travel. The global airline industry has been destroyed due to the global pandemic. With flights that take off and return a few hours later would allow airlines to fly their planes and allowed their flight attendants to work. This can also satisfy those who has the itch to go on a plane to travel.

Airlines like Royal Brunei, EVA Air of Taiwan, Japan's All Nippon Airways, Qantas from Australia, are running the "flights to nowhere".

Qantas charges from \$575 to \$2,765 for flying over Northern Territory, Queensland, and North South Wales. It has also brought back its sightseeing chartered flights to the Antarctica.

As usual, the environmental activists would protest strongly for these unnecessary flights. But this lockdown would reduce the global carbon emissions by 7%. The airlines are using the Airbus A320neo which has fewer emissions than other airplanes.

It is also known that people are checking to their local hotels for a lavish experience. This has been happening in Hong Kong as the living space by comparison with the other countries are smaller. Now they can check in to the Peninsula Hotel, the most prestige hotel in Hong Kong, and enjoy a lavish time there. They certainly deserve for giving themselves a treat imagine for what happened to that vibrant city not so long ago.

We have been using the picture of Heathrow Airport before the pandemic. It was the busiest airport in Europe. This has now been taken over by Charles de Gaulle in Paris who had the record of 19.3 million passengers between January and September, about 300,000 more passengers than Heathrow.



Earlier on it was expected 29.2 million passengers in total for 2020 and 62.8 million in 2021. The forecast was made during summer, for the recovery in global travel failed to materialize. It is now forecasted for 22.6 million for this year and 37.1 million for 2021. In 2019, a total of 81 million passengers passed through Heathrow. Courtesy of: Heathrow International Airport

Heathrow airport is said to loss £1.5 billion with the passenger numbers down by 80%.

Decoupling is Not Feasible

Earlier on in our October issue we wrote about “Decoupling Cannot be Taken Lightly” and the more we stay on this subject we found that it is simply infeasible.

During this time of the pandemic, China emerged as the first country to recover from Covid-19. With the foreign direct investment into China has rebound rapidly and companies like Tesla and Nike reported their second-quarter result with the uptick. Almost all the developed countries, with the United States, as the leading country, are in their second spike of the coronavirus when the fall season is approaching. China can contain the pandemic and most of the companies are back to normal.



Courtesy of: careers.ca, ac.uk

The United Nations and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) forecasted the global direct investment could fall over 30% in 2020. But foreign direct investment into China rebounded to double-digit year-over-year growth in August and will turn positive for the first eight month of the year.

In the first half of the year, China outperformed major beneficiaries of the U.S. v China trade war like Vietnam.

It is known that China's labor productivity is roughly four times as high as in Southeast Asia and it is the sign of China's industrial prowess. The relocation would involve high capital expenditure for the portion of production to any country. Investment in China will benefit the high labor productivity and top-notch for the infrastructure, it has to trade off with the risk of losing market access to the U.S. and the technology which in some cases China is more advance than the western countries.

Transferring some production out of China is underway. It is estimated that up to \$500 to 750 billion of annual Chinese exports will be move out to other new production locations. This exodus is also happening to the state-owned enterprises who would take the opportunity to leverage their strength. But diversifying is not easy as trade arrangement friendly nations is important. The better infrastructure and a more skilled workforce can help to make this happen.

Manufacturing is not only assembling, but also the manufacturing for the materials and thorough planning are important. This is not built in one day but over the years and the involvement of the design, research and development is very vital. Up until now this has not been addressed. Decoupling is becoming a babbling of the very old politicians.

China's Economy Indexes for September - WSJ, October 1, 2020



China's official manufacturing purchasing managers index rose to 51.5 in September according to data released by the National Bureau of Statistics. It is higher than the forecast by economists and August's reading of 51.0.

A separate gauge by Caixin China manufacturing purchasing managers index suggested at 53.0 which is roughly in line with the previous month.

China's service index turned into a number of 55.9 for September by China's PMI from last month's 55.2. It is due to the willingness of the people's traveling which boosted up transportation and hotel. For the month of October, with its eight-day holiday will further push up the index.

Its export has increased due to the demands from the export market.

Its labor market has increased in hiring in September.

Germany Phasing Huawei from its 5G Rollout - FT, October 1, 2020



Courtesy of: urgentcomm.com

Germany is phasing Huawei out as a supplier of 5G telecoms equipment. Like U.K., they were the first countries to use the Huawei's technology with their tele companies like Vodafone, and Deutsche Telekom. In recent months Huawei is considered as untrustworthy suppliers, although the bill has not been finalized. It is almost impossible for Huawei to participate in Germany's 5G program.

It is believed that Huawei is connected to Chinese government and it is unlikely to pass the political trustworthiness test.

With the U.S. applying pressure on its allies in Europe, France is steering away from Huawei as well.

China's Latest Announcement of Carbon Zero in 2060 - FT, October 2, 2020

Part of their three motivations: awareness in China that climate change will cause it great harms; desire to be a responsible global leader; the growing confidence that technological progress can make net-zero emissions can also attain its path to be an economical power.

China's effort over the past 20 years has allowed the cost of solar electricity to drop 90%, wind turbine to drop 60%, and lithium-ion battery cost by 87%. All this has been made possible by its state subsidies which have created by its strong economies and allow its steep learning curves that need for such developments.

It is already set by the Energy Transitions Commissions for all sectors in developed economies to achieve Carbon Zero by 2050, and for all developing countries by 2060.

Already 1,100 businesses and 45 of the world's largest business investors have set the net-zero targets in various aspects.

We have seen this year massive wildfires in California and Australia and the Siberian temperature was 5°C higher, the heatwaves scorched northern India, and the huge floods rampaged in China.

The effects have reflected global warming of just 1.1°C above pre-industrial level. In order to limit the warming to 1.5°C, we must cut emissions by 50% in 2030.

The talk of purchasing to offset the carbon emissions in the longer run will be costlier as bring by the potentially catastrophic impact of uncontrollable climate change. We have a very long list to work in order to reach zero-emissions.

China is Building its Geopolitical Power - FT, October 5, 2020

It was after the 2008 financial crisis, China emerged as a major geopolitical power. It not only sustained its financial growth, but also continue to lead the world economy while the rests were struggling to come out of it. We have seen China came out successfully with one-third of all global economic growth.

Now, this can be their second economical divergence with their success in dealing with the coronavirus. For the first half of 2020, the world economy is shrinking, but China is continuing its grow.

We have seen China to become more vocal and want to take the centerstage to declare as a power. Xi Jinping has taken another stance, unlike Deng Xiaoping's "hide and bide", he is making it obvious as China is a big country.

The proclaim of the "nine-dash line" in the South China Sea and claimed 90% of the waters in this long-disputed area, turning the coral reefs into military bases are inviting hostility between Japan, Korea and most of the Southeast Asian countries.

With the promise of its market, the US financial services firms such as BlackRock, Vanguard and JPMorgan, have all increased their presence in China. Even Apple, who have expanded their factories in India, is still relying China as its manufacturer and assembler of smartphones. The latest survey found only 4% of the US companies have relocated their operation to the US.

With the US and Europe fending the coronavirus, China is becoming more powerful and challenge on the world stage.

Trade War Between the US and EU - FT, October 14, 2020

This one has to do with the 16 years of dispute between Brussels and Washington over subsidies. This time the EU has been given \$3.99 billion worth of the US goods with punitive tariffs for illegal state aid to Boeing.



Courtesy of: brandoftheworld.com

Last year the US received in a parallel case against Airbus. This part has dealt with the airlines sector. This litigation is also the longest in the history of the WTO.

US has been lashing punitive tariffs to products ranging from French wine to Italian cheese.

US continued to say that they have to fence off European government subsidies in Airbus which harm the US aerospace workers and businesses. I see this as the supremacy the US enforced even on their allies.

The Impact of the Coronavirus Crisis - FT, October 14, 2020

It is already confirmed that the global economic growth this year will be negative with a contraction of 4.4% and it is the worst since the Great Depression in the 1930s. The job losses, bankruptcies, and nations that relying on tourism and commodities are all in the desperation.

Hopefully that the pandemic can be controlled next year and the economy expects to rebound of 5.2% in the global economy. In general, women and the less-skilled workers are likely to be worst affected.

In the coming years the government will have to consider to raise in taxes on more affluent individuals and on higher-income brackets, also the high-end property.

Employment Increased Slowly in September - WSJ, October 3, 2020

Hiring gained slowly with only 661,000 jobs in September according to the Labor Department. It is showing a weak sign of a full recovery. In March and April when the coronavirus started here in the US, 22 million jobs were lost and so far only 11.4 million has been replaced. Also, a drop-in household income and a smaller gain in consumer spending has been recorded. These are all the economy's main drive.

Unemployment rate fell by 7.9% compared with 8.4% in August. The height during the pandemic in April recorded an all-time high of unemployment of 15%. Now it is the permanent job loss, weaker employment prospects or calling for child-care responsibilities.

Corporate layoffs from leisure and hospitality like Walt Disney and airlines like United Airlines and American Airlines with flights being reduced.

Restaurants and bars have the highest job loss, 2.3 million in total, which is the number one business sector to have been affected.

Retail industry and wholesale have loss 795,000 jobs from February through September.

Traveling Industry is Entering into a Deep Winter - WSJ, October 15, 2020

With passenger volume at 1.5% of pre-coronavirus level in Singapore, 1.4% of passenger traffic compared with August 2019 in Hong Kong, 3.3% of Japan's Narita airport, and 3.6% passenger volume at Korea's Incheon International Airport, strict travel caution is seen in keeping the coronavirus in check. Keeping the border close is still very much the decision has taken by countries in that region.

Travel bubbles for countries in that region have turned out slow and complex. By comparing the infection rates, work out details like agreeing to mutually acceptable testing standards and designating laboratories to issue the fit-to-fly certificates. Not only tests as required for a round-trip in both countries, and tracing apps to keep track of the travelers, are all becoming the points for discussion.

So far there is no country who is willing to enter into a travel bubble with the third country.

We have seen the European Union who was keen to reopen tourism, especially in the summer months when people were making vacations, and in June the borders were opened. What we have seen now is the surge in cases of the coronavirus.

These days, not only the flights are scarce, but they are also expensive and undependable. There are many reasons to cancel the flight.

You can relate this news clip with the one earlier on that we used the title as "Let Imagination Take You to a Trip to Nowhere" and we have written about the challenge of the Heathrow airport, the busiest in Europe, has been taken by Charles de Gaulle. In fact, airports in Frankfurt and Amsterdam are gaining ground as well.

This shifting of positions can be related to the safety measures taken by different airports. Some airports would require air-travelers to provide negative test result from the past 72 hours, especially for those arrivals from high-risk countries. And some airports provide test at the airport for free. Quarantines for 14 days are requiring for test positive.

US is Ring Fencing its Key Technologies - WSJ, October 16, 2020



For the first time the US National Security Council has prepared a list of 20 technologies to protect from falling into the hands of foreign adversaries. This includes artificial intelligence, quantum information science, semiconductors, advanced computing, biotech, aero-engine technology, neurotech, and quantum encryption.

It covers the country's existing network of researchers, academics, and private sectors, that can turn ideas into innovations and the strengthening of the US national security is to safeguard and protect those technologies.

It is calling for a tighter export control system for the technologies that can be shipped abroad. So that you know, this US National Security Council falls under the President of the United States and it is a principle forum.

The Second Wave of Covid-19 is Threatening Europe's Economy into a Double-Dip Recession - FT, October 19, 2020

Germany, France, the UK, Italy, Spain, Belgium, and the Netherlands, have all suffered from the resurgence of the Covid-19 cases and have all announced in the past week to announce measures to contain the second wave's infection.

This surge has already resulted the growth turning negative for the fourth-quarter. This will lead to another recession although the third-quarter figures are expected to show record growth. Now their economists are cutting their fourth quarter forecasts.

This is after the footfall in bars, cafes, restaurants, retail and leisure venues had started to decline.

Sweden Bans Huawei and ZTE from 5G Telecoms Network - FT, October 21, 2020

Sweden is the latest country to ban the Chinese telecoms groups for their theft and spying. Their security services had given the telecoms operators until 2025 to remove equipment from their existing installation and ban from any new installation.

Ericsson's biggest rival is Huawei, and it is making sense to phase out Huawei from the 5G which is posting a geopolitical fight with the US who spearheads to move the Chinese telecoms equipment from the 5G network.

Empire State Building, Icon of New York Skyline - WSJ, August 19, 2020



Courtesy of: [topnewscorner.com](https://www.topnewscorner.com)

The Empire State Building is the most famous skyscraper of New York, built in 1931 and appeared in many movies using New York City as the background of the stories. The most famous that we know was King Kong, a movie made in 1933.

Its 102-story Art Deco skyscraper in Midtown Manhattan remained as the tallest building in the world from 1931 to 1970.

This time the pandemic has brought the building to its knees as the lockdown effect on Manhattan ails the city and its commercial real estate tenants. Work-from-home or in cheaper satellite offices outside the city cause the downturn in the office space rental.

Empire State Realty Trust owns 19 other office properties and it has been under pressure from new office developers like One Hudson Yards. In the past decade, Empire State Building spent money on renovating the skyscraper, making it more energy-efficient, put in advance air filters and other technology to remove viruses from the air, install faster and more modern elevators, and other changes.

Its tower's observation deck on its 86th-floor brought 3.5 million tourists to the deck and the museum last year and this also brought \$32.9 million revenue. This year it was reopened in July and only brought \$86,000 so far. The company has just completed a \$165 million renovation of the observatory and expect it to be back in normal in 2022.

Empire State Realty Trust lost \$19.5 million in the second quarter which was more than the reverse of \$18.9 million a year before. Two-third of the offices are taken by tenants who are taking up the whole floor. The smaller office tenants are struggling during the economy downturn.

Nothing is easy under the pandemic.

Ant Group, the Biggest IPO in History - FT, October 20, 2020



It is expected to raise \$30 billion in its initial public offering and on record it is going to exceed Saudi Aramco's in 2019 which raised more than \$25 billion. It has received the China Securities Regulatory Commission for its IPO in Hong Kong.

Courtesy of: myph.my

Shares in Ant is valued as much as \$318 billion and investors are eager to secure shares in Ant, which has 711 million monthly users and it is already more than any banks in China for the credit that it has funneled to the Chinese consumers.

And on October 29 it was said that Ant Group raises \$34.4 billion and it was 872 times oversubscribed.

China Economic Growth - FT, October 20, 2020

In September, the country was reported to have a rise of 6.9% in its industrial production, the highest level this year and the same rate when it was in December of 2019. The country's retail growth recorder 3.3% increase from August's 0.5% after seven months of straight decline.

For this year, the full year's growth will be 2%, and it is expected to be the only main economy who will record a growth this year.

It is said that China has been able to contain the pandemic with the new cases remaining low over recent months and the other world economies have found the pandemic to have resurged.

Its industrial production has been growing in recent months at a pace which is faster than its last year's number. This has helped the consumer's confidence, but its recovery is still on the cautious side.



The IMF has predicted the year's global growth to be negative this year and the worst since the 1930's Great Depression. Europe is said to be heading a double-dip recession as the cases have increased in the last weeks.

China's industrial growth is fueled by its state-backed industrial boom, this also triggered the import of commodities in China and September recorded the most importation and property investment has grown 5.6% in the year to date.

Export has also been growing, and for September it grew by 10% and the medical equipment is still playing a big role.

What is Wolf Warrior Diplomacy?



Courtesy of: apcss.org

Wolf Warrior is a term used to describe the use of intimidation in place of the conventional tools for statecraft. It is commonly found with Chinese diplomats who have issued threats, made demands and lectured their host countries for anything that may not fall to their likings.

It is unfortunate to see the traditional norms in the Chinese foreign ministry have changed and replaced with the aggressive rhetoric.

Eurozone Heading for €1 Trillion Deficit in 2020 - FT, October 20, 2020

Eurozone with its 19-country bloc is going to run into an aggregate fiscal deficit of €976 billion, close to a trillion, which is equal to 8.9% of GDP this year. This year's deficit would be almost 10 times more than last year's level. Expect the same shortfall of €700 billion for next year, about 6% of the GDP. The economy will only rebound in 2022.



Courtesy of: leftovercurrency.com

Covid-19 Soars in Europe - FT, October 29, 2020

The inflection rate is alarming and we saw it resurge in many European countries. The situation is alarming and earlier on measures have been taken, such as:

In Geneva, public gatherings of more than 15 people will be banned, and private events of 100 persons are capped.

The Netherlands has reported an additional 7,305 new cases on Tuesday, October 13.

Boris Johnson is said to avoid another national lockdown for financial reason. But Northern Ireland plans to close schools, bars and restaurants.

Country like Portugal reported a new record for 2,072 cases in a day, more than previous record of 1,646 on Sunday, October 11.

But things are moving so much worse that Germany has to shut down parts of its economy and tighten restrictions on social contacts. Its Stoxx 600 lost more than 5% compare to a week ago. New regulations will be imposed next week and last until end of November for all restaurants, bars and most public entertainment facilities to be closed. Football matches will be held but without public audiences.

France has not announced any measures yet, but soon the patients in the intensive care units will reach the peak very soon.

I was told in Italy that after 11:00 pm the country has enforced curfew.

Hospitals are stretched to capacity and it is not only the medical facilities but it is also the hospital personnel. This is already getting to an alarming level.

MARKET REPORT - PART 2

Short Read

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ANDREW SIA

Chinese Retailer Miniso - Nikkei Asia, October 20, 2020



It is a controversial Chinese operator of discount variety shop with more than 4,200 outlets in over 80 countries which went public on the New York Stock Exchange in mid-October and successfully raised \$600 million, over a market capitalization at around \$7 billion.

Miniso is one of China's largest discounter who is selling many items for \$1.50 and hires about 3,000 people. It started with its first shop in Guangzhou in 2013. In August 2018 it had more than 1,000 overseas outlets and Chinese internet giant Tencent and others invested 1 billion yuan in the company. Today Tencent holds 4.8% of its share.

At the end of June, 2020 the company had 2,533 outlets in China and 1,689 in overseas market, including Japan.

Around 95% of the items sold in the shops are said to be priced below 50 yuan which is \$7.50

In seven years, Miniso is one of the world's largest variety shop operators and most of its outlets are run by local companies that have signed franchise agreements with Miniso.

Miniso's company logo and its business model is mimicking the Japanese apparel and variety retailers, including Uniqlo, Daiso and Muji.

Miniso reported a net loss of \$36.8 million for the fiscal year ended in June and blamed it on the opening of new stores. Revenue fell 4% to \$1.27 billion and the challenge will remain if it will continue to compete with a razor-thin gross profit margin than competing retailers.

Amidst the Covid-19 Mall Owners are Facing Foreclosures - WSJ, October 28, 2020

Saks Fifth Avenue store at Miami's Dadeland Mall defaulted its mortgage payment in April and has not paid since according to the court in Miami-Dade County. Its mortgage of \$846 million was secured by collateral from 10 Saks stores and 24 Lord & Taylor stores around the country. The lender can seize these properties through the foreclosure process.

The retail property valuations have plunged as much as 75% that lead to lenders worried landlords continue to miss debt payments. For retailers to break the lease is becoming common. The delinquency rates for commercial mortgage-backed securities have increased.

Converting malls into residentials and warehouses have resulted the valuation on the redeveloped properties falling by 60% to 90%. It is a horrible sight.

On November 9 China Stopped Ant's IPO - Nikkei Asia, November 12, 2020

Ant's \$35 billion IPO, if successful launched, would dwarfed Saudi's Aramco's \$29.4 billion. The suspension based on speculation was due to Jack Ma's comment at a financial forum when he expressed that good innovations would be afraid of outdated suspension. He followed by saying that China does not have systemic financial risk, and the risk comes from not having a system.

Jack Ma was summoned to appear before the PROC, and the China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission, but it seems highly unlikely that the suspension was only ordered by the monetary authorities but the directive should come from the leadership hierarchy, headed by Xi Jinping.



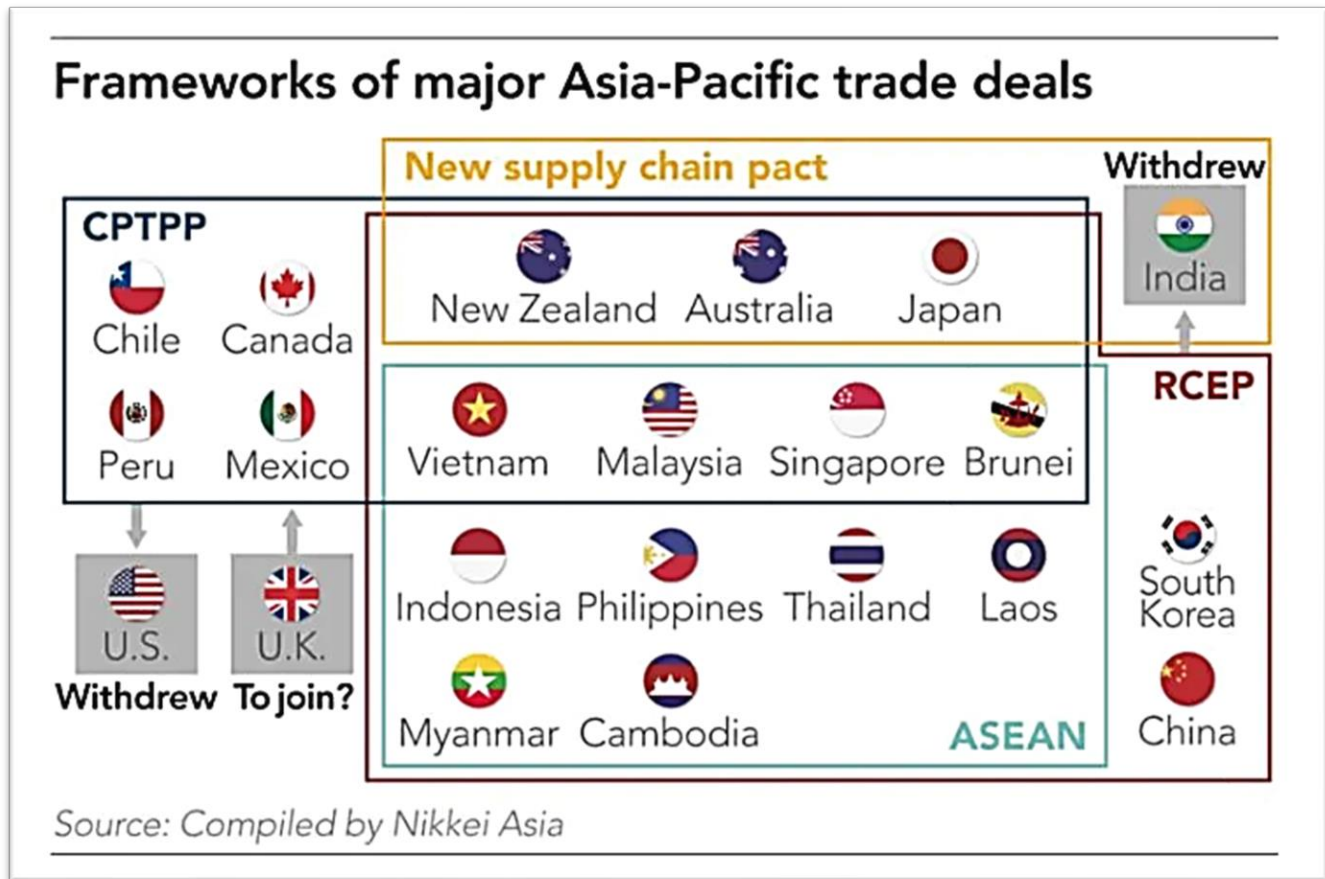
RCEP Agreement is Finally Ready to be Signed - Nikkei Asia, November 12, 2020

After eight years of negotiation, finally the 15 nations have concluded the final negotiations and will sign the agreement on November 15, Sunday. This deal encompassed Japan, China, South Korea, the ten members of the ASEAN, Australia and New Zealand. They will create Asia's largest free trade zone, covering 30% of global gross domestic product and trade.

India had been involved in the talk in 2013 but withdrew last year. But the membership countries will also welcome India to rejoin at any time should it choose to do so.

RCEP, stands for Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership, will cut tariffs and establish trade rules in 20 areas, including cross-border data flows, but will do less to remove tariffs on farm and fishery products than the CPTPP as there are too many food exporters in the RCEP bloc.

In the Asia-Pacific region there are also many trade agreements interlacing one another. You can refer to the following chart.



Searching of the COVID-19 Vaccine - Bloomberg, November 9, 2020

The virus is spreading uncontrolled because of the lack of leadership at this stage in the US. It is infecting 150,000 and killing 1,500 per day.



American drug maker, Pfizer Inc., and German biotechnology firm, BioNTech SE, appears more than 90% effective in stopping SARS-CoV-2 infections. If this data can hold up, it means that for every 10 cases of COVID-19, and at this level of effectiveness, and if it can be administered widely, it is enough to break the pandemic. Another vaccine maker is Moderna and we will hear more from them. Now even Anthony Fauci said that it is an extraordinary breakthrough.

It will need to go through the authorization application from the U.S. Food & Drug Administration, and this will take several weeks before it can be given to the front-line health-care workers and those highly venerable people. The American public will not get the vaccine until spring at the earliest, and that means sometime in March 2021.

The Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine will have to deal with the US to provide 100 million doses, plus as many as 500 million more. This is likely enough for most of America, but certainly not the world.

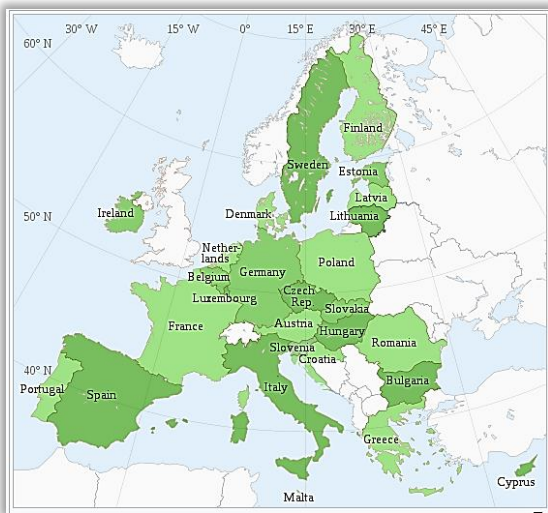
We will need to worry about the rest of the world because we are not the only nation being under this pandemic, and this can last well into 2021 for most of the people in the developed world. It will take far longer for those developing and under developed countries.

So that we know the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine will have to ship in ultra-cold boxes and store at ultra-cold temperature of -94°F which a normal freezer cannot handle.

Other drug companies, Moderna Inc., AstraZeneca PLC, Johnson & Johnson, Novavax Inc., Sanofi partnering with GlaxoSmithKline Inc., two of the world's biggest vaccine makers, and German drug maker CureVac NV, are following closely behind and start advanced trials of their candidates by year-end.



European Union's Stance on China-EU Relations - South China Morning Post, November 14, 2020



Courtesy of: wikipedia

It is obvious the Europe Union (EU) needs China because of their close economic ties. China also needs EU to manage the sharp escalation of tensions between Beijing and Washington.

But most of the European capital standards are not compatible with China's economic model, and that China does not have the same value of human rights, and not forget to mention the security risks.

For seven years already, EU is trying to negotiate a treaty governing bilateral investment without success as Beijing failed to create a fair ground for playing. It is already said that if there is no progress by the end of this year, Brussels could restrict Chinese access to the single market.

Also a number of European countries have followed EU's recommendations to restrict the use of Huawei's 5G network due to the high national security risk.

With all its human right issues, and lately the impose of the National Security Law by Beijing on Hong Kong has invited criticisms on China.

For Germany to take the hard stance to China is difficult as their world-famous auto industry is depending heavily on sales in the Chinese market. To look for other market is not going to happen overnight unfortunately.

The problem is also the 27-member states are not united in their stance on relations with China. The 17+1, means the 17 eastern and central European countries have formed a special group to promote their relationship with China. They are the partners of China's Belt Road Initiative for both the rail and sea trade routes. China is applying the "divide and rule" Europe through the initiative.

If Joe Biden is elected as the new president of the US, the European leaders are ready to work with the new administration on China issues.

More about 17+1 which is the cooperation between China and Central and Eastern European countries, it was formerly known as 16+1, is an initiative by the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs to promote business and investment relations between China and seventeen countries of CEE and with China leading this it can become CEEC. The seventeen countries are Albania, Bosnia, and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Greece, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia and Slovenia. I need to point out that except Greece, all the states were belonging the Eastern Bloc in the days of the Soviet Union. Now China is building its influence there. It is also like driving a wedge into the European Union and building the China's influence there.

Hong Kong Lost Its Niche in Such a Short Time - Quartz, November 14, 2020

Hong Kong was never given the true democracy. The international treaty brought its handover from British colonial rule to Chinese sovereignty guaranteed the city's rule of law and human rights protections. It was "baked" into Hong Kong's Basic Law, the parameters lay out the constitution that was given under Chinese rule, the so-called "One Country, Two Systems" created the illusion ignoring Beijing could exert its ultimate control.

Hope of democratic reform was dangled overhead, democratic election for the Chief Executive Director of Hong Kong was only restricted to 1,200 pro-Beijing appointees. Democratic election was never allowed although it was granted in the Basic Law.

Today all the dissents are outlawed and all aspects of life are increasing subject to scrutiny and state control with the impose of the National Security Law. This resulting to the ousted of opposition lawmakers, activists' arrests, vilification of the press, followed by the outlaw of slogans, censored songs, teachers being fired, books removed from the library shelves, revamping history from museum and spurious arrests on farcical changes.

Live with the truth, hold on to the values, refused to be sucked into the state's propaganda, is perhaps the only thing to do, that is if you still choose to live in this city which was once the world's most free place on Earth. So ironic today.

Fintech in China - FT, November 13, 2020

China is reining in on the fintech companies after suspended Ant Group's \$37 billion IPO. It has unleashed a set of anti-trust guidelines for the internet companies marking their first major push to curb monopolistic practices in the sector.

Tencent, a social media and gaming giant has just reported surging revenue recently with revenue growth of 29% year-on-year to \$19 billion and its online gaming business continued to benefit from pandemic lockdowns. Its third-quarter net profit rose 32%.

Its video-streaming platform grew to 120 million users.

Tencent went on to say that they thrive on competition and their aspiration is not for dominance. Tencent is competing directly with Ant in mobile payments and online lending.

COVID-19 Vaccine Race and Its Outlook - FT, November 13, 2020

We have to know that the long and unprofitable history of responding to outbreak of infectious disease. So in the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic there was a silence from the world's leading pharmaceutical giants.

The first case of the coronavirus was identified in Wuhan in December and it took until January 21 to reach the US, and three days later in Europe. It was until mid-March some of the biggest pharmacy groups announce their intention to develop a vaccine.

Pfizer and the German based BioNTech announced partnership on April 9 and so far they have the great success. It has proved to be more than 90% effective in clinical trials.

Pharma groups nearing a vaccine

Company	Market value (£bn)	RD as % of sales, 2019 ◊	Price change ytd (%) ◊	Price per vaccine treatment	Total funding, excluding purchase agreements (£m)
AstraZeneca	115	22	15	\$3-\$4	2208
Novavax	4	610	1793	n.a.	1568
Sinovac Biotech	n.a.	10	n.a.	\$60	1138
Sanofi	98	17	-3	Less than \$10.50 per dose	874.3*
GlaxoSmithKline	73	13	-18	Less than \$10.50 per dose	837*
Moderna	25	773	329	\$50 to \$60, smaller dose \$32-\$37	793
Pfizer	162	17	-2	\$19.50 per dose	544
BioNTech	19.8	183.2	184.3	\$19.50 per dose	544
Johnson & Johnson	295	14	1	\$10	361
Merck	155	19	-12	n.a.	53.9*

Source: FactSet, Airfinity, FT research *Includes funding for more than one treatment Sanofi/GSK and Pfizer/BioNTech are working together Prices as at 3pm GMT

To find the vaccine is a risky investment in research, development, and manufacturing, can involve billions of dollars, but government funding, such as the US government's Operation Warp Speed, have provide both early stage investments and purchase agreements. And the industry's oft-made claim for charging high prices because of the risks they have to take for new drugs which in this case for the COVID-19 is no longer valid.

It is projected that that the sales of COVID-19 vaccine will reach \$9.56 billion for 2021 sales and it will drop to \$6.8 billion in 2023. It is also estimated that Pfizer and BioNTech joint revenue will reach \$3.5 billion for next year alone. Also this vaccine is close to the respiratory illnesses.

The experts believed that COVID-19 can become an endemic and recur in human population for years to come. So that we know the influenza vaccine with the global sales estimated at between \$4 billion to \$5 billion a year. This business is shared between Sanofi, GlaxoSmithKline and Seqirus.

The big corporations of the pharmaceutical will have the chance to improve their image for being caught in scandals over drug pricing and unethical marketing. This time they can proof themselves as being an industry that is looking after the world population.

China's Vaccine in This COVID-19 Scenario - WSJ, November 12, 2020

The country has not a good reputation earlier this year with its low-quality Chinese pandemic-related products—masks, other protective equipment and ventilators. Resulted shipments being returned.

Earlier on Sinovac's vaccine was rejected by Brazil, but later on Brazil started to use it, then it was stopped for unknown reason.

Similar situation was found with AstraZeneca's vaccine for such a delay.

China has always been criticized for allowing emergency domestic use of Chinese vaccines before clinical trials were completed.

It is expected that hundreds of millions of people from overseas would expect using the Chinese vaccines will remain within the effective levels after frozen between -2 and -8°C, unlike Pfizer's vaccine that will require -70°C and Moderna's at -20°C.

If China can produce quality vaccine for far corners of the world and hopefully that it can regain their trust.

Renewable Energy is Replacing Fossil Fuel Energy - FT, November 12, 2020

Toshiba said that they will not take any new orders for new coal-fired power plant. At the same time Siemens Energy announced that they would not participate in new tenders for coal-fired power plants. General Electric made the same announcement in September.

All are moving towards renewable energy as already they are feeling the pressure from the investors and environmentalists in fossil fuel projects.

Moderna Brought Good News About the Vaccine - CNN, November 16, 2020

The first good news today that Moderna's coronavirus vaccine is at its 94.5% effectiveness. It is available in April and to vaccinate all the people will still take a long while.

Together with Pfizer, the two vaccines can perhaps serve 60 million doses by this year end. Next year it can produce 1 billion doses which can be very useful when this pandemic has infected 54 million people and killed 1.3 million worldwide.

The vaccines are built on technology known as messenger RNA and mRNA to fight this pandemic.

RCEP is Signed by 15 Asia-Pacific Nations - FT, November 16, 2020



Courtesy of: wikipedia

Leaders of the 15 nations signed one of the biggest trade agreements in history and this area is covering a third of the world's population and economic output. RCEP stands for Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership and this agreement has been in discussion for ten years already.

This agreement is the first one to bring China, Japan and South Korea together and this can add \$200 billion annually to the global economy by 2030.

The RCEP has combined the existing ASEAN, or the Association of Southeast Asian Nations from the ten nations—combines with Australia, China, Japan, New Zealand and South Korea, into one single multilateral pact of 15 nations.

This multilateral trade pact is similar to the EU or the NAFTA. RCEP is playing down the TPP, Trans-Pacific Partnership, another sizable trade pact after the US President Donald Trump withdrew when he entered the White House four years ago.

The original RCEP would have included India but India is afraid of cheap China imports, and also because the latest conflicts over the China-India border.

Originally it was also an agreement meant for the ASEAN and if China and India are both in it, it will not be too much tilted toward China, but now it can be China-driven and China-led.

MARKET REPORT - PART 3

Short Read

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ANDREW SIA

Alibaba's Rhino Smart Garment Manufacturing

This time Jack Ma is trying to pitch the garment manufacturing as I came across this news piece sometime in September from a local Chinese newspaper which carries news from local American news, international news, and also news from China Mainland, Taiwan and Hong Kong.

In its news section from China, it reported that Jack Ma raised the "New Five Concepts" in retailing, financing, energy, technology, and manufacturing, and the "Rhino Smart Garment Manufacturing" as an initiative. They picked on the garment manufacturing because of the industry is worth \$4.4 trillion, it is also the largest business in the Alibaba e-commerce platform and it is worth \$14.5 billion alone, but also the garment manufacturing has the sore spot because of the long production cycle and it caused the pressure on the inventory.

Rhino is a smart operation with the sharing of factory which can accept smaller orders that will require quick response, and already many of its customers are the small business selling at Taobao and Tmall.

According to Rhino's finding, the industry is now requiring 1,000 pieces to start with, and will take 15 days to deliver. Now it is going for 100 pieces and seven days for delivery.

Using the AI, Rhino will know the consumer's behavior and can predict the need and react to the market.

According to my opinion that the garment business is not a glamorous business and any smart manufacturing will be cannibalized by the retailers and brands to meet their price. It is also told to dance to their music when they would want to do promotions and special events. The profit is already razor-thin. The industry is constantly being forced to go to the lowest cost country for manufacturing. Any quick turnaround business model, test in the big business will be adapted and transferred to the next cheaper source of manufacturing. There is no loyalty left anymore in this industry, unlike twenty years ago.

I can also say good luck to anyone who will believe in the babbling of Jack Ma and his associates.

More on Shandong Ruyi

Like many of the Chinese companies, Shandong Ruyi went over their head in their last years trotting the globe to buy the companies. Lately, this kind of high leverage resulted payment defaults and Shandong Ruyi is not the only one.

It was once hailed as the LVMH of China is found falling short to pay for a three-year bond which is due now.

To name a few of its acquisitions—British trench coat Aquascutum, Swiss shoe brand Bally, French luxury brand Sandro, and century-old Japanese apparel brand Renown.

This kind of defaulted acquisition will cause the permanent damage to the world's renowned brands. I do not think that the Chinese entrepreneurs would ever understand and respect to the fundamental business rules.

Germany Applies Hard Grip on Virus - Bloomberg News, December 13, 2020

Chancellor Angela Merkel will start a hard lockdown on December 16, Wednesday to curb the wide spread of the coronavirus as the previous attempts were inadequate.

Those non-essential stores will be closed, employees were urged to work from home, school children to be remained at home, ban on gathering over the New Year and drinking alcohol in public places would not be allowed. This will last until January 10 as already more than 25,000 deaths have happened and nearly 1.5 million people have been infected since the beginning of the coronavirus.

Chancellor Merkel continued to grieve for the many deaths.



Flights from UK Cancelled as Health Minister Says New Coronavirus Variant is "Out of Control" - CNN, December 20, 2020

This new strain of coronavirus prompted the UK government to impose a Tier 4 lockdown in London and southeastern England over the festive period. This new variant can spread faster than other strains but it is not more dangerous.

The Netherlands banned all passenger flights coming from the UK from Sunday morning until the New Year in order to minimize the risk.

Belgium will begin starting Monday. Italians will also suspend the flights. The Czech Republic imposed a mandatory 10-day quarantine for anyone arriving from the UK starting Sunday.

The same for the Eurostar, which carry the people directly into the heart of Paris, is taking the same precaution.

The UK Prime Minister, Boris Johnson, just days after reiterating his pledge to relax rules over the Christmas period, has to break the news that London and large parts of southern and eastern England is entering Tier 4 restriction.

It was reported that under the new variant, it is responsible for 60% of infections in London, which have doubled in the last week. Whether the current measures of the use of masks and the 2-meter rule were adequate to protect the people from this new strain is yet to be seen.

Customs Measures Between the EU and the UK Post Brexit - FT, December 19, 2020

French has to deploy extra customs officers at Channel ports and other points of entry to deal with the additional checks and procedures that will come in force in January 1, 2021 when the Brexit transition will end prior to the day. Already to deploy customs officers on Eurostar trains traveling from London to Paris to monitor goods entering the EU.

UK & EU Sealed Historic Brexit Trade Deal - FT, December 24, 2020

Britain and the EU have sealed a 500-page trade agreement after nine months of negotiations at Christmas. The deal will come in effect on January 1, 2021 and a free trade on most goods including the fishing rights. This will set the platform for future co-operation on issues like crime-fighting, energy and data sharing.

The trade between the UK and EU will continue, even the EU has a big surplus in trade in goods with the UK, both believed that it had secured a good deal. In 2019, Britain sold £294 billion of goods and services to the EU—43% of the country's export, versus more than half of the UK's import—£374 billion came from the 27-country bloc.

It is agreed that before December 31, the EU and UK will hold a signing ceremony to mark this free trade agreement.

The sterling pound traded near its highs against the dollar on Thursday based on the positive expectations.

Lego Double Its Presence in China - Businessweek, December 21, 2020



Lego store in Beijing's bustling Wangfujing Street is the only one who is crowded on the Saturday afternoon as children are snatching the Lego blocks with their parents standing by and approving. The general consensus is that the children today are spending too much time in front of the TV and the iPad playing computer games. Lego's plastic blocks will take them away to constructing something more creative and can develop their patience and confidence.

Lego Group is enjoying success in brick-and-mortar retailing in China and over the two years in December 2021, Lego plans to more than double the number of stores it has in China to 300 in 85 cities. Although it doesn't disclose its sales in China, the company's global sales rose 6% last year to a record of \$6.3 billion.

It is also expanding its online to make parents to buy the Lego products. Lego also featured classic tales and drew 10 million viewers. It has 3.9 million followers on Tmall with sales reaching \$700 million in 12 months ending November. It is far more than Mattel Inc. and Hasbro Inc.

In three years it will open a Legoland theme park in Sichuan Province in southwestern China.

Like any foreign business in China, there are copycats all feature blocks like Lego but the Shanghai court sentenced nine people to jail for six years and fines as high as 90 million yuan for selling counterfeit Legos.

Chinese families believe that Lego can foster creativity and they are ready to invest in their children to get ready for the competitive world.

Then I came across a news clip I kept some years back about the Lego Group rejected the order from Ai Weiwei, who is billed as China's most famous contemporary artist and dissident. Lego expressed their company is dedicated to deliver great creative experience and offered playing experiences to children and would not want to be used for any political means and propaganda.

Japan is Going for Hydrogen as Fuel - Nikkei Asia, December 26, 2020

Japan has started its hydrogen refueling station and there are few cars now and many of the cars—so far only 3,757 of them—and mostly belonging to the government. These days only the government owns most of them and a few to the wealthy, environmentally conscious enthusiasts who are willing to pay ¥7 million, or \$68,000 for a mid-sized, carbon-neutral sedan.

In Japan there are 135 stations in all, heavily subsidized by the government, trying to be the world leader and try to commercialize it.

To showcase the Japanese "hydrogen society", it was originally scheduled for Tokyo Olympics in this summer. Part of the Olympic Village, known as Harumi Flag, was to be equipped with fuel cells using hydrogen to generate electricity for lights and air conditioning, and to use hydrogen-fueled buses to carry visitors to various parts of Tokyo.

Hydrogen was part of the green-energy initiative that Japan started in the 1970s during the oil embargo which included already the solar and wind power. Since then the government has been steadily investing in this new technology.

This year, the government has spent \$68 million to promote hydrogen fuel. Next year it will increase to \$82 million and approximately 35% of this will be allocated to subsidize the purchase of hydrogen fuel cell vehicles and the setting up of hydrogen station.

In 2014 Toyota launched the first commercial hydrogen vehicle, the Toyota Mirai (meaning "future" in Japanese). This month they have a new model. Honda Motor is following by launching their model as well.

Meanwhile, Japan's Kawasaki Heavy Industries launched the world's first carrier designed to carry hydrogen—to be kept at -253°C in order to be compressed into liquid form. It will begin to ship hydrogen from Australia to Japan in 2021.



Courtesy of: Nikkei Asia

By 2030, Kawasaki Heavy Industries is set to have two ships ready to transport 225,000 tons of hydrogen to Japan. It will be enough to power 3 million vehicles for 10,000 km every year.

Hydrogen can reduce carbon emissions and is an alternative for Japan to diversify their energy resources. Its cost will be closed to the liquefied natural gas.

Information About Coronavirus Mutations - Nikkei Asia, December 26, 2020

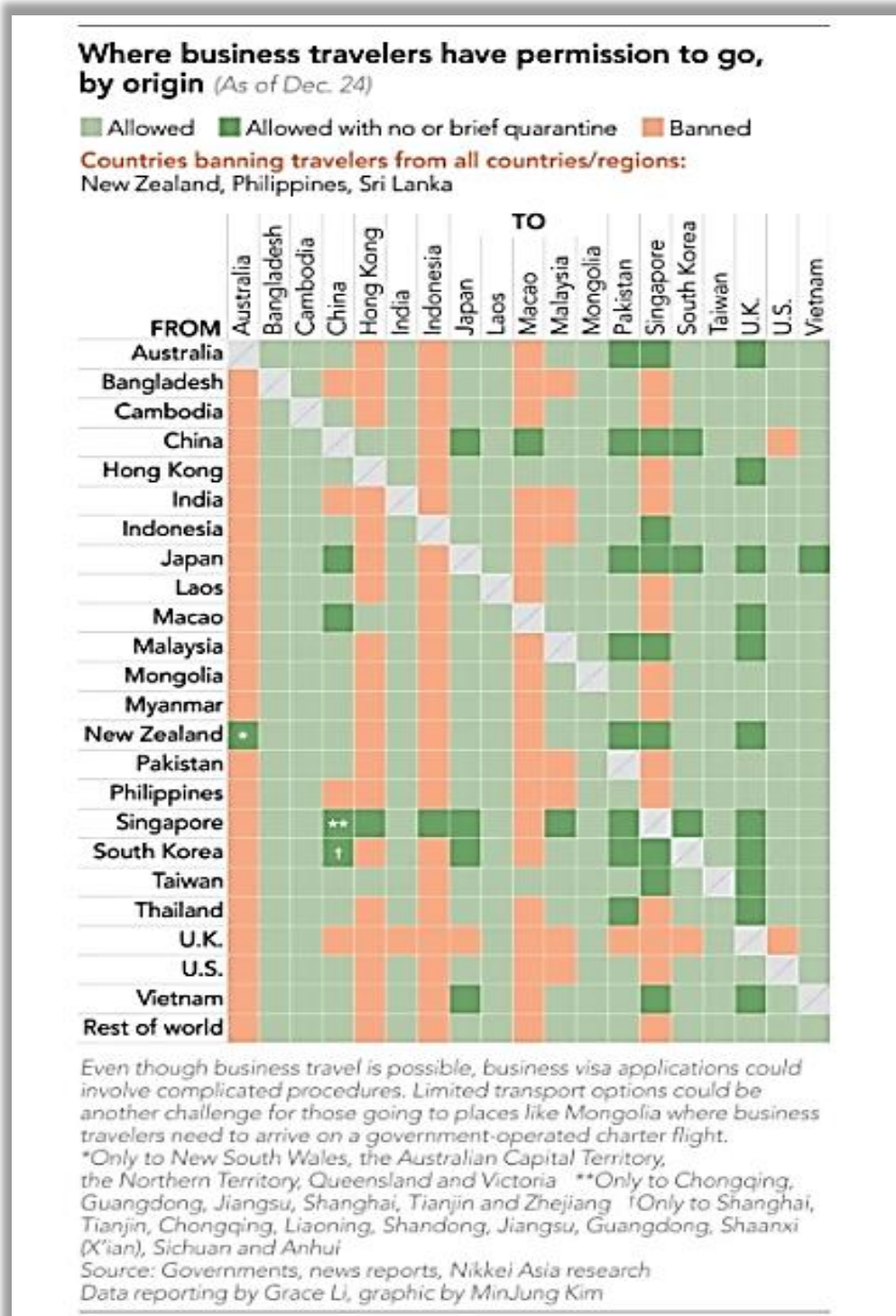
Whilst the world was beginning to hope for a resumption of travel and other activities as the vaccines have been rolled out, the appearance of the new variant has caused new fears and added uncertainty.

It is said that the coronavirus has mutated dozens of times over the year and it is believed that the latest identified mutations are more transmissible than ever. This could prolong this pandemic.

It is also said that the same variant identified in the UK has also been found in the Asia Pacific region—Australia, Japan, Singapore and Hong Kong. It has also been reported that the same variant has been found in European countries—Denmark, Italy, the Netherlands and France.

This new strain is potentially 70% more contagious than earlier ones. Already the governments around the world rushed to announce another round of travel restriction.

It is still unclear that the vaccine efficacy will have effect on the new strain but will still need to take more observations and additional research. If the vaccines turn out to be ineffective, all the plan for the productions will be stalled. This will further damage the global economy.



Jack Ma's Ant Group is Under Market Regulation - FT, December 27, 2020

Last month we were expecting the largest IPO of the Ant Finance planned for \$37 billion has now been scrapped. Ant reacted to meet the demands laid out by the People's Bank of China, improve compliance and conduct an overhaul of its business.

It is the first time that China's State Administration for Market Regulation to launch an antitrust investigation to the fintech giant. For the first time the authority picked on the group's highly profitable consumer lending and asset securitization businesses that have promoted concerns over credit risks.

Already in last week the group suspended its popular online deposit business that helped regional banks to draw funding from across the country. It is a possible breach of regulations prohibiting lenders from operating beyond their home provinces. It followed a few days later that the group said that it would cut loan quotas for some young borrowers so they could develop "more rational" consumption habits. Some said that the borrowing limit had fallen by 90% to \$306 now. With this money the luxury market in China will suffer.

Year 2020 Marked the Year the European Union, Germany and South Korea Launched Hydrogen Strategies

Hydrogen does not release carbon when burned, the only emission is water vapor. There are three types of hydrogen: green, blue, and gray. In order for hydrogen to be really "clean", it needs to be produced from renewable energy, or taking one step back by using fossil fuels combined with carbon capture technology to extract greenhouse gases.

Hydrogen from renewables is known as green hydrogen, if it is from fossil fuel, it is gray hydrogen, and for blue hydrogen it is combined with carbon capture and storage.

Hydrogen produced in Australia is using the cheap brown coal. In Australia's Victoria state, it is trying to develop a commercial-scale carbon capture and storage technology.

Turning coal to hydrogen is a more transportable method. But to build the cost of carbon capture is necessary but initially the cost would not be too low.

Japan - It is a country consisting of four islands but it is poor from resources, and they look at hydrogen differently. The price is still high but it is expected to come down to ¥20 per cubic meter to be commercially viable, and almost on par with liquefied natural gas. Right now it is ¥100 per cubic meter, five times as high as it needs to be.

At this moment the subsidies per vehicle is ¥1 million but this fuel cell vehicle is still considered as expensive. It is twice as expensive as the electrical vehicle. This is in comparison with Toyota's Mirai, the hydrogen fuel cell vehicle, with Nissan's Leaf, the electric vehicle.

Filling up the tank of Mirai will cost ¥6,776 to drive 850 km, but for Leaf to fully charge will only cost ¥1,860 for a driving range of 570 km. It costs ¥8 per km for Mirai, but only ¥3.26 per km for Leaf.

Advocates admitted that hydrogen may not even be the most efficient way to power light vehicles, but its fuel cells are more for the large and long-range transport and electric vehicles are probably more efficient when it comes to small and short-range traveling.

Fuel cells are more compact and are more suitable for long-term storage, for weeks and even years. Batteries are generally large and cumbersome when it comes to storing large amount of energy.

Toshiba, the Japanese multinationals are looking at fuel cells in railroads and ships. It can also be used to power generation.

Currently in Japan there are 123,717 electric vehicles in comparison with only 3,757 fuel cell vehicles. But the government is planning for 200,000 vehicles by 2025. Right now there are 10.9 million new-energy vehicles in Japan and hybrids are included.

Japan is planning to revise its energy strategy by next year as its current energy mix goal for renewables for 2030 at 22% is too low.

South Korea - From South Korea their \$145 billion New Deal economic strategy announced in 2020 included the provision of 200,000 hydrogen vehicles and 450 charging stations by 2025. Hyundai began the first production of a hydrogen-electric car in 2013 and launched the Nexo fuel cell car in 2018. In their Pyeongchang Winter Olympics, they showcased the first hydrogen bus.

China - It has been heavily subsidizing its electric vehicle industry. In 2030 it is targeting to have 1 million fuel cell vehicles with 1,000 hydrogen refueling stations. Its combustion engine company Weichai Power bought shares of Canadian fuel cell company Ballard Power Systems in 2018 and with its joint venture they want to build fuel cells for buses, trucks and forklifts.

Germany and European Union - Germany announced in June for achieving 5 gigawatts of renewable generation capacity by 2030 from the production of green hydrogen. It plans to spend €7 billion to support the rollout of hydrogen technology and another €2 billion for developing international partnerships. The EU followed suit in July and announced a strategy to install at the minimum of 6 gigawatts of electrolyzes–equipment to break up water into hydrogen and oxygen using electricity by 2024 and achieve 40 gigawatts by 2030.

Other options - Hydrogen is not the only technological option for reducing emissions. According to the Green Ammonia Consortium. Its representative director, Shigeru Muraki, expressed that Japan is already behind other countries in the using of pure hydrogen. He suggested ammonia would be a more cost-effective option, even when combined with carbon capture.

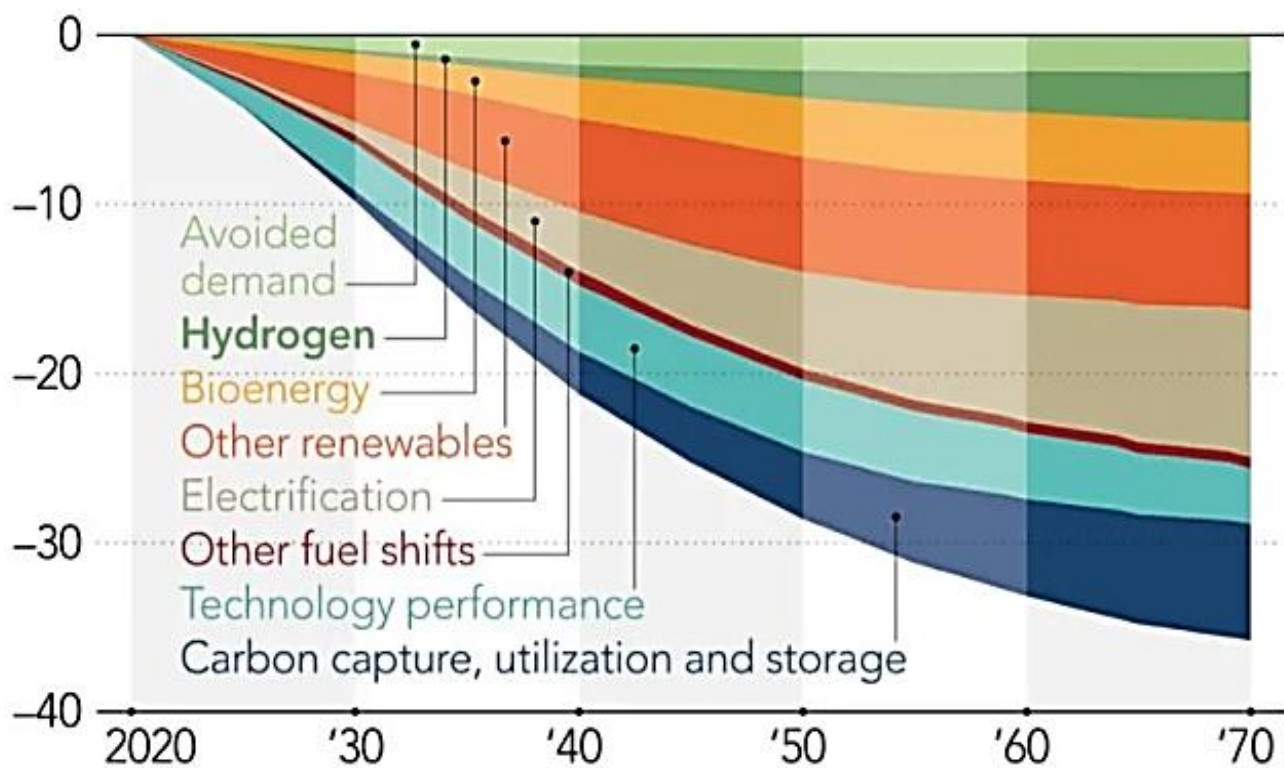
Ammonia is a compound of nitrogen and hydrogen and does not emit carbon dioxide when burned. It is easier to liquify than hydrogen and can use the existing infrastructure and technologies.

Emission-critical

Achieving net-zero emissions means radical changes in the way we supply, transform and use energy

Global energy sector carbon dioxide emissions reductions by measure in the Sustainable Development Scenario*

(In gigatons of carbon dioxide per year)

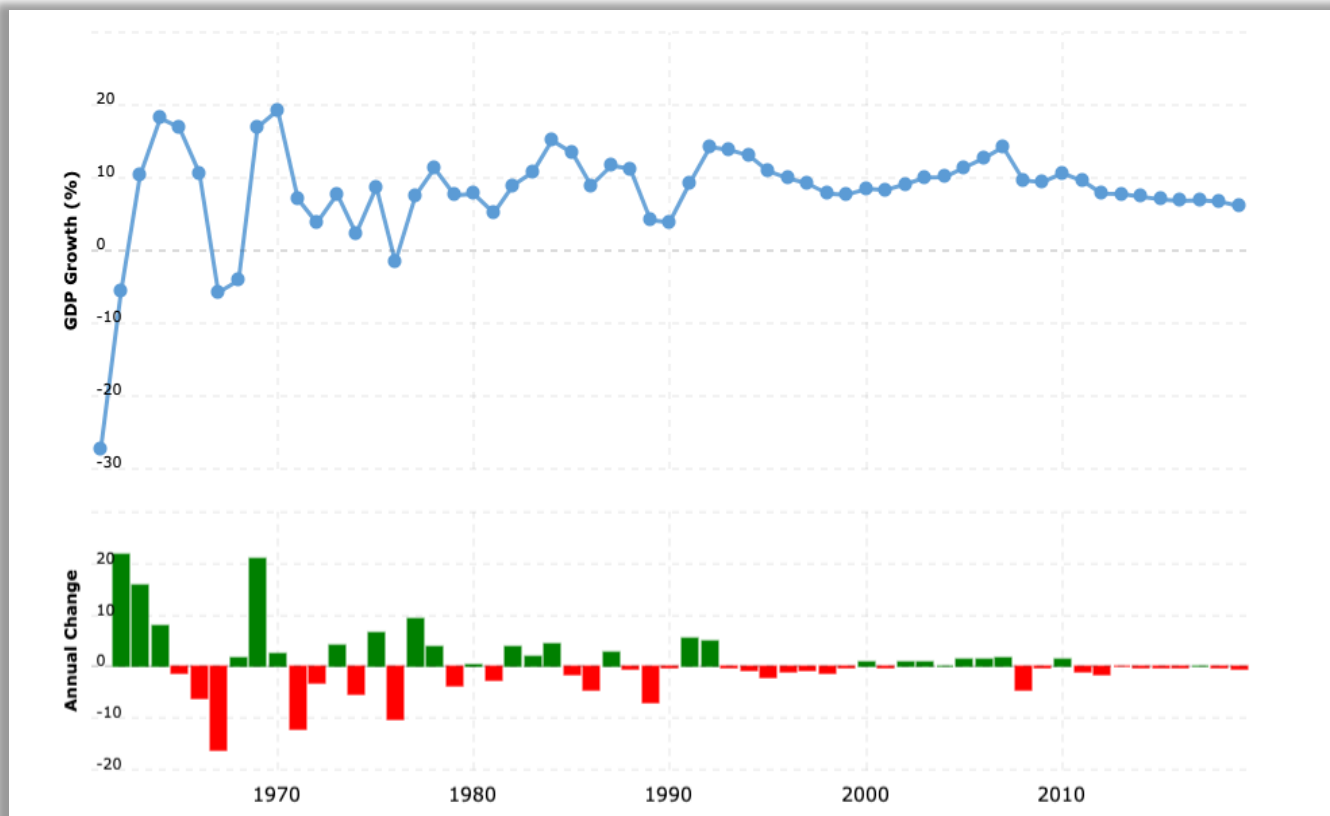


*The scenario is aligned with the Paris Agreement to hold the increase in global average temperature to well below 2 C above pre-industrial levels, and pursue efforts to limit the increase to 1.5 C above the same. Under this scenario, global carbon dioxide emissions from the energy sector and industrial processes are on track to net-zero emissions by 2070. Source: International Energy Agency

CHINA THE GIANT JUGGERNAUT PART 5

ANDREW SIA

China's GDP Growth Rate



Courtesy of: World Bank

China is already the world's number two economy and it is said that it will double its economy in the next 15 years in 2035. That envisages an economy of net \$30 trillion based on today's value and exchange rate. It will be roughly half as big as today's U.S.

Unlike the free world, China's economy is planned and sometimes the numbers are doubtful to the statisticians. But it has doubled five times since 1980 in real terms. The country's growth of GDP to maintain at 8% to ensure its high employment rate and social stability has been maintained in the last three decades until 2011. And for several years—2003 to 2007—its yearly growth was in double digits.

In recent years its GDP growth was still at the level of the admirable 6%, and the going forward it is projected at 5% which can still be considered as amazingly strong. We have to understand the base numbers of China's economy are very big already and if you compound it by 5% per annum, you can double by 2035 without question.

The threat of China is its population which will start shrinking in just four years, and even half by the turn of the century. It is due to its aging of the population and the low fertility rate. This is like many nations and perhaps we would have exhausted a lot of resources and we have to recoup and do the replanning for the going forward. But this is not for us to think but by people with the vision and the prophecy.

China During the Coronavirus

After the coronavirus, China was desperate to restart its economy in April and returned to rely heavily on coal-powered to propel its economy recovery.

The global lockdowns from March of this year predicted the cut down of CO2 emissions globally, but the environmentalists warned the governments to curb the emissions even after the daily life can be regularized to risk the rise in greenhouse gases.

With the vanishing of the export market, China has chosen to boost the domestic market by creating the construction demand for buildings and infrastructure and with the state-dominated industrial sector of steel, aluminum, cement production which led to a growth of 12% across the board.

This puts China back on course to account for nearly 60% of global output in the three sectors. This is a rise of 10% on last year's carbon emissions.

Earlier on, China's goal of reaching net zero carbon dioxide emissions by 2060 has been put into the reverse and make it almost impossible to phase out fossil fuels as their crave for gross domestic product is almost paranoiac.

The country's year-on-year rise in its electricity demand of 5.8% from May to October was phenomenal and it was simply too fast for any new investments in the wind, solar, hydro and nuclear to keep pace.

The surge in power is based on the burning of coal and China will be accounted for 55% of global coal-generated power, while the rest of the world will drop by 12%.

For China to stay in this growth mode for its GDP, building of railways, highways, airports and industrial parks will need to continue and if this is the playbook then it will be impossible for China to reduce its carbon emissions.

In order to stay in this growth mode, China has to rely on state-dominated industries and we have already seen more state-owned enterprises are taking over the private enterprises in order to let the state to create the social stability.

In the coming March in 2021, CCP in its 14th five-year plan would set the party's agenda for the economic plan for a more sustainable level of commodity consumptions. The growth of its polluting industries would need to be addressed properly as it was not so long ago its President X Jinping pledged for zero emissions by 2060. And already this year the renewable energies have lost to the coal power and before it is running out of control, it is the time to look seriously into this matter.

China's Aiming for "Self-Sufficiency" in Its Tech Sectors

China has prioritized the growth of its domestic demand to offset the shrinking of the export demand. It is set for the major breakthroughs in core technologies. The CCP is busy working on its 14th five-year plan and get it rubber-stamped by China's parliament in March 2021.

China has been able to contain the COVID-19 pandemic but the western world in large are still trying to combat the outspread of the virus. In the developed countries we have seen the resurgence and now the hopes are built on the introducing of the vaccine. The international market has been increasingly instable and uncertain.

Although the trade war with the "phase one" agreement largely unattended, but Trump has continued to put pressure on other fronts to block the US technologies to Chinese companies such as Huawei and the others.

Xi Jinping has emphasized the importance to end its dependence on foreign technological supplies. It has to prioritize the importance of strengthening domestic demand and technological innovation.

The country will target for the annual growth of 5% for going forward.

China Shifted Position With World Energy Players

It is already said that China is poised to be the big winner, Russia and Middle East oil exporters the big losers. It was already in 2015 when 195 countries pledged for the energy transition in the 2015 Paris Climate Summit. The target to reach net zero carbon was already accepted by the EU, Japan, Britain and the others.

The newly elected American President Biden already unveiled his vision for an "Equitable Clean Energy Future" in his campaign for a \$2 trillion climate plan backed by a plan to eliminate carbon emissions from electricity by 2035. Also shifting from oil, natural gas and coal, which in 2019 provided 80% of the US energy, to solar and wind, which currently was only providing 3.7% and also develop other technology. To get to the "net zero carbon" by no later than 2050 was quoted.

We have to remember that the energy transitions do not happen quickly, and it took the first transition—from wood to coal—was in 1709. And it took 200 years before coal completely phased out wood. And then oil was discovered in western Pennsylvania in 1859, and it was until in 1960s oil replaced coal as the world's top energy resource.

But today it is a different world as the government policy, available of money, activism and technology are all there to push for the energy transition. We are facing now a global pandemic and the world is heavily burdened by the debt accumulated in the coping with COVID-19. Our global economy of \$87 trillions will be marred and we have to find ways to get around this adverse situation.

We cannot ignore the importance of China in this instance as it is the world's second largest economy. During this energy transition China will be the biggest gain for many reasons. We have to stick to the fact as the following.

Oil - China is the world's 5th largest oil producer but in order to fuel its second largest economy, it needs to import 75% of its oil and as the result it is the world's largest oil importer. But China looks at itself for its import

of oil as a major strategic weakness and thus developed the “Malacca Dilemma”. That refers to the narrow strait passing through Singapore for all its oil importation. Any confrontation with the US over the South China Sea would choke China’s oil supply from the Middle East and African countries.

Electrical Vehicle - Due to the late coming to the auto industry power by the internal combustion engines, China is using its effort to develop the electrical cars to satisfy the need of its market. Not only it save the using of the petroleum, but also reducing the pollution. So that we know China is selling more cars than the US.

Lithium - China is already dominating lithium, the necessary ingredient for batteries for electric cars. As we may know that lithium is mined in different countries, but China is controlling 80% of the world’s battery manufacturing capacity.

Solar Panels - For the solar energy, this is the most important part of the component and China is now the source of 70% of the world’s required panels. Not only that but China also has driven down its price dramatically and capture the world market.

Russia’s Situation

Russia has been living on the laurels of the past. It has inherited from Soviet Union the nuclear weapons and aside of the energy resources, it has very little to be looked upon as the super power.

It is one of the world’s three largest oil producers. It is second in natural gas and remains as the world’s gas exporter.

It has a GDP of \$1,578 billion, which is smaller than Italy’s \$1,944 billion and Russia is regarded as the eleventh largest economy in the world.

For two decades, the country needs a desperate reform, to diversify and to reduce its dependence on oil and gas. But the scale of its manufacturing industry is very small, which is at 27%.

The life expectancy for male is at 66 and for women at 77.6 only.

It has a bond with China and perhaps it is because that both are the few remaining countries who have the communist party as one of its political parties.

US RETAIL BUSINESS CATASTROPHIC SITUATION

We saw the damage caused by the lockdown and not only it does not slowing down the spreading of the pandemic but it has brought further problems to the world.
We need to think what is the best to do to turn this adverse situation around.

#market_report

ANDREW SIA

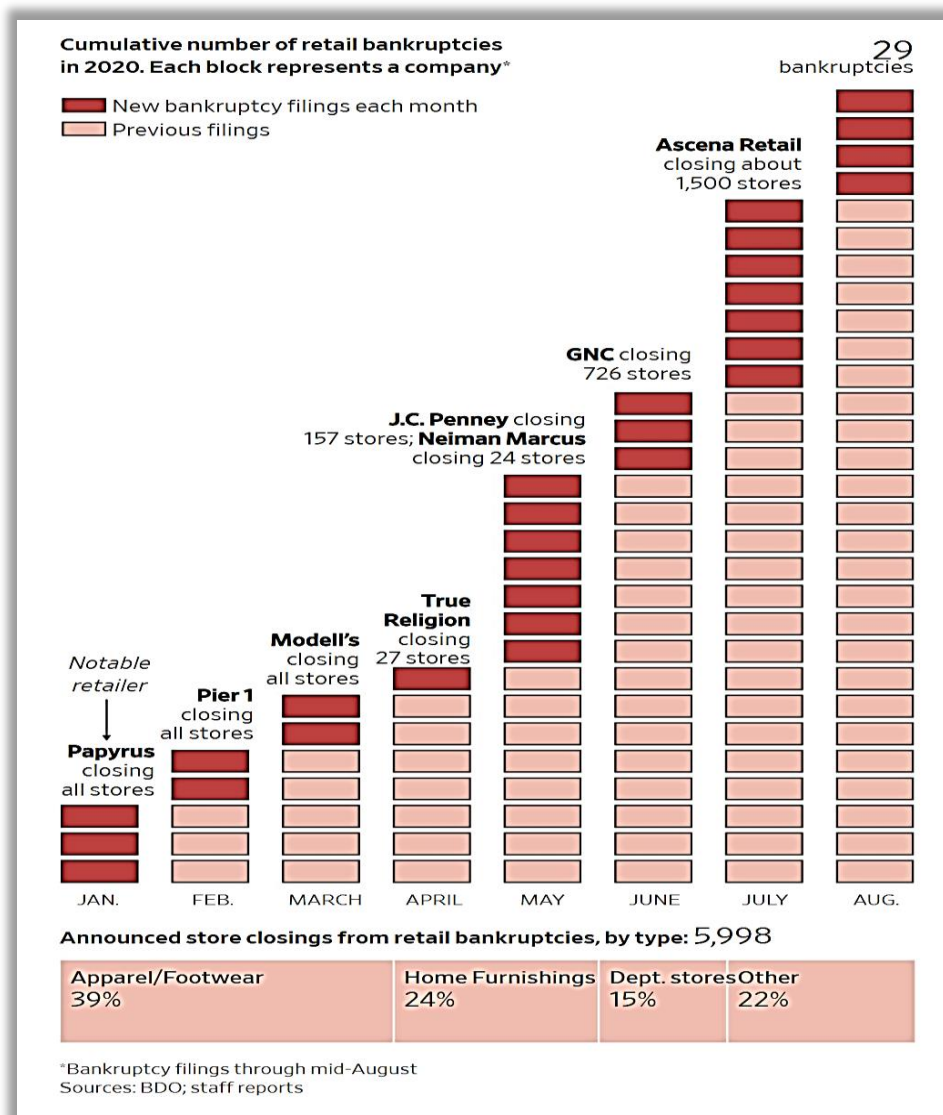
Introduction

In the wake of the 2007-2009 recession, 48 retailers went under in 2010 according to the report by professional-services firm BDO USA LLP. This time we have 29 such filings as of mid-August. This has over passed the 22 such filings recorded in 2019.

According to BDO, the temporary government-mandated store closures and social-distancing measures have intensified challenges that bricks-and-mortar retailers had faced even before the pandemic. The online sales have drawn the consumers to buy more online than visiting the physical stores. This lockdown has intensified the move.

The Challenges That The Bricks-And-Mortar Retailers Are Facing

The pressures have been building on the retailers such as the store locations, store saturation, high unemployment, changing of shopper's behavior, high leverage of debt and this pandemic has put more pressure like the working from home and the neglecting of business attire and outfits, missing social occasions like graduation ceremonies, wedding receptions, anniversaries, birthdays, and other festival milestones. None of us have experienced so many adverse situations and they have arrived altogether during this pandemic.



In the first six months of the year, retailers filed for chapter 11 were mostly concentrated in apparel and footwear, home furnishings, grocery and department stores. Names like luxury department-store operators, Neiman Marcus, and more affordable like J.C. Penney and Stage Stores, home-goods like, Pier 1 and Tuesday Morning Corp and even vitamin seller GNC Holdings.

Then from July through mid-August, Lucky Brand Dungarees, Brooks Brothers, Ann Taylor's parent company, Ascena Retail Group, Stein Mart, Tailored Brands, the parent company of Men's Wearhouse and Jos. A Bank.

As mentioned earlier on, before the pandemic already a lot of liquidations and asset sales, and department stores like Lord & Taylor, J.C. Penney and Neiman Marcus were struggling as shoppers bought more online. Meanwhile, more doors are closed, and we can find this with R.H. Macy's, Bed Bath & Beyond, Gap, and Victoria's Secret. According to Coresight Research that there will be as many as 25,000 stores closing in 2020. Many of these stores are the anchor stores and because of their closures, they will affect the shopping malls. An ever more serious remark has been made by the real-estate research firm, Green Street Advisors LLC who has forecasted that more than half of all mall-based department stores in the US will be closed by the end of 2021. This has been the most serious remark we have heard so far.

That is why we have seen those mall owners such as Simon Property Group Inc. and Brookfield Property Partners LP have been stepping up and bought troubled tenants like J.C. Penney out of chapter 11 and other acquisitions.

We are now entering into the fourth quarter of 2020 and the holiday sales have created hope for the retailers. Hopefully that this can bail them out.

Something Inspiring

We have seen the lockdown come in the stealthiest manner, without announcing, same as the pandemic. Many countries followed but the lockdown was unable to stop the spreading of the virus. Then the under-developed countries started to talk about the livelihood or the survival.

This led to the furlough of the shopping staff, closure of the stores, landlords agreed to rent deferrals. And the working from home caused the closures of the hospitality industry and the restaurants. It even extended to the public transportations and no industry was able to be exempted.

Especially if at this time when 130 million square feet of store spaces in the US will be vacant because of the store closures, this will cause the catastrophic effect on the mall owners as many of them have buried themselves under the mortgage because of the leverage. This leads us to think if the lockdown has been helping us or some more appropriate measures should be taken.

First of all, for those countries that have been under the influence of populism, have disregarded the contagious of this virus, and their leaders have all ended up being contaminated. I can refer to Jair Bolsonaro from Brazil, Boris Johnson from the United Kingdom, and Donald Trump from the United States, although they all have recovered. We have also noticed that the countries have been torn regarding the attitude that we should take against this pandemic. But the use of face masks and the washing of hands, and the social distancing have all been the right things to do.

But going forward, we need to cooperate until the workable vaccines have been developed. We have not to over optimistic as if toward the end of this year, they will be available is already a miracle.

We should have the following attitude at this difficult time.

Under the Covid-19, the children and the younger population can fare this better. The immunity has been built up in the population, and the risk of infection to all the people, including the vulnerable ones have fall. We have to minimize mortality and social harm until we reach the herd immunity. Know the demography that is at minimal risk of death to allow them a normal life.

Strict observation of hygiene measures, hand washing, wearing mask, and self-quarantine when the community or someone in the family has been caught the virus, to contain the spreading.

For those who are not vulnerable should be allowed to resume life as normal. Following the above instructions as required. Those who are at the age of attending universities and schools should return there and lead a normal school life to avoid damage to their minds and the pressure build on them when they are confined to study at home. There are also the risk of missing their growth as well if they are not with their classmates and teachers. The extracurricular activities, such as sports, should be resumed.

Young working adults should work in the offices normally. This can boost the use of the public transportation, and activate the restaurants and other businesses. Things to do with arts, music, sports, Broadway shows, concerts, and other cultural activities should resume. People are at their free will to attend and to enjoy a fuller life. If they feel that they are at risk, then they should refrain themselves from participating.

The current lockdown policies have already producing devastated effects on the short to long-term public health. It has worsening those with the cardiovascular disease, providing less cancer screening and deteriorating mental health. Many of us have the symptom of PTSD—post-traumatic stress disorder unknowingly.

It is already known that Covid-19 is more than a thousand-fold higher in risk to those with the pre-conditions than the younger group. For children, Covid-19 is less dangerous than many other harms, including influenza.

Governments from different nations should not be so torn with opinions and we should try to live positively, and it is only a matter of time until the vaccines can be found.

Going back to our normal life and revive the shopping mall can help the retail business tremendously.

NEW ENERGY CAN BECOME THE NEW GLOBAL ORDER

New energy is referring to renewable energy and it is being replaced by fossil fuels and it is moving toward the zero carbon dioxide emissions by 2050.

#market_report

ANDREW SIA

Introduction

Fossil oils fueled the last century's energy. Entering into the twenty-first century, the renewable energies have been the main focus. But as the Covid-19 struck the global economy earlier this year, demand for oil dropped by more than a fifth and oil prices collapsed. Fossil producers like ExxonMobil has been bumped off from the Dow Jones Industrial Average, having been a member since 1928. Petrostate like Saudi Arabia, who needs an oil price of \$70 to \$80 per barrel to balance their budgets, is looking at just \$40 per barrel today.

Before the Covid-19 the world has changed as governments and investors are more aware to climate change, and a clean-energy industry is drawing the attention. The capital markets have moved to clean-power stocks which are up by 45%. Politicians are beginning to look for support and turning to back the green-infrastructure is becoming important, although in most cases they do not know what they are talking about.

We have noticed two latest incidents, America's Democratic presidential contender, Joe Biden, wants to spend \$2 trillion to decarbonizing the US economy. The European Union's president Ursula von der Leyen, wants to spend 30% of its \$880 billion Covid-19 recovery plan for climate measures. The later one wants to cut the greenhouse-gas emissions by 55% over 1990 level in the next decade.

Today fossil fuels still stand as the ultimate source of 85% of energy. This energy accounts for two-third of greenhouse emissions. Its pollution damages over 4 million people's health a year, this is mainly from emerging world's mega-cities. Where there is oil, there is very little industrial developments. Countries like Venezuela and Saudi Arabia are not politically stable. The US has roughly 60,000 troops in the Middle East looking after its interest.

In this new era, renewable energy such as solar and wind power can rise from its 5% globally to 25% in 2035 and even 50% in 2050. The use of oil and coal will drop, the natural gas, 50% less polluted than oil, will remain.

Droughts, floods, famine and mass dislocation can be avoided and this can bring more stability to politics as supply will be diversified both geographically and technologically.

Whether you like it or not, China can produce 72% of the world's solar modules, 69% of the lithium-ion batteries, and 45% of wind turbines. It is also in control of minerals critical to clean energy, such as cobalt and lithium. China is on the right path.



Europe is also the big developers of wind and solar farm. Companies like Orsted, Enel and Iberdrola are building such projects around the world. Orsted is a Danish company who is the world's top developer for offshore wind-power. Enel is a utility company with its headquarters in Italy, is the single largest investor in wind and solar projects in developing countries. Iberdrola from Spain is also one of the largest investors in wind and solar projects after Enel.



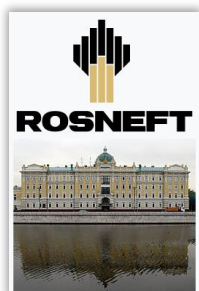
The US development in this has been affected by its rise of shale oil and natural gas, It is already the world's largest oil and gas producer. Its political party, Republican, is reluctant to follow the decarbonization measures.

This transition from petrostates to electrostate is a very risky move. Oil is accounted for 8% world's GDP and can affect 900 million population. This year, the revenue of Saud Arabia fell by 49% in the second quarter. We are facing the consequences of climate change but on the other hand the economic and political turmoil of the shifting to renewable energy. We have not to forget that the annual investment will need \$750 billion and the move is depending to many considerations plus the geopolitical turbulence.

China and Its Strategy

China is the world's largest fossil-oil importer as well as the new index of renewable energy at gigawatt scales. The Covid-19 pandemic has provided a dramatic preview of the world's demand for oil falls instead of rising. In March the petrostates depending on pricey oil for their spending caused a very large deficits, The value of shale sector in the US has fallen by 50% since January. That led ExxonMobil being kicked out from the Dow Jones Industrial Average with a market capitalization of \$155 billion which is less than Nike, a sports shoes company.

China was the first country to have caught the coronavirus and the first to come out. Since then the country continues on its normal path and become stable. Its demand for the oil has not been subsided and for a change it can dictate the price of the crude oil. It is a buyer's market and for strategy China continues to import from Russia, Iran and Venezuela.



China's relationship with Russia was built on occasions during the financial crisis of 2007-09, the China Development Bank lent to its two state-controlled Russian oil companies, Rosneft—oil producer, and Transneft—pipeline builder and operator, the sum of \$25 billion for developing new oil fields and a pipeline which can deliver 300,000 barrels of oil a day to China.



In 2014, the western sanctions over Crimea resulted another gas pipeline from Gazprom, to be built across Siberia to tap into China's need and was opened in December 2019.

We have not to forget that a lot of the oil and gas are coming to China on the sea route and passing through the straits of Hormuz and Malacca would need to be safeguarded from any third-party conflicts especially at this sensitive time.

Domestically, China still has its coal production and nuclear power as well as the renewable energy sectors. Its coal-fired power plant can give it 1,000 gigawatts (GW) of coal-fired generating capacity. This represents the world's 49% of the coal-fired electricity and makes it the world's biggest carbon emitter.

Its wind and solar capacity can give 445 gigawatts, its hydropower has another 356 gigawatts of power. The 48 nuclear reactors is only producing 5% of the country's need, but it is set for 15% by 2050.

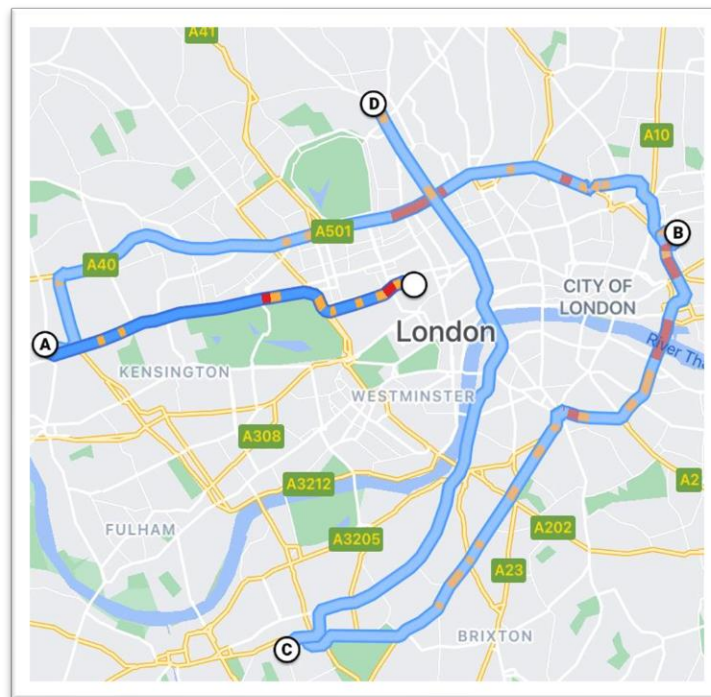
Wind and solar power need a lot of those non-ferrous metals like copper. Batteries depend on lithium and cobalt. You can find China's investments in SQM from Chile for its cobalt, battery graded nickel from Indonesia and Democratic Republic Congo's copper and cobalt. It produces 60% of the world's rare earth and all these are important for the production of electrical vehicles and batteries. The supply chain built by China is perhaps ten years more advance than the rest of the world.

Its champion project, Belt & Road Initiative, has built half of its projects into energy according to the World Bank. Its investments in wind and solar companies abroad is starting to surface and lately the western countries are trying to fence away China's investment in this area.

Conclusion

Whoever controls the energy, controls the future. This has been proven in the last century and it was dominated by the fossil fuels. This time we are switching our focus into the renewable energies and we will soon see the switching of the power and wealth. This pandemic is perhaps the catalyst as already been spoken that the change will be very fast at this time because the world order has changed.

EXPLORING THE LONDON GARMENT DISTRICTS



ANGIE LEE

A quick garment districts touring guide to bring you to explore the fabric and haberdashery shops in London. We will walk around the central London, west, south, east and north of London. Thanks to the sheer variety and affordability of fabric and materials there, which provide the sourcing hub to the design students, designers and tailors.

CENTRAL LONDON: Berwick Street



Hidden in the side streets of Oxford Street, you will find a broad range of fabric & haberdashery shops. Providing London designers, costume designers and tailors, they offer beautiful and unique fabrics and trimmings. The fashion students love to stay here doing in depth fabric research, finding the perfect material for their collections. The prices are not low but these shops may give you some great inspiration, but if you love to find a collection of high-quality and novelty fabrics and trimmings, these are the right shops you love to explore.

A great stop to find modern and interesting fabrics, and a selection of technical fabrics, cotton, jerseys and leather. Furthermore, some clearance section can be found, and you can search for fabric samples as well. There are few shops to recommended to go, such as Misan, Macculloch & Wallis, and Morplan.

A great shop for fashion students and home sewers. Find pattern cutting and dressmaking supplies including fabric scissors, pattern cutting paper, pattern masters and more. You can also shop Morplan online.

Misan Fabrics provides a wide range of traditional fabrics from Jacquards, brocades, fine silks, French lace, velvets, and tweeds. A few doors down, Misan Textiles has a variety of technical fabrics, jerseys, and corduroys.



MacCulloch and Wallis is a fabric and haberdashery shop in Soho. They have a wide selection of haberdashery products, trimmings and a great range of quality fabrics. You can search fabric samples here or look for them online



A great shop for fashion students and home sewers. Find pattern cutting and dressmaking supplies including fabric scissors, pattern cutting paper, pattern masters and more. You can also shop Morplan online!

WEST LONDON

Shepherd's Bush Market

Mixed with the grocery stalls with fruits and vegetables, along Shepherd's Bush Market, you can look for some fabric and haberdashery stalls with very affordable fabrics and trimmings.

Alongside Goldhawk Road, it's worth to take a look to see if you can find the perfect additional ideas to your creative project.

Part of the Misan family, Misan West has a great selection of high-quality fabrics that you can find in their Central London stores for clearance. They also have a wide section trimmings and haberdashery for sale.



EAST LONDON

Brick Lane and Cannon Street, a short walk from Shoreditch High Street Station, there are few shops to get fabrics, trimmings and haberdashery products. It's worth a walk around there for exploring. Some shops are recommend and you may read some of their offerings on their websites.

Fabian Haberdashery - This shop is near to Shadwell station. A wide variety of haberdashery products including zippers, ribbons and threads.

Crescent Trading - A short walk from Shoreditch High Street Station and Brick Lane. You can find wool, silk fabrics and high-quality suiting material.

William Gee - Just a short walk from Dalston Junction Station a huge range of a family-run haberdashery product, and dressmaking equipment.

SOUTH LONDON

There are few good local shops to buy fabric and haberdashery products in South London around East Street, Depford, Peckham and Brixton where you can find a selection of fabric stalls and shops.

Rolls & Rems - A friendly fabric and haberdashery shop along Lewisham Market. They have a wide range of good fabrics, haberdashery and trimmings to choose from.

Sewing & Craft Superstore - A short walk from Tooting Bec Station, you will find a lovely sewing and craft shop. They have a great range of fabrics, haberdashery products and craft supplies. You can find sewing and embroidery machines as well and they carry sewing patterns.



NORTH LONDON

There are a couple of great place for fabric and haberdashery as the following.

London Trimmings - This is a huge store offering a wide diversity of trimmings and haberdashery products including metal hardware, ribbons, lace trims, threads and so much more you can think of.



ANK Camden - A short walk away of few minutes from Camden Town Station, you can see ANK Camden. All around the shop you can find an amazing range of metal hardware, filled with fittings and tools for clothing and accessories

The next time you visit London, take some time to have a tour in the garment districts as an attractive piece of fashion attraction, in addition to the Big Bang and the traditional tourist attractions.

- Special Report
- Market Intelligence
- Fashion & Design
- Technical & Knowledge
- Market Report
- Environmental & Sustainability
- Supply Chain
- Entrepreneurship & Business
- Book Report
- Academic & Education

ENVIRONMENTAL & SUSTAINABILITY



IT'S THE END OF THE WORLD AS WE KNOW IT

This is written by a prophet who is sixteen years old who is living with us through this heeish 2020. We better listen and do what she said before it is too late. Or is it late already?

#environmentai_sustainability

CAROLINE KOPAS

One simple truth, exacerbated by humanity's advancements and growth, has made itself indubitably and unmistakably clear through the exhaustive and extensive research of scientists across the globe. The truth is as simple as this:

The world is ending.

To phrase it a little less dramatically, we as a species have irrevocably damaged the earth through greenhouse gas emissions, and this will eventually lead to our downfall.

We, as the human species, however, aren't as united as we wish to believe. Many, in a show of unabashed selfishness, have denied the possibility of climate changes or brushed it aside in favor of things they deem more important. Humans, believe it or not, don't really seem to care all too much about the future of humanity, only themselves. Because, let's face the facts: the world is dying, yes, but it is dying slowly. And although we can see the effects of our carbon footprints now, they will only become apocalyptic in future generations. And some people just don't have the ability to look so far.

So let's turn our eyes to something a little closer. Remember the beginning of this calendar year? I know, it seems like it was decades ago, but if you have an acute enough memory you'd remember the Australian bushfires. The inferno was aggravated by a rare plethora of specific conditions, including strong winds, drought, and extreme heat waves. All of which, not surprisingly, are effects of climate change.

In fact, according to a study by the World Weather Attribution, global warming has increased the odds of such events occurring in southeastern Australia by at least 30 percent—likely even more.



Courtesy of: World Weather Attribution



Courtesy of: LA Times

You can also look to California, USA. So far in 2020 (what a hellish year!) a total of 8,500 wildfires have ravaged more than 4% of the state's land, making 2020 the largest wildfire season ever recorded in California's modern history, according to the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. Why did this happen? With a superficial glance, poor camping etiquette, arson, lightning, and one disastrous gender reveal party can be attributed to causing these fires, but once one looks deeper, the same culprit linked to the bushfires across the world appears: the dreaded climate change. Guys, it looks like we have a serial arsonist on our hands.

As Robert Frost once mentioned: "Some say the world will end in fire, Some say in ice..." I suppose I am of the former, and I suppose the rising temperatures attest to that.

The world recently has seen a lot more of extreme weather conditions than simply fires, as well. In the United States and Caribbean, the 2020 calendar year has seen so many tropical storms and hurricanes that the Greek alphabet had to be utilized in order to name them all, and with these storms appear record-breaking flooding. Poor Louisiana.

I can go on and on with the effect of climate change. To be brief, here is a short list: Heat waves, drought, wildfires, storms, erosion, flooding, compromised infrastructure, habitat depletion, an increasingly acidic ocean, and agricultural complications.

I think everyone would prefer a world where these things wouldn't be nearly as common. So how does that world come to be? How can we make that world a reality? Well, I hate to be the bearer of bad news, but unless you are in charge of a mega-corporation, you can't really do much (But that's no excuse for inaction—we'll get to that later).



Courtesy of: The NY Times

Metal straws are nice and all, but to be honest, they're nothing near a viable solution to the climate crisis. Plastic straws just aren't that much of a problem. You, judging just by the fact that you're taking precious time out of your day to read this article, probably aren't much a problem either. Yep, that's right. Spending an extra five minutes in the shower is basically inconsequential in the grand scheme of things, considering that based on a Carbon Majors Report, just one hundred companies are responsible for seventy-one percent of all global emissions since 1988.

Sounds crazy, right?



Courtesy of: Fortune.com

All these green grassroots movements across the world only really deflect our attention from the real perpetrators. Remember when I said that our culprit was a serial arsonist called climate change? Yeah, I lied. Climate change, the way we have come to define it, is not naturally occurring, so if you call it the culprit, you have to admit they were not working alone. Putting all the blame on just simply "climate change" makes it seem like those who cause it (and actually cause it, not including you with your gasoline car) are blamefree. It's like locking up the hitman, but not the person who ordered the hit.

This is why no real change in the right direction is occurring. Somehow, politicians and business magnates (who, let's face it, are one-in-the-same) have made it so climate change seems to be our problem, rather than their problem. And simultaneously, older generations have made it seem the climate change is a problem for the younger generations, rather than their own.

Listen, I respect Greta Thunberg with my entire being, but don't you find it just a tad pathetic that a seventeen year old is the face of the green movement? As stated just earlier, seventeen years old aren't the problem; giant corporations and governments are. Greta Thunberg shouldn't be the face of climate change, she shouldn't be the person who has done some of the most work in regards to the said crisis in the world right now. But she is. Can she single-handedly reduce carbon emissions on a large scale? Of course not. If other members of her generation join her, such as me, can we reduce carbon emissions on a large scale? Another no. By naming Greta Thunberg the face of the fight against climate change, people in power are further proving that they themselves refuse to take action.



Courtesy of: Time.com

The more I think about it, the more clearly this fact comes to light:

If things continue the way they are, positive change won't occur until individuals such as Thunberg are old enough to make world-altering decisions. By then, it will be too late.

In other words, it's another deflection and a textbook example of egoism. If it doesn't concern me, why be concerned with it? So let me just push it onto someone who cares, but someone who's not old enough to make a large difference herself and cause my already stuffed wallet to deflate a bit.

I am sixteen years old, and I am why you should be concerned. Not me specifically, maybe, but people like me. People who will inherit the broken earth and will be left to pick up the pieces. Except, the pieces will never be able to be put back together. Our planet will be irreparable.

Think of your (perhaps hypothetical) children, your grandchildren, your nieces and nephews. Think about how the fact that you are alive right now, in 2020, means that your lineage dates back to the first humans. Think about how the earth must've been back then: expansively, and wild, and beautiful. Think about the earth now: still expansively, wild, and beautiful, but a little more downtrodden, submissive, and gray. If your ancestors were to explicitly travel to present-day, they would be appalled. Where did all the trees go? Why is it so hard to breath? And to these prehistoric humans, however, the most appalling thing would be the apparent lack of survival instincts among the modern peoples. They just wouldn't be able to understand why you would jeopardize between five and seven million years-worth of a continuous familial lineage. Wouldn't it be a shame if your family died out because of the actions you turned a blind-eye to?



Courtesy of: NASA

It isn't hyperbolic when I say that the apocalypse is nigh. We are killing the earth with our own negligence. When the people of California and Australia looked up into the red smoky skies, I imagine it wasn't entirely difficult to envision Armageddon. Within a few generations, the world will reclaim itself with its wild acts of nature, and, sorry to break it to you, but we can't count on space colonization for survival. The world is ending.

Say it aloud:

THE WORLD IS ENDING

If you face that fact, if you recognize that fact, and if you truly truly believe in that fact, it is inexcusable to continue to idly sit by. If straws and showers and public transportation is all you can do, do it. If you can write, if you can type (and, of course, if you want to), pressure companies with high carbon emissions, pressure politicians who refuse to take action. If you have found yourself to be selfish, maybe it's about time to stop.

I don't want to inherit a dying world. Neither do my friends, my cousins, my fellow teens and young adults across the globe. So if not for yourself, do it for the youth in your life. It won't be easy. Of course not. Centuries of pollution have led us to this point, and we don't have centuries to reverse it. But if you, if we don't try, then we should know that our descendent will be ashamed of us. That we caused a mass extinction. So please, at least try.

That is, unless you would prefer to die in a fire. In that case, you should be California dreamin'.

PROGRESS REPORT ON THE PARIS CLIMATE AGREEMENT PART 10

ANDREW SIA

Opening Remark

For a topic that have been persistently featured in a journal is something I hope that our readers will find useful. Since this was launched in January 2018, we have tried our best to write about it in most of our quarterly issues. The reports have been prepared from the news clips that we have collected and put them under the column that we have classified as "Environmental & Sustainability".

We will use this issue to do a recollection for what we have reported. We will then continue to feature those points that we will find the most interesting to our readers. We hope that you will follow us continuously in this direction that we are taking.

Revisiting the Paris Climate Agreement



It started in 2015, in Le Bourget, near Paris, during the 21st conference of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), where the draft was made. The agreement was signed by 196 states, excluding only Iran and Turkey, at the United Nations on November 4, 2016. The agreement is addressing to greenhouse-gas-emissions mitigation, adaption, and finance. Its goal is to keep the increase in global average temperature to maintain below 2° C above pre-industrial levels and to try to maintain to keep the limit to 1.5° C at the best effort.

Unlike its predecessor, the Kyoto Protocol, which have more legal enforcement with targets being set, this agreement emphasis on consensus, and targets set by individual countries voluntary. In another word, it is looser.

Recap of the Previous Issues

Part 1 - January 2018 Issue:



Global Carbon Projects - Formed in 2001 and focusing on measuring and reducing greenhouse-gas-emissions. Please visit them at the following:

www.globalcarbonproject.org



United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) - It is a framework for countries to commit to stabilize green-house-emissions. Its annual conference is known as Conferences of the Parties (COP). The latest COP26 which was supposed to be held in Glasgow and because of the Covid-19, it was cancelled.

www.ukcop26.org

Ipsos Group S.A. - It is a multinational market research firm with its headquarters in Paris and it is publicly traded on the Paris Stock Exchange. It is ranked as the world's third largest research agency and employed 16,530 people. It did a research on the future of renewable energy.

www.ipsos.com



Sustainable Energy - It is inseparable from renewable energy and it is referring to biofuel, geothermal, hydroelectricity, solar, tidal-wave, and wind. You can refer to:

Energy portal

Renewable energy portal

Environmental portal

Part 2 - April 2018 Issue

REN21 (Renewable Energy Policy Network for the 21st Century) - It is a thinktank and a multi-task-holder governance group that is focused on renewable energy policy. It brings governments, non-government organizations, research and academic institutions, international organizations, and industries together and advance the adoption of renewable energy.



www.ren21.net

Part 3 - January 2019 Issue

We reported about the influence of temperature rising to the arctic ocean, heatwaves, shortage of water, animal, insects and plants, coral reefs and sea horizon.

We introduced carbon trading.

We mentioned about the initiatives as taken up by the Governor Jerry Brown from the State of California. And we ran an alarming example of extra number of days 34 cities around the world running above 32° C.

Part 4 - April 2019 Issue

COP24 - We reported the COP24 which was held from December 2-15, 2018 in Katowice, Poland and its two-week negotiating sessions to reach a landmark deal on a set of rules for governing the pact.

www.cop24.katowice.eu

In this month's issue we made also reports on:

More on Climate Change

Evidence of Global Climate Change - www.climate.nasa.gov

American Awareness of Climate Change

Global Warming and Hurricanes

Alternative and Renewable Energy in Germany

Alternative and Renewable Energy in China

A Study of Alternative and Renewable Energy

Part 5 - October 2019 Issue

United Nations Sustainable Development Group (UNSDG) - It developed Sustainable Development Goals, which are a collection of 17 global goals set by the United Nations General Assembly in 2015 for the year 2030. It was a report for May 2019 during which the meeting was held in Tokyo, Japan.

www.unsdg.un.org

In this issue we talked about the forestry in Japan and 68% of its land is covered by forest. We explored about nuclear energy, tourist industry, shipping lines, cement industry, and the U.S. situation.

Part 6 - January 2020 Issue

COP25 - After changing of the location from Brazil, the newly-elected president withdrew to host and used the excuse of economic reasons, Chile stepped in but unfortunately was caught by the social unrest, and it was finally moved to Madrid, Spain. It was held from December 2-13, 2019. At this meeting it marked the withdrawal of the U.S. from the Paris Agreement which was not a surprise as when Donald Trump sworn into the office he already announced the withdraw in 2017.



At the meeting European Union reached an agreement for "The European Green New Deal" which aims for zero carbon emissions by 2050. Also the "Climate Ambitious Coalition" which 73 countries committed for zero carbon emissions by 2050. Not to forget to mention the further 1,214 actors from different regions, cities, businesses, and investors have pledged the same goal.

www.cop25/cl

Other environmental advocacy agencies were mentioned in the article:

US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) www.epa.gov

Environmental Defense Fund (EDF) www.edf.org

US Green Building Council (USGBC) www.usgbc.org

International Energy Agency (IEA) www.iea.org

US Energy Information Administration (EIA) www.eia.gov

Part 7 - April 2020 Issue

In this issue, we mentioned about bottled water, coal, forest fire, and Extinction Rebellion.

Following websites can be visited for further study:



World Resources Institute (WRI) - It is a global research non-profit organization focused on seven areas—food, forest, water, energy, cities, climates, and ocean.

www.wri.org

Extinction Rebellion (XR) - It is a global environmental movement using nonviolent civil disobedience to compel government action to avoid tipping points in the climate system, biodiversity loss, and the risk of social and ecological collapse.

www.rebellion.global

Part 8 - July 2020 Issue

Under the Covid-19 global lockdown, we wrote about the working from remote, air travelling, and the change of global carbon emissions.

We quoted more organizations offering for cleaner energy as the following:

Center for Research on Energy and Clean Air (CREA) www.energyandcleanair.org

UK Center for Ecology & Hydrology www.ceh.ac.uk

Earth System Research Laboratory www.esrl.noaa.gov

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration www.noaa.gov

The Scripps Institute of Oceanography in San Diego www.scripps.ucsd.edu

Wartsila Energy Transition Lab www.wartsila.com

Part 9 - October 2020 Issue

We wrote about the Japanese's attitude towards fossil fuels, European Union's carbon credit, plastics, garbage, renewable energy versus natural gas for energy and the cancellation of COP26.

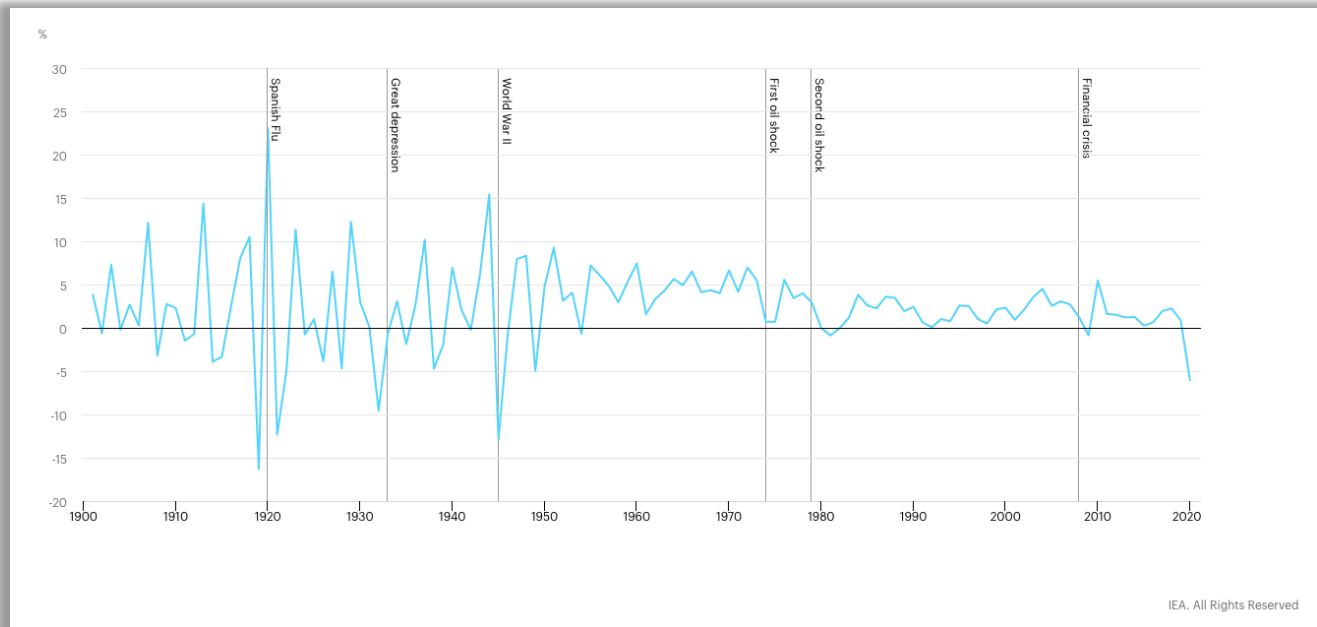
Our Article for This Issue

General Overview

The impact of the Covid-19 on global energy demand resulted by the curtailment of economic activity and mobility during the first quarter of 2020 pushed down the demand by 3.8% in comparison with the first quarter of 2019. It is said that if the lockdown continues and recovery will be slow, will further cut the energy demand by 6% for 2020.

Now we are in the fourth quarter of 2020 and the resurgence of the infections would perhaps curtail the energy demand even less.

It has been proven that for any crisis, it would have an impact on the energy demand. From International Energy Agency, we used one of their charts to show the period from 1900 to 2020.



It is said that the demand on all fuels will be affected except the renewables.

- Oil - Drop by 9% and this will return the global oil consumption to the level of 2012.
- Coal - Drop by 8% because of the demand of electricity will be lower by 5% throughout the year. But the demand in China for its industry and electricity generation can offset the declines from elsewhere.
- Gas - Its demand will fall because of the demand in power and industry applications.
- Nuclear - Likewise its demand will fall because of the lower electricity demand.
- Renewables - Because of its lower operating costs and preferential access to many power options, with its recent capacity growth, and some new projects come online this year. Its output has been boosting.

On the whole, global electricity demand will fall by 5%. Global carbon emissions will also expect to decline by 8% to the levels of ten years ago. This is all due to the pandemic and the global lockdowns.

Some Background

Energy transition has taken place since 2015, when 195 countries pledged for the Paris climate agreement to keep global temperature from rising 2° C above pre-industrial temperature and try to make the best effort to keep the rise closer to 1.5° C.

The target for “net zero carbon” by 2050 which is a goal accepted by the European Union, Britain and Japan and among the others. This is only possible if we will shift from fossil oil, natural gas and coal to solar and wind and other technologies.

This has been getting the commitment from some of the oil and gas and electric power companies and this has gained the support from the banks and investment companies to cut back from their lending for the traditional energy projects.

In the course of the history we have seen the first major transition from wood to coal in 1709 and it took two centuries before coal overtook wood as the world's number one fuel. Oil was discovered in 1859, and it was after a century later, in the 1960s for oil to replace coal as the world's top energy resource.

China

For the past 20 years China has allowed the cost of solar electricity to drop by 90%, wind turbine to drop by 60%, and lithium-ion battery cost by 87%. It has been made possible by "Made in China" for the solar panels, the propellers used for the wind turbine and the battery. This has also been made possible by the state-subsidies and on the other hand China has been used all these to build its economy. China has the leading-edge to make the renewable energy possible.

By itself, China has announced for carbon zero in 2060.

South Korea

It is the third big Asian economy has pledged for carbon neutral by 2050. It has decided to spend \$7 billion on green-focused growth. This time the country has used this to stimulate the economic fallout under the coronavirus pandemic.

For South Korea to shift away from fossil fuels is a big challenge as the country remains heavily reliant on coal to power its energy-intensive-high-tech manufacturers. The country is only receiving 5% of its electricity from renewable resources, and it among the lowest proportion for any OECD country. In according to World Bank, it is the 12th largest economy in the world.

But the country will have to stop funding and involvement in new coal mines and power stations outside the country, in countries such as Indonesia and Vietnam back by their conglomerate tech powerhouse Samsung.

California, USA

As recently, we have seen the PG&E Corp. from California is serving 16 million customers in its vast service area, stretches from the Oregon border south to Bakersfield. It is in the Southern California, where the weather pattern as hot, dry Santa Ana winds that sweep across the region in autumn, stoking fires for hundreds of miles all the way to the north.

To reduce the risk of wildfires, tidying up the power lines and changing the layout of the wires to avoid the unexpected sparkling fires during the wind storms to avoid from catching fire. Trim the trees and clear the broken branches from the forest floor may avoid the wildfires but to clear the fallen leaves may not be very practical.

In fact if we look back in recent history, the flooding in New Orleans caused by Hurricane Katrina basically destroyed the city of New Orleans.

All these natural calamities have caused the utility companies to suffer the big financial losses through claims.

Climate change is not only the carbon emissions but also in other areas. To dismiss the scientific findings is so unwise and irresponsible as the economic strain has been brought by climate change.

Closing Remark

During this time of the global lockdowns, many of the consumers turn to shop online and when the packages arrived, very often they are packed with the oversized packaging and reason that is beyond our understanding. But the paper industry is seeing this differently.

Two years when China tightened its standards for waste-paper imports, the US paper and cardboard mills are trying to figure out how to turn the discarded delivery boxes as a substitute for recycle office paper. But this demand has dropped as people are working from home instead of in the office.

The paper and cardboard mills are trying to figure out to turn the trash into new toilet paper, coffee cups, paper towels and cardboard boxes. The growing demand for e-commerce delivery boxes are helping the recycle industry to grow more healthily. Even prices for mixed paper have risen to about \$30 per ton. All of a sudden this has revived the recycle programs.

Overall collection volume from the US residential recycling program is up at least 7% from last year at this time. As mentioned the surge in cardboard delivery boxes is helping to make mixed paper more valuable. And this recycling is making recycling stronger due to its demand. This is something we have not been expecting.

Knowing the paper pulps are used to make paper and we will see how we are coming out from this lockdown and come back to our normal life.

Before We would sign off from this issue, we would like to quote the following piece which was written on June 24, 2015 and I am sharing this with our readers.

Pope Francis's Encyclicals on the Subject of Environment

"The Earth, our home, is beginning to look more and more like an immense pile of filth. In many parts of the planet, the elderly lament that once beautiful landscapes are now covered with rubbish.

Never have we so hurt and mistreated our common home as we have in the last 200 years.

We are not God. The Earth was here before us and was given to us.

The idea of infinite or unlimited growth, which proves so attractive to economists, financiers and experts in technology ... is based on the lie that there is an infinite supply of the Earth's goods, and this leads to the planet being squeezed dry at every limit.

Yet all is not lost. Human beings, while capable of the worst, are also capable of rising above themselves, choosing again what is good, and making a new start."

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SUPPLY CHAIN



A ROADMAP OF UNITED KINGDOM

ANDREW SIA

Introduction



The United Kingdom is included with Northern Ireland. It is commonly known as U.K. or Britain. It is conventionally referred to the islands of Great Britain, Scotland and Wales. It is a sovereign country located off the northwestern coast of the European mainland. Basically these are island states surrounded by Atlantic Ocean, with the North Sea to its east, separated with Europe by the English Channel, and it has the 12th-longest coastline in the world.

The United Kingdom is a member of the Commonwealth of Nations, the Council of Europe, and member of the G7, G20, NATO, the Organization of Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), Interpol and the World Trade Organization (WTO).

It was a member of the European Union from January 1, 1973 but it will be ceased on January 31, 2020.

Early History

The modern humans occurred by about 30,000 years ago in the region. By the end of that prehistorical period, a cultural term known as Insular Celts, composed of Brittonic Britain and Gaelic Ireland. It was conquest by the Romans in the beginning of 43 AD for a 400-year rule of southern Britain. Then Germanic Anglo-Saxon settlers from the fifth century onward invaded it. Most of the region settled by the Anglo-Saxon became unified as the Kingdom of England in the 10th century. Meanwhile, the Gaelic-speaking in northwest Britain united with Picts, a group of Celtic-speaking people who lived around today's eastern and northern Scotland since the late British Iron Age and Early Medieval Periods to create the Kingdom of Scotland in the 9th century.

It was in 1066, the Normans and their Breton allies invaded England from northern France. After conquering England and seized large parts of Wales, conquered much of Ireland and were then invited to settle in Scotland, brought feudalism on the model of Northern French and Norman-French culture.

The Anglo-Norman ruling class was eventually assimilated with each of their local culture. Subsequently the medieval English completed its conquest of Wales and found unsuccessful in annexing Scotland. In the 1320 Declaration of Arborea, Scotland maintained its independence thereafter, although remained in constant conflict with England.

The English monarchs through inheritance of substantial territories in France and claims to the French crown were on the other hand heavily in conflicts in France during this period. The most notable was the Hundred Year War, from 1337 to 1453, and the Kings of Scots were in alliance with the French during this period. The early modern Britain, is the history of Great Britain referring to the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries and during this time of the history included numerous wars specially with France, along with the English Renaissance, the English Reformation and Scottish Reformation, the English Civil War, the Restoration of Charles II, the Glorious Revolution, the Treaty of Union, and Scottish Enlightenment and the formation and collapse of the First British Empire.

The Reformation was due to the religious conflict led to the introduction of Protestant state churches in each country.

Wales was fully incorporated into the Kingdom of England, and Ireland was constituted as a kingdom in union with the English crown. The land of the independent Catholic Gaelic was confiscated and given to Protestant settlers and Wales was fully incorporated into the Kingdom of England.

In 1603, the kingdoms of England, Scotland and Ireland were united in a personal union when James VI, King of Scots, inherited the crowns of England and Ireland and moved his court from Edinberg to London, while each country retained a separate political entity and retained its separate political, legal and religious institutions.

In the mid-17th century, the three kingdoms were involved in a series of wars and monarchy was temporary overthrown resulted to the execution of King Charles I.

During the 17th and 18th century British sailors were involved in acts of piracy attacking and robbing ships off the coast of Europe and Caribbean.

With the founding of Royal Society in 1660, science was greatly encouraged. During this period naval power and the interest in voyages of discovery led to the settlement and colonization in overseas, particular in North America and the Caribbean took place. All these summed up the early modern Britain that took place in 16th, 17th and 18th century.

On May 1, 1707, Kingdom of Great Kingdom was formed, Acts of Union was passed by parliaments of England and Scotland to rectify the Treaty of Union and the two kingdoms were united.

It was later the cabinet government was developed under Robert Walpole and he became the first prime minister from 1721-1742. The Jacobite Uprisings attempted to remove the Protestant House of Hanover from the British throne and wanted to restore the Catholic House of Stuart, but were finally defected.

At about that time the British colonies in North America broke away from Britain in the American War of Independence from 1775-1783, and during which became the United States of America and declared its independence in July 4, 1776. It was recognized by Britain in 1783.

From then on Britain turned the Britain Empire towards Asia, it was particularly focusing on India.

We want to mention about Mayflower, it was known as the Pilgrims from England to the New World in 1620. The ship carried a group of English families on board the Mayflower with 102 passengers and a crew of about 30, reached America, and dropped the anchor at Cape Cod, Massachusetts on November 21, 1620.

During the time the Puritans, who sought to reform and purify the Church of England, the Pilgrims chose to separate themselves from the Church of England. They crossed the Atlantic for America and established the Plymouth Colony.

Recent History

It was until 1801, the term "United Kingdom" became official when the parliaments of Great Britain and Ireland each passed an Act of Union, uniting the two kingdoms, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

In the early 19th century, the Industrial Revolution, also known as the First Industrial Revolution, took place between 1760 to 1820-1840. It was a transition to the new manufacturing process in Europe and the US from hand production to machine production. What followed was an alliance of merchants and industrialists with the Whigs to form a new party, the Liberals, for an ideology of free trade. In 1832, the Great Reform Act was passed in the Parliament and it began to transfer the political power from the aristocracy to the middle classes. With the land reform, the enclosure drove the small farmers out and towns and cities began to fill up with new urban working class. Ordinary workers created their own trade unions to vote.

After defeating France at the end of the Revolutionary and Napoleonic Wars (1792-1815), the United Kingdom emerged as the principal naval and imperial power of the 19th century. During the time the United Kingdom became the following prominent roles:

- London was the largest city from 1830;
- Pax Britannica—period of relative peace among the Great powers from 1815 to 1914;
- Global hegemon, global policeman;
- Great Exhibition, also known as, the Great Exhibition of the Works of Industry of All Nations, held in Hyde Park from May 1 to October 15, 1851. It was the first in the world series of World's Fair.

At the time it was known as the "British Empire—the sun never set".

From 1853 to 1856, allied with the Ottoman Empire, in the Crimean War in the fight against the Russian Empire.

British Empire expanded into India, large parts of Africa, and many territories in the world. It also dominance of much of world trade and effectively controlled the economies of many regions, including Asia and Latin America. During that time the population increased at a dramatic rate, accompanied with rapid urbanization, led to social and economic stress. It began to expand imperialism in Egypt and South Africa, allowed Canada, Australia and New Zealand to become self-governing dominions. Its industrial dominance began to face the challenge from Germany and the United States.

In the First World War, UK fought alongside with the United States, France and Russia against Germany and it allied from 1914 to 1918. After the war, the British Empire reached its greatest extent, covering a fifth of the world's land surface and a quarter of its population. But during the war it suffered with the loss of 2.5 million casualties and finished with a huge national debt.

In 1921 saw the upheaval of Irish nationalism which eventually led to the partition of the island in 1921, The Irish Free State became independent, initially semi-independent, finally fully independent in 1931. But Northern Ireland remained part of the United Kingdom.

Britain still had not recovered from the World War One and the Great Depression from 1929 to 1932 caused the considerable unemployment and hardship in the old industry areas that brought political and social unrest into the 1930s. The country began to see the rising of communist and socialist parties and a coalition government was formed in 1931.

The country was still wealthy and with the formidable military force, remained as the global hegemon, and considered as the engine of the global manufacturing force. After it saw the Nazi Germany invaded Poland, Britain entered the Second World War by declaring war on Germany in 1939. Winston Churchill became prime minister and headed a coalition government in 1940.

During the first year of the war, Britain and its European allies were defeated. Churchill organized the industry, its scientists and engineers to support the military, and formed special relationship with the United States. He won the commitment for the Allies, and fought against the Axis powers and began to defeat the German army in the Battle of the Atlantic, the North African campaign and the Italian campaign. The British forces played an important role in the Normandy landings of 1944 and liberated Europe.

The British Army led the Burma campaign against the Japanese and together with the US Pacific Fleet fought Japan at sea. With the contribution of the British scientists, they played an important role to the Manhattan Project, which led to the surrender of Japan.

During the WWII, the UK was one of the Big Four powers along with the US, the Soviet Union and China, and met to plan the post-war world. It was an original signatory to the Declaration of the United Nations Security Council and worked closely with the US to establish the IMF, World Bank and NATO.

The WWII left the UK severely weakens and had to financially dependent on the Marshall Plan. In the immediate post-war years, the Labor government initiated a radical program for reforms, which led to the nationalization of major industries, and established a welfare state. The Labor government introduced a comprehensive, publicly funded healthcare system.

From its overseas colonies, the rise of nationalism that led to the independence of India and Pakistan in 1947. Over the next three decades, more colonies gained their independence. Many of them became members of the Commonwealth of Nations, and in total there were 54-member states.

The UK took part in the process of European integration, and was a founding member of the alliance of the European Union established with the London and Paris Conferences in 1954. In 1960, UK was one of the seven founding members of the European Free Trade Association (EFTA), but in 1973 it left to join the European Communities (EC), which became European Union (EU) in 1992 and the UK was one of the 12 founding members. The Treaty of Lisbon, signed in 2007, formed the constitutional basis of the European Union since then.

Northern Ireland started the communal and paramilitary violence from the late 1960s and ended with the Belfast "Good Friday" agreement of 1998.

But the 1970s saw the widespread economic slowdown and the industrial challenges in the 1970s. The Conservative government under Margaret Thatcher initiated harsh policy for monetarism, deregulation in its financial sector and its labor markets, started privatization and withdrawal of subsidies. In 1984 saw the inflow of the oil revenue from its North Sea.

Entering Into the 21st Century

Like the rest of the world, the 2008 global financial crisis severely affected the UK economy.

In 2014, the Scottish Government held a referendum on Scottish independence but with 55.3% of voters rejecting the independence proposal, it opted to remain with the United Kingdom.

In 2016, in a referendum held in the United Kingdom, 51.9% of the voters voted to leave the European Union. It is known as the Brexit and the process began in March 2017 with the activating the Article 50 of the Treaty on European Union, which formally notify the EU for the intention of the UK to leave. The UK can remain a full member of the EU until December 31, 2020.

Key Facts

- Official name - United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- Capital - London
- Government type - Unitary parliamentary constitution monarchy
- Population - 67,886,004 (2020 estimate)
- Land area - 242,495 square meters
- GDP (nominal) - \$2,638 trillion (world's 5th)
 - Per capita - \$41,030 (world's 20th)
- GDP (PPP) - \$3.131 trillion (world's 9th)
 - Per capita - \$46,827 (world's 26th)

Currency

US\$1.00 to Pound Sterling 0.74

Geography

The United Kingdom lies between latitudes 49° and 61° N and longitudes 9°W and 2°E. Northern Ireland shares a 224-mile land boundary with the Republic of Ireland. The coastline of Great Britain is 11,073 miles long. The Channel Tunnel connects it to the continental Europe, which is 31 miles underwater. It is the longest underwater channel in the world.

England accounts for 53% of the total area of the UK. It is mostly the lowland terrain.

Scotland accounts for 32% of the total area of the UK. This also includes nearly 800 islands. It is the most mountainous country in the UK. The Highland Boundary Fault—a geological rock fracture—which separates the Highlands to the north and west and the Lowlands to the south and the east. The north contains the majority of Scotland's mountainous land, and Ben Nevis at 1,345 meters is the highest point in British Isles. The Lowland areas where the Central Belt is located are flatter and more populous, including Glasgow and Edinburgh, its capital and political center.

Wales accounts for 9% of the total land. It is mostly mountainous, although South Wales is less mountainous than North and Mid Wales. Most of the population areas are in South Wales, with coastal cities like Cardiff, Swansea and Newport. Several islands lie off the Welsh mainland.

Northern Ireland is separated from Great Britain by the Irish Sea and North Channel and it is mostly hilly.

Climate

Most of the country has a temperate climate with generally cool temperatures and plentiful rainfall all year round. Temperature varies with the season seldom dropping below -20°C to 35°C. Upland England, Wales, Northern Ireland and most of Scotland, experience a subpolar oceanic climate.

Higher ground in Scotland experience a continental subarctic climate and the mountains experience a tundra climate. The prevailing wind from the southwest brings mild and wet weather from the Atlantic Ocean, and since the majority of the rain falls over the western region and the eastern part is therefore the driest.

The Atlantic current warmed by the Gulf Stream, bring mild winter where it is wet.

Summer is warmest in the southeast of England and coolest in the north and can bring heavy snowfall.

Administrative Divisions

The administrative arrangements were developed in "each country" which predated the formation of the United Kingdom. This was since the Middle Ages. Modern local government was introduced separately; England and Wales in an 1888 act, Scotland in an 1889 act, and Ireland in an 1889 act as well. There is no consistent system of administrative arrangement across the United Kingdom.

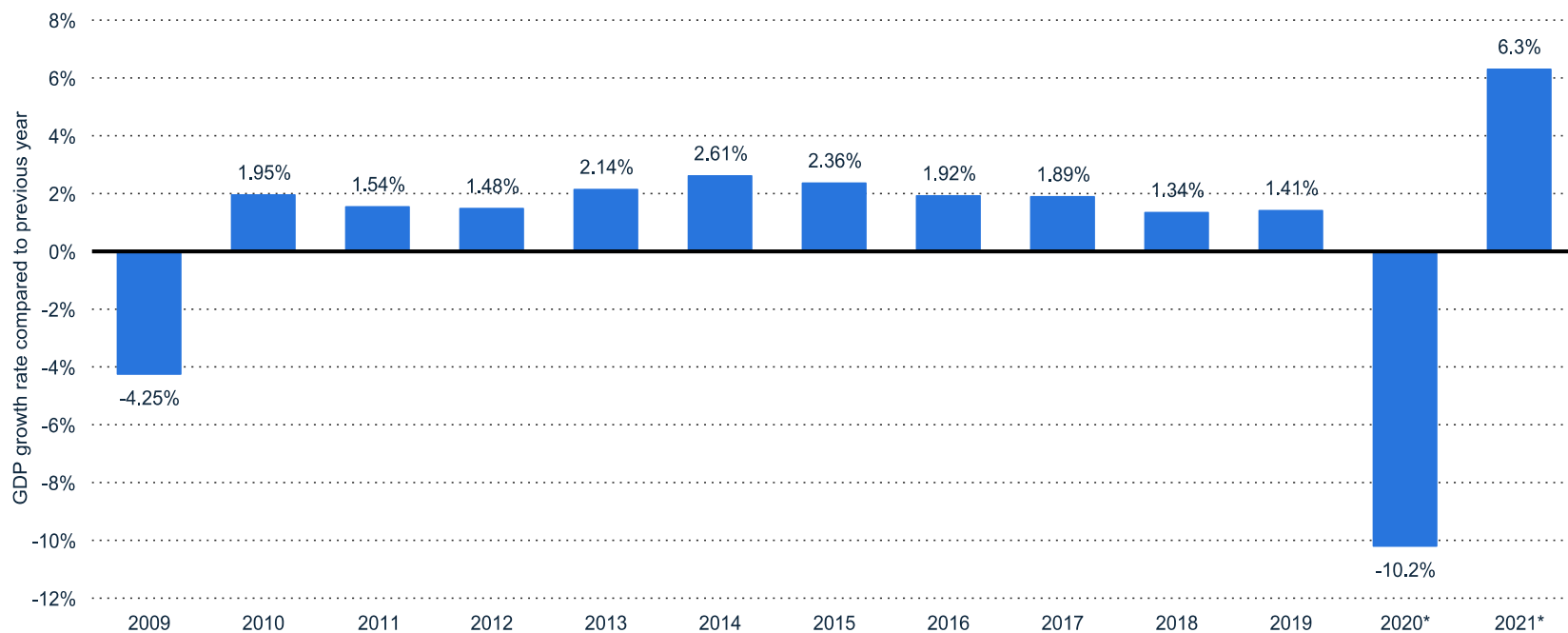
The organization of local government in England is a very complex arrangement and each has its way.

The United Kingdom has sovereignty over 17 territories: 14 British Overseas Territories and three Crown dependencies.

Economy

United Kingdom: Real gross domestic product (GDP) growth rate from 2009 to 2021 (compared to the previous year)

Gross domestic product (GDP) growth rate in the United Kingdom 2021



Note: United Kingdom (Great Britain)

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 86](#).

Source(s): IMF; ID 263613

In the first quarter of 2008, the UK economy officially entered recession for the first time since 1991; the United States, France and many major economies followed it. In 2013, UK lost its top AAA credit rating for the first time.

This time during the COVID-19, its real gross domestic product growth rate dropped 10.2%. Its growth in 2021 has yet to be seen, as it is too early to predict, considering the UK is one of the hardest hit countries during this pandemic.

It is known as the world's fifth-largest economy in the world and the second largest in Europe after Germany. The pound sterling is the world's third-largest reserve currency after the US dollar and the euro. The Chancellor sets its overall inflation target for the economy each year and that is why the UK is considered a partially regulated market economy.

London is one of the world's largest financial centers, ranking 2nd in the world after New York. London has the largest city GDP in Europe. The United Kingdom was ranked the sixth major tourist destination in the world and London is the top world city for international visitors compared to any city in the world. But this is all being challenged in this year's pandemic.

Manufacturing remains a significant part of the economy although the service sector makes up 79% of the GDP. It is known for its machine tools, electric power equipment, automation equipment, railroad equipment, and shipbuilding, aircraft, motor vehicles and parts, electronics and communication equipment.

It has still an automotive industry although we saw that Nissan withdrew their production in 2020 because of the Brexit. But it is a major center for engine manufacturing.

For the aerospace industry, UK is either the second- or the third largest in the world.

BAE System is a British multi-national defense, security and aerospace company with its headquarters in London. Rolls Royce is the world's second largest aero-engine manufacturer.

Its pharmaceutical industry has the third-highest share of global pharmaceutical research and development.

Its agricultural is intense, highly mechanized and efficient by European standards, producing 60% of the food needs with less than 1.6% of the labor force. One-third of it is for arable crops and two-third for livestock.

The United Kingdom's imports were \$602.5 billion and its trading partners were:

- Germany - 13.7%
- United States - 9.5%
- China - 9.3%
- Netherlands - 8%
- France - 5.4%
- Belgium - 5%

Its exports were \$436.5 and its trading partners were:

- United States - 13.2%
- Germany - 10.5%
- France - 7.4%
- Netherlands - 6.2%
- Ireland - 5.6%
- China - 4.8%
- Switzerland - 4.5%

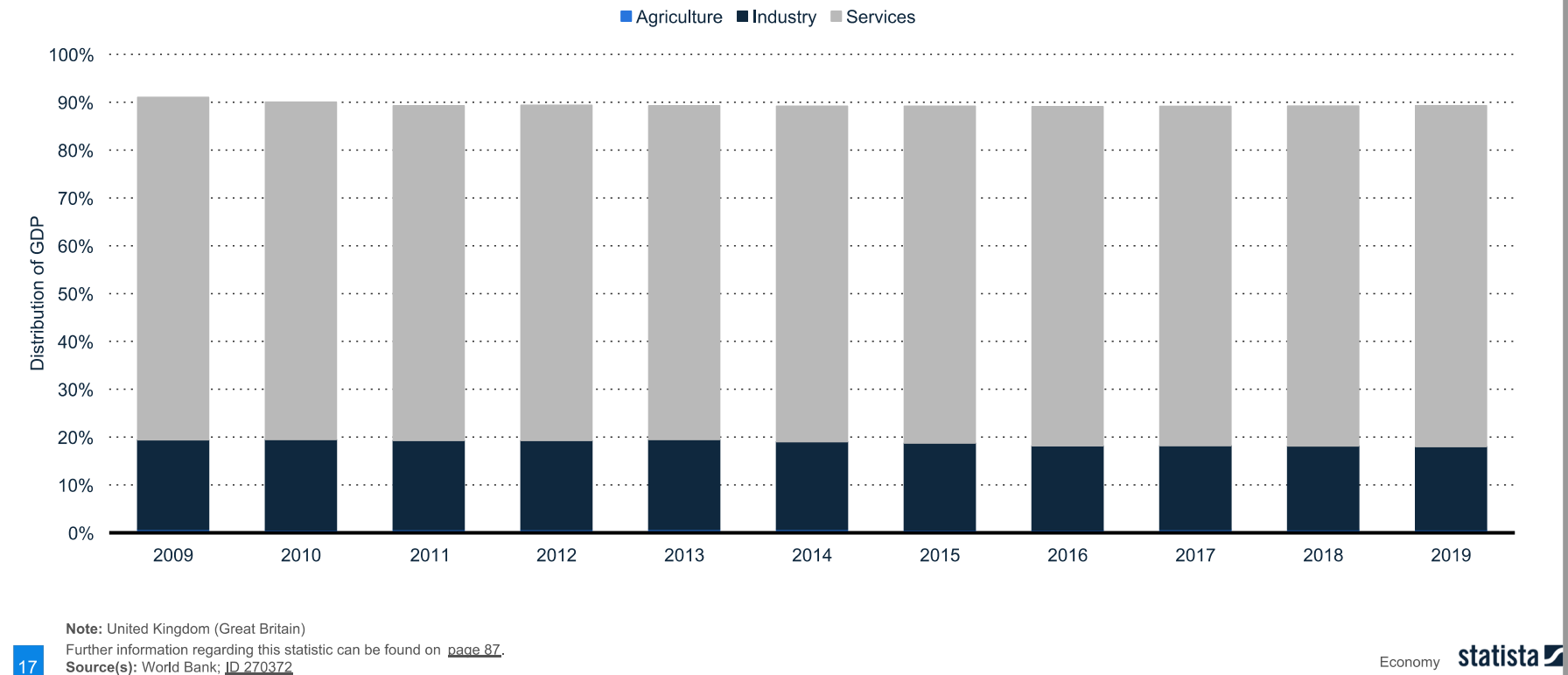
Its export commodities in 2018 were:

- Manufacturers - \$343.01 billion
- Fuels and mining products - \$66.41 billion
- Agricultural products - \$34.05 billion

Its budget was at \$1.1 t trillion and the inflation at 2.3%.

United Kingdom: Distribution of gross domestic product (GDP) across economic sectors from 2009 to 2019

Distribution of GDP across economic sectors in the United Kingdom 2019



It is rich in natural resources—coal, petroleum, natural gas, tin, limestone, iron ore, salt, clay, chalk, gypsum, lead, and silica. And it has plenty of arable land.

Chief agricultural products are cereals, oilseed, potatoes, vegetables, cattle, sheep, poultry, and fish.

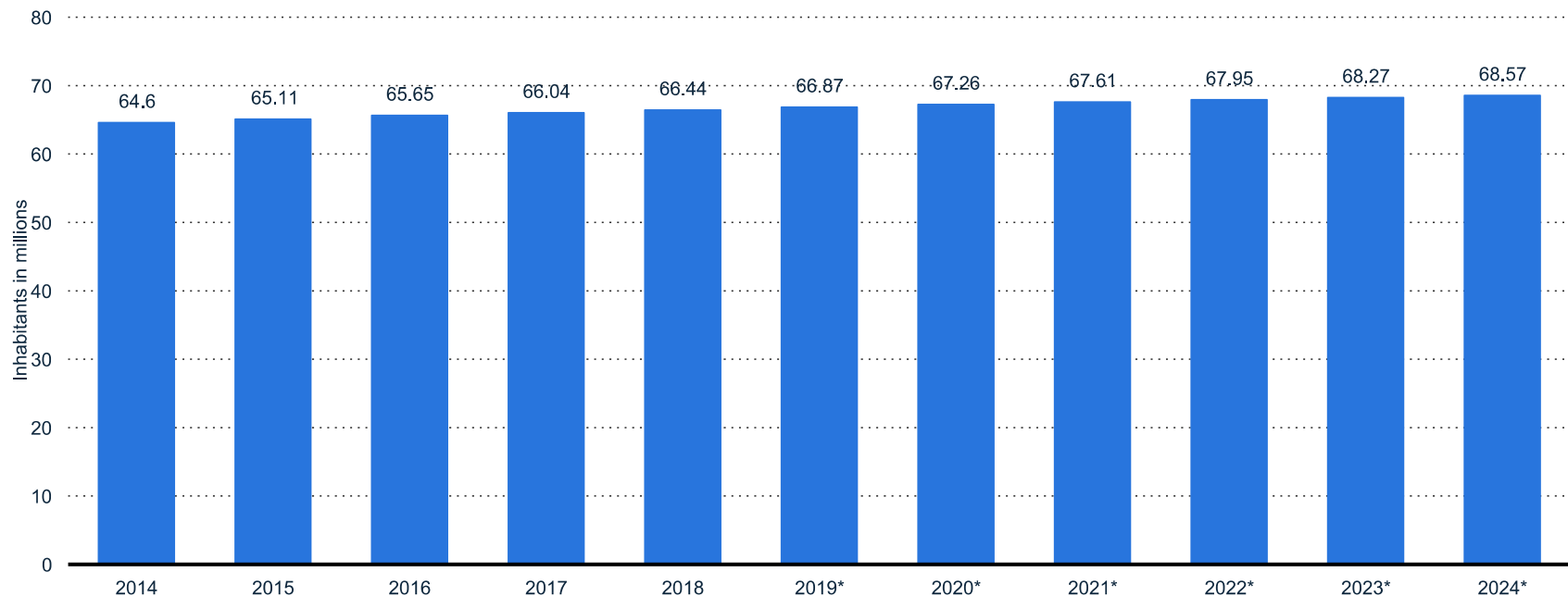
It has a 2.5 billion barrels pf crude oil reserves.

Demographics

United Kingdom has the population of 66.2 million and a growth of 0.5%. The urban population is 83.7% with a population density of 700.5 per square mile. Its ethnic groups are: white 87.2%, African/Caribbean 3%, Asian/Indian 2.3%.

Total population of the United Kingdom (UK) from 2014 to 2024 (in millions)

Population of the United Kingdom (UK) 2014 to 2024



Note: United Kingdom

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 73](#).

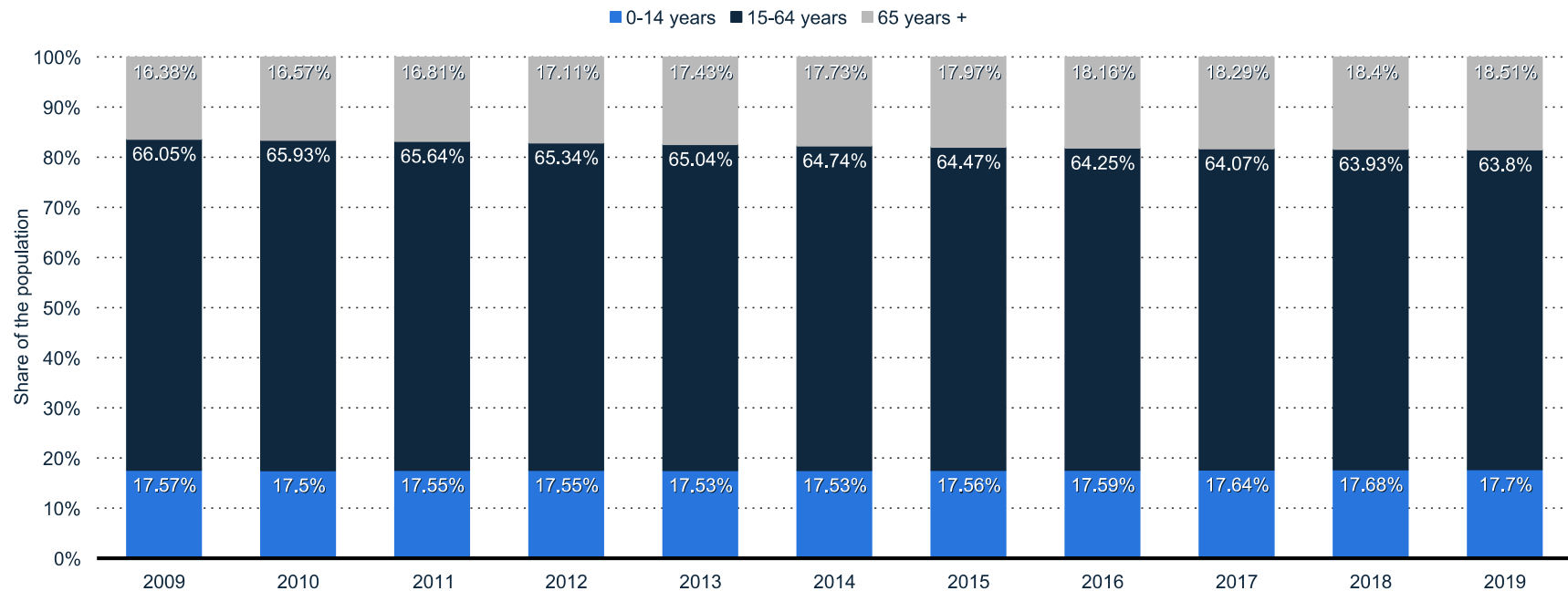
Source(s): IMF; [ID 263754](#)

Population **statista**

It has an age distribution of <15: 17.6%, and for 65+ 18.3%. There are 97.7 men to 100 women, and a life expectancy for men at 81 years and women at 84.1 years. The fertility rate is 1.9 per woman.

United Kingdom: Age distribution from 2009 to 2019

Age distribution in the United Kingdom 2009-2019



Note: United Kingdom (Great Britain)

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 78](#).

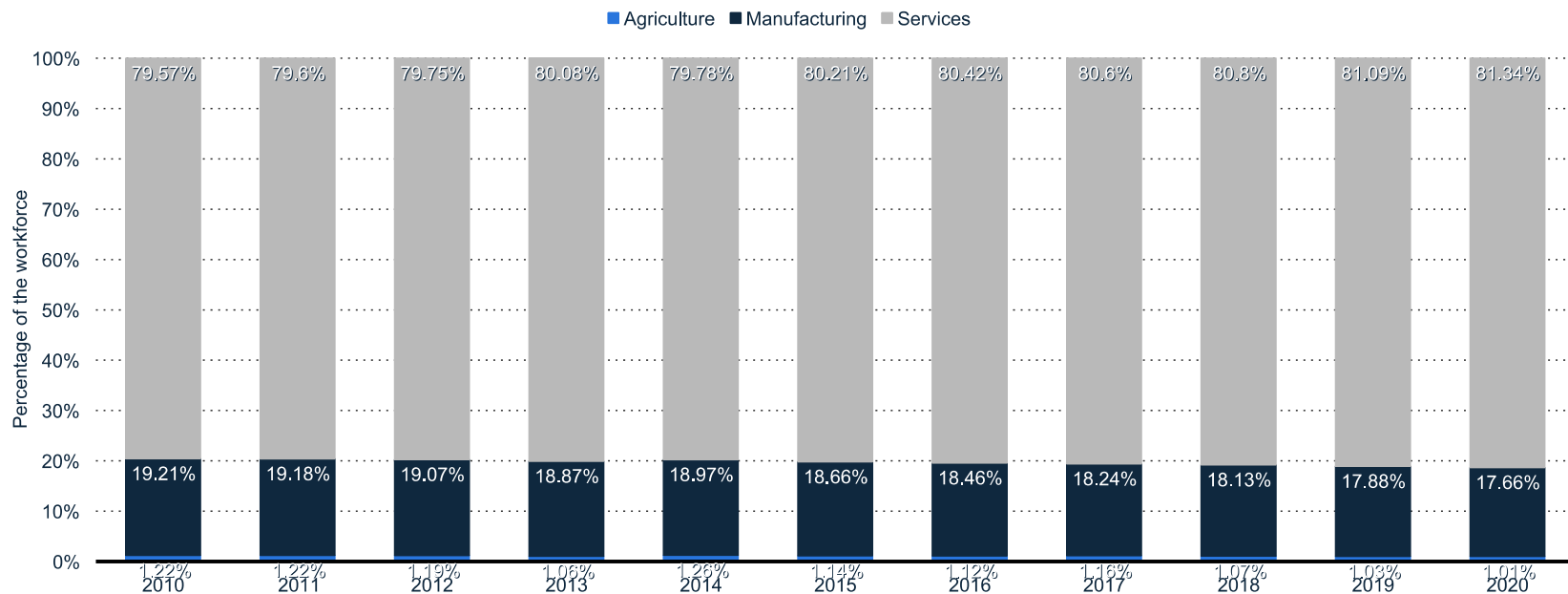
Source(s): World Bank; [ID 270370](#)

Population **statista**

Labors

United Kingdom: Distribution of the workforce across economic sectors from 2010 to 2020

Distribution of the workforce across economic sectors in the United Kingdom 2020



Note: United Kingdom (Great Britain)

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 88](#).

Source(s): World Bank; [ID 270382](#)

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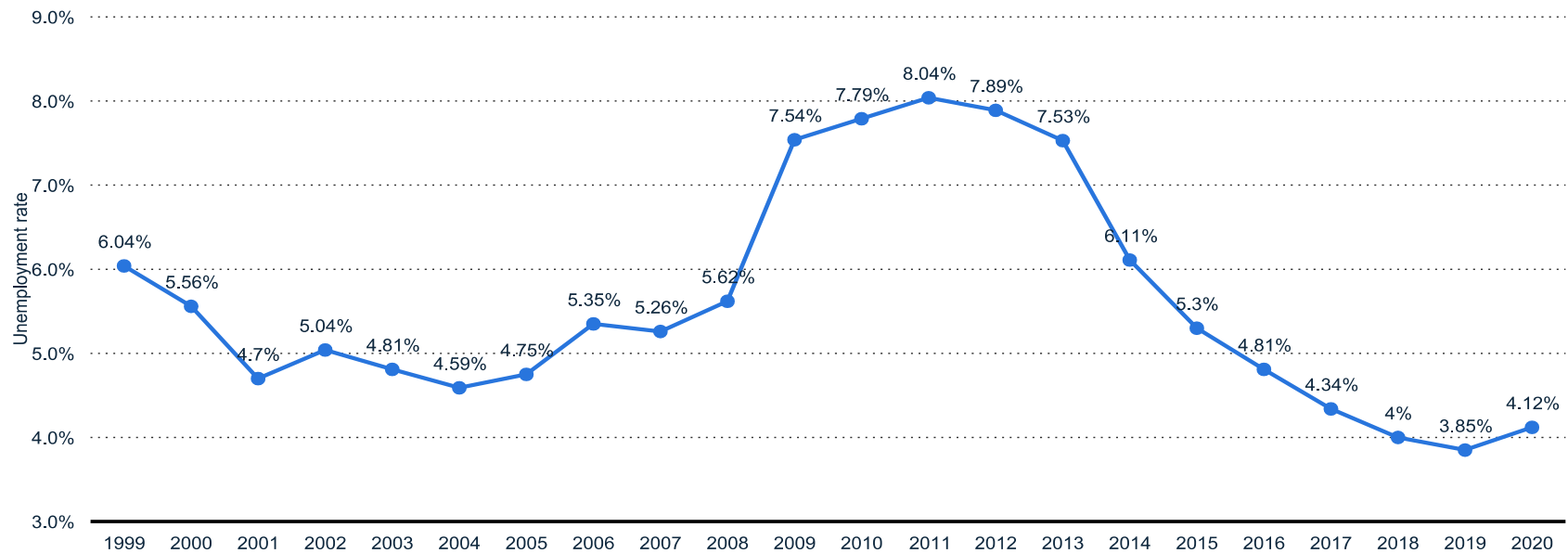
Economy **statista**

Its labor force is divided into three industrial sectors; we can refer to the following:

- Agricultural - 1.2%
- Industry - 18.1%
- Services - 80.7%

Unemployment rate in the United Kingdom (UK) from 1999 to 2020

Unemployment rate in the United Kingdom 2020



Note: United Kingdom; 1999 to 2020

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 91](#).

Source(s): World Bank; [ID 263709](#)

Economy **statista**

It has an employment of 33.11 million and its unemployment is at 4%.

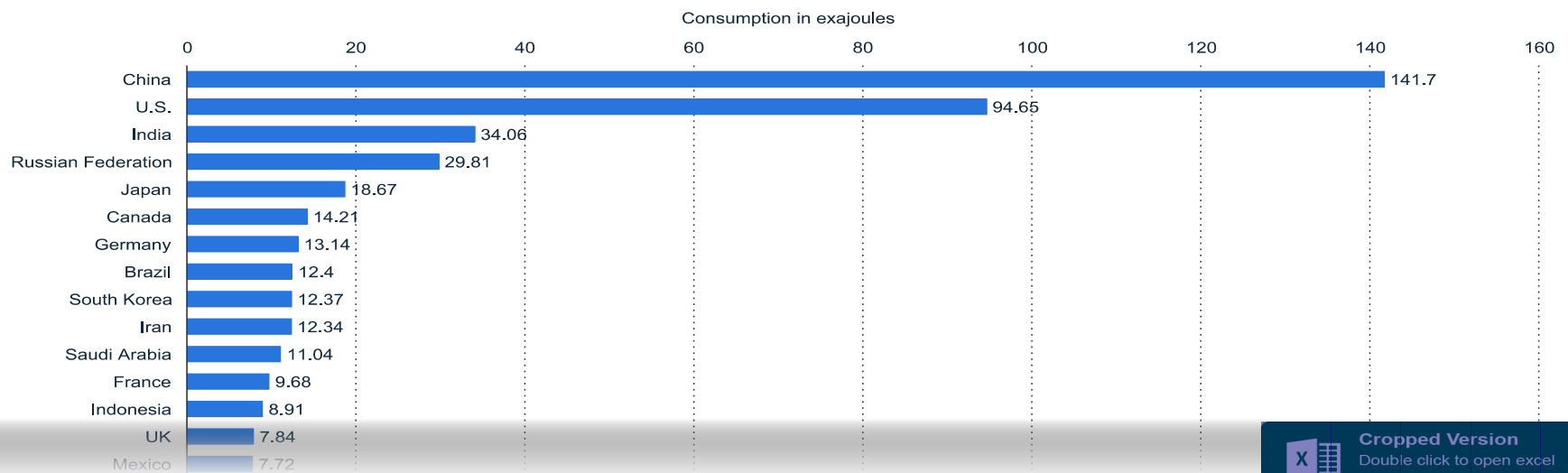
Energy

Coal production played a key role in the UK economy in the 19th and 20th century. In the mid-1970s, 130 million tons of coal was produced annually. During the 1980s and 1990s, the industry scaled back considerably and in 2011 it only produced 18.3 tons of coal. The UK Coal Authority stated the potential of producing 7 billion tons of coal and 16 billion tons through hydro fracking. These reserves can last between 200 and 400 years, but environmental and social concerns stopped from doing so because of the concerns raised over chemicals getting into the water table and even minor earthquakes can cause damage to homes.

In the 1990s, nuclear power plants contributed 25% of total electricity generation in the UK. In 2012, the UK had 16 reactors operating and generating 19% of its electricity as some of the plants was retired due to the aging-related problems. In fact, a new generation of nuclear plants have been built for 2018 and going forward. The renewable energy is playing an important role for the UK because of its favorable location for wind energy.

Leading countries in primary energy consumption worldwide in 2019 (in exajoules)

Primary energy consumption by country 2019



Note: Worldwide; 2019

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 120](#).

Source(s): BP; [JD 263455](#)

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United Kingdom in international comparison **statista**

Languages

English is the country's de facto official language. It is estimated that 95% of the UK's population are monolingual English speaking. The rest are speaking languages they brought into the UK as the result of their recent immigration. South Asian languages are the largest group speaking other than English. This includes Punjabi, Urdu, Bengali and Hindi. Also, Polish is becoming the second-largest foreign speaking language other than the South Asian languages.

I was told that after 6:00 pm, there is no English-speaking community in London as those commuters who work in London are already on the train back to their own towns. Perhaps it is quite true.

It is compulsory for the students to study a second language up to the age of 14 in England. French and German are the two most commonly taught second languages.

English language is an international language because of its wide spread globally. It continues to influence internationally for business, literature and culture.

The shortage of workers in the 1950s, the UK government encouraged immigration from Commonwealth countries. In the following decades, it became the multi-ethnic society more than before.

Education

It is compulsory for children to be sending to the schools from the age of 5 to 15. The UK has a very high literacy rate of 99%.

About 38% of the UK population has a university or college degree. It is the highest percentage in Europe, and among the highest in the world. Many of its universities are on the lists of top 100 universities.

Closing

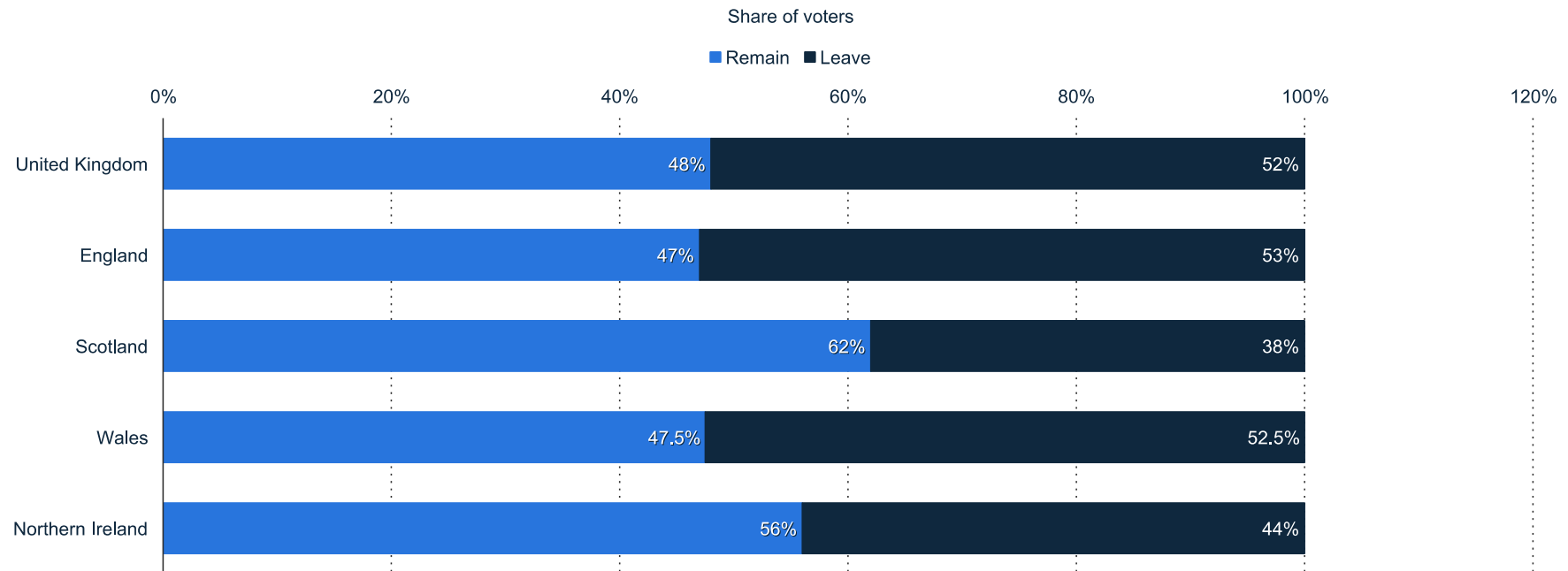
There are two areas we would like to comment in this report. We cannot close before we will speak about the Brexit (British and exit), and the impact of the coronavirus has on the UK.

Brexit - It is the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union on December 31, 2020. The UK joined the European Communities (EC), EU's predecessor, on January 1, 1973 and it is the first country that is formally leaving this group after 47 years of membership.

It was a referendum in June 23, 2016 in which 51.9% (represented by 17,410,742 votes) of the votes were in favor of leaving the EU. As the result, its Prime Minister David Cameron resigned. It waited until March 29, 2017, the new Prime Minister Theresa May formally notified the EU the country's intention to withdraw and began the process of the Article 50. You can refer to the following chart and come to notice that the country was divided.

Share of votes in the Brexit referendum of 2016 in the United Kingdom, by nation

Brexit votes by nation in the United Kingdom 2016



Note: United Kingdom; June 23, 2016

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 125](#).

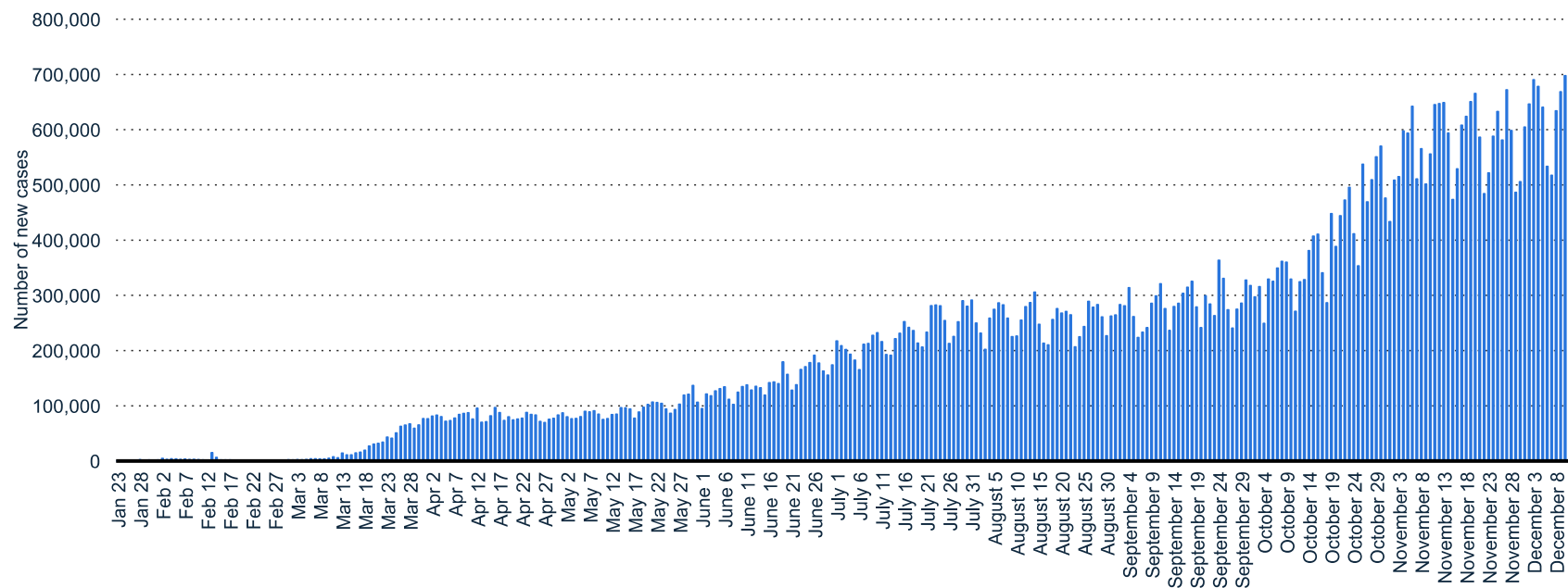
Source(s): The Electoral Commission; New York Times; [JD 568701](#)

The United Kingdom and the Coronavirus - No question that this is going to create an impact to the modern world that is yet to be seen. And for the UK, it has been hit badly.

We look at the new cases worldwide as the following and also the deaths by the country.

Number of new cases of coronavirus (COVID-19) worldwide from January 23 to December 10, 2020, by day

New cases of COVID-19 worldwide from January 23 to December 10, 2020, by day



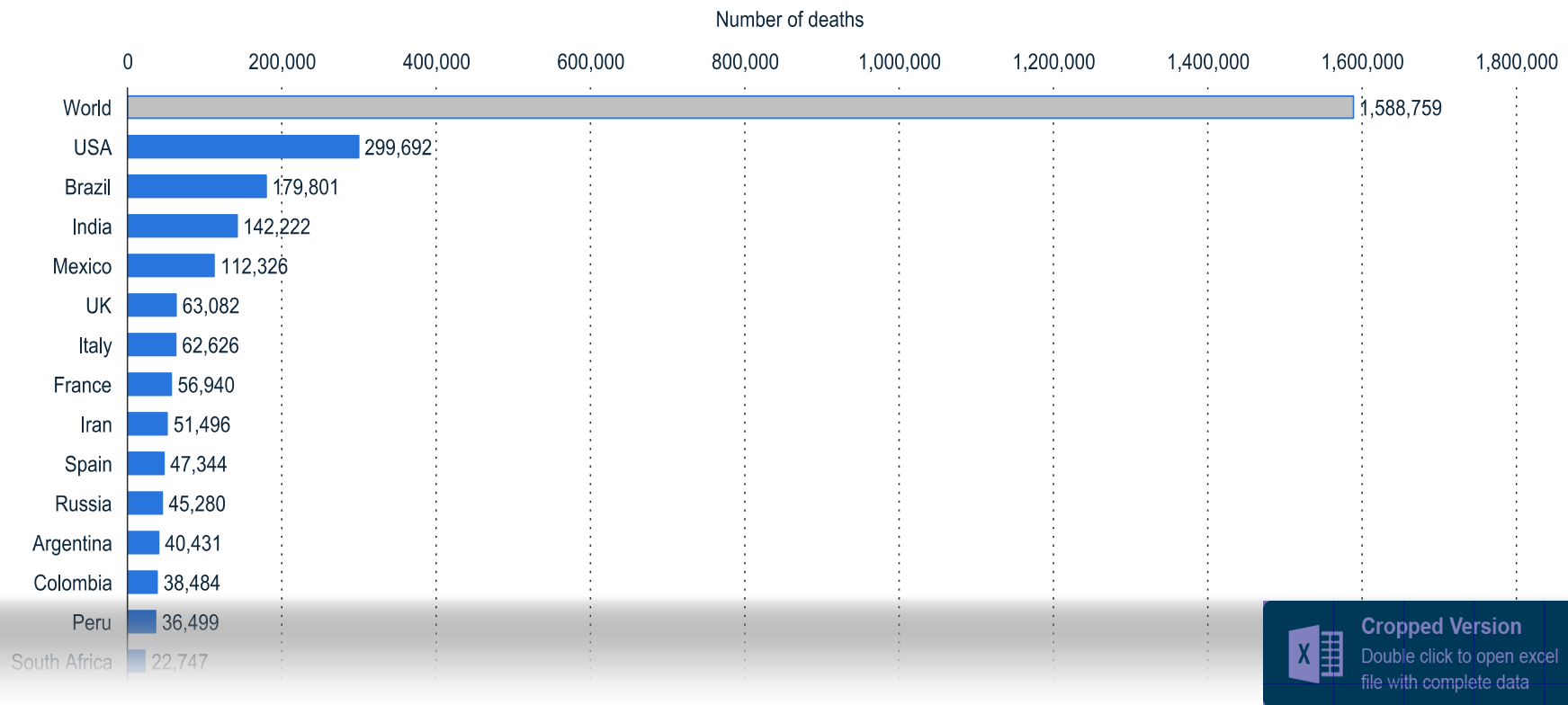
Note: Worldwide; January 23 to December 10, 2020

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 134](#).

Source(s): ECDC; OWID; [ID 1103046](#)

Number of novel coronavirus (COVID-19) deaths worldwide as of December 11, 2020, by country

COVID-19 deaths worldwide as of December 11, 2020, by country



Note: Worldwide; as of December 11, 2020, 6:53 GMT

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 136](#).

Source(s): Worldometer; [ID 1093256](#)

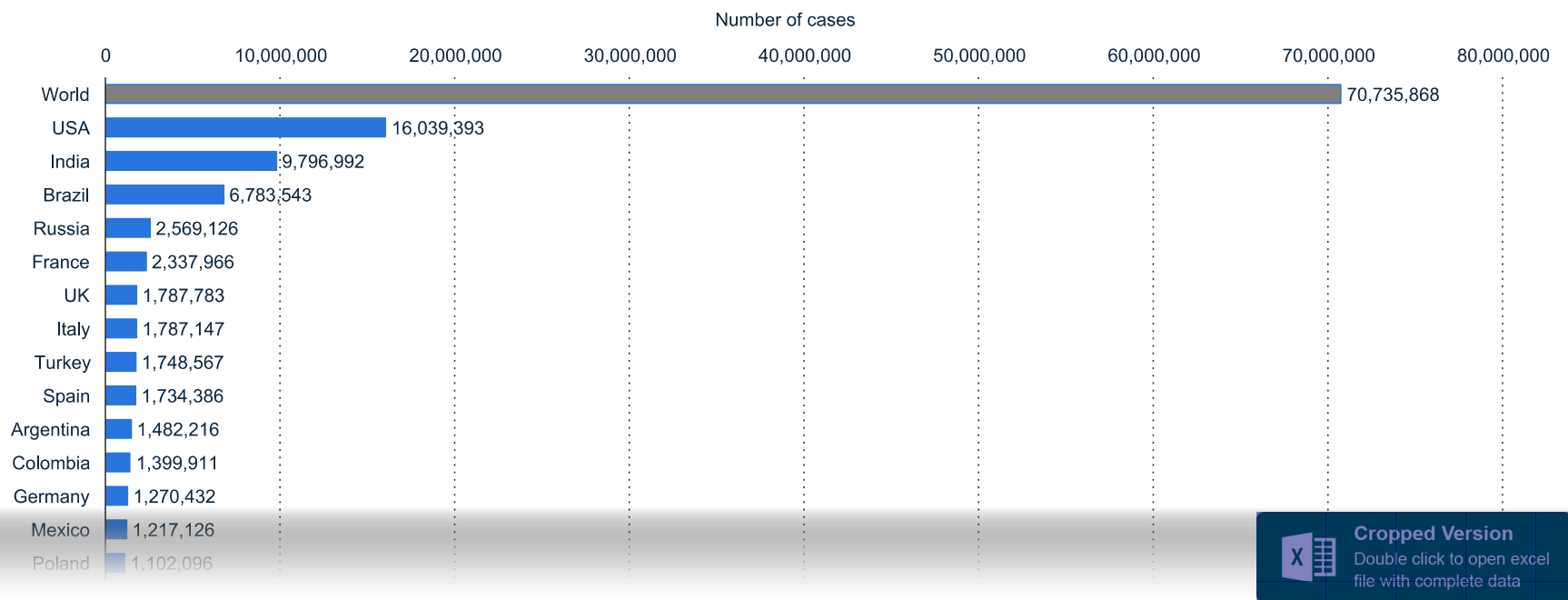
The United Kingdom and the coronavirus



Last and not the least, we look at the global cases as of December 11, 2020. This has been really a very hard year that the world has gone through hell.

Number of coronavirus (COVID-19) cases worldwide as of December 11, 2020, by country

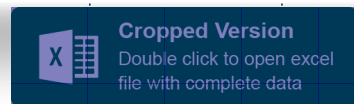
COVID-19 cases worldwide as of December 11, 2020, by country



Note: Worldwide; as of December 11, 2020, 6:53 GMT

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 133](#).

Source(s): Worldometer; [ID 1043366](#)



The United Kingdom and the coronavirus **statista**

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ENTREPRENEURSHIP & BUSSINESS

FRANCHISING STARTING YOUR OWN BUSINESS

ANDREW SIA

Introduction



Image source: vectorstock_1732573

Franchising is a business method that involves licensing of a trademark and a method of doing business, and this is granted by the franchisor. It can be as big as a hotel, or a cable TV station, down to fast food and any services that involve the daily life of a person.

But the first thing that comes into our mind is the fast food, like McDonald, Burger King, Subway, Pizza Hut, and the like. You will need to be very imaginary to find the areas that can appeal to you the most, beauty business, home improvements, automobile services, health care, telecommunication services, fitness, yoga and Pilates, domestic cleaning service, plumbing and drainage, gas stations, and you can name it and they can have it for you.

Buying into a franchise is a fantastic opportunity, because you can start with a strong brand and a reputation already established. You can also have an incredible network of support from other franchisees. Most important thing, you can be your own boss.

When you are in this business, like many other businesses, you have to visit the franchise show. At the show, you can meet with people who are within the industry, other franchisees who can help you to understand the market, its competitors in the market and help you to know if it is the right business for you and your skillset.

The franchisors normally will provide a strong network around you and give training for the first few months to help you to get the business of the ground. A strong franchisor will give you a lot of support and make sure that if you are successful, they are more successful.

In order to be a successful franchisee, you have to remain connected with the principal and attend the franchise exhibition to intermingle with the other franchisees. At the show you can get the access to talks and inspired by the keynote speakers. Nowadays, the digital marketing is the skill you have to learn in order to make your business location known to the local inhabitants.

Franchising will come in very handy when the employment market is weak. The world is still deep in the pandemic and we have seen a lot of business failures, and also a lot of those big corporations are suffering from the loss of sales and other challenges, unemployment rate is very high. People may look into self-employment and it is the opportunity for you to think about franchising which will allow you to look into different options.

Franchising will come very handy for those new immigrants in the foreign countries. One way to be independent and to be self-efficient, franchising will allow you to build up your own financial standing and eventually be successful in a place that can be totally new to you.

This is the first article we have dedicated to franchising. We have reported on the countries of the United Kingdom, the United States, Canada, and Australia. We have provided links for our readers to explore more about this opportunity. We think that it will be useful if you can do some research by yourself.

I recalled that there was the franchise fair being held in Hong Kong by the Trade Development Council. But lately I cannot find it anymore.

Anyway, we will start from the countries outside Hong Kong for our first study.

United Kingdom

At this time the one that was held in Spring, and the second one in Autumn were all finished. I listed them for your attention.

The National Franchise Exhibition

13 & 14 March 2020

NEC, Birmingham

The National Franchise Exhibition - virtual

2 & 3 October 2020

You can find out more even if they were held, but for the reference can be quite helpful. You can reach the organizer at Franchiseinfo.co.uk

In Britain there is the British Franchise Association and they help you to get into the most iconic brands. The bfa also organize events relating to the industry:

I listed the ones that are coming up while I am preparing the article:

Franchise Your Business October 20 (virtual) @£49 + VAT

Buy a Franchise October 27 (virtual) @£49 + VAT

Buy a Franchise November 17 (virtual) @£49 + VAT

How to Understand Franchisees' Financial Performance November 19 & 20 @£690 + VAT

Franchise Your Business November 24 (virtual) @£49 + VAT

How to Monitor Franchisee Performance December 10 @£345 + VAT



Going into 2021, there will be more workshops and seminars to be organized by bfa.

You can visit Franchise Exhibitions through the LinkedIn group.

For franchise opportunities I would ask you also to visit franchisesales.co.uk to know more franchise opportunities.

United States

Economic output of franchise in the US for 2020 is estimated at \$819.57 billion, I do not know if the effect of the 2020 pandemic has been factored or not, but it is more realistic to take the amount from 2019 at \$785.51 billion and it was a normal year.

In the US we have the Virtual Franchise Expo and can be reached at franexpousa.com



The Great American Virtual Franchise Expo organized this virtual experience to allow you to have the insight and understand the essence of franchising.

The upcoming online franchise expos are scheduled as:

Virtual Online Event October 22, 2020

Virtual Online Event November 12, 2020

Virtual Online Event November 23, 2020

Virtual Online Event December 10, 2020

I have listed for the virtual franchise show on November 12, and I will find out more from talking to the franchisors and try to attend the seminars to have the better knowledge. I will share with you my experience.

Canada

I found the one most recent will be the following.



The virtual Franchise Festival - Ontario
October 16-18, 2020

They will show 165 of the most successful franchises and offer new opportunities in every industry.

You are advised to follow the one that will come up in January in Toronto. Please refer to the following.

The Franchise Expo - Toronto
January 16-17, 2021

You can also contact the organizer at Franchiseshowinfo.com for further information.

Australia



We have found that there are many different franchise organizers and we have only list the first one that we came across.

You can visit them at franchisingexpo.com.au for more details.

I have noted the shows that are coming up in the different Australian cities as:

Sydney: March 26-27, 2021

Perth: May 21, 2021

Brisbane: June 18-19, 2021

Melbourne: August 20-21, 2021

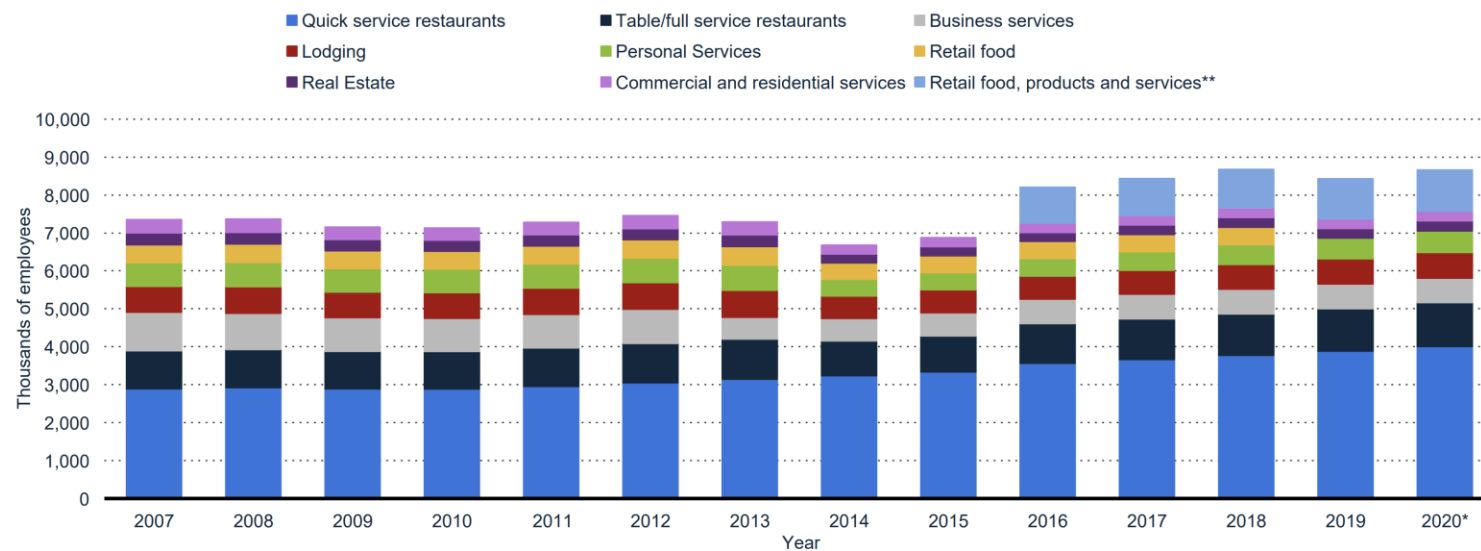
I have the impression that these are live franchise expos and I can't find any indication that it can be done virtually. But it will be worth to find out when the time comes.

Further study

I took a slide from **Statista** for my study. Actually, I am not really talking about the estimated number of employees if the US franchise industry, but more on the types of the franchise, and you can find the nine categories there. You have to find which can fit into your interest and the expertise the best.

Estimated number of employees of U.S. franchise establishments by business line from 2007 to 2020 (in 1,000s)

U.S. franchise establishments - employment by business line 2007-2020



Note: United States; 2007 to 2019

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 44](#).

Source(s): International Franchise Association; FRANData; IHS Markit; [ID 190330](#)

Overview **statista**

Please do not be misled by the cost of the franchise alone, but the setup cost, the operating cost and the cash in reserve will be more important. Please take note that it is a business and the cashflow will be most vital.

I am sharing with you several franchises that can be most familiar with you.

Franchise investment in the U.S.

McDonald's initial franchising fee is \$45,000 but the total investment can be \$2,235,000

Kentucky Fried Chicken initial franchising fee is \$100,000 which includes permits, licensees, and security deposits, but the total investment can be \$2,771,550

Burger King initial franchising fee is \$50,000, but the total investment can be as high as \$3 million

Subway initial franchise fee is \$15,000 and its total investment can be \$327,600

Domino Pizza initial fee is \$10,000 and the total investment can be \$569,000

Pizza Hut initial fee is \$25,000 but the total investment is \$2,313,500

You can refer to the breakdown as the following.

Initial franchise investments for McDonald's in the United States in 2019 (in U.S. dollars)*

Initial franchise investments for McDonald's in the US 2019

	Franchise fees in U.S. dollars
Opening inventory	35,000
Travel and living expenses while training	35,000
Initial franchise fee	45,000
Miscellaneous opening expenses	55,000
Base rent	210,000
Additional funds - 3 months	355,000
Signs, seating, equipment and décor	1,500,000
Estimated total	2,235,000

Note: United States; 2019

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 68](#).

Source(s): Franchise Direct; [ID 414998](#)

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Franchise investment **statista**

Initial franchise investments for Kentucky Fried Chicken in the United States in 2019 (in U.S. dollars)

Initial franchise investments for Kentucky Fried Chicken in the US 2019

	Franchise fees in U.S. dollars
Real property	1,100,000
Building & site costs	930,000
Equipment, signage, and décor, POS & MERIT	476,000
Permits, licenses, and security deposits	100,000
Additional funds	75,000
Option fee	25,000
Deposit fee	20,000
Insurance	10,050
Miscellaneous costs	10,000
Training expenses	10,000
Start-up inventory	10,000
Grand opening expense	5,000
Application & background check fee (per person)	500
Total estimated expenditure	2,771,550

Note: United States; 2019

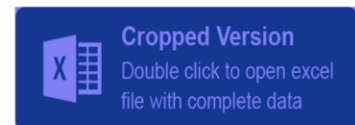
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 69](#).

Source(s): Franchise Direct; Yum! Brands; [ID 415035](#)

Initial franchise investments for Burger King in the United States in 2019 (in U.S. dollars)*

Initial franchise investments for Burger King in the US 2019

	Franchise fees in U.S. dollars
Improvements / construction	1,100,000
Real property/ occupancy charge	850,000
Equipment	294,600
2-Story Interior Playground	245,000
Signage & drive-thru	166,000
Decor package	95,000
Working capital / additional funds	90,000
Pre-opening wages	61,000
Landscaping	60,000
Franchise fee	50,000
Cash and inventory control system	110,000
Civil & architectural drawings / professional fees	45,000
Insurance	25,000
Zoning expenses	
Travel and living expenses while training	



Note: United States; 2019

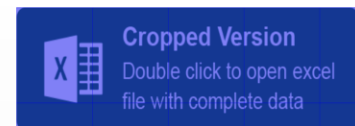
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 70](#).

Source(s): Franchise Direct; Burger King; [ID 415052](#)

Initial franchise investments for Subway in the United States in 2019 (in U.S. dollars)*

Initial franchise investments for Subway in the US 2019

	Franchise fees in U.S. dollars
Leasehold improvements	200,000
Additional funds - three months	42,000
Initial franchise fee	15,000
Real property	12,000
Miscellaneous expenses	8,000
Outside signage	8,000
Equipment lease security deposit	5,500
Opening inventory	6,050
Optional security system	3,550
Freight charges	14,000
Insurance	5,000
Training expenses**	4,500
Opening advertising	4,000
Legal and accounting	
Supplies	



Note: United States; 2019

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 71](#).

Source(s): Franchise Direct; [ID 414980](#)

Initial franchise investments for Domino's Pizza in the United States in 2019 (in U.S. dollars)*

Initial franchise investments for Domino's Pizza in the US 2019

	Franchise fees in U.S. dollars
Leasehold improvements	225,000
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	145,000
Additional funds (3 months)	73,000
Signage	35,000
3 month's rent	25,000
Insurance	25,000
Initial fee	10,000
Security deposit	10,000
Miscellaneous opening costs	7,000
Opening inventory and supplies	6,500
Training expenses	3,000
Opening advertising and promotion	3,000
Domino's PULSE training expenses	1,500
Estimated total	569,000

Note: United States; 2019

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 72](#).

Source(s): Franchise Direct; Domino's Pizza; [ID 415677](#)

Initial franchise investments for Pizza Hut in the United States in 2019 (in U.S. dollars)*

Initial franchise investments for Pizza Hut in the US 2019

Franchise fees in U.S. dollars

Building and site improvements	1,575,000
Equipment	450,000
Smallwares	50,000
Development fees	-
Computers	40,000
Initial franchise fee	25,000
Miscellaneous	22,000
Additional funds (3 months)	21,500
Advertising	16,500
Opening inventory	8,000
Start-up "other"	4,000
Computer system training	1,500
Estimated total (including real estate)	2,213,500

Note: United States; 2019

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 73](#).

Source(s): Franchise Direct; Yum! Brands; [ID 415063](#)



Image source: vectorstock_1732573

- Special Report
- Market Intelligence
- Fashion & Design
- Technical & Knowledge
- Market Report
- Environmental & Sustainability
- Supply Chain
- Entrepreneurship & Business
- Book Report
- Academic & Education



BOOK REPORT

BOOK REVIEW

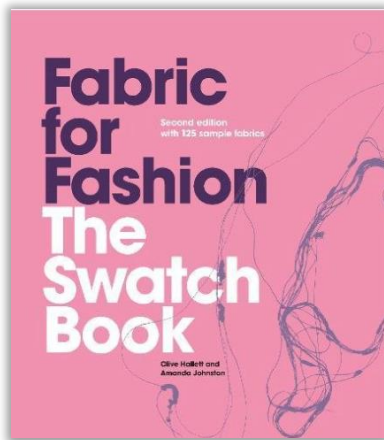
FABRIC FOR FASHION

THE SWATCH BOOK

It is all about fabrics with different qualities and together with the 125 swatches and the properties, it is a perfect guide book for the fashion students

#book_review

ANDREW SIA



Available from Amazon
Hardcover at \$77.90
Spiral-bound at \$153.93

This book is written by Clive Hallett and it is meant for fashion students and designers. The book comes with 125 fabric swatches. You can consider this as a tool-book because it introduced you to different fabrics in their different fibers and also the way they have been made, whether by weaving or knitting.

It begins with all types of weaving and knitting, and if there is no fabric swatches attached, it will follow by a very thorough description.

It also addressed the yarn counts for different yarns. Whether it is natural, animal or synthetic fiber, it tells you the yarn nature and the relationship with the fabrics for the weights.



Then it takes you into the three parts, animal fibers, plant fibers, and man-made fibers. The book has also pictures showing you the application in fashion and you can get the relation between the fiber and the fashion in a very clear direction.



Most of us in the fashion business would basically understand the contents of this book. But to find something organized in the great details is very impressive.

BTW, all the fabric swatches are in their greige forms and that can explain you very well their origins, as whatever being dyed, or printed or by the special finishing, would give you another fabric interest. Those are for you to explore later on.

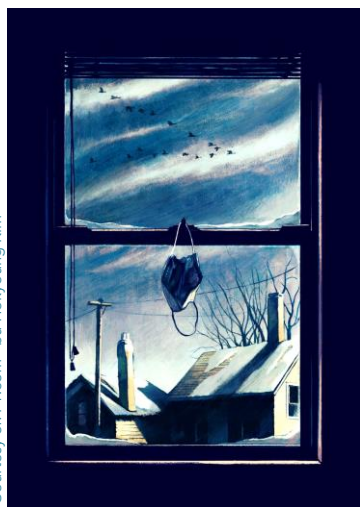
iApparel Journal

2021 January

internationalappareljournal.com

內衣誌

二零二一年一月季刊



Courtesy of: FT.com - bu Hokyoung Kim



Courtesy of: NASA



Illustrated by : Elita Lam



Courtesy of: Financial Times - Illustration by Graham Tuckwell



Just a Corpse



Courtesy of: World Weather Attribution



Courtesy of Andrew Testa for the New York Times



Courtesy of: Vogue (Poland) & theistimetomorrow.com

歡迎讀者到 iAJ 內衣誌網站 internationalappareljournal.com 瀏覽及閱讀。

本期重點提供有關影響我們所有人的市場消息，時尚設計，專業技術，供應鏈以及環保持續問題的信息。

我們的使命宣言：

「目標使 iAJ 內衣誌成為內衣行業互相學習，培訓，共享和協助的有效工具」

iAJ 內衣誌每年發行四次的季刊，提供年度訂閱，亦可購買個別文章。訂閱的讀者除了可以在網上瀏覽及閱讀亦提供下載 pdf 格式撮要文章。

iAJ 內衣誌亦有定期供應教育單位及機構，以讀者供參考使用。



前言

一切都從那一天開始，當時我們仍以“ACE Style Group”為旗幟進行生產運營，當時我從De Montfort大學的首席講師 David Morris 那裡收到了IA Technical Journal。他是我的老朋友，而他的名字在業內許多人中都廣為人知。

我滿懷興趣地閱讀了這本在線雜誌，從頭到尾都很有趣，並欽佩他在技術圖紙和文字方面的處理，我想到的第一件事就是將其轉變為提供技術部門內部使用的培訓材料。在嘗試了不同的方法之後，我們使信息更適合於我們的企業文化，我們發現它成為非常強大的培訓工具，尤其是對於剛加入公司的新員工而言。

那時是2009年，我們的下一個行動是將期刊翻譯成中文，將它引入我們在中國的工廠，並提高在那裡的技術水平。

到了2013年，David再次與我聯繫，希望重新發行該期刊，並將其帶到美國。由於某些原因，David在2011年後停止了該期刊的出版，而當時我也決定退出生產，並決定在教育的領域，從生產和營銷方面貢獻我的知識，我立即接受了該提案，並開始與美國的行業領導者取得聯繫，徵求他們的意見。

我立即發現與技術有關的一切都被視為“禁忌”，並且由於我的背景，我發覺技術人員尚未到達標準化，而這點對我來說是顯而易見的。這也就是為什麼各個品牌的胸罩不能以一致適體的主要原因之一。消費者要根據自己選擇的品牌來決定應該穿哪個尺碼。另外，例如在大學中，沒有一個平台可以教你有關結構和在適合不同體型的信息，在行業內大家一直很固執。

無論如何，我還發現僅憑技術文章是不夠的，我決定在以下領域中添加文章，在以後的日子中，我將其擴展到我們創建的十個細分領域，如下所示：

特別報導
市場消息
時尚設計
專業技術
市場報告
環境持續
供應鏈條
創業精神
讀書報告
學術教育

自2014年3月首次推出以來，我們會一直努力不懈持續下去。

致謝

在本期一月份季刊上，我要感謝Terri Fisher, Caroline Kopas, Genevieve Redding 和內衣雙語說的團隊，鄭嶸和王璐。

在本期中，我們更要特別感謝MoveHub，我們採用了它們撰寫的有關“世界各地的生活成本”的文章。

我們希望邀請你觀覽我們的網站，因為有更多的文字載有重要信息，這些信息可以使我們的讀者受益並擴大我們的思維，尤其是現在的情況，當在全球各國封關之際。



Andrew Sia

式零式壹年一月份

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- 專業技術
- 市場報告
- 環保持續
- 供應鏈條
- 創業精神
- 書本推薦
- 學術教育



Andrew Sia

特別報導

Special Report



出版者的話

ANDREW SIA



自第二次世界大戰結束以來，這是最糟糕的一年。自今年 1 月首次被稱為流行病以來，這一年將成為全球流行年的歷史。

從 3 月 17 日開始，我開始記錄全球病例，當時全世界的總病例僅為 188,611 例。今天，世界上每天的新病例已經達到 65 萬例，而且看不到這種情況正在減弱，不僅案件無法控制，而且還遇到了多次激增，隨著大流行進入冬季，儘管在某些國家有疫苗可用，但是否有辦法扭轉這種情況尚待觀察。對於像我這樣的人，自從我在一月份開始收留從香港到來的親戚朋友，一直以來都處於封鎖狀態，我對整個事情非常悲觀，我認為我們還有至少六個月的時間才能看到一些改善，可以這麼說吧。

這種大流行給我們的社會帶來的損害是我們永遠無法計算的，從各個角度來看，我們都可以重寫我們的計劃，因為它將無法正常化。換句話說，所有事物都必須具有新的常態：我們的出外旅行的方式，購物方式，業務方式，工作方式，學習方式，娛樂方式，社交生活，都需要重新編寫。當我們完成所有這些工作後，我們將看到在我們面前有一個新世界。

希望這種流行病能夠使我們更加接近，我們將以更人道，更寬容和更耐心的方式再次樹立價值。

我們將帶你預覽本月一期正在撰寫的文章，我們希望你會喜歡我們的文字。

特別報導

Global Fashion & Exhibition Calendar - January to December 2021 - 英文版



我發現 Eurovet 也許是最肯面對現實的展覽組織者，它是告訴我們因為是 Covid-19 的原故，一切的展覽會都在網上舉行。

我建議你去觀覽主辦者的網站，以了解你所感興趣的展覽會是否仍將繼續進行，如果我們上網，就不會有任何損失，也許這就是 2021 年繼續觀覽的方法。

我們將繼續跟進節目，如果發現任何有趣的內容，我們將嘗試來跟進這些節目為報導的特色。

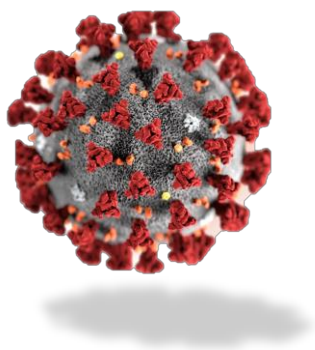
What this Fall and Winter Will Look Like - 英文版

我精選了從《紐約時報》轉載的兩幅畫，我發現我們大多數人都承受著壓力和焦慮，儘管他們告訴我們疫苗已經開始運送，並且正在注射中，但這個冬天將是一個真正的挑戰。

Coronavirus Regional Report, October 2020 - 英文版及中文版

Coronavirus Regional Report, November 2020

Coronavirus Regional Report, December 2020



隨著我們積累了報告的經驗，令到我們的報告變得更加充實，如前所述，我們終於看到了輝瑞-BioNTech，Moderna，阿斯利康和其他許多公司的疫苗，我們很高興等待著來看它們在 2021 年第一季度所發揮的有效性，我們將繼續密切關注它們。

Coronavirus Report on Europe - October 15, 2020 - 英文版

歐洲的情況引發我的注意，我真的很傷心發現，自 2020 年第四季度它們的數量已經久升，在撰寫本文時，我們已經看到在歐洲的數量高得驚人，我們包括俄羅斯，儘管它從歐洲一直伸延到亞洲，在大多數情況下，它在名單上排名第四。

其他西歐的國家和它們的排名是：

- # 5 法國
- # 6 英國
- # 8 意大利
- # 9 西班牙
- # 10 德國
- # 14 波蘭
- # 19 荷蘭



演算法可以如何來幫助我們的下一代 – 英文版及中文版

像其他的東西一樣，有其優點也有其缺點，但是如今的兒童已經被吸引到計算機遊戲和應用程序中，尤其是在這個大流行時期，我們不必擔心他們缺乏對算法和人工智能的了解。

A Year For The History Book - 英文版

Caroline Kopas 撰寫了這篇文章，她帶領我們度過了 2020 年的十二個月，這是我們在這個可怕的 2020 年中成人和兒童經歷的記錄，這使我們每個人都陷入沉思。



市場消息 – 英文版

Market Intelligence Report Short Read - Part 1

Market Intelligence Report Short Read - Part 2

我們報導了 LVMH 與 Tiffany & Co. 之間的交易，在撰寫本文時，他們準備最終達成的交易。實際上在大流行的情況下，許多交易都最終告吹，顯然缺乏市場信心。這種流行病持續的時間越長，對品牌和零售商的破壞力就越大，我們可以看到世界各地大型購物中心的員工失去他們的工作。

在這個假期裡，隨著新的流行的劇增和新冠狀病毒的新變種，導致整個歐洲城市的封鎖，我們將在下一期中報告零售業務。

我們還指出，品牌應該更具創意，我們已經看到其中一些有創意的品牌，在這種不利情況下表現出色，但是我們必須承認，新的想法有很多時候很難實現。



在本期雜誌中，我們報導了 Moncler 與 Stone Island 的交易。

我總是說這一句話，你只能會“你的客戶好，那麼你也可以跟他一樣的好”，因為畢竟他們是唯一會選擇你的產品，並且將你的產品在他們的平台進行銷售。

可持續性的潮流是否祇是表面文章 – 英文版及中文版

我總是說“用嘴巴說說是最便宜”，我真的想成為反對快時尚的倡導者。在這些專題討論會和論壇上，你總是看到那些已知的面孔，高談闊論地談論他們對可持續時尚的看法，以及他們公司對可持續發展的目標。

由於這種流行病使世界在毫無準備的情形下，因此在這一刻來了解 H&M 將如何解決其倉庫內未售出商品的問題，這將是很有趣。

老實說，除了建議少生產而只生產更好的商品，我沒有其他解決的方案，我討厭再次使用這種流行病作為藉口，因為人們可支配的收入祇會減少，甚至幾乎什麼都沒有，他們祇有減少買衣服。

我喜歡看到更多的專業時裝精品店，這些店都有它們的特色，並且對他們的使命會很真實，可以為市場服務，但是這類的商人很少會出現。

請你分享或評論這篇文章。

What Will Retail Look Like Post-Covid? - 英文版

這是 Terri Fisher 撰寫的文章，它提出了一個非常尖銳的問題。令人恐懼的是，從另一個角度來看，很高興知道一半的客戶正在尋找獨立企業來支持企業家精神，體驗良好的客戶服務，並且更重要的是購買獨特的產品。

我們知道的一件事是，在這種大流行之後，零售業將會受到一個重大的改變，再次回到我們一直在說的“以前任何重要的更改，最少要花五年的時間，現在只需要幾個月的時間”，總而言之，如果我們不改變，我們將無法生存。

時尚設計



Just a Corpse

2022 Spring/Summer Color Trends & Direction - 英文版

這是由 InDigest 團隊提供的，它帶領我們完成了所確定的六個顏色主題，她們的觀點會讓你感到驚訝。

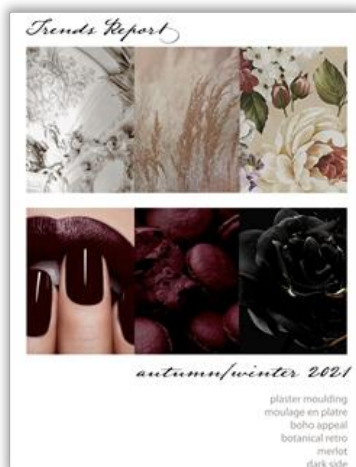
Lingerie Combination of Romance With Sexiness & Fashion - 英文版

這是 InDigest 團隊的第二篇文章，我喜歡她們使用的第一句話：“對於女性來說，內衣和時尚是必不可少的，外面是柔軟的盔甲，而裡面是溫暖的心”。

我發現她們的報告總是很有啟發性，不能掉以輕心，我一直都給她們豎起大拇指，希望你也照做。



ejlewis



Autumn/Winter 2021 Trends Report - 英文版

這兩篇文章由 Genevieve Redding 撰寫，一如既往，她使用的圖片和素描是無懈可擊，我希望你喜歡她的選擇，確實，在被鎖定並在家工作之後，人們將需要一些更時尚的在家工作服裝，2020 年的生活已經足夠枯燥。

Quarantine Fashion Report 2 - 英文版

在新冠狀病毒爆發初期，人們開始穿著運動緊身褲，T 恤和舒適的家居服。但是幾個月後，人們開始想到要打扮一下。精神科醫生開始告訴我們，衣服可以改變你的精神狀態和生產力，即使在家工作，也可以幫助你為自己的工作定下基調。

西裝也稱為具有活動力的衣著，但穿著休閒服可以使人們更加精力充沛，人們不再對穿便服感興趣，而是穿上更有代表性的衣服，即使參加正在召開 Zoom 會議，我們要接受改變，我們更需要轉變思維定勢，而忘記我們處於鎖定狀態，因此是我們想到的工作休閒服裝。



Courtesy of: Vogue (Poland) & thistimetomorrow.com



Courtesy of: vogue.it

Fashion Quote - Paul Poiret, with Sketch by Elita Lam - 英文版

我引用他的話說：“時尚最終的訣竅是顯得自然，但是要有高格調地自然”，但是當我瀏覽他的人生故事時，我發現知道他的的另一個引述也很有趣，他說：“我解放了女性的胸脯，但束縛了她的腿”。

但是他的知名度在 20 世紀 20 年代就減退了，尤其是他在第一次世界大戰中加入了法國軍隊而回家以後。但是聽到 Elsa Schiaparelli 替他的葬禮出錢，這是我第二次聽到她的名字，顯然她一定是一個非常善良的人。

Paying Our Homage to Pierre Cardin - 英文版

我在 12 月 29 日早上醒來，讀到 Pierre Cardin 已經去世，享年 98 歲，他提到的時尚，而不是僅為富裕的生活而來服務，而且最重要是要對普通百姓而言。

他還將時尚的視野擴展到建築物，電影院，餐廳和多類產品。

在他 60 多年的業務生涯中，他受到了嘲笑和欽佩，他是向百貨公司出售時裝系列的先驅，並開始了香水，配飾甚至食品的特許安排。

Pierre，你安息了吧，在你一生中已經盡了一切可能。

市場報告 - 英文版

Market Report Short Read - Part 1

Market Report Short Read - Part 2

Market Report Short Read - Part 3



你會發現有關新冠病毒報告的簡短的報導，以及其他一些有趣的文章。我們更談論了氫燃料，這導致我們將氫也帶出，作為可以避免碳排放的清潔能源。

很自然的，我們報導了螞蟻金服首次公開募股的失敗，這是最熱門的話題，並且，中國的戰狼外交並沒有替他們贏得他們太多的盟友，尤其是習近平已經簽署了 RCEP。

China the Giant Juggernaut - Part 5 – 英文版

我們發現，使用這個標題，我們可以將在中國發生的許多事情組合在一起，就像我喜歡的雜燴一樣，可以將那些具有很多有趣觀點的事物放在同一篇文章內。

儘管在此期間所有國家的國內生產總值都出現了負增長，但中國仍然設法實現了 3% 的增長，我們發現，與西方國家相比，中國的出口並沒有放緩，國內市場仍然很活躍。

美國零售業在疫情下的影響 – 英文版及中文版

這個 Covid-19 向實體零售商帶來的挑戰是災難性的，現在，我們必須找出如何利用這些空出來的地方，將它們轉變為另一種設施，以改善我們的生活方式。

某些事情必須改變，我們希望它可以變得更好。

新能源將會成為全球的新秩序 – 英文版及中文版

可再生能源無疑是現在最熱門的東西，但是對於人類來說，要脫離化石燃料將需要更長的時間，但是中國仍然依靠燃煤發電，它還是最大的燃煤技術出口國，輸向較貧窮的國家。

我們必須等待更有效的事情發生，例如《巴黎氣候公約》須要採取更強硬的立場，特別是當今的美國，特朗普將離開，希望拜登可以接受更多解決氣候變化的解決方案。

Exploring the London Garment Districts - 英文版

這是一篇資訊豐富的文章，內容涉及一些設計和服裝專業的學生，可以從倫敦市中心獲得哪些材料。

這是 Angie Lee 所寫的一份報告，我相信你會知道在哪裡可以找到她。

It' s the End of the World as We Know It – 英文版

這是 Caroline 向本雜誌投稿的第二篇文章，對於像 Caroline 這樣的年輕人來向我們這一群成年人來說這一番的話，的確令人震驚，我認為我們不會只是坐下來，假裝這一切不是我們的過失，令到這個世界今天變成這個樣子。



Courtesy of: World Weather Attribution

因為我相信我們已經有足夠的報導，而本雜誌仍將致力於此領域的著作，但重要的是要在實踐中體現這一點，並且期刊已經為我們的前進設定了更加有效的方向。

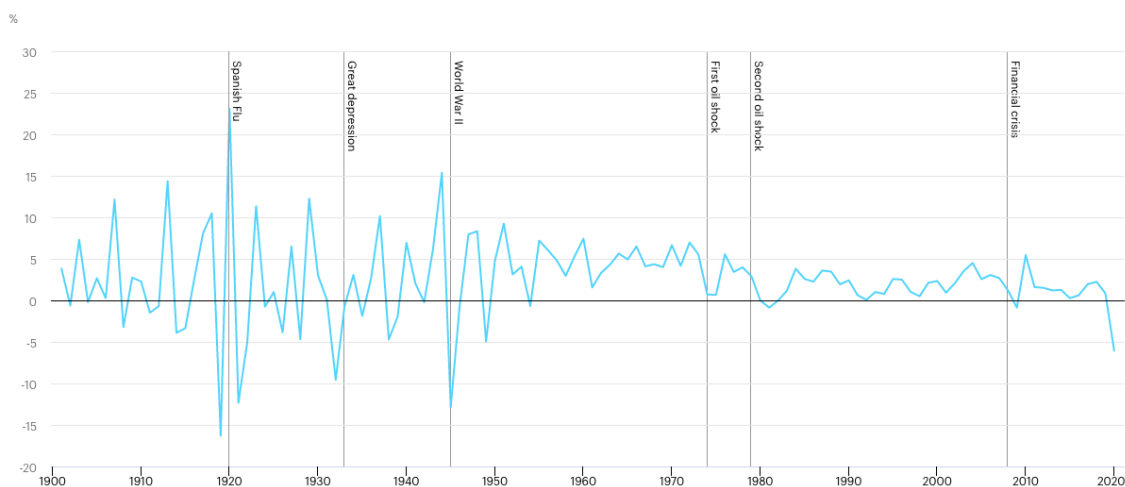
有一天，我們會記得是一個十六歲的年輕女孩告訴我們，要將自己的言為放在一起，謝謝 Caroline。

巴黎氣候協議進展報告 第十部 – 英文版及中文版

我們已經注意到，自 2018 年 1 月以來我們一直在發佈此文檔。我希望你在公司內聘請了負責環境和可持續性的工作人員，在內部備忘錄中，歡迎你使用我們列出的聯繫方式，並進行持續的培訓，並且發佈倡議來增強你公司的知名度。我們再仔細地閱讀了九篇報導，希望它們對你來說可以有幫助。

我們希望在 2021 年可以翻開新的一頁，並開始更加關注這個非常熱門的話題。我認為這種意識已經存在，現在要投入實際實踐並衡量其結果。

我向你展示國際能源署關於 1900 年至 2020 年能源需求的圖表，我們可以看到，在這 120 年的間裡，我們的發展勢頭良好。



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供應鏈條

A Road Map of United Kingdom – 英文版及中文版



我們一向使用了與“國家報告”所用的格式相同的報告，並對國家進行了後續更新，並將其標記為“路線圖”，但我們只關注供應鏈中的國家，換句話說，它們都以生產為導向。

這是我們第一次為發達國家-英國來做報導，我們使用了相同的格式，如果你熟悉我們的國家/地區報告，則將找到你需要了解的有關英國的所有信息。

自2016年6月23日起，英國公民投票支持英國脫歐，現在，我認為所有人都應該對這一個最後的結果感到滿意，因為已經正式商定了大多數商品的自由貿易協定，並包括捕魚權在內，我認為世界應該對這一個結果感到放心。

我們現在必須希望可以控制新冠病毒的新變種，令該國可以恢復其正常生活。

英國是我們最喜歡的目的地，我指的是來自香港的同胞，我相信會有很多機會等著我們，英國仍將是歐洲的跳板。

創業精神



特許經營業 – 英文版及中文版

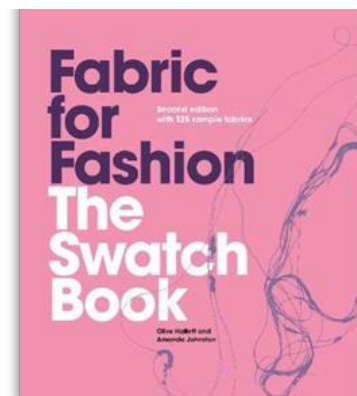
當世界在大流行之後正在接受新秩序的時候，我正在嘗試將此作為一種商業模式進行推廣。我列出了在不同國家/地區的機會：英國，美國，加拿大和澳大利亞。

讀書報告 – 英文版

Fabric for Fabric - The Swatch Book by Clive Hallett

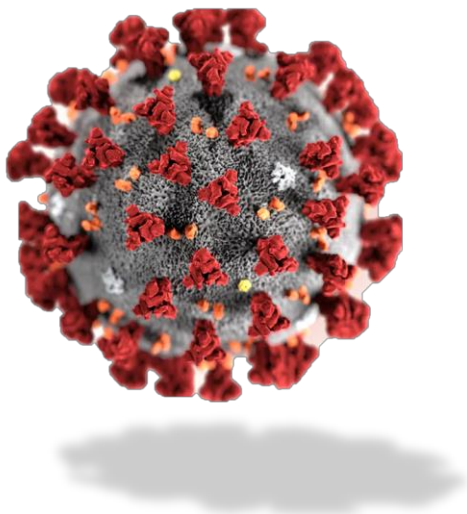
這是一本非常有用的書，可供學習和參考，對於任何對紡織品和時尚感興趣的人，都應該覺得這本書非常有幫助。

書內所包括的布樣，都使這本書的特別和珍貴。



新型冠狀病毒疫情報導 十月份

ANDREW SIA



自從世界必須應對這種大流行以來，有許多新資訊服務提出了自己的報告，這些數字為我們提供了信息，針對其對整個世界的影響的廣度和潤度，擔心是不夠的，要來了解它並做出反應才是正確的態度。

當我閱讀報告時，我每天都已經養成一個習慣來這樣做，那就是在美國東部標準時間晚上 8:00 之前登上 Worldometers.info 的網站，但是現在由於冬令時間，我必須在 7 點之前到達該網站：在格林尼治標準時間 00:00 之前的，以在當天結束之前捕獲這些數字。

我發現，太早去看是沒用的，因為南美國家不會提早交出他們的確診數字，在格林尼治標準時間 00:00 之前的一個小時將應該是最好的時刻。

在進行此操作時，我會學習，並努力掌握每日的數字，從今年 3 月開始，我就開始這樣做，在這七個月中，我學會了每次都用一個新的角度來看它。

對我們來說，首先要知道其症狀很重要，任何表現出咳嗽，發燒，呼吸困難以及經檢測呈陽性的病毒都應證明病患者染上 Covid-19，儘管在某些情況下，該病毒的陰性結果最初可能是不正確的。

我正在收集他們的總病例數，新病例數，總死亡數，康復病例和尚處於患病的狀態中的數據。這將使我對所需的信息非常有用，在本月總結報告即將結束時，我將記錄每個目標國家的測試總數及其每百萬人口的測試內容。

我每天都在關注新的案件，但我對死亡案件更感興趣，因為它們與人的生命息息相關，我甚至會計算死亡率，而我的方法是將死於病例（D）的人數除以感染冠狀病毒的總人數，得出死亡率。

此時，冠狀病毒可能被歸咎於脆弱人群的死亡，特別是那些患有其他疾病，如糖尿病和其他慢性疾病的老年人，有些死亡可能更準確地歸因於 Covid-19，實際上，我已經看到一些案例歸因於我提到的內容。

最近，我們一直在閱讀頭條新聞，告訴我們案件數量“急劇上升”或“激增”，我們對沒有任何解決方案來包含此病毒感到沮喪，我們被告知疫苗距離我們只有數週甚至數月的完成期，但是我們注意到我們仍然沒有看到任何成功的解決方案，現在該做什麼仍然是最大的問題。

我們已為你準備了第一份報告，即《冠狀病毒》的 2020 年 10 月報告，將於 2021 年 1 月發行，發佈在《iApparel Journal》上，我們希望它會有所幫助，我們為那些考慮到海外採購或生產的人準備了它。

對於市場營銷，我們已為發達國家做好報導，我們希望你了解那裡的情況，並使用此知識來做好對應方法，在這個艱難的時刻，請嘗試互相幫助，沒有一個人是孤島，但是請保持安全並採取一切預防措施以保護自己。

世界形勢

日期	3-Oct	10-Oct	17-Oct	24-Oct	31-Oct
總共個案	35,119,674	37,447,612	39,936,797	42,916,171	46,358,792
新個案	1,999,430	2,077,231	2,332,833	2,327,221	3,271,148
總死亡人數	1,037,467	1,077,181	1,114,167	1,154,297	1,199,627
痊癒人數	26,107,467	28,097,056	29,875,276	31,657,120	33,466,356
患病人數	7,974,740	8,273,375	8,947,354	10,104,754	11,692,809

從本月起，由於個案數量激增，我添加了新的表格，我更需要習慣這些數字以及如何對我們的讀者做出反應。

我試圖比較 9 月 26 日和 10 月 31 日這五個星期的時間，我發現不同地區個案的增加令人震驚，請參考以下內容：

日期	26-Sep	31-Oct	百份比率
總共個案	33,033,600	46,358,792	40.34%
總死亡人數	998,050	1,199,627	20.20%
痊癒人數	24,382,179	33,466,536	37.26%
患病人數	7,653,371	11,692,809	52.78%

你可以發現總病例增加了 40%，死亡人數增加了 20%，儘管康復增加了 37%，但是需要醫療機構和醫務人員的病例超過了 50%，這給醫院帶來了很大壓力，我們將需要意識到這一點。

截至 2020 年 10 月 31 日，案件最多的前 30 個國家

我們在這裡使用的百分比與前 30 個國家佔全球案例總數中的份額有關，你可以找到美國為首前三名的國家，緊隨其後的是印度，然後是巴西，三者合計超過 50%。

排名	國家	案例	總共測試	每一百萬人口的測試	人口總數	百份比率
1	美國	9,401,416	144,182,856	434,740	331,653,357	23.14%
2	印度	8,182,881	108,796,064	78,580	1,384,530,463	20.14%
3	巴西	5,535,605	21,900,000	102,785	213,065,184	13.62%
4	蘇聯	1,618,116	60,400,000	413,825	145,955,577	3.98%
5	法國	1,367,625	16,060,497	245,866	65,322,146	3.37%
6	西班牙	1,264,517	16,690,076	356,924	46,760,889	3.11%
7	阿根廷	1,166,924	3,006,804	66,325	45,334,239	2.87%
8	哥倫比亞	1,074,184	5,079,380	99,472	51,063,623	2.64%
9	英國	1,011,660	33,470,217	492,168	68,005,651	2.49%
10	墨西哥	918,811	23,686,284	18,443	129,384,259	2.26%
11	秘魯	902,503	4,517,584	136,383	33,124,270	2.22%
12	南非	725,452	4,822,973	80,980	59,557,257	1.79%
13	義大利	679,430	15,784,461	261,195	60,431,760	1.67%
14	伊朗	612,772	4,929,005	58,435	84,350,228	1.51%
15	德國	531,790	21,882,967	260,903	83,874,045	1.31%
16	智利	510,256	4,308,761	224,754	19,171,027	1.26%
17	伊拉克	472,630	2,862,007	70,634	40,518,623	1.16%
18	比利時	412,314	4,898,435	422,040	11,606,564	1.01%
19	印尼	410,088	4,517,739	16,459	274,487,572	1.01%
20	孟加拉	407,684	2,336,262	14,139	165,236,639	1.00%
21	烏克蘭	387,481	3,176,397	72,779	43,644,446	0.95%
22	菲律賓	380,729	4,784,960	43,474	110,065,461	0.94%
23	土耳其	375,367	14,001,814	165,425	84,641,457	0.92%
24	波蘭	362,731	4,713,403	124,586	37,832,599	0.89%
25	荷蘭	351,178	3,327,701	194,062	17,147,638	0.86%
26	沙地阿拉伯	347,282	8,052,694	230,120	34,993,401	0.85%
27	捷克	335,102	2,288,854	213,599	10,715,674	0.82%
28	巴基斯坦	332,993	4,431,225	19,933	222,305,345	0.82%
29	以色列	314,422	4,614,569	501,715	9,197,590	0.77%
30	羅馬尼亞	241,339	3,242,748	168,946	19,194,034	0.59%
總共個案		40,635,282				
全球個案		46,365,730				
						87.64%

30 個國家佔全球個案總數的 87.65%，這確實是非常大的一部分，而且這種流行病似乎確實給我們的醫療系統帶來了很大壓力，但另一方面，由於知道其中許多國家是世界經濟大國，這也給世界經濟造成了巨大損失，這不但影響發達國家，也。這影響不發達國家和發展中國家，並在今後很多年會繼續帶來影響。

截至 2020 年 10 月 31 日死亡率最高的 30 個國家

像許多人一樣，我非常珍惜生命，記錄病例很重要，但是記錄死亡率也同樣重要，我重新確定了圖表並按順序進行，從最高的 30 個國家開始。

再次，我們在圖表中發現了很多發達國家，其次是發展中國家和欠發達國家。我們發現 30 個國家死亡人數佔 91.4 %，這是非常重要的。

排名	國家	死亡個案	百份比率
1	美國	236,066	19.68%
3	巴西	159,902	13.33%
2	印度	122,149	10.18%
10	墨西哥	91,289	7.61%
9	英國	46,555	3.88%
13	義大利	38,618	3.22%
5	法國	36,788	3.07%
6	西班牙	35,878	2.99%
14	伊朗	34,864	2.91%
11	秘魯	34,476	2.87%
8	哥倫比亞	31,314	2.61%
7	阿根廷	31,002	2.58%
13	蘇聯	27,990	2.33%
12	南非	19,276	1.61%
16	智利	14,207	1.18%
19	印尼	13,869	1.16%
34	厄瓜多爾	12,670	1.06%
18	比利時	11,452	0.95%
17	伊拉克	10,910	0.91%
15	德國	10,583	0.88%
23	土耳其	10,252	0.85%
31	加拿大	10,136	0.84%
36	玻利維亞	8,715	0.73%
25	荷蘭	7,395	0.62%
22	菲律賓	7,221	0.60%
21	烏克蘭	7,196	0.60%
30	羅馬尼亞	6,968	0.58%
28	巴基斯坦	6,806	0.57%
43	瑞典	5,938	0.49%
20	孟加拉	5,923	0.49%
	總共死亡個案	1,096,408	91.39%
	全球死亡個案	1,199,715	

前 20 個國家的詳細報告

美國 (1)	人口: 331,653,357			總共測試	每百萬測試
				144,182,856	434,740
日期	10/3/2020 (1)	10/10/2020 (1)	10/17/2020 (1)	10/24/2020 (1)	10/31/2020 (1)
總共個案	7,600,182	7,942,515	8,341,588	8,826,331	9,400,439
新個案	291,189	298,591	367,277	412,431	530,682
總死亡人數	214,270	219,247	224,277	230,060	236,060
痊癒人數	4,814,549	5,084,863	5,427,427	5,738,837	6,057,573
患病人數	2,571,363	2,638,405	2,689,884	2,857,434	3,106,806

印度 (2)	人口: 1,384,530,463			總共測試	每百萬測試
				108,796,064	78,580
日期	10/3/2020 (2)	10/10/2020 (2)	10/17/2020 (2)	10/24/2020 (2)	10/31/2020 (2)
總共個案	6,547,413	7,051,543	7,492,727	7,863,892	8,182,881
新個案	556,632	504,079	440,890	370,237	318,988
總死亡人數	101,812	108,371	114,064	118,567	122,149
痊癒人數	5,506,732	6,074,863	6,594,399	7,075,723	7,489,203
患病人數	938,869	868,309	784,264	669,602	571,529

巴西 (3)	人口: 213,065,184			總共測試	每百萬測試
				21,900,000	102,785
日期	10/3/2020 (3)	10/10/2020 (3)	10/17/2020 (3)	10/24/2020 (3)	10/31/2020 (3)
總共個案	4,906,833	5,091,840	5,224,362	5,381,224	5,535,605
新個案	185,765	168,778	130,884	152,591	152,685
總死亡人數	145,987	150,236	153,675	156,926	159,902
痊癒人數	4,248,574	4,453,722	4,635,315	4,817,898	4,972,898
患病人數	512,272	487,882	435,372	406,400	402,805

蘇聯 (4)	人口: 145,955,577			總共測試	每百萬測試
				60,400,000	413,825
日期	10/3/2020 (4)	10/10/2020 (4)	10/17/2020 (4)	10/24/2020 (4)	10/31/2020 (4)
總共個案	1,204,502	1,285,084	1,384,235	1,497,167	1,618,116
新個案	60,931	80,582	99,151	112,932	120,949
總死亡人數	21,251	22,454	24,002	25,821	27,990
痊癒人數	975,859	1,016,202	1,065,199	1,130,818	1,215,414
患病人數	207,392	246,428	295,034	340,528	374,712

法國 (5)	人口: 65,322,146			總共測試	每百萬測試
				16,060,497	245,866
日期	10/3/2020 (11)	10/10/2020 (10)	10/17/2020 (8)	10/24/2020 (6)	10/31/2020 (5)
總共個案	606,625	718,873	867,197	1,086,497	1,367,625
新個案	79,179	112,248	148,324	219,300	281,128
總死亡人數	32,198	32,637	33,392	34,645	36,788
痊癒人數	97,778	100,828	104,696	109,486	117,658
患病人數	476,649	585,408	729,109	942,366	1,213,179

西班牙 (6)	人口: 46.760,889			總共測試	每百萬測試
				16,690,076	356,924
日期	10/3/2020 (7)	10/10/2020 (6)	10/17/2020 (5)	10/24/2020 (5)	10/31/2020 (6)
總共個案	810,807	890,367	982,723	1,110,372	1,264,517
新個案	64,966	33,108	53,861	83,897	104,754
總死亡人數	32,086	32,929	33,775	34,752	35,878

阿根廷 (7)	人口: 45,334,239			總共測試	每百萬測試
				3,006,804	66,325
日期	10/3/2020 (8)	10/10/2020 (7)	10/17/2020 (6)	10/24/2020 (7)	10/31/2020 (7)
總共個案	790,818	883,882	979,119	1,081,336	1,166,924
新個案	76,527	42,608	75,389	38,866	85,588
總死亡人數	20,795	23,581	26,107	28,613	31,002
痊癒人數	626,114	709,464	791,174	881,113	973,939
患病人數	143,909	150,837	161,838	171,610	161,983

哥倫比亞 (8)	人口: 51,063,623			總共測試	每百萬測試
				5,079,380	99,472
日期	10/3/2020 (5)	10/10/2020 (5)	10/17/2020 (7)	10/24/2020 (8)	10/31/2020 (8)
總共個案	848,147	902,747	952,371	1,007,711	1,074,184
新個案	42,109	47,494	33,288	46,668	66,473
總死亡人數	26,556	27,660	28,803	30,000	31,314
痊癒人數	757,801	783,131	847,467	907,379	969,230
患病人數	63,790	91,956	76,101	70,332	73,640

英國 (9)	人口: 68,005,651			總共測試	每百萬測試
				33,470,217	492,168
日期	10/3/2020 (12)	10/10/2020 (12)	10/17/2020 (11)	10/24/2020 (11)	10/31/2020 (9)
總共個案	480,017	590,844	705,428	854,010	1,011,660
新個案	44,940	95,850	114,603	148,589	157,651
總死亡人數	42,317	42,760	43,579	44,745	46,555

墨西哥 (10)	人口: 129,384,259			總共測試	每百萬測試
				2,386,284	18,443
日期	10/3/2020 (9)	10/10/2020 (9)	10/17/2020 (10)	10/24/2020 (10)	10/31/2020 (10)
總共個案	753,090	809,751	841,661	880,775	918,811
新個案	32,232	31,963	31,910	39,114	38,036
總死亡人數	78,492	83,507	85,704	88,312	91,289
痊癒人數	541,518	588,085	612,216	641,075	673,457
患病人數	133,080	138,159	143,741	151,388	154,065

秘魯 (11)	人口: 33,124,270			總共測試	每百萬測試
				4,517,584	136,383
日期	10/3/2020 (6)	10/10/2020 (8)	10/17/2020 (9)	10/24/2020 (9)	10/31/2020 (11)
總共個案	824,985	843,355	865,549	886,214	902,503
新個案	15,110	4,782	8,612	12,098	16,289
總死亡人數	32,665	33,158	33,702	34,095	34,476
痊癒人數	700,868	733,000	774,356	803,846	825,197
患病人數	91,452	77,197	57,491	48,273	42,830

南非 (12)	人口: 59,557,257			總共測試	每百萬測試
				4,822,973	80,980
日期	10/3/2020 (10)	10/10/2020 (11)	10/17/2020 (12)	10/24/2020 (12)	10/31/2020 (12)
總共個案	679,716	690,896	702,131	714,246	725,452
新個案	10,218	11,180	11,235	12,115	11,206
總死亡人數	16,938	17,673	18,408	18,944	19,276
痊癒人數	612,763	622,153	630,436	644,641	654,182
患病人數	50,015	51,070	53,287	50,661	51,994

義大利 (13)	人口: 60,431,760			總共測試	每百萬測試
				15,784,461	261,195
日期	10/3/2020 (19)	10/10/2020 (17)	10/17/2020 (16)	10/24/2020 (14)	10/31/2020 (13)
總共個案	322,751	349,494	402,536	504,509	679,430
新個案	14,650	26,744	53,047	101,982	174,943
總死亡人數	35,968	36,140	36,474	37,210	38,618
痊癒人數	231,217	238,525	249,127	264,117	289,426
患病人數	55,566	74,829	116,935	203,182	351,386

伊朗 (14)	人口: 84,350,228			總共測試	每百萬測試
				4,929,005	58,435
日期	10/3/2020 (14)	10/10/2020 (13)	10/17/2020 (13)	10/24/2020 (13)	10/31/2020 (14)
總共個案	468,119	496,253	526,490	562,705	612,772
新個案	25,033	28,134	30,237	36,215	50,067
總死亡人數	26,746	28,293	30,123	32,320	34,864
痊癒人數	387,675	403,950	423,921	450,891	481,930
患病人數	53,698	64,010	72,446	79,494	95,978

德國 (15)	人口: 83,874,045			總共測試	每百萬測試
				21,882,967	260,903
日期	3-Oct	10-Oct	10/17/2020 (18)	10/24/2020 (17)	10/31/2020 (15)
總共個案			361,733	427,808	531,790
新個案			38,267	66,165	103,901
總死亡人數			9,853	10,111	10,583
痊癒人數			290,000	314,100	345,700
患病人數			61,880	103,597	175,507

智利 (16)	人口: 19,171,027			總共測試	每百萬測試
				4,308,761	224,754
日期	10/3/2020 (13)	10/10/2020 (14)	10/17/2020 (14)	10/24/2020 (15)	10/31/2020 (16)
總共個案	468,471	479,595	490,003	500,542	510,256
新個案	12,495	11,124	10,408	10,440	9,733
總死亡人數	12,919	13,272	13,588	13,892	14,207
痊癒人數	440,881	452,054	462,712	476,576	486,642
患病人數	14,671	14,269	13,703	10,074	9,407

伊拉克 (17)	人口: 40,518,623			總共測試	每百萬測試
				2,862,007	70,634
日期	10/3/2020 (15)	10/10/2020 (15)	10/17/2020 (15)	10/24/2020 (16)	10/31/2020 (17)
總共個案	375,931	400,124	423,524	449,153	472,630
新個案	29,962	24,193	23,400	25,629	23,477
總死亡人數	9,347	9,790	10,198	10,568	10,910
痊癒人數	303,665	332,330	357,291	378,209	399,655
患病人數	62,919	58,004	56,035	60,376	62,065

比利時 (18)	人口: 11,606,564			總共測試	每百萬測試
				4,898,435	422,040
日期	3-Oct	10-Oct	17-Oct	24-Oct	10/31/2020 (18)
總共個案					412,314
新個案					124,614
總死亡人數					11,452
痊癒人數					24,906
患病人數					375,956

印尼 (19)	人口: 274,487,572			總共測試	每百萬測試
				4,517,739	16,459
日期	10/3/2020 (23)	10/10/2020 (21)	10/17/2020 (19)	10/24/2020 (19)	10/31/2020 (19)
總共個案	299,506	328,952	357,762	385,980	410,088
新個案	28,167	29,446	28,810	28,218	24,108
總死亡人數	11,055	11,765	12,431	13,205	13,869
痊癒人數	225,052	251,481	281,592	309,219	337,801
患病人數	63,399	65,706	63,739	63,556	58,418

孟加拉 (20)	人口: 165,236,639			總共測試	每百萬測試
				2,336,262	14,139
日期	10/3/2020 (16)	10/10/2020 (16)	10/17/2020 (17)	10/24/2020 (18)	10/31/2020 (20)
總共個案	367,565	377,073	387,295	397,507	407,684
新個案	9,692	9,508	10,222	10,212	10,177
總死亡人數	5,325	5,500	5,646	5,780	5,923
痊癒人數	280,069	291,365	302,298	313,563	324,145
患病人數	82,171	80,208	79,351	78,164	77,616

地區分佈

北美國家

當然，將這兩個國家放在一起，加拿大與美國相比人口是最少的國家，兩者一共才佔 20.8%，如果僅看美國，則為 20.3%。我仍然不能接受這一點，因為美國是地球上最強大的國家，而且只有那些政客們不好，這種新冠病毒大流行將這個國家推向今天這個田地，這是非常不幸和悲傷當我們看到這一點。

國家	排名	案例	總死亡個案	痊愈個案	患病人數	人口
美國	1	9,401,416	236,066	6,062,142	3,103,208	331,653,357
加拿大	31	234,511	10,136	195,876	28,499	37,852,693
總共個案		9,635,927	246,202	6,258,018	3,131,707	369,506,050

歐洲國家

這次，我們在表格上記錄了 16 個國家，這 16 個國家佔全球個案總數的 19.6%，非常痛心地看着五個西歐國家，都在名列表格的前面，我們在注意到俄羅斯，因為沒人知道這專制國家的背後，他們在第一次走了出來向世界宣稱他們已經發明了疫苗，顯然這不是事實。

無論如何，西歐國家的死亡率很高，你可以返回參考他們每週的案例。

國家	排名	案例	總死亡個案	痊愈個案	患病人數	人口
俄羅斯	4	1,618,116	27,990	1,215,414	374,712	145,955,577
法國	5	1,367,627	36,788	117,658	1,213,179	65,322,146
西班牙	6	1,264,517	35,878			46,760,889
英國	9	1,011,660	46,555			68,005,651
義大利	13	679,430	38,618	289,426	351,386	60,431,760
德國	15	531,790	10,583	345,700	175,507	83,874,045
比利時	18	412,314	11,452	24,906	375,956	11,606,564
烏克蘭	21	387,481	7,196	158,928	221,357	43,644,446
波蘭	24	362,731	5,631	140,280	216,820	37,832,599
荷蘭	25	351,178	7,395			17,147,638
捷克	27	335,102	3,251	143,359	188,492	10,715,674
羅馬尼亞	30	241,339	6,968	172,513	61,858	19,194,034
瑞士	35	154,251	2,297	65,200	86,754	8,675,802
葡萄牙	37	141,279	2,507	80,280	58,492	10,186,638
瑞典	43	124,355	5,938			10,120,367
奧地利	47	109,881	1,130	69,336	39,415	9,023,629
總共個案		9,093,051	250,177	2,823,000	3,363,928	648,497,459

拉丁美洲國家

我們在本報告中包括了 15 個國家，這一次拉丁美洲國家，包括墨西哥，南美國家，加勒比海國家和中美洲，在 Covid-19 個案中佔 23.9%，它們很快就趕上了這場傳染病，這令人震驚。

它們 15 個國家超越了美國，它們將需要世界銀行，世貿組織和世衛組織的大量協助。

國家	排名	案例	總死亡個案	痊愈個案	患病人數	人口
巴西	3	5,535,605	159,902	4,972,898	402,805	213,065,184
阿根廷	7	1,166,924	31,002	973,939	161,983	45,334,239
哥倫比亞	8	1,074,184	31,314	969,230	73,640	51,063,623
墨西哥	10	918,811	91,289	673,457	154,065	129,384,259
秘魯	11	902,503	34,476	825,197	42,830	33,124,270
智利	16	510,256	14,207	486,642	9,407	19,171,027
厄瓜多爾	34	168,192	12,670	141,759	13,763	17,731,812
玻利維亞	36	141,631	8,715	111,178	21,738	11,725,880
巴拿馬	38	133,598	2,700	110,552	20,346	4,337,253
多米尼加	41	127,018	2,245	104,862	19,911	10,884,190
哥斯達黎加	46	109,971	1,385	66,719	41,867	5,109,650
危地馬拉	47	107,939	3,729	97,289	6,921	18,024,881
洪都拉斯	52	96,888	2,669	40,129	54,090	9,956,747
委內瑞拉	54	91,589	793	86,335	4,461	28,408,650
總共個案		11,085,109	397,096	9,660,186	1,027,827	597,321,665

南亞國家

從十月份開始，印度就一直位居第二，它是世界人口第二大國家，儘管死亡率極低，但新冠狀病毒大流行正在佔用該國大量資源，我們已經看到該國從服務國發展到製造業。世界正試圖在此建立其供應鏈，我們已經看到了手機，蘋果和三星也搬到了那裡，並且很快就會有一個組裝中心，我們需要這個國家成為一個健康的國家並成功地走出來。

國家	排名	案例	總死亡個案	痊愈個案	患病人數	人口
印度	2	8,182,881	122,149	7,489,203	571,529	1,384,530,463
孟加拉	20	407,684	5,923	324,145	77,616	165,236.64
巴基斯坦	28	332,993	6,806	314,066	12,121	222,305,345
阿富汗	82	41,425	1,536	34,321	5,568	39,215,952
斯里蘭卡	111	10,663	20	4,399	6,244	21,443,410
總共個案		8,975,646	136,434	8,166,134	673,078	1,667,660,407

中東國家

我們報導了 9 個國家，它們的病例仍然很低，病死率也很低。

國家	排名	案例	總死亡個案	痊愈個案	患病人數	人口
伊朗	14	620,491	35,298	486,691	98,502	84,350,228
伊拉克	17	475,288	10,966	402,782	61,540	40,518,623
沙地阿拉伯	26	347,656	5,420	334,236	8,000	34,993,401
以色列	29	314,778	2,553	302,463	9,762	9,197,590
阿聯酋	38	133,907	496	130,508	2,903	9,930,151
卡塔尔	40	132,720	232	129,784	2,704	2,807,805
科威特	42	126,534	782	117,558	8,194	4,291,506
阿曼	44	115,734	1,246	105,700	8,788	5,149,061
黎巴嫩	57	82,617	643	42,904	39,070	6,815,073
總共個案		2,349,725	57,636	2,052,626	239,463	198,053,438

東協國家聯盟（ASEAN）

印度尼西亞已超越菲律賓，成為東南亞病例最多的國家，這些國家大多數是發展中國家，幸運的是，死亡率是所有國家中最低的。

國家	排名	案例	總死亡個案	痊愈個案	患病人數	人口
印尼	19	410,088	13,869	337,801	58,418	274,487,572
菲律賓	22	380,729	7,221	331,046	42,462	110,065,461
新加坡	71	58,015	28	57,913	74	5,865,729
緬甸	76	52,706	1,237	32,774	18,695	54,531,956
馬來西亞	88	31,548	249	21,248	10,051	32,503,809
泰國	147	3,780	59	3,590	131	69,858,934
越南	165	1,180	35	1,062	83	97,631,052
柬埔寨	188	291		283	8	16,795,757
汶萊	194	148	3	143	2	438,877
老撾	207	24		22	2	7,310,568
總共個案		938,509	22,701	785,882	129,926	669,489,715

非洲國家

我們選擇了十個國家，其中也許南非是最發達的國家，但我應該說，必竟它們都是發展中國家，我希望案例件和死亡人數保持在最低水平。

國家	排名	案例	總死亡個案	痊愈個案	患病人數	人口
南非	12	726,823	19,411	655,330	52,082	59,557,257
摩洛哥	32	222,544	3,762	184,313	34,469	37,056,130
埃及	49	107,736	6,278	99,555	1,903	102,970,736
埃塞俄比亞	53	96,583	1,478	53,452	41,653	115,894,879
尼日利亞	64	62,964	1,146	58,790	3,028	207,810,450
利比亞	65	62,045	871	35,853	25,321	6,902,312
突尼斯	67	61,115	1,348	5,032	54,735	11,859,840
阿爾及利亞	70	58,272	1,973	40,395	15,904	44,112,382
肯尼亞	73	55,877	1,013	37,194	17,670	54,160,114
加納	80	48,124	320	47,215	589	31,286,198
總共個案		1,502,083	37,600	1,217,129	247,354	671,610,298

結束語

我們涵蓋的國家可以代表世界人口的 65%，請查看隨附的圖表，希望對你有所幫助。

地區	案例	%	死亡個案	%	人口
北美洲	9,635,927	20.8%	246,202	20.5%	369,506,050
歐洲	9,093,051	19.6%	250,177	20.9%	648,497,459
中南美洲	11,085,109	23.9%	397,096	33.1%	597,321,665
南亞國家	8,975,646	19.4%	136,434	11.4%	1,667,660,407
中東國家	2,349,725	5.1%	57,636	4.8%	198,053,438
東協國家	938,509	2.0%	22,701	1.9%	669,489,715
非洲國家	1,502,083	3.2%	37,600	3.1%	671,610,298
總數	43,580,050	94.0%	901,644	75.2%	4,822,139,032
全球個案	46,358,792		1,199,627		

我們始終希望將死亡報告納入其中，我們已經在其中 28 個國家/地區開展了工作。對於那些我們將其評為高死亡率的國家，我們用紅色突出顯示它們，而在下一個級別，我們使用琥珀色。我們必須記住，對於非典，我們提到死亡率約為 10%。對於某些國家來說，這種流行病正在變得嚴重。但總體比率僅為 2.75%。

排名	國家	案例	死亡個案	%
1	美國	9,468,413	236,437	2.50%
3	巴西	5,545,705	160,074	2.89%
2	印度	8,228,322	122,642	1.49%
10	墨西哥	924,962	91,753	9.92%
9	英國	1,034,914	46,717	4.51%
13	義大利	709,335	38,826	5.47%
5	法國	1,413,915	37,019	2.62%
6	西班牙	1,264,517	35,878	2.84%
14	伊朗	620,491	35,298	5.69%
11	秘魯	904,911	34,529	3.82%
4	俄羅斯	1,636,781	28,235	1.73%
12	南非	726,823	19,411	2.67%
16	智利	511,864	14,247	2.78%
19	印尼	412,784	13,943	3.38%
34	厄瓜多爾	169,194	12,684	7.50%
18	比利時	429,229	11,625	2.71%
17	伊拉克	475,288	10,966	2.31%
15	德國	544,311	10,624	1.95%
24	土耳其	377,473	10,326	2.74%
31	加拿大	236,841	10,179	4.30%
37	玻利維亞	141,757	8,725	6.15%
25	荷蘭	359,861	7,434	2.07%
21	烏克蘭	395,440	7,306	1.85%
22	菲律賓	383,113	7,238	1.89%
30	羅馬尼亞	246,663	7,067	2.87%
28	巴基斯坦	333,970	6,823	2.04%
49	埃及	107,736	6,278	5.83%
43	瑞典	124,355	5,938	4.78%
		37,728,968	1,038,222	2.75%

在本月底的報告中，我對那些在全球大流行時採取嚴厲行動的威權國家表示憤怒，這始於人們害怕在武漢開始流行時報告的病例，向當局報告，即使是向其所在地區報告，甚至在醫務人員之間進行討論，都可能因“傳播”消息可能引起公眾恐慌的事情而被解僱並受到懲罰。武漢市吹哨人李文良因第一次涉及這種傳染性病毒而告訴朋友們，因此被他所在的醫院驅逐，最終他被抓後就死了。

據說新冠狀病毒最早於 2019 年 12 月 12 日被發現，中國等到 12 月底才向世衛組織報告。習近平於 2020 年 1 月 3 日開始了解此事，從那時起，中國一直在等待他的指示，直到 1 月 20 日，該指示才決定要關閉武漢，但已有 500 萬人逃離了這座城市，這導致了中國 64 個城市的封鎖，總共影響了 3 億人，然後是 80 個城市，整個國家都無法傳播這種當時已知的流行病。

截至 3 月 17 日，全球共有 188,611 例病例，已經有 163 個國家染上了這場病毒，當時的死亡人數為 7,511，死亡率為 3.98%。

直到 3 月 12 日，世衛組織才宣布 Covid-19 為大流行，並知道 WHO 在這方面不敢冒犯中國。

當時，中國的案例數量最多，其次是意大利，伊朗，韓國，西班牙，德國，法國和美國，它像野火一樣蔓延。

最初，其病死率被認為是 2.5%，與美國季節性流感的病死率相比，在 0.1%至 0.18%之間。回顧到不久之前，SARS 的死亡率為 10%，MERS 的死亡率約為 35%。如果是埃博拉病毒，則根據爆發情況從 25% 到 90% 不等，但平均水平仍為 50%，Covid-19 似乎不那麼致命。

但是現在已經快一年了，我們似乎還不知道如何控制它。

我們還注意到報告的數字並不總是準確的，在許多情況下，死亡的原因可能來自其他原因，但是醫院和醫務人員的壓力使他們分散了注意力和判斷力，這可能會導致其他更悲慘情況。

最後我要說的是，某些國家，特別是專制國家會以其民族自豪感，在世界上掩蓋實際情況，他們擔心經濟下滑，並試圖描繪出樂觀的畫面，告訴人們他們能抵制任何不利情況，甚至在這種情況下，當全球在大流行的情況下，掩蓋他們的實況，並將注意力轉離他們的醫療體系不足，從而引發巨大的醫療危機，這會引起社區恐慌，從而導致社會動盪。

在這些日子裡，對於他們中的許多人來說，沒有新聞才是好消息。

我與你來看一下來自中國的最新數字，但在 2020 年 3 月，不要忘記它每天都在新聞中報導，現在它 Covid-19 的數字已經安靜下來，幾乎所有公共設施都已開放，他們聲稱這與往常一樣。

國家	排名	案例	總死亡個案	痊愈個案	患病人數	人口
中國	56	85,997	4,634	81,004	359	1,439,323,776

出版之前

我想在本月報告中包括下面兩個案例。

歐洲 – 歐洲局勢令人擔憂，尤其是對於法國而言。10月1日，該數字為 577,505，在世界排行榜上排名第 11 位。現在到 11 月 1 日，它有 1,413,915 個案例，幾乎增加了 150%。今天，它已經排在第五位，並朝著第四位邁進，如果按照目前的速度發展，它可以超越俄羅斯。

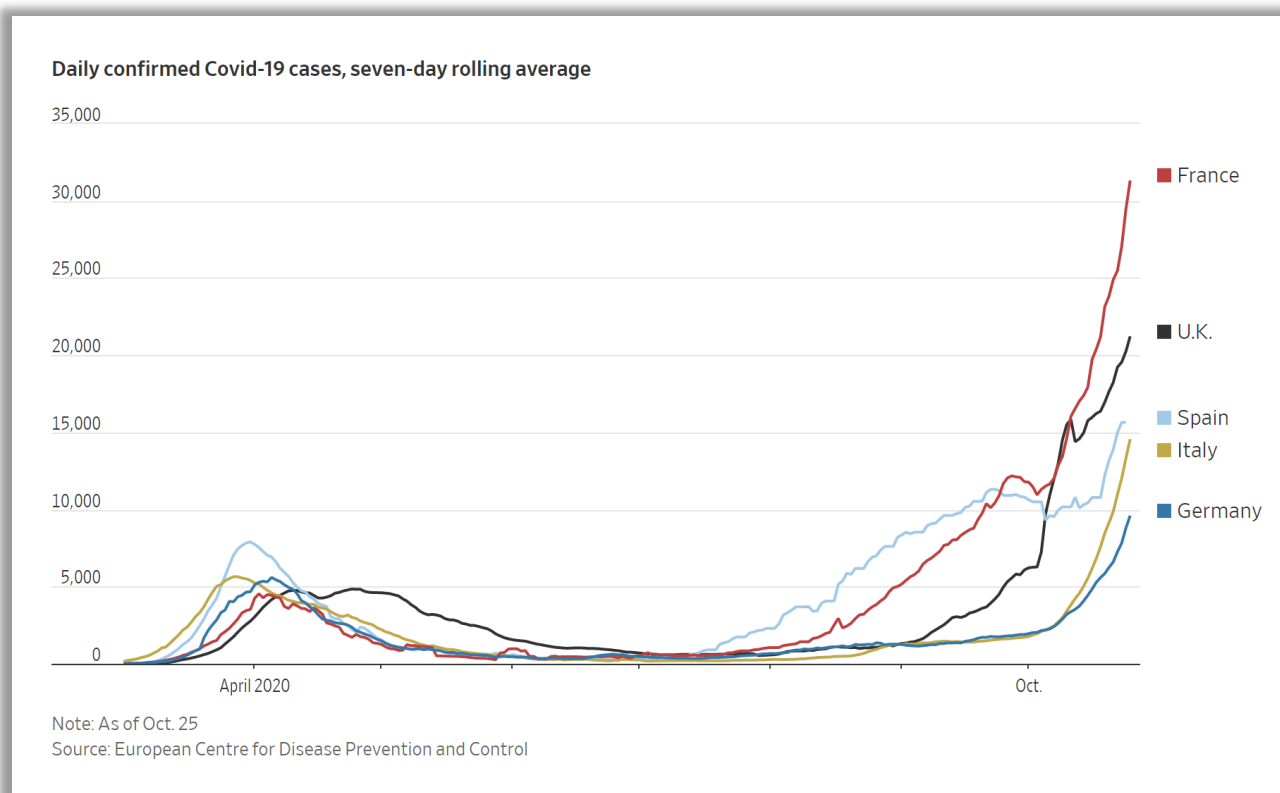
法國的病死率也有所增加，創下了自 4 月以來的最高記錄，顯然法國所採取的措施似乎不足以遏制傳播。

在開始的時候，法國和許多歐洲國家在 Covid-19 開始的時候，它們都有採用抗疫的措施，但在夏季假期，都去光顧沙灘，餐廳和酒吧，防範鬆懈下來，當法國人與家人和朋友團聚時，他們當中許多人停止遵守禁令，不可以進行親密接觸和保持應有的社會距離，他們慣常的輕吻都恢復了。渡假的日子過後，法國於秋季發現疫情有上揚的趨勢。

現在歐洲各國政府正在努力應對第二波衝擊，而另一次封鎖將削弱脆弱的經濟，這從上一次在法國持續了兩個月的經驗得知，另一方面，病例的增加和死亡給衛生保健系統帶來了巨大的壓力。

法國立即採取措施，從晚上 9:00 到凌晨 6:00 在巴黎和其他 9 個城市實行宵禁。

下面一張圖片給大家有一個了解。



美國 – 美國在 Covid-19 個案已經達到第三波了，每天處理近 100,000 例，秋季和冬季備受恐懼的浪潮終於來了，該國已經遭受最高的人員傷亡，目前已經超過 23 萬人，預計將進一步惡化。

平均每天新病例為 83,000，已創下新紀錄，九月份當時每天只有 35,000 例，增長出現在該國的東北，中部，南部和西部。

更多的測試暴露出更多的病例，陽性檢查的總體趨勢呈上升趨勢，這也導致了住院治療。與其他發達國家不同，美國的管制太過放鬆，加拿大，德國，澳大利亞，日本，新西蘭和韓國等國家，已採取了更加嚴厲而積極的措施。

由特朗普總統領導的美國政府敦促該國返回以恢復正常生活，而餐館，酒吧和學校的重新開放被證明對公眾健康構成更大的風險，在寒冷的天氣下，人們會集中在室內，這將比室外更容易傳播病毒，在接下來的幾個月中，感恩節，光明節，聖誕節和新年的節日，以及家庭聚會也將引發另一輪 Covid-19 爆發。

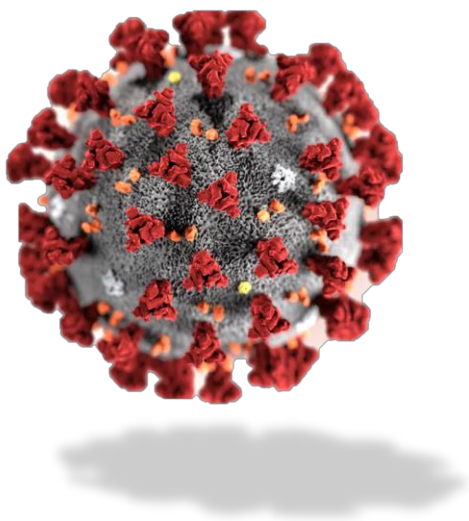
強制執行更嚴格的社會疏遠協議，要求戴口罩，洗手並提供更多的消毒措施，為了讓學校開放，需要積極的測試和追蹤制度，以控制冠狀病毒，如果美國仍然不肯採取強有力的行動，這幾乎是不可想像的。

希望美國人民大眾能夠理解這種大流行的嚴重性，但其總統特朗普將仍然是一個絕望的局面，這讓我想起了我年輕時從意大利學到的一種古老的諺語，那就是，魚是從魚頭開始發臭起來的。

我們一定不要忘記，人群的免疫力使足夠的社區感染了該病毒並隨後恢復了健康，在這種情況下，這可以減慢病毒的傳播速度，這也稱為“畜群免疫”，但需要有足夠的人口來進行感染和治愈，並且在達到閾值之前，它將減慢病毒的速度來尋找新的宿主。

新型冠狀病毒疫情報導 十一月份

ANDREW SIA



介紹

我們本月最大的新聞首先來自美國製藥商輝瑞公司，該公司與德國生物技術公司 BioNTech SE 合作，似乎已經開發出了這種疫苗，該疫苗可有效地阻止 SARS-CoV-2 感染 90%，如果這些數據可以維持下去，並且可以廣泛使用，則足以打破這一流行病。

另一家疫苗生產商是摩德納，它是第二個生物技術集團，有望在 12 月開始分發疫苗。在 11 月 30 日，該公司將其 COVID-19 注射藥水提交美國和歐盟進行監管批准，這家位於波士頓的生物技術公司的新試驗數據表明，該疫苗的有效率為 94.1%，而沒有任何嚴重的安全隱患。

摩德納的審判對象包括高比例的少數民族，老年人和有存在長期病患者的人，據說它的試驗是輝瑞-生物技術試驗的三倍。

摩德納也將向英國發送出相同的試驗數據，儘管英國疫苗受歐盟歐洲藥品管理局的監管，直到 12 月 31 日英國脫歐過渡期結束為止，但是英國藥品和保健產品監管局也有權授權產品以備不時之需。

但是英國已經做好準備成為第一個使用輝瑞-BioNTech 疫苗首次推出 COVID-19 疫苗的西方國家，預計最早將於 12 月 7 日開始。

在 12 月 10 日舉行的食品藥品監督管理局（FDA）諮詢會議之後，美國仍在等待批准，第一批個人接種疫苗將在 12 月底之前進行。

很顯然，一線醫護人員和弱勢患者將是任何可用注射的第一人，疫苗供應有望在明年下半年才能完全滿足需求。

我們已經為讀者準備了本文中的 11 月報告，請隨時繼續參考我們的報告。

世界形勢

日期	7-Nov	14-Nov	21-Nov	28-Nov
總共個案	50,135,526	54,305,172	58,460,874	62,545,703
新個案	486,265	568,345	561,879	565,023
總死亡人數	1,255,440	1,317,315	1,385,649	1,457,383
痊癒人數	35,514,890	37,854,053	40,438,241	43,171,077
患病人數	13,365,196	15,133,804	16,636,984	17,917,243

在我們 10 月份的月度報告中，我們已經提到了全球範圍內新冠狀病毒的重新肆虐，從我們的數據記錄來看，這些數字令人非常不安，我們準備了我們記錄的為期 4 週的數字，並共享，以更好地了解其趨勢，以便採取某些預防措施。

日期	7-Nov	14-Nov	%	21-Nov	%	28-Nov	%	四週的增加
總共個案	50,135,526	54,305,172	8.3%	58,460,874	7.7%	62,545,703	7.0%	24.8%
新個案	486,265	568,345	16.9%	561,879	-1 %	565,023	0.6%	16.2%
總死亡人數	1,255,440	1,317,315	4.9%	1,385,649	5.2%	1,457,383	5.2%	16.1%
痊癒人數	35,514,890	37,854,053	6.6%	40,438,241	6.8%	43,171,077	6.8%	21.6%
患病人數	13,365,196	15,133,804	13.2%	16,636,984	9.9%	17,917,243	7.7%	34.1%

從對上圖的觀察中，我們關注的案件總數激增了近四分之一，儘管康復率令人鼓舞，達到了 21.6%，但患病人數意味著正在住院的人數增加，更加添了醫院和醫務人員的壓力。

從短期和中期來看，我們仍然必須遵守所有規程，例如戴口罩，不斷洗手並保持與社交的距離，從長遠來看，我們等待該疫苗可供每個國家的人民使用。

日期	26-Sep	31-Oct	28-Nov	兩個月的增加
總共個案	33,033,600	46,358,972	62,545,703	89.34%
總死亡人數	998,050	1,199,627	1,457,383	46.02%
痊癒人數	24,382,179	33,466,536	43,171,077	77.06%
患病人數	7,653,371	11,692,809	17,917,243	134.11%

在九週的時間內，我們得到如上所述的增量，我唯一要說的是，政府做得還不夠，沒有採取必要的預防措施，相反，他們將這種新冠病毒在政治平台上角力，並沒有對人民的生命安全表示同情，並沒有保護企業東主易於關閉的脆弱性，我們有理由來非常生氣。

截至 2020 年 11 月 28 日，個案最多的前 30 個國家

排名	國家	案例	總共測試	每一百萬人口的測試	人口總數	百份比率
1	美國	13,605,048	190,945,549	575,490	331,796,277	25.18%
2	印度	9,390,791	138,220,354	99,760	1,385,530,551	17.38%
3	巴西	6,290,272	21,900,000	102,732	213,176,478	11.64%
4	蘇聯	2,242,633	75,400,000	516,579	145,960,178	4.15%
5	法國	2,208,699	20,418,493	312,531	65,332,770	4.09%
6	西班牙	1,646,192	21,917,246	468,696	46,762,221	3.05%
7	英國	1,605,172	42,605,903	626,264	68,031,904	2.97%
8	義大利	1,564,532	21,637,641	358,090	60,425,227	2.90%
9	阿根廷	1,413,375	3,855,893	84,997	45,364,803	2.62%
10	哥倫比亞	1,299,613	6,352,377	124,304	51,103,609	2.40%
11	墨西哥	1,090,675	2,825,030	21,818	129,484,128	2.02%
12	德國	1,041,970	27,859,242	332,078	83,893,757	1.93%
13	波蘭	973,593	6,187,205	163,555	37,829,553	1.80%
14	秘魯	960,368	5,039,956	151,997	33,158,162	1.78%
15	伊朗	935,799	6,038,556	71,522	84,429,534	1.73%
16	南非	785,139	5,383,078	90,301	59,612,416	1.45%
17	烏克蘭	709,701	4,463,249	102,309	43,625,165	1.31%
18	土耳其	578,347	18,247,424	215,415	84,708,368	1.07%
19	比利時	570,829	5,833,380	502,433	11,610,276	1.06%
20	智利	548,941	5,253,183	273,844	19,183,118	1.02%
21	伊拉克	548,821	3,431,953	85,561	40,585,369	1.02%
22	印尼	527,999	5,612,789	20,432	274,700,811	0.98%
23	捷克	517,692	3,044,925	284,117	10,717,135	0.96%
24	荷蘭	513,325	3,893,908	227,044	17,150,427	0.95%
25	羅馬尼亞	465,982	4,081,557	212,752	19,184,618	0.86%
26	孟加拉	460,619	2,743,592	16,592	165,357,585	0.85%
27	菲律賓	427,797	5,700,288	51,739	110,173,066	0.79%
28	巴基斯坦	392,356	5,435,139	24,414	222,622,279	0.73%
29	加拿大	364,810	11,262,041	297,331	37,877,079	0.68%
30	沙地阿拉伯	356,911	9,542,102	272,371	35,033,425	0.66%
總共個案		54,038,001				
全球總個案		62,545,703				
						86.40%

排名前三的國家仍是美國，印度和巴西，它們已經代表了 54.2% 的案件。

對於目前排名第四的俄羅斯，從 11 月 8 日到 11 月 25 日與法國交換了 15 天的排名，成為第五名，但是從 11 月 26 日起，它又奪回了第四名，這個專制國家聲稱，它比其他所有人都先研發了這種疫苗，很顯然這可能僅僅是它們的宣傳手段。

無論如何，你會發現在這個非常動盪的時期內其他國家的情況和趨勢，所有這些都已準備好供你了解並採取正確的預防措施。

截至 2020 年 11 月 28 日，死亡率最高的前 30 個國家

我們來到了報告中最難過的部分，我們珍惜每一條生命，我們應該對醫務人員給予最大的支持和感謝，我們當中沒有人經歷過這種全球性大流行，在這一年的節日期間失去最珍貴的家庭成員是最可悲的事情，我還發現許多年輕人正在醫院工作，我不知道他們是否在我們經歷的這個非常慘淡的時刻接受過心理方法方面的培訓，看到人們在醫院的病床上喪生正成為每天的事情，我們看到這個情形出現在電視攝像機前，其中許多人無法忍受自己的情緒，就像我說的那樣，這是我們人類歷史上最可悲的時刻。

排名	國家	死亡個案	百份比率
1	美國	272,247	18.68%
2	巴西	172,561	11.84%
3	印度	136,705	9.38%
4	墨西哥	104,873	7.20%
5	英國	58,030	3.98%
6	義大利	54,363	3.73%
7	法國	52,127	3.58%
8	伊朗	47,486	3.26%
9	西班牙	44,668	3.06%
10	蘇聯	39,068	2.68%
11	阿根廷	38,322	2.63%
12	哥倫比亞	36,401	2.50%
13	秘魯	35,879	2.46%
14	南非	21,439	1.47%
15	波蘭	16,746	1.15%
16	印尼	16,646	1.14%
17	比利時	16,339	1.12%
18	智利	15,322	1.05%
19	土耳其	13,373	0.92%
20	伊拉克	12,200	0.84%
21	加拿大	11,976	0.82%
22	羅馬尼亞	11,045	0.76%
23	荷蘭	9,326	0.64%
24	菲律賓	8,333	0.57%
25	捷克	8,024	0.55%
26	巴基斯坦	7,942	0.54%
27	瑞典	6,681	0.46%
28	沙地阿拉伯	5,870	0.40%
29	摩洛哥	5,739	0.39%
30	瑞士	4,621	0.32%
總死亡個案		1,284,352	88.13%

本月在 30 個國家的百分比為 88.13%，與上個月的 91.4%相比仍然相差不大，這仍然是非常嚴重的情況。

前 20 個國家的詳細報告

美國 (1)	人口: 331,796,277		總共測試	每百萬測試
			190,945,549	575,490
日期	11/7/2020 (1)	11/14/2020 (1)	11/21/2020 (1)	11/28/2020 (1)
總共個案	10,172,590	11,222,027	12,435,673	13,605,048
新個案	114,004	153,294	157,846	138,064
總死亡人數	243,216	251,238	261,746	272,247
痊癒人數	6,435,167	6,889,996	7,396,916	8,040,213
患病人數	3,494,207	4,080,793	4,777,011	5,292,588

我們進行了分析，並且進行了深入的研究，也許可以告訴我們更多的信息，這可以用於向仍然不願採取預防措施並遵守協議的人們展示，最好的方法也許是強制執行此操作，對任何違規行為將處以罰款。

日期	11/7/2020 (1)	11/14/2020 (1)	%	11/21/2020 (1)	%	11/28/2020 (1)	%	四週的增加
總共個案	10,172,590	11,222,027	10.3%	12,435,673	10.8%	13,605,048	9.4%	33.7%
新個案	114,004	153,294	34.5%	157,846	3.0%	138,064	-13%	21.1%
總死亡人數	243,216	251,238	3.3%	261,746	4.2%	272,247	4.0%	11.9%
痊癒人數	6,435,167	6,889,996	7.1%	7,396,916	7.4%	8,040,213	8.7%	24.9%
患病人數	3,494,207	4,080,793	16.8%	4,777,011	17.1%	5,292,588	10.8%	51.5%

死亡率仍然不高，但是我們必須每天檢查新病例的數量，即使在 1% 的死亡率下也是如此，因為你很快就會談論成千上萬的病例，我想知道醫院人員如何應對。

在某些州，野戰醫院已經開放給患者治療，已經沒有足夠的空間和設施來容納患者，更不要忘記還有其他各種疾病的患者。

印度 (2)	人口: 1,385,530,551		總共測試	每百萬測試
			138,220,354	99,760
日期	11/7/2020 (2)	11/14/2020 (2)	11/21/2020 (2)	11/28/2020 (2)
總共個案	8,500,003	8,814,902	9,095,543	9,390,791
新個案	39,118	41,649	44,930	39,567
總死亡人數	126,134	129,674	133,260	136,705
痊癒人數	7,860,171	8,203,737	8,519,764	8,799,249
患病人數	513,698	481,491	442,519	454,837

自 9 月份以來，印度超越巴西，位居第二，此後，印度患病的人數一直在不斷攀升，幸運的是，它的死亡率很低。

日期	11/7/2020 (2)	11/14/2020 (2)	%	11/21/2020 (2)	%	11/28/2020 (2)	%	四週的增加
總共個案	8,500,003	8,814,902	3.7%	9,095,543	3.2%	9,390,791	3.2%	10.5%
新個案	39,118	41,649	6.5%	44,930	7.9%	39,567	12%	1.1%
總死亡人數	126,134	129,674	2.8%	133,260	2.8%	136,705	2.6%	8.4%
痊癒人數	7,860,171	8,203,737	4.4%	8,519,764	3.9%	8,799,249	3.3%	11.9%
患病人數	513,698	481,491	6.3%	442,519	8.1%	454,837	2.8%	-11.5%

從收集和分析的數字來看，它並沒有失控，我認為印度儘管其許多狀況是不可取的，但仍然是可控的。

巴西 (3)	人口: 213,176,478		總共測試	每百萬測試
			21,900,000	102,732
日期	11/7/2020 (3)	11/14/2020 (3)	11/21/2020 (3)	11/28/2020 (3)
總共個案	5,653,561	5,848,959	6,052,786	6,290,272
新個案	21,056	29,463	32,622	51,922
總死亡人數	162,269	165,673	168,989	172,561
痊癒人數	5,064,344	5,291,511	5,422,102	5,562,539
患病人數	426,948	391,775	461,695	555,172

自從 Jair Bolsonaro 於 2018 年成為總統以來，這位極右翼的民粹主義者，也是一名反科學狂人，正等待下屆總統大選被撤職，該國的情況越來越糟，如果將巴西的人數與印度的人數進行比較，你會發現該國的新病例數，總死亡人數和活躍病例數均高於印度，它的新病例增加得非常快，這將增加對病例的壓力，這些病例將佔用醫院的病床和呼吸系統，該國在 COVID-19 之下的前景看起來並不理想。

日期	11/7/2020 (3)	11/14/2020 (3)	%	11/21/2020 (3)	%	11/28/2020 (3)	%	四週的增加
總共個案	5,653,561	5,848,959	3.5%	6,052,786	3.5%	6,290,272	3.9%	11.3%
新個案	21,056	29,463	39.9%	32,622	10.7%	51,922	59%	146.6%
總死亡人數	162,269	165,673	2.1%	168,989	2.0%	172,561	2.1%	6.3%
痊癒人數	5,064,344	5,291,511	4.5%	5,422,102	2.5%	5,562,539	2.6%	9.8%
患病人數	426,948	391,775	-8.2%	461,695	17.8%	555,172	20.2%	30.0%

早些時候，我們讀到中國正在向巴西推薦疫苗，Jair Bolsonaro 匆忙拒絕，並評論說他還沒有準備好將巴西作為中國的豚鼠來測試這些疫苗，但是最後我聽說他們現在正在使用它，儘管對這些發展中國家而言，總能像救世主一樣出現，但中國仍在向它們收取巨額資金。

蘇聯 (4)	人口: 145,960,178		總共測試	每百萬測試
			75,400,000	516,579
日期	11/7/2020 (4)	11/14/2020 (5)	11/21/2020 (5)	11/28/2020 (4)
總共個案	1,753,836	1,903,253	2,064,748	2,242,633
新個案	20,396	22,702	24,822	27,100
總死亡人數	30,251	32,834	35,778	39,068
痊癒人數	1,312,927	1,425,529	1,577,435	1,739,470
患病人數	410,658	444,890	451,535	464,095

在這個十一月份，我們看到俄羅斯和法國在角逐第個位置，但是，這個位置並不是為對抗 COVID-19 的勝利者而設，而是為那些失去控制和遏制這種流行病而設。我還感到驚訝的是，在另一種專制政權的統治下，中國開始了這種大流行並且似乎已經能夠控制這種大流行。

日期	11/7/2020 (4)	11/14/2020 (5)	%	11/21/2020 (5)	%	11/28/2020 (4)	%	四週的增加
總共個案	1,753,836	1,903,253	8.5%	2,064,748	8.5%	2,242,633	8.6%	27.9%
新個案	20,396	22,702	11.3%	24,822	9.3%	27,100	9%	32.9%
總死亡人數	30,251	32,834	8.5%	35,778	9.0%	39,068	9.2%	29.1%
痊癒人數	1,312,927	1,425,529	8.6%	1,577,435	10.7%	1,739,470	10.3%	32.5%
患病人數	410,658	444,890	8.3%	451,535	1.5%	464,095	2.8%	13.0%

幸運的是，俄羅斯的病死率仍然很低，為 1.74%，但是正如我所說的，一條生命也是太多了，尤其是在這一場流行病中喪失的。

法國 (5)	人口: 65,332,770		總共測試	每百萬測試
			20,418,493	312,531
日期	11/7/2020 (5)	11/14/2020 (4)	11/21/2020 (4)	11/28/2020 (5)
總共個案	1,661,853	1,954,599	2,127,051	2,208,699
新個案		32,095	17,881	12,580
總死亡人數	40,169	44,246	48,518	52,127
痊癒人數	126,329	139,140	149,521	161,137
患病人數	1,495,355	1,771,213	1,929,012	1,995,435

從 3 月起，我們一直關注法國，實際上是整個歐洲國家，直到 6 月，我們才開始記錄在世界上排名前 20 個國家，那時法國排名第 17 位，到了 7 月，法國排名第 20 位，實際上歐洲國家的位置給了美國，印度，巴西，尤其是南美國家和南亞國家。

法國在 8 月排名第 17 位，而在 9 月則排名第 11 位。直到 10 月 15 日，它排名第十，但進入 11 月的排名躍升至第五位，從 11 月 8 日到 25 日，法國連續 18 天排名第四。

我們缺乏信息，為什麼這個數字可能會上升得如此之快，以及這種流行病如何在法國蔓延，我們僅希望法國能夠控制該病毒並使該國重新獲得控制，因為它不僅是病例數，死亡人數，而且是其對衛生系統的壓力，現在到了 11 月底，我們看到活躍案件已接近 200 萬，這非常令人震驚。

日期	11/7/2020 (5)	11/14/2020 (4)	%	11/21/2020 (4)	%	11/28/2020 (5)	%	四週的增加
總共個案	1,748,705	1,954,599	11.8%	2,127,051	8.8%	2,208,699	3.8%	26.3%
新個案	86,852	32,095	-63%	17,881	-44%	12,580	-30%	-85.5%
總死亡人數	40,169	44,246	10.1%	48,518	9.7%	52,127	7.4%	29.8%
痊癒人數	126,329	139,140	10.1%	149,521	7.5%	161,137	7.8%	27.6%
患病人數	1,582,207	1,771,213	11.9%	1,929,012	8.9%	1,995,435	3.4%	26.1%

西班牙 (6)	人口: 46.762,221		總共測試	每百萬測試
			21,917,246	468,696
日期	11/7/2020 (6)	11/14/2020 (6)	11/21/2020 (6)	11/28/2020 (6)
總共個案	1,401,141	1,502,372	1,595,114	1,652,443
新個案	12,730	9,764	5,895	6,251
總死亡人數	38,833	40,769	42,619	44,668

西班牙一直是歐洲最具傳染性的國家之一，實際上，它是隨著意大利之後，我們記錄了截至 4 月份他們已恢復的病例以及那些活躍的病例，但是從 5 月開始，該國未能提交這些數字，我們看不到全國家的情況，我們將報告我們所可以做什麼。

日期	11/7/2020 (6)	11/14/2020 (6)	%	11/21/2020 (6)	%	11/28/2020 (6)	%	四週的增加
總共個案	1,401,141	1,502,372	7.2%	1,595,114	6%	1,652,443	3.6%	17.9%
新個案	12,730	9,764	-23%	5,895	-40%	6,251	6%	-50.9%
總死亡人數	38,833	40,769	5.0%	42,619	4.5%	44,668	4.8%	15.0%

我們認為我們關於西班牙的報告不夠準確，但迄今為止，該國迄今有 165 萬例，造成 44668 人死亡，這可能是不可否認的。

英國 (7)	人口: 68,031,904		總共測試	每百萬測試
			42,605,903	626,264
日期	11/7/2020 (8)	11/14/2020 (7)	11/21/2020 (7)	11/28/2020 (7)
總共個案	1,171,441	1,344,356	1,493,383	1,605,172
新個案	24,957	26,860	19,875	15,871
總死亡人數	48,888	51,766	54,626	58,030

英國在 4 月披露了已痊癒人數和在院人數，但進入 5 月，他們已經停止透露。

日期	11/7/2020 (8)	11/14/2020 (7)	%	11/21/2020 (7)	%	11/28/2020 (7)	%	四週的增加
總共個案	1,171,441	1,344,356	14.8%	1,493,383	11.1%	1,605,172	7.5%	37.0%
新個案	24,957	26,860	7.6%	19,875	-26%	15,871	-20%	-36.4%
總死亡人數	48,888	51,766	5.9%	54,626	5.5%	58,030	6.2%	18.7%

據我們了解，其疫苗可供其公民使用，這是一個好消息。我們希望這可以遏制病毒的傳播，但是無論如何，遵守強制性健康協議仍然很重要。

義大利 (8)	人口: 60,425,227		總共測試	每百萬測試
			21,637,641	358,090
日期	11/7/2020 (12)	11/14/2020 (10)	11/21/2020 (8)	11/28/2020 (8)
總共個案	902,490	1,144,552	1,380,531	1,564,532
新個案	39,811	37,255	34,767	26,323
總死亡人數	41,063	44,683	49,261	54,363
痊癒人數	328,891	411,434	539,524	720,861
患病人數	532,536	688,435	791,746	789,308

它始於三月和四月的許多新冠病毒病例，因為溫州人口眾多，生活在巴勒莫，在 1 月底，他們從中國飛回意大利，也就是在中國封鎖之前，許多感染者回到意大利，同時，在那個時候也是米蘭時裝週，人們沒有意識到這種傳染性病毒，這種病毒最終在歐洲傳播，結果，意大利成為最災難性的國家。

但是從 7 月開始它開始平靜下來，直到 9 月 COVID-19 又再度開始，幸運的是，這次與第一次不同，它的傳染性較小。

日期	11/7/2020 (12)	11/14/2020 (10)	%	11/21/2020 (8)	%	11/28/2020 (8)	%	四週的增加
總共個案	902,490	1,144,552	26.8%	1,380,531	20.6%	1,564,532	13.3%	73.4%
新個案	39,811	37,255	-6.4%	34,767	-6.7%	26,323	-24%	-33.9%
總死亡人數	41,063	44,683	8.8%	49,261	10.2%	54,363	10.4%	32.4%
痊癒人數	328,891	411,434	25.1%	539,524	31.1%	720,861	33.6%	119.2%
患病人數	532,536	688,435	29.3%	791,746	15.0%	789,308	-0.3%	48.2%

從上面的圖表中可以看到，直到 11 月 20 日，它一直在飆升，我們將密切關注它，並希望它可以平靜下來。

接下來是五個國家，隨著案件數量的下降，我們將它們集中在一起，這是一個好消息，我們將在涉及南美國家的部分中進行報告。

阿根廷 (9)	人口: 45,364,803		總共測試	每百萬測試
			3,855,893	84,997
日期	11/7/2020 (7)	11/14/2020 (8)	11/21/2020 (9)	11/28/2020 (9)
總共個案	1,236,851	1,304,846	1,366,182	1,413,375
新個案	8,037	8,468	7,140	6,098
總死亡人數	33,348	35,307	36,902	38,322
痊癒人數	1,053,313	1,119,366	1,187,053	1,242,877
患病人數	150,190	150,173	142,227	132,176

哥倫比亞 (10)	人口: 51,103,609		總共測試	每百萬測試
			6,352,377	124,304
日期	11/7/2020 (9)	11/14/2020 (9)	11/21/2020 (10)	11/28/2020 (10)
總共個案	1,136,447	1,191,004	1,240,493	1,299,613
新個案	8,714	8,307	7,049	9,103
總死亡人數	32,595	33,829	35,104	36,401
痊癒人數	1,029,082	1,097,576	1,144,923	1,197,204
患病人數	74,770	59,599	60,466	66,008

墨西哥 (11)	人口: 129,484,128		總共測試	每百萬測試
			2,825,030	21,818
日期	11/7/2020 (10)	11/14/2020 (11)	11/21/2020 (11)	11/28/2020 (11)
總共個案	955,128	997,393	1,025,969	1,090,675
新個案	5,931	5,558	6,426	12,081
總死亡人數	94,323	97,624	100,823	104,873
痊癒人數	706,267	741,340	770,728	803,581
患病人數	154,538	158,429	154,418	182,221

秘魯 (14)	人口: 33,158,162		總共測試	每百萬測試
			5,039,956	151,997
日期	11/7/2020 (11)	11/14/2020 (12)	11/21/2020 (12)	11/28/2020 (14)
總共個案	920,010	934,899	948,081	960,368
新個案	2,507	2,249	1,994	2,044
總死亡人數	34,840	35,177	35,549	35,879
痊癒人數	843,600	861,017	876,399	891,004
患病人數	41,570	38,705	36,133	33,485

智利 (20)	人口: 19,183,118		總共測試	每百萬測試
			5,253,183	273,833
日期	11/7/2020 (17)	11/14/2020 (17)	11/21/2020 (19)	11/28/2020 (20)
總共個案	519,977	529,676	539,143	548,941
新個案	1,568	1,646	1,558	1,718
總死亡人數	14,499	14,777	15,030	15,322
痊癒人數	495,852	505,243	514,584	523,792
患病人數	9,626	9,656	9,529	9,827

然後，我們進入了風起雲湧的其他歐洲國家，歐洲正在受到這個疫情的威脅，我們將密切關注它們，好像這些國家被迫關閉以傳播 COVID-19 會進一步損害經濟一樣，我們正在為他們努力禱告。

德國 (12)	人口: 83,893,757		總共測試	每百萬測試
			27,859,242	332,078
日期	11/7/2020 (15)	11/14/2020 (13)	11/21/2020 (13)	11/28/2020 (12)
總共個案	658,481	788,899	918,271	1,041,970
新個案	17,119	16,077	16,612	14,645
總死亡人數	11,435	12,619	14,239	16,377
痊癒人數	412,000	493,200	593,100	711,000
患病人數	235,046	283,080	310,932	314,593

波蘭 (13)	人口: 37,829,553		總共測試	每百萬測試
			6,187,205	163,555
日期	11/7/2020 (16)	11/14/2020 (16)	11/21/2020 (14)	11/28/2020 (13)
總共個案	521,640	691,118	843,475	973,593
新個案	27,875	25,571	24,213	15,178
總死亡人數	7,636	10,045	13,288	16,746
痊癒人數	200,510	282,215	407,075	538,273
患病人數	313,494	398,858	423,112	418,574

烏克蘭 (17)	人口: 43,625,165		總共測試	每百萬測試
			4,463,249	102,309
日期	11/7/2020 (20)	11/14/2020 (18)	11/21/2020 (17)	11/28/2020 (17)
總共個案	450,934	525,176	612,665	709,701
新個案	10,746	12,524	14,580	16,294
總死亡人數	8,312	9,508	10,813	12,093
痊癒人數	204,229	238,811	282,313	335,135
患病人數	238,393	276,857	319,539	362,473

比利時 (19)	人口: 11,610,276		總共測試	每百萬測試
			5,833,380	502,433
日期	11/7/2020 (19)	11/14/2020 (19)	11/21/2020 (18)	11/28/2020 (19)
總共個案	488,044	525,012	553,680	570,829
新個案	8,703	4,619	3,416	3,297
總死亡人數	12,708	14,106	15,352	16,339
痊癒人數	28,613	32,033	35,281	37,238
患病人數	446,723	478,873	503,047	517,252

隨著這些國家，這樣我們就可以完成 20 個國家的完整清單。

伊朗 (15)	人口: 84,429,534		總共測試	每百萬測試
			6,038,556	71,522
日期	11/7/2020 (14)	11/14/2020 (14)	11/21/2020 (15)	11/28/2020 (15)
總共個案	673,250	749,525	841,308	935,799
新個案	9,450	11,203	12,931	13,402
總死亡人數	37,832	41,034	44,327	47,486
痊癒人數	515,153	552,747	596,136	648,831
患病人數	120,265	155,744	200,845	239,482

南非 (16)	人口: 59,612,416		總共測試	每百萬測試
			5,383,078	90,301
日期	11/7/2020 (13)	11/14/2020 (15)	11/21/2020 (16)	11/28/2020 (16)
總共個案	735,906	749,182	765,409	785,139
新個案	1,731	2,237	2,646	3,198
總死亡人數	19,789	20,206	20,845	21,439
痊癒人數	678,738	693,261	707,784	723,347
患病人數	37,379	35,715	36,780	40,353

土耳其 (18)	人口: 84,708,368		總共測試	每百萬測試
			18,247,424	215,415

對於土耳其，直到 11 月 28 日，我們還沒有收到任何記錄，因為它們不在我們的關注的範圍內，只是在 11 月 29 日，我們才開始錄製土耳其，對於像土耳其這樣的國家，我們注意到他們對居民的每百萬分之一的測試還不錯，它在全國內，這一比例為 21.5%。

至此我們完成了針對 COVID-19 病例最多的 20 個國家的報告。

地區分佈

在本節中，我們將盡量簡短，讓你閱讀，在我們的 12 月報告中，它將總結整個年度的報告，我們將努力做到更加詳盡。

北美國家

國家	排名	案例	總死亡個案	痊愈個案	患病人數	人口
美國	1	13,605,048	272,247	8,040,213	5,292,588	331,796,277
加拿大	29	364,810	11,976	290,700	62,134	37,877,079
總共個案		13,969,858	284,223	8,330,913	5,354,722	369,673,356

我們將此與 10 月底的數字進行了比較，美國增加了 4,203,642 例，死亡 36,181 例。由於 COVID-19 的重新啟用，新增的病疫個案案例增加了 2,189,380，增長了 70.5%，11 月是美國最糟糕的月份。

在這個月中，這是選舉月，也是感恩節，在此期間，許多人乘飛機返家與家人團聚。

歐洲國家

國家	排名	案例	總死亡個案	痊愈個案	患病人數	人口
俄羅斯	4	2,242,633	39,068	1,739,470	464,095	145,960,178
法國	5	2,208,699	52,127	161,137	1,995,435	65,332,770
西班牙	6	1,646,192	44,668			46,762,221
英國	7	1,605,172	58,030			68,031,904
義大利	8	1,564,532	54,363	720,861	789,308	60,425,227
德國	12	1,041,970	16,377	711,000	314,593	83,893,757
波蘭	13	973,593	16,746	538,273	418,574	37,829,553
烏克蘭	17	709,701	12,093	335,135	362,473	43,625,165
比利時	19	570,829	16,339	37,238	517,252	11,610,276
捷克	23	517,692	8,024	437,365	72,303	10,717,135
荷蘭	24	513,325	9,326			17,150,427
羅馬尼亞	25	465,982	11,045	335,764	119,173	19,184,618
瑞士	33	318,290	4,621	222,100	91,569	8,680,465
葡萄牙	34	290,706	4,363	206,275	80,068	10,184,454
奧地利	35	275,661	3,018	210,697	61,946	9,027,413
瑞典	36	243,129	6,681			10,125,004
匈牙利	39	204,708	4,516	54,021	146,171	9,650,243
總共個案		15,392,814	361,405	5,709,336	5,432,960	658,190,810

在我們報告的歐洲 17 個國家中，增加了 6,158,132 例，死亡 102,513 例。結果，在仍在病床上的個案增加了 2,323,670，佔 68.6%。

在這兩個數字中，總感染人數和住院人數都超過了美國。

拉丁美洲國家

國家	排名	案例	總死亡個案	痊愈個案	患病人數	人口
巴西	3	6,290,272	172,561	5,562,539	555,172	213,176,478
阿根廷	9	1,413,375	38,322	1,242,877	132,176	45,364,803
哥倫比亞	10	1,299,613	36,401	1,197,204	66,008	51,103,609
墨西哥	11	1,090,675	104,873	803,581	182,221	129,484,128
秘魯	14	960,368	35,879	891,004	33,485	33,158,162
智利	20	548,941	15,322	523,792	9,827	19,183,118
厄瓜多爾	40	190,909	13,371	164,009	13,529	17,751,587
巴拿馬	42	163,453	3,039	142,872	17,542	4,342,267
玻利維亞	44	144,494	8,943	121,050	14,501	11,737,629
多米尼加	45	142,653	2,328	114,317	26,008	10,892,209
哥斯達黎加	50	137,093	1,690	84,991	50,412	5,113,078
危地馬拉	58	121,798	4,161	110,209	7,428	18,049,364
洪都拉斯	62	107,134	2,899	47,576	56,659	9,968,377
委內瑞拉	66	101,524	888	96,402	4,234	28,402,732
總共個案		12,712,302	440,677	11,102,423	1,169,202	597,727,541

我們報告了 14 個南美國家，發現增加了 1,627,193 例，有 1,442,237 例在案。

南亞國家

國家	排名	案例	總死亡個案	痊愈個案	患病人數	人口
印度	2	9,390,791	136,705	8,799,249	454,837	1,385,530,551
孟加拉	26	460,619	6,580	375,885	78,154	165,357,585
巴基斯坦	28	392,356	7,942	337,553	46,861	222,622,279
阿富汗	88	45,966	1,752	36,709	7,505	39,280,785
斯里蘭卡	98	22,988	109	16,656	6,223	21,450,017
總共個案		10,312,720	153,088	9,566,052	593,580	1,834,241,217

增加了 1,337,074 個病例，其中僅印度就有 1,207,910 例。

中東國家

國家	排名	案例	總死亡個案	痊愈個案	患病人數	人口
伊朗	15	935,799	47,486	648,831	239,482	84,429,534
伊拉克	21	548,821	12,200	478,537	58,084	40,585,369
沙地阿拉伯	30	356,911	5,870	346,023	5,018	35,033,425
以色列	32	334,626	2,845	321,857	9,924	9,197,590
阿聯酋	41	166,502	569	153,449	12,484	9,938,965
科威特	46	142,195	875	135,889	5,431	4,296,167
卡塔尔	49	138,477	237	135,651	2,589	2,087,805
黎巴嫩	55	125,678	991	74,950	49,737	6,812,829
阿曼	57	122,579	1,391	113,856	7,332	5,158,672
總共個案		2,871,588	72,464	2,409,043	390,081	197,540,356

增長微不足道，因此我們不會對此發表任何評論。

東協國家聯盟 (ASEAN)

國家	排名	案例	總死亡個案	痊愈個案	患病人數	人口
印尼	22	527,999	16,646	441,983	69,370	274,700,811
菲律賓	27	427,797	8,333	388,062	31,402	110,173,066
緬甸	68	87,977	1,887	67,588	18,502	54,558,819
馬來西亞	83	63,176	354	51,314	11,508	32,534,400
新加坡	86	58,205	29	58,119	57	5,869,119
泰國	151	3,966	60	3,798	108	69,871,818
越南	167	1,341	35	1,179	127	97,695,595
東蒲寨	188	308		299	9	16,812,830
汶萊	195	150	3	145	2	439,186
老撾	203	39		24	15	7,318,359
總共個案		1,170,958	27,347	1,012,511	131,100	669,974,003

同時它們的增加幅度很小，因此我們將不在此處添加評論。

非洲國家

國家	排名	案例	總死亡個案	痊愈個案	患病人數	人口
南非	16	785,139	21,439	723,347	40,353	59,612,416
摩洛哥	31	349,688	5,739	298,574	45,375	37,088,395
埃及	59	115,183	6,621	102,490	6,072	103,113,337
埃塞俄比亞	61	108,930	1,695	68,250	38,985	116,105,587
尼日利亞	64	62,964	1,146	58,790	3,028	207,810,450
突尼斯	67	94,980	3,153	69,226	22,601	11,868,957
肯尼亞	72	82,605	1,445	54,399	26,761	54,247,692
利比亞	74	81,273	1,153	52,299	27,821	6,909,206
阿爾及利亞	75	81,212	2,393	52,568	26,251	44,170,872
總共個案		1,761,974	44,784	1,479,943	237,247	640,926,912

我們選出了前九個國家，十月份的第十個國家包括了加納，但是十一月份減少了加納，因此總人口發生了一個變化。

其他數字微不足道，因此我們將在下個月的報告中對其進行評論。

結束語

地區	案例	%	死亡個案	%	人口
北美洲	13,969,858	22.3%	284,223	19.5%	369,673,356
歐洲	15,392,814	24.6%	361,405	24.8%	658,190,810
中南美洲	12,712,302	20.3%	440,677	30.2%	597,727,541
南亞國家	10,312,720	16.5%	153,088	10.5%	1,834,241,217
中東國家	2,871,588	4.6%	72,464	5.0%	197,540,356
東協國家	1,170,958	1.9%	27,347	1.9%	669,974,003
非洲國家	1,761,974	2.8%	44,784	3.1%	640,926,912
總數	58,192,214	93%	1,099,765	75.5%	4,968,274,195
全球個案	62,545,703		1,457,383		

本月全球總數增加了 16,186,911 例，也就是說 35%，這是非常嚴重。

僅美國和 17 個歐洲國家的增加量就達到了 10,361,774 例。已經夠糟糕了。

這次我們還包括了死亡報告，我們報告了 30 個國家，我們發現病死率顯著下降，只有墨西哥仍令人震驚，其他國家，即使是那些高風險國家，也都保持了良好的狀態，除了伊朗，我們使用的是琥珀色。

排名	國家	案例	死亡個案	%
1	美國	13,605,048	272,247	2.00%
3	巴西	6,290,272	172,561	2.74%
2	印度	9,390,791	136,705	1.46%
10	墨西哥	1,090,675	104,873	9.62%
9	英國	1,605,172	58,030	3.62%
13	義大利	1,564,532	54,363	3.47%
5	法國	2,208,699	52,127	2.36%
6	伊朗	935,799	47,486	5.07%
14	西班牙	1,646,192	44,668	2.71%
11	俄羅斯	2,242,633	39,068	1.74%
4	阿根廷	1,413,375	38,322	2.71%
12	哥倫比亞	1,299,613	36,401	2.80%
16	秘魯	960,368	35,879	3.74%
19	南非	785,139	21,439	2.73%
34	波蘭	973,593	16,746	1.72%
18	印尼	527,999	16,646	3.15%
17	比利時	570,829	16,339	2.86%
15	智利	548,941	15,322	2.79%
24	土耳其	578,347	13,373	2.31%
31	伊拉克	548,821	12,200	2.22%
37	加拿大	364,810	11,976	3.28%
25	羅馬尼亞	359,861	11,045	3.07%
21	荷蘭	513,325	9,326	1.82%
22	菲律賓	427,797	8,333	1.95%
30	捷克	517,692	8,024	1.55%
28	巴基斯坦	392,356	7,942	2.02%
49	瑞典	243,129	6,681	2.75%
43	沙地阿拉伯	356,911	5,870	1.64%
31	摩洛哥	349,688	5,739	1.64%
33	瑞士	318,290	4,621	
			1,284,352	

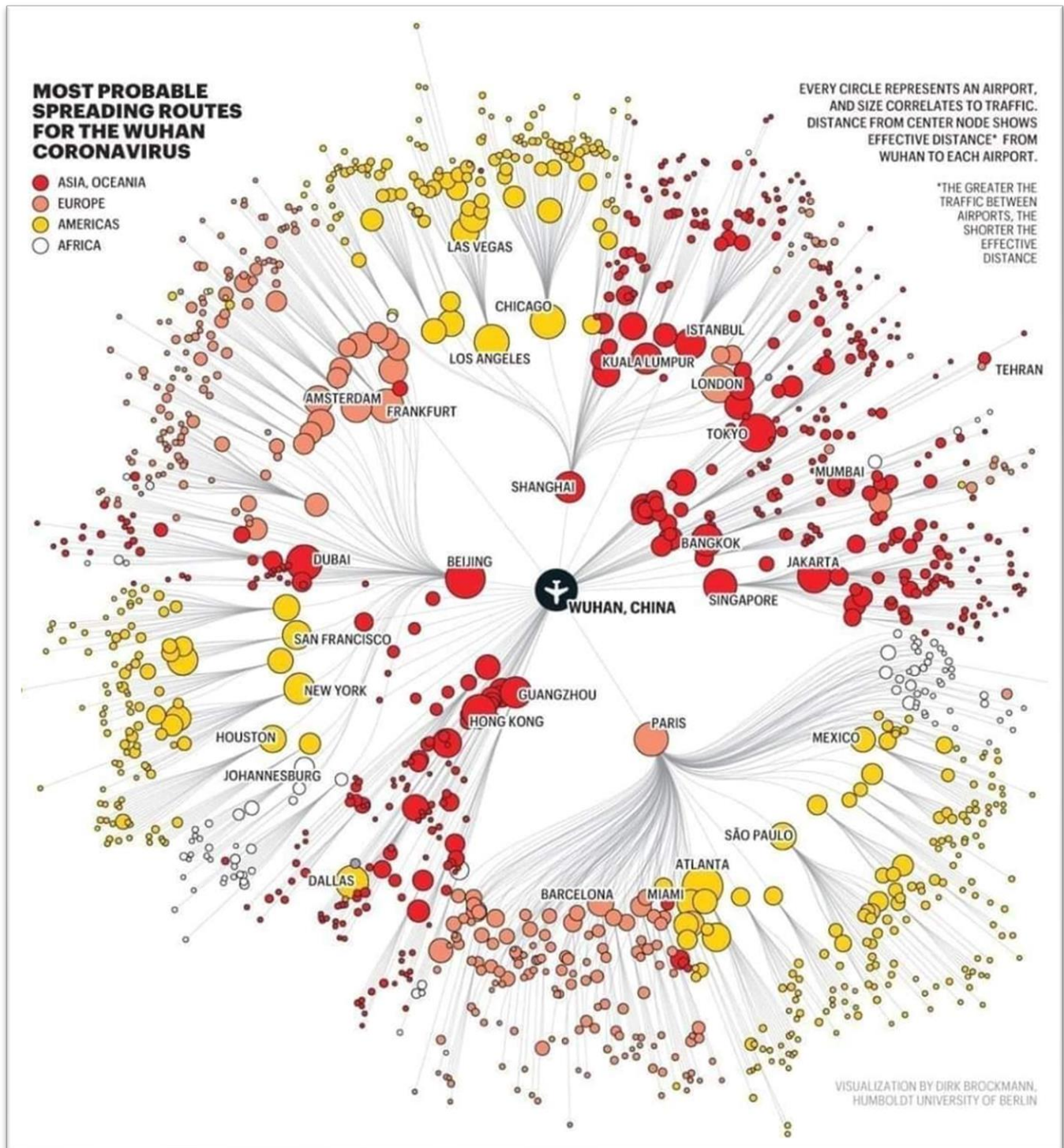
較低的死亡比率可能是由於人體已開產生了抗體，而我們的免疫系統卻變得更強，但這不是由我們來判斷的，而是要由傳染病專家告訴我們。

我們現在必須為那些 COVID-19 疫苗的成功祈禱，並希望它的有效性和對人民要有經濟負擔能力，甚至對貧窮國家也能承受。

在結束本報告之前，我將展示從 12 月開始大流行的中國病例。如果他們能在三週前通知世界，並且坦率地說，今天我們的世界或會更好。

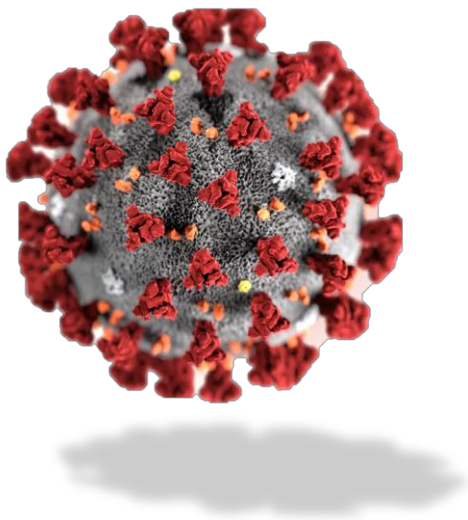
國家	排名	案例	總死亡個案	痊愈個案	患病人數	人口
中國	71	86,501	4,634	81,582	285	1,439,323,776

我想提醒人們這場疫情是怎麼發生的，以及武漢病毒是如何逃離中國。



新型冠狀病毒疫情報導 十二月份

ANDREW SIA



介紹

進入 12 月，我們已經看到更多製藥公司宣布成功推出用于新冠病毒的疫苗，我們還看到像英國和美國向有需要的人分發疫苗，第一批已經開始，我們逐漸開始收到他們的報告。



Courtesy of: contagionlive.com

到 11 月的最後一周，我們讀到阿斯利康和牛津大學宣布他們研發的疫苗有效達 90%，這是第三家在試驗中提供積極結果的疫苗提供者，牛津-阿斯利康公司 (Oxford-AstraZeneca) 的價格更低，運輸和存儲方式也更容易，這是一個令人鼓舞的消息。

牛津-阿斯利康公司正在使用一種來自黑猩猩的無害腺病毒，該腺病毒已在實驗室進行工程改造，以包含 Sars-Cov-2 的基因，後者是引起 COVID-19 的冠狀病毒。當這種轉基因的腺病毒被注射到人細胞中時，它們會產生冠狀病毒蛋白，從而引發免疫系統以應對未來的 Sars-Cov-2 感染。

其他幾種正在研發中的 COVID-19 疫苗，包括俄羅斯的 Sputnik-V，美國的強生公司和中國的 CanSino，都使用腺病毒。

至於 Moderna 和 Pfizer-BioNTech 疫苗，都使用 mRNA 技術，這種疫苗將 Sars-Cov-2 基因以微小的油性脂滴，而不是其他病毒的形式帶入細胞。



Courtesy of: famouslogos.net



Courtesy of: moderna,merck.com

牛津-阿斯利康疫苗可以在普通冰箱中長期保存在 2°C 至 8°C 的溫度下。對於 Moderna 和 Pfizer-BioNTech 疫苗，它們分別需要的溫度要低得多，分別為 -20°C 和 -70°C。這是一個巨大的挑戰，因為世界上大部分地區都缺乏提供該基礎設施，並且在這種情況下難以建立全球分銷網絡。

牛津-阿斯利康的另一個優點是，他們承諾在大流行期間以成本價出售疫苗，也就是說，沒有利潤，每劑價格為 3 至 4 美元，而且其易於儲存和運輸有助於這種疫苗的分發。

它是所有疫苗中最容易獲得的，我們等待它被批准，雖然它的平均功效只有 70%，但可以接受，因為其他人都在談論兩次注射，第一次注射祇有一半劑量。

阿斯利康將從俄羅斯，巴西的 Fiocruz 和印度的血清研究所來生產 R-Pharm，明年他們將共同生產 30 億劑。

輝瑞 BioNTech 將生產 13 億劑，而 Moderna 將生產 10 億劑。

此外，如果強生，諾瓦瓦克斯和賽諾菲的疫苗能夠獲得批准，則它們各自有望產生 10 億劑疫苗，總數能夠為世界 50% 的人口接種疫苗。

尚不確定疫苗是否可以停止傳播或僅針對疾病的症狀，牛津大學的疫苗試驗結果令人鼓舞，它顯示出無症狀感染的減少，如果是這種情況，可能只需要接種三分之二的人口，就可以產生了群體免疫力，目前，在我們使用了第一批疫苗之後，還有很多事情要做。



Courtesy of: clbrief.com

歐美公司生產的疫苗已經被發達國家買斷，而其他國家則被排除在外，像亞洲國家，非洲和拉丁美洲國家將不得不向中國國藥集團下訂單。中國已承諾提供四種領先的 COVID-19 疫苗，其中兩種來自國藥，一種來自國藥，另一種來自 CanSino Biologics。

據說國藥 (Sinopharm) 疫苗的功效只有 86%，而且由於在發布其基礎數據和分析細節方面缺乏透明度，甚至監管機構都在迫切要求其發布。

與西方生產商不同的是，輝瑞/BioNTech，Moderna 和阿斯利康牛津大學已經完成了第 3 期試驗，並公開發布了數據，並完成了歐洲，英國和美國監管機構的審查，難怪中國的中低收入的國民都在極力地購買西方疫苗。

中國於 10 月與 Covax 簽約，向貧困國家提供疫苗。Covax 是世界衛生組織 (WHO) 的支持項目，以確保發展中國家可以使用疫苗，但是中國尚未宣布其疫苗的詳細信息或對這些國家的財政支持，相反，中國更願意自行與合作夥伴達成雙邊協議，以提供疫苗和貸款。迄今為止，它已向拉丁美洲和加勒比海地區的國家認捐了 10 億美元，作為一部分的資助。



Courtesy of: epi.tighn.org

而且由於中國已經在國內消滅了這種病毒，它為其他國家留出了更大的迴旋餘地。例如，印度尼西亞已收到 120 萬劑北京利興生技 (Sinovac) 的疫苗，菲律賓已獲得 2500 萬劑疫苗，巴林和阿拉伯聯合酋長國已經批准國藥集團的疫苗，但一直在要求分析的細節。 在一名志願者出現嚴重不利狀況後，秘魯暫停了其第 3 期試驗。巴西一直在批評中國的衛生監管機構。

世界形勢

我們將 9 月 26 日至 1 月 2 日的數字進行了 14 週的匯總，這是三個月以來最嚴重的一次增加長，事實上自今年第三季度以來一直在增長。

日期	26-Sep	31-Oct	28-Nov	2-Jan	三個月的增加
總共個案	33,033,600	46,358,972	62,545,703	84,925,837	257.09%
總死亡人數	998,050	1,199,627	1,457,383	1,842,630	184.62%
痊癒人數	24,382,179	33,466,536	43,171,077	60,020,813	246.17%
患病人數	7,653,371	11,692,809	17,917,243	23,062,394	301.34%

截至 2021 年 1 月 2 日，個案最多的前 30 個國家

排名	國家	案例	總共測試	每一百萬人口的測試	人口總數	百份比率
1	美國	20,877,957	256,495,488	772,607	331,986,837	28.51%
2	印度	10,324,631	173,941,658	99,760	1,386,864,002	14.10%
3	巴西	7,716,405	28,600,000	134,068	213,324,870	10.54%
4	俄羅斯	3,212,637	91,509,113	626,920	145,966,312	4.39%
5	法國	2,643,239	35,790,511	547,700	65,346,036	3.61%
6	英國	2,599,789	54,892,984	806,456	68,066,909	3.55%
7	土耳其	2,232,035	24,811,888	292,601	84,797,583	3.05%
8	義大利	2,141,201	26,823,305	433,973	60,416,516	2.92%
9	西班牙	1,936,718	27,016,086	577,711	46,763,996	2.64%
10	德國	1,771,017	34,801,593	414,699	83,920,039	2.42%
11	哥倫比亞	1,666,408	8,204,984	160,389	51,156,922	2.28%
12	阿根廷	1,634,834	4,897,167	107,854	45,405,556	2.23%
13	墨西哥	1,437,185	3,653,597	28,188	129,617,287	1.96%
14	波蘭	1,312,780	7,278,301	192,418	37,825,491	1.79%
15	伊朗	1,237,474	7,723,377	91,363	84,535,275	1.69%
16	南非	1,088,889	6,706,231	112,359	59,685,961	1.49%
17	烏克蘭	1,069,517	5,585,615	128,112	43,599,458	1.46%
18	秘魯	1,017,199	5,537,730	166,782	33,203,351	1.39%
19	荷蘭	813,765	5,77-,408	336,386	17,154,146	1.11%
20	印尼	758,473	7,429,489	27,018	274,985,131	1.04%
21	捷克	735,469	3,819,827	356,358	10,719,083	1.00%
22	比利時	648,289	6,962,795	599,454	11,615,226	0.89%
23	羅馬尼亞	637,395	4,817,844	251,295	19,172,064	0.87%
24	智利	615,902	6,548,189	341,065	19,199,240	0.84%
25	伊拉克	597,033	4,618,587	113,550	40,674,363	0.82%
26	加拿大	590,280	13,775,115	363,368	37,909,593	0.81%
27	孟加拉	515,184	3,249,402	19,632	165,518,848	0.61%
28	巴基斯坦	484,362	6,775,307	30,376	223,044,857	0.57%
29	菲律賓	476,916	6,785,172	61,506	110,316,540	0.56%
30	瑞士	442,141	4,486,984	120,841	37,131,416	0.52%
總共個案		73,235,124				
全球總個案		84,970,196				86.19%

截至 2021 年 1 月 2 日，死亡率最高的前 30 個國家

排名	國家	死亡個案	百份比率
1	美國	358,517	19.45%
2	巴西	195,742	10.62%
3	印度	149,471	8.11%
4	墨西哥	126,507	6.86%
5	義大利	74,985	4.07%
6	英國	74,570	4.05%
7	法國	64,921	3.52%
8	俄羅斯	58,002	3.15%
9	伊朗	55,438	3.01%
10	西班牙	50,837	2.76%
11	哥倫比亞	43,765	2.37%
12	阿根廷	43,375	2.35%
13	秘魯	37,724	2.05%
14	德國	34,753	1.89%
15	南非	29,175	1.58%
16	波蘭	29,058	1.58%
17	印尼	22,555	1.22%
18	土耳其	21,295	1.16%
19	比利時	19,581	1.06%
20	烏克蘭	18,731	1.02%
21	智利	16,724	0.91%
22	羅馬尼亞	15,919	0.86%
23	加拿大	15,715	0.85%
24	厄瓜多爾	14,059	0.76%
25	伊拉克	12,829	0.70%
26	捷克	11,827	0.64%
27	荷蘭	11,565	0.63%
28	巴基斯坦	10,258	0.56%
29	匈牙利	9,781	0.53%
30	菲律賓	9,253	0.50%
	總死亡個案	1,636,932	88.81%
	全球總死亡個案	1,843,106	

截至 2021 年 1 月 2 日，死亡率最高的前 20 個國家

美國 (1)	人口: 331,986,837			總共測試	每百萬測試
				256,495,488	772,607
日期	12/5/2020 (1)	12/12/2020 (1)	12/19/2020 (1)	12/26/2020 (1)	1/2/2020 (1)
總共個案	14,974,723	16,517,863	18,058,031	19,382,507	20,867,714
新個案	200,132	192,377	169,678	125,228	195,680
總死亡人數	287,783	304,873	323,331	339,705	358,485
痊癒人數	8,775,503	9,626,377	10,526,747	11,371,966	12,315,219
患病人數	5,911,437	6,586,613	7,207,953	7,670,836	8,194,010

印度 (2)	人口: 1,386,864,002			總共測試	每百萬測試
				173,941,658	125,421
日期	12/5/2020 (2)	12/12/2020 (2)	12/19/2020 (2)	12/26/2020 (2)	1/2/2020 (2)
總共個案	9,644,529	9,854,208	10,031,659	10,188,392	10,324,631
新個案	36,111	27,182	26,834	18,574	21,222
總死亡人數	140,216	142,994	145,513	147,659	149,471
痊癒人數	9,099,946	9,353,046	9,579,681	9,760,848	9,926,527
患病人數	404,367	358,168	306,465	279,885	248,633

巴西 (3)	人口: 213,324,870			總共測試	每百萬測試
				28,600,000	134,068
日期	12/5/2020 (3)	12/12/2020 (3)	12/19/2020 (3)	12/26/2020 (3)	1/2/2020 (3)
總共個案	6,577,177	6,880,127	7,213,155	7,465,806	7,716,405
新個案	42,226	43,814	49,243	17,246	15,827
總死亡人數	176,641	181,123	186,356	190,795	195,725
痊癒人數	5,761,363	5,954,745	6,222,764	6,475,466	6,756,284
患病人數	639,173	744,259	804,035	799,545	764,396

俄羅斯 (4)	人口: 145,966,312			總共測試	每百萬測試
				91,509,133	626,920
日期	12/5/2020 (4)	12/12/2020 (4)	12/19/2020 (4)	12/26/2020 (4)	1/2/2020 (4)
總共個案	2,431,731	2,625,848	2,819,429	3,021,964	3,212,637
新個案	28,782	28,137	28,209	29,258	26,301
總死亡人數	42,684	46,453	50,347	54,226	58,002
痊癒人數	1,916,396	2,085,958	2,254,742	2,426,439	2,599,035
患病人數	472,651	493,437	514,340	541,299	555,600

法國 (5)	人口: 65,346,936			總共測試	每百萬測試
				35,790,511	547,700
日期	12/5/2020 (5)	12/12/2020 (5)	12/19/2020 (5)	12/26/2020 (5)	1/2/2020 (5)
總共個案	2,281,475	2,365,319	2,460,555	2,550,864	2,643,239
新個案	12,923	13,947	17,565	3,093	3,466
總死亡人數	54,981	57,761	60,418	62,573	64,921
痊癒人數	169,358	175,891	183,571	189,718	195,174
患病人數	2,057,136	2,131,667	2,216,566	2,298,573	2,383,144

英國 (6)	人口: 68,066,909			總共測試	每百萬測試
				54,892,984	806,456
日期	12/5/2020 (7)	12/12/2020 (6)	12/19/2020 (7)	12/26/2020 (6)	1/2/2020 (6)
總共個案	1,705,971	1,830,956	2,004,219	2,256,005	2,599,789
新個案	15,539	21,502	27,052	34,693	57,725
總死亡人數	61,014	64,026	67,075	70,405	74,570

土耳其 (7)	人口: 84,797,583			總共測試	每百萬測試
				24,811,888	292,601
日期	12/5/2020 (18)	12/12/2020 (8)	12/19/2020 (6)	12/26/2020 (7)	1/2/2020 (7)
總共個案	797,893	1,809,809	2,004,285	2,133,373	2,232,035
新個案	31,896	29,136	22,195	15,118	11,180
總死亡人數	14,705	16,199	17,851	19,624	21,295
痊癒人數	427,242	1,581,565	1,779,068	1,994,034	2,126,432
患病人數	355,946	212,045	207,366	119,715	84,308

我們想提及我們在土耳其的調查結果，在我們於 9 月 26 日結束的上一季度報告中，土耳其排名第 18 位，但是事情發生了巨大變化，從 12 月 9 日到 12 月 10 日，總病例數從 925,342 躍升至 1,748,567，但死亡總數的變化很小，從 15,531 上升至 僅 15,751。但是，痊癒人數的數字從 447,361 改變成 1,154,333，顯然從 12 月 9 日到 12 月 10 日這第二天的數字已被調整，但沒有任何解釋。

義大利 (8)	人口: 60,416,516			總共測試	每百萬測試
				26,823,305	443,973
日期	12/5/2020 (6)	12/12/2020 (7)	12/19/2020 (8)	12/26/2020 (8)	1/2/2020 (8)
總共個案	1,709,991	1,825,775	1,938,083	2,038,759	2,141,201
新個案	21,052	19,903	16,308	10,405	11,831
總死亡人數	59,514	64,036	68,447	71,620	74,985
痊癒人數	896,308	1,076,891	1,249,470	1,386,198	1,489,154
患病人數	754,169	684,848	620,166	580,941	577,062

西班牙 (9)	人口: 46.763,996			總共測試	每百萬測試
				27,016,086	577,711
日期	12/5/2020 (8)	12/12/2020 (9)	12/19/2020 (9)	12/26/2020 (9)	1/2/2020 (9)
總共個案	1,699,145	1,741,439	1,817,448	1,869,610	1,936,718
新個案	5,554	7,053	11,815	10,967	15,603
總死亡人數	46,252	47,624	48,926	49,824	50,837

德國 (10)	人口: 83,920,039			總共測試	每百萬測試
				34,801,593	414,699
日期	12/5/2020 (11)	12/12/2020 (12)	12/19/2020 (12)	12/26/2020 (10)	1/2/2020 (10)
總共個案	1,170,095	1,320,592	1,493,961	1,643,169	1,771,017
新個案	17,812	21,816	23,970	10,432	8,492
總死亡人數	18,975	22,171	26,414	30,157	34,753
痊癒人數	835,700	957,500	1,085,500	1,223,700	1,368,100
患病人數	315,420	340,921	382,047	389,312	368,164

哥倫比亞 (11)	人口: 51,156,922			總共測試	每百萬測試
				8,204,984	160,389
日期	12/5/2020 (10)	12/12/2020 (11)	12/19/2020 (11)	12/26/2020 (11)	1/2/2020 (11)
總共個案	1,362,249	1,417,072	1,496,062	1,584,903	1,666,408
新個案	9,642	8,163	13,990	10,196	11,528
總死亡人數	37,633	38,866	40,268	41,943	43,765
痊癒人數	1,249,702	1,310,425	1,362,543	1,444,041	1,530,973
患病人數	74,914	67,781	93,251	98,919	91,670

阿根廷 (12)	人口: 45,405,556			總共測試	每百萬測試
				4,897,167	107,854
日期	12/5/2020 (9)	12/12/2020 (10)	12/19/2020 (10)	12/26/2020 (12)	1/2/2020 (12)
總共個案	1,459,832	1,494,602	1,537,169	1,578,267	1,634,834
新個案	5,201	5,274	5,795	3,713	5,240
總死亡人數	39,632	40,668	41,763	42,501	43,375
痊癒人數	1,288,785	1,330,160	1,362,617	1,402,227	1,447,092
患病人數	131,415	123,774	132,789	133,539	144,367

墨西哥 (13)	人口: 129,617,286			總共測試	每百萬測試
				3,653,597	28,188
日期	12/5/2020 (12)	12/12/2020 (13)	12/19/2020 (13)	12/26/2020 (13)	1/2/2020 (13)
總共個案	1,156,770	1,229,379	1,301,546	1,372,243	1,437,185
新個案	12,127	12,253	12,248	9,679	11,091
總死亡人數	108,863	113,019	117,249	121,837	126,507
痊癒人數	852,719	904,042	962,397	1,023,916	1,083,768
患病人數	195,188	212,318	221,900	226,490	226,910

波蘭 (14)	人口: 37,825,491			總共測試	每百萬測試
				7,278,301	192,418
日期	12/5/2020 (13)	12/12/2020 (14)	12/19/2020 (14)	12/26/2020 (14)	1/2/2020 (14)
總共個案	1,054,273	1,126,700	1,194,110	1,253,957	1,312,780
新個案	12,430	11,497	11,267	5,048	6,945
總死亡人數	19,861	22,676	25,254	27,061	29,058
痊癒人數	687,910	840,541	927,723	992,381	1,055,436
患病人數	346,502	263,483	241,133	234,515	228,286

伊朗 (15)	人口: 84,535,275			總共測試	每百萬測試
				7,723,377	91,363
日期	12/5/2020 (14)	12/12/2020 (15)	12/19/2020 (15)	12/26/2020 (15)	1/2/2020 (15)
總共個案	1,028,986	1,100,818	1,152,072	1,194,963	1,237,474
新個案	12,151	8,201	6,421	5,760	6,045
總死亡人數	50,016	51,949	53,448	54,574	55,438
痊癒人數	719,708	800,853	875,943	942,548	1,004,326
患病人數	259,262	248,016	222,681	197,841	177,710

南非 (16)	人口: 59,685,961			總共測試	每百萬測試
				6,706,231	112,359
日期	12/5/2020 (16)	12/12/2020 (18)	12/19/2020 (18)	12/26/2020 (18)	1/2/2020 (16)
總共個案	810,449	852,965	912,477	994,911	1,088,889
新個案	4,645	7,882	10,939	11,552	15,002
總死亡人數	22,067	23,106	24,539	26,521	29,175
痊癒人數	744,298	760,118	787,782	839,194	897,704
患病人數	44,084	69,741	100,156	129,196	162,010

烏克蘭 (17)	人口: 43,599,458			總共測試	每百萬測試
				5,585,615	128,112
日期	12/5/2020 (17)	12/12/2020 (17)	12/19/2020 (17)	12/26/2020 (16)	1/2/2020 (17)
總共個案	801,716	885,039	956,123	1,019,876	1,069,517
新個案	13,825	12,811	11,742	7,709	5,038
總死亡人數	13,421	14,998	16,469	17,702	18,731
痊癒人數	412,533	494,001	574,536	651,917	722,615
患病人數	375,762	376,040	365,118	350,257	328,171

秘魯 (18)	人口: 33,203,351			總共測試	每百萬測試
				5,537,730	166,782
日期	12/5/2020 (15)	12/12/2020 (16)	12/19/2020 (16)	12/26/2020 (17)	1/2/2020 (18)
總共個案	970,860	980,943	995,899	1,006,318	1,017,199
新個案	2,014	2,249	2,139	772	2,062
總死亡人數	36,195	35,177	37,034	37,414	37,724
痊癒人數	903,958	861,017	930,410	943,637	954,982
患病人數	30,707	38,705	28,455	25,267	24,493

荷蘭 (19)	人口: 17,154,146			總共測試	每百萬測試
				5,770,408	336,386
日期	26-Sep	12/12/2020 (20)	12/19/2020 (19)	12/26/2020 (19)	1/2/2020 (19)
總共個案	108,631	603,603	676,673	753,905	813,765
新個案		9,080	12,217	9,848	8,601
總死亡人數	6,366	10,019	10,459	10,970	11,565

印尼 (20)	人口: 274,985,131			總共測試	每百萬測試
				7,429,489	27,018
日期	12/5/2020 (20)	12/12/2020 (19)	12/19/2020 (20)	12/26/2020 (20)	1/2/2020 (20)
總共個案	569,707	611,631	657,948	706,837	758,473
新個案	6,027	6,388	7,751	6,740	7,203
總死亡人數	17,589	18,653	19,659	20,994	22,555
痊癒人數	470,449	501,376	536,260	576,693	625,518
患病人數	81,669	91,602	102,029	109,150	110,400

地區分佈

北美國家

我們指的是美國和加拿大，你可以研究下表。這是全球 8500 萬例病例中的 25.3%，但僅從美國來看，這一比例就高達 24.6%，對於擁有地球上所有財富和資源的最大國家而言，這是很高的，也是不可接受的。

國家	排名	案例	總死亡個案	痊癒個案	患病人數	人口
美國	1	20,867,714	358,485	12,315,219	8,194,010	331,986,837
加拿大	26	590,280	15,715	495,077	79,488	37,909,593
總共個案		21,457,994	374,200	12,810,296	8,273,498	369,896,430

歐洲國家

對於歐洲，我們報告了 17 個國家/地區；這個月來增加了 6,133,537 新病例和 142,901 例的死亡。結果，仍在治理的病例僅增加了 134,296 例，歐洲的病情有所緩解，我們已經看到有很多人痊癒出院了。

儘管感染人數和住院人數超過了美國，但我們必須指出，歐洲的總人口要比美國更多。

國家	排名	案例	總死亡個案	痊愈個案	患病人數	人口
俄羅斯	4	3,212,637	58,002	2,599,035	555,600	145,966,312
法國	5	2,643,239	64,921	195,174	2,383,144	65,346,936
英國	6	2,599,789	74,570			68,066,909
義大利	8	2,141,201	74,985	1,489,154	577,062	60,416,516
西班牙	9	1,936,718	50,837			46,763,996
德國	10	1,771,017	34,753	1,368,100	368,164	83,920,039
波蘭	14	1,312,780	29,058	1,055,436	228,286	37,825,491
烏克蘭	17	1,069,517	18,731	722,615	328,171	43,599,458
荷蘭	19	813,765	11,565			17,154,146
捷克	21	735,469	11,827	608,128	115,514	10,719,083
比利時	22	648,289	19,581	44,787	583,921	11,615,226
羅馬尼亞	23	637,395	15,919	571,333	50,143	19,172,064
瑞士	30	452,296	7,729	317,600	126,967	8,686,681
瑞典	32	437,379	8,727			10,131,187
葡萄牙	34	423,870	7,045	340,150	76,675	10,181,542
奧地利	35	364,302	6,275	336,922	21,105	9,032,458
匈牙利	38	326,688	9,781	164,403	152,504	9,647,841
總共個案		21,526,351	504,306	9,812,837	5,567,256	658,245,885

拉丁美洲國家

我們報告了 14 個南美國家，發現增加了 2,720,353 個病例，而有 11,766 宗病例正在醫院內增加，在這種情況下不會對醫院和醫務人員造成太大壓力。

國家	排名	案例	總死亡個案	痊愈個案	患病人數	人口
巴西	3	7,716,405	195,742	6,769,420	751,243	213,324,870
哥倫比亞	11	1,666,408	43,765	1,530,973	91,670	51,156,922
阿根廷	12	1,634,834	43,375	1,447,092	144,367	45,405,556
墨西哥	13	1,437,185	126,507	1,083,768	226,910	129,617,286
秘魯	18	1,017,199	37,724	954,982	24,493	33,203,351
智利	24	615,902	16,724	581,961	17,217	19,199,240
巴拿馬	41	251,764	4,103	199,694	47,967	4,342,267
厄瓜多爾	45	214,513	14,059	184,507	15,947	17,777,53
多米尼加	52	172,965	2,416	132,282	38,267	10,902,901
哥斯達黎加	53	169,321	2,185	131,923	35,213	5,117,649
玻利維亞	55	160,985	9,175	132,510	19,300	11,753,293
危地馬拉	66	138,316	4,827	127,063	6,426	18,082,007
洪都拉斯	71	122,974	3,160	56,936	62,878	9,983,883
委內瑞拉	73	113,884	1,030	107,901	4,953	28,394,841
總共個案		15,432,655	504,792	13,441,012	1,486,851	580,484,066

南亞國家

南亞國家增加了 1,108,897 個病例，這一次印度佔 933,840 個。

國家	排名	案例	總死亡個案	痊愈個案	患病人數	人口
印度	2	10,324,631	149,471	9,926,527	248,633	1,386,864,002
孟加拉	27	515,184	7,599	459,620	47,965	165,518,848
巴基斯坦	28	484,362	10,258	438,974	35,130	223,044,857
阿富汗	90	52,709	2,221	42,291	8,197	39,367,229
斯里蘭卡	95	44,731	211	36,717	7,443	21,458,828
總共個案		11,421,617	169,760	10,904,129	347,368	1,836,253,764

中東國家

增長微不足道，因此我們不會對此發表任何評論。

國家	排名	案例	總死亡個案	痊愈個案	患病人數	人口
伊朗	15	1,237,474	55,438	1,004,326	177,710	84,535,275
伊拉克	25	597,033	12,829	541,746	42,458	40,674,363
以色列	33	434,799	3,392	381,901	49,506	9,197,590
沙地阿拉伯	36	362,979	6,239	354,263	2,477	35,086,790
阿聯酋	47	211,641	674	188,100	22,867	9,950,716
黎巴嫩	50	186,408	1,489	131,100	53,919	6,809,837
科威特	58	151,074	937	146,990	3,147	4,302,382
卡塔尔	61	144,240	245	141,680	2,315	2,807,805
巴勒斯坦	64	140,287	1,446	120,403	18,438	5,160,745
阿曼	67	128,867	1,499	121,890	5,478	5,158,672
總共個案		3,594,802	84,188	3,132,399	378,315	203,684,175

東協國家聯盟 (ASEAN)

同樣，疫情增加的幅度很小，因此我們將不在此處添加評論。

國家	排名	案例	總死亡個案	痊愈個案	患病人數	人口
伊朗	15	1,237,474	55,438	1,004,326	177,710	84,535,275
伊拉克	25	597,033	12,829	541,746	42,458	40,674,363
以色列	33	434,799	3,392	381,901	49,506	9,197,590
沙地阿拉伯	36	362,979	6,239	354,263	2,477	35,086,790
阿聯酋	47	211,641	674	188,100	22,867	9,950,716
黎巴嫩	50	186,408	1,489	131,100	53,919	6,809,837
科威特	58	151,074	937	146,990	3,147	4,302,382
卡塔尔	61	144,240	245	141,680	2,315	2,807,805
巴勒斯坦	64	140,287	1,446	120,403	18,438	5,160,745
阿曼	67	128,867	1,499	121,890	5,478	5,158,672
總共個案		3,594,802	84,188	3,132,399	378,315	203,684,175

非洲國家

這次增加了 512,503 個病例，死亡增加了 9,380 宗，對非洲來講是一個祝福。

國家	排名	案例	總死亡個案	痊愈個案	患病人數	人口
南非	16	1,088,889	29,175	897,704	162,010	59,685,961
摩洛哥	31	442,141	7,452	412,186	22,503	37,131,416
埃及	63	140,878	7,741	113,480	19,657	103,303,471
埃塞俄比亞	69	125,049	1,944	112,325	10,780	116,386,530
利比亞	76	100,744	1,487	73,252	26,005	6,918,398
阿爾及利亞	77	100,159	2,769	67,611	29,779	44,248,859
肯尼亞	79	96,678	1,685	79,012	15,981	54,364,463
尼日利亞	81	89,163	1,302	74,789	13,072	208,692,559
加納	89	55,064	335	53,828	901	31,398,070
烏干達	98	35,712	274	12,037	23,401	46,458,771
總共個案		2,274,477	54,164	1,896,224	324,089	708,588,498

結束語

地區	案例	%	死亡個案	%	人口
北美洲	21,457,994	25.3%	374,200	20.3%	369,896,430
歐洲	21,526,351	25.3%	504,306	27.4%	658,245,885
中南美洲	15,432,655	18.2%	504,792	27.4%	580,484,066
南亞國家	11,421,617	13.4%	169,760	9.2%	1,836,253,764
中東國家	3,594,802	4.2%	84,188	4.6%	203,684,175
東協國家	1,546,478	1.8%	35,133	1.9%	670,619,723
非洲國家	2,274,477	2.7%	54,164	2.9%	708,588,498
總數	77,254,374	91%	1,352,343	73.4%	5,027,772,541
全球個案	84,925,837		1,842,630		

上個月的世界增加量為 16,186,911 例，比我們提到的增加了 35%，這是非常重要的，根據我們的記錄，上個月的總病例為 62,545,703 個。

但是本月總病例是 84,925,837 個，增加了 22,380,134 個，這是再另一個新的 34% 的增加。

僅美國和 17 個歐洲國家的增加量就達到了 10,361,774 個病例，已經夠糟糕了。

我們試圖比較一年中最後兩個月的數據，並提出分析以來更好地了解這種新冠病毒。

十一月份的數字				
地區	案例	%	死亡個案	%
北美洲	13,969,858	22.3%	284,223	19.5%
歐洲	15,392,814	24.6%	361,405	24.8%
中南美洲	12,712,302	20.3%	440,677	30.2%
南亞國家	10,312,720	16.5%	153,088	10.5%
中東國家	2,871,588	4.6%	72,464	5.0%
東協國家	1,170,958	1.9%	27,347	1.9%
非洲國家	1,761,974	2.8%	44,784	3.1%
總數	58,192,214	93%	1,099,765	75.5%
全球個案	62,545,703		1,457,383	

十一月份歐洲的病例比美國多，死亡率也更高。

十二月的病例數越來越近，但是歐洲的病死亡率仍然更高。

十二月份的數字				
地區	案例	%	死亡個案	%
北美洲	21,457,994	25.3%	374,200	20.3%
歐洲	21,526,351	25.3%	504,306	27.4%
中南美洲	15,432,655	18.2%	504,792	27.4%
南亞國家	11,421,617	13.4%	169,760	9.2%
中東國家	3,594,802	4.2%	84,188	4.6%
東協國家	1,546,478	1.8%	35,133	1.9%
非洲國家	2,274,477	2.7%	54,164	2.9%
總數	77,254,374	91%	1,352,343	73.4%

12 月的死亡率數告

有關死亡率的報告，我們繼續報告前 30 個國家，與去年中旬不同，我們發現 12 月份再次大幅下降。然而重要的是要注意事項是：戴口罩，洗手，並保持合理的社交距離。

排名	國家	案例	死亡個案	%
1	美國	20,904,853	358,685	1.72%
3	巴西	7,716,405	195,742	2.54%
2	印度	10,324,631	149,471	1.45%
13	墨西哥	1,437,185	126,507	8.80%
8	義大利	2,141,201	74,985	3.50%
6	英國	2,599,789	74,570	2.87%
5	法國	2,643,239	64,921	2.46%
4	俄羅斯	3,212,637	58,002	1.81%
15	伊朗	1,237,474	55,438	4.48%
9	西班牙	1,936,718	50,837	2.62%
11	哥倫比亞	1,666,408	43,765	2.63%
12	阿根廷	1,634,834	43,375	2.65%
18	秘魯	1,018,099	37,773	3.71%
10	德國	1,773,540	34,859	1.97%
16	南非	1,088,889	29,175	2.68%
14	波蘭	1,312,823	29,058	2.21%
20	印尼	758,473	22,555	2.97%
7	土耳其	2,232,035	21,295	0.95%
22	比利時	648,289	19,581	3.02%
17	烏克蘭	648,289	19,581	3.02%
24	智利	615,902	16,724	2.72%
23	羅馬尼亞	637,395	15,919	2.50%
26	加拿大	590,280	15,715	2.66%
45	厄瓜多爾	214,513	14,059	6.55%
25	伊拉克	597,033	12,829	2.15%
21	捷克	735,524	11,886	1.62%
19	荷蘭	813,765	11,565	1.42%
28	巴基斯坦	484,362	10,258	2.12%
38	匈牙利	326,688	9,781	2.99%
29	菲律賓	476,916	9,253	1.94%
		72,428,189	1,638,164	2.26%

關於中國的情況

正是在 2020 年 4 月號中，我們報導了新冠狀病毒，因為該病毒於 12 月 12 日在中國首次被發現，但是中國一直等到 12 月底才向世界衛生組織報告，而習近平只是在 1 月 3 日才知道這一點，這是三個星期後的時間了，習近平直到 1 月 20 日才關閉武漢，並沒有及時採取適當的措施，又將近三個星期過去了。

它始於流行病，而病疫中心的武漢是中國人口第五大城市，共有 1900 萬居民，但在農曆新年工廠停工之前已經有 500 萬人離開了這座城市，有些人去了中國的其他城市，更有些飛離中國，到達了世界各地的城市。

但是西方國家並未意識到這種流行病的流行性，因為世衛組織於 3 月 12 日宣布，這種流行病變得更加具有傳染性，並導致大流行。

從那時起，有關中國的報導都是歷史，我們發現中國開始加強監控其信息，我們僅聽說，任何洩漏出互聯網並對該國造成不利影響的報告都被制止。

我們在中國記錄的數字是零散的，但仍然可以表明它受到大流行影響最小，我們在 3 月和 4 月開始記錄，但從 5 月中旬開始，我們停止下來，將注意力轉移到受影響最嚴重的地區，我們要直至到 9 月底才重新開始記錄，直到最近，我們發現這些數字幾乎沒有增加，令人震訝，顯然中國已經很好地控制了大流行的蔓延，你可以參考以下的數字：

國家	排名	案例	總死亡個案	痊愈個案	患病人數
30-Mar		81,470	3,304	75,700	2,466
27-Apr		82,830	4,633	77,474	723
18-May		82,954	4,634	78,238	82
26-Sep	44	85,337	4,634	80,536	167
24-Oct	56	85,997	4,634	81,004	359
28-Nov	71	86,501	4,634	81,582	285
2-Jan	82	87,093	4,634	82,076	383

據我了解，牛津經濟研究院將其對中國全年增長的預測上調至 2.1%，並進一步宣布明年的增長將達到 8.1%，從全年來看，中國祇有在大流行爆發的第一季度才有所下降。

世界其他地區，尤其是發達國家，並不是那麼幸運。

演算法可以如何來 幫助我們的下一代

要知道人工智能如何在我們孩子的成長期來幫助他們，
使到他們更有預備地進入人類發展的新時代。

#special_report

ANDREW SIA

演算法可以改變孩子的成長過程，機器學習的推薦將 TikTok 和 YouTube 上的視頻推向他們，可以塑造他們的角色和世界觀。在過去的一年中，由於孩子們被迫留在家中上學，演算法被推到了前所未有的水平，在家中學習從未經過全面的計劃和測試，它被用作解決方案，使教師和學生措手不及，取代了考試，我們更不知道他們的學習成績。

我們在發展兒童的智力，情感和身體方面受到了挑戰，我們應該考慮到我們還沒有準備好適應這段時間內的選擇。

我們發現，聯合國兒童基金會（UNICEF）制定了一套新的指南，旨在幫助政府制定人工智能（AI）政策來滿足兒童的需求。這 9 項新指南是由全球兒童發展研究人員，決策者，人工智能從業者和全球兒童共同編寫的，並於 9 月 16 日發布。對於人工智能（AI）而言，遵守一系列遵守隱私，安全，公平的規則非常重要，並使其可以解釋並說明。

聯合國兒童基金會的指導方針不僅針對上述內容，還針對兒童量身定制。基於人工智能（AI）的學習工具可以幫助提高孩子的判斷思維和解決問題的能力，它們對有學習障礙的兒童很有用，他們可以提高自閉症兒童的社交能力。

同時，中國還發布了一套新的針對兒童的人工智能（AI）原理，它是由中國科學技術部和北京市人民政府的北京人工智能研究院（BAAI）開發的。

聯合國兒童基金會正計劃與各個夥伴國家開展一系列試點方案，以確保准則在不同情況下既實用又有效。同時北京人工智能研究院（BAAI）與來自推動中國國家人工智能（AI）戰略的那些公司的代表組成工作小組：TAL（一家教育技術公司），小米（-消費電子公司），北京曠視科技有限公司（計算機視覺公司）和百度（互聯網公司）。

在使用和被人工智能（AI）使用方面，兒童通常處於最前綫，他們至少佔在線用戶的三分之一時間，通常也是最新的人工智能（AI）所驅動的產品和應用的早期採用者。

缺點是他們仍在成長中，並且可能受到 TikTok 和 YouTube 推薦算法扭曲其世界觀的更大風險。

優點是，如果正確使用了人工智能（AI），它將為孩子帶來獨特的發展需求並促進他們的成長。我們應該向他們解釋有關 AI 系統的知識，並通過 AI 對其進行教育，從而可以更積極地塑造他們的未來。

本文來自《麻省理工學院技術評論》，於 2020 年 9 月 18 日發布，標題為《算法，人工智能，神秘面紗》，這是三部分研究的第一部分。

在這個時候，我們將嘗試更定期地關注到此問題，並向讀者提供報告。

- 特別報導
- 市場消息
- 時尚設計
- 專業技術
- 市場報告
- 環保持續
- 供應鏈條
- 創業精神
- 書本推薦
- 學術教育

市場消息

Market Intelligence



可持續性的潮流 是否祇是表面文章

ANDREW SIA



在過去的四年中，服裝和配飾的數量激增，並形容他們誓言要“可持續”，這絕對是垃圾，時尚絕對是不可持續的，它給我們的地球施加了很大壓力。

我們已經報導了很多有關該主題的文章，而無論我們走到哪裡，我們都會遇到有關可持續性的文章，這次我們發現 Covid-19 已嚴重衝擊時尚界，供應鏈斷裂。由於封鎖，零售額下降了，未售出的庫存不斷堆積，許多零售店已經關閉，有些甚至倒閉了，最重要的是，消費者的行為以及他們的態度發生了變化，需要進行重大更改。

這就是為什麼我們再次回來探索更多有關這個時裝業的消息，據稱這是一個價值 3 萬億美元的生意，這也是很多人要來依賴它的業務。

重建時尚的可持續性

讓我們回過頭來重新審視可持續發展的意義，我們正在許多方面進行研究，例如：

- 發展中國家工人的生活工資
- 在所有領域減少碳排放
- 時裝業中使用的有機和回收纖維

如果我們要來認真解決這個問題，就必須重新審查供應鏈，並確保所有參與其中的人都在當中扮演角色。

此前，據預測到 2030 年，時尚和鞋類將增長 81%，達到 1.02 億噸，我們可以將其中的大部分歸咎於快速時尚。但是最近，即使是奢侈品牌也在宣傳減少碳足蹟的努力，我們不要忘記，在過去兩年中，他們的業務也在快速增長。

對於要求減少碳排放量和水污染的材料，應採取更為嚴肅的態度來量化其實際情況，我們必須了解仍在使用非有機和非回收材料的大多數同行，能夠區分它們，並了解運用更科學方法的真正好處。

消費者會歡迎採用可持續方法的時尚，但這通常是口頭上的說法，從統計數據中我們知道，有 45% 的人會說可持續性會影響他們的購買行為，我們需要認識到，通常使用回收材料或有機產品的最終產品價格會稍高，消費者他們準備好承擔費用了嗎？還是僅是一種姿態而已？這很容易說出來，因為在許多情況下，消費者在談到價格時會忘記他們最初的偏好或意圖。

我們都知道碳排放會導致氣候變化，而且我們知道這幾乎不可避免地要進入惡性的連鎖反應，當它們全部聯繫在一起的時候。

我們也許可以將其歸咎於過去 30 年來我們建立起來的複雜供應鏈，而那些擁有所有工序的製造商生產的一切都已經一去不復返了，例如紡紗，針織部門，染整部門，縫紉工序的生產，幾乎可以在同一屋簷下生產所有的東西，但是幾十年來的全球化，貿易政策，定價結構導致了工廠的競爭力，這鼓勵了品牌將生產外包，並放棄了其供應鏈內所有的權力。

由於每個人都是下一個生產線的分包商，因此幾乎不可能在整個供應鏈中追蹤產品，這些分包商中很多都是無名的，甚至沒有遵守勞動法，更不用說使他們可以變得可持續了。如今，大多數品牌都不知道其產品的來源。

工廠東主經常不願透露他們的紡織品供應商，例如，紡織品供應商會掩蓋其纖維供應商的踪跡，提供這些貿易信息將意味著喪失競爭力。

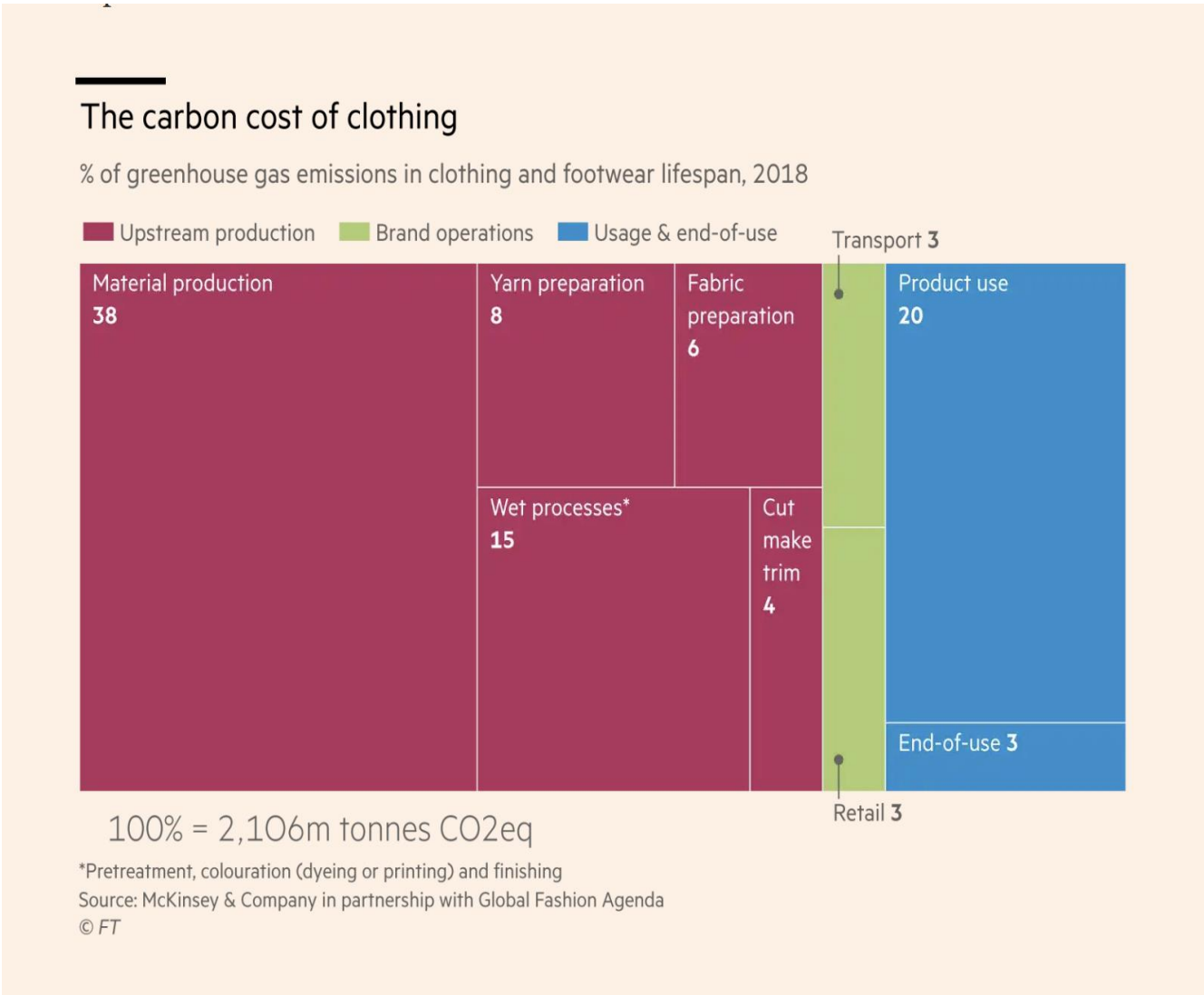
今天，將良心帶入這一行業可能不會發生，要運用正確的方法，你可能是在談論烏托邦。通過使用太陽能和風能等可再生能源來啟動生產工廠的供電，減少染色用水量，並在之後進行回收利用，向工人支付可以生活的費用，以緩慢時尚的方式而不是以低價出售服裝快速服裝，回收用過的衣服，不要將它們丟在垃圾填埋場，所有這些不僅繁瑣而且難以真正管理。

目前，在大流行期間，今年全球服裝和鞋類的銷售額預計將下降 27% 至 30%，不僅消費者減少了支出，而且品牌也減少了生產，不得不處理自年初以來仍在倉庫中的庫存。

這種流行病對時尚零售業產生了巨大影響，並且在全年中商店都在關閉的狀態，而失業帶來減少的消費慾望，這對時裝業產生了非常不利的影響，市場可能需要很多年才能恢復到原來的狀態，但這不應阻止我們利用這一機會來規劃可持續時尚業務，這個行業花了這麼多年要改變的事情，將可能會在這幾個月會可以發生。

我們不應該將可持續時尚視為公關和營銷策略，而應將其視為事實，來建立並使用區塊鏈來跟踪供應鍊是一種可以採用的方法。

成千上萬家工廠的快速時尚可能不再會繼續下去，因為尚未能發現消費者的購買習慣，消費者現在應該隨時準備一下隨著來的改變。



上面的圖表顯示了上游產生的溫室氣體排放量達到 71%，品牌運營所產生的碳排放量為 6%，產品使用和最終使用量為 23%。

全黨議會時尚與可持續發展小組

在 2019 年 10 月號中，我們發表了一篇文章 - 可持續時尚：英國所採取的方式。當時，我讀到國會議員批評英國時裝企業在其公司政策中沒有優先考慮可持續性。但這次，我們發現工黨國會議員 Catherine West 主持了這個全黨議會小組（APPG），並發布了一份完整的報告，為該部門提供了一條更可持續的道路。

APPG 呼籲英國政府對研發進行投資，以增加對英國面料回收設施的投資，對技能進行投資，以將更多的製造業工作帶回英國，並為綠色商業模式的初創企業提供支持。該信息將用於標註有關可持續時尚的信息，以告知和教育消費者。

這是要求政府幫助時裝業重建可持續性的方法。

內衣和時尚的可持續時尚品牌

十二個被推薦品牌：

Organic Basics - us.organicbasics.com

Cosabella - cosabella.com

Pact - wearpact.com

Boody - bodywear.com

Brook There - brookthere.com

Knickey - knickey.com

Proclaim - wearproclaim.com

Uye Surana - uyesurana.com

Warp + Weft - warpweftworld.com

Reformation - thereformation.com

Azura Bay - azurabay.com

Tomboyx - tomboy.com

對於公平貿易和道德服裝品牌，有幾個品牌，我們將它們列出如下：

Boden 來自英國倫敦，始於 30 年前的英國，如今已銷往全球。

Patagonia 來自美國加利福尼亞州，以保護運動服行業的環保方法而聞名。

Pact 來自美國科羅拉多州，以有機棉而聞名，它是 B Corp 認證的。

Eileen Fisher 來自美國紐約，在時尚界享有盛譽，它計劃在 2025 年將溫室氣體排放量減少 25%。

Sézane 來自法國巴黎，以網銷來減少中間商，並專注於負責任的生產並儘可能減少零浪費，該公司還發起了一項慈善計劃 **DEMAIN**，以幫助處境不利的孩子獲得教育和平等機會。

Able 來自美國田納西州，是一個支持女性主義的品牌，它是 B Corp 認證的。

Tradlands 來自美國加利福尼亞州，堅信使用天然且可持續的材料進行道德生產，並為受經典男裝啟發的女性製作高品質的必需品。

Outerknown 來自美國加利福尼亞州，相信公平勞動並擁有公平貿易產品。

Alternative Apparel 來自美國佐治亞州，既符合道德規範，又具有可持續性。

Kotn 來自加拿大多倫多，要求遵守有機，安全和公平的勞工標準，它是 B Corp 認證的。

Reformation 來自美國加利福尼亞，針對美國製造，可持續的面料，購買碳抵消。

Levi's California 來自美國加利福尼亞州，適用於種族生產和可持續實踐，最適合兒童牛仔褲。

Thought Clothing 來自英國倫敦，使用的是負擔得起的有機棉，這是一家全天然服裝公司。

United by Blue 來自美國賓夕法尼亞州，是環保戶外服裝的好選擇，對於每種出售的產品，它都會通過清理措施從海洋和水道中清除一磅垃圾，它是 B Corp 認證的。

Vetta 來自美國的洛杉磯市，與它的製造合作夥伴以使用可持續材料，符合道德的生產規範和可回收包裝來製造衣服而聞名。

Hackwith Design House 來自美國的明尼蘇達州，可定做並包含所有尺寸。

Fair Trade Winds 來自美國，擁有各種針對男女式服裝和配飾的公平貿易品牌。

Fair Indigo 來自美國威斯康星州和秘魯奇克拉約，使用有機棉和對地球有益的染料，支付合理生活費和回饋計劃。

Aday 來自美國紐約，使用回收材料和太陽能。

Back Beat Co. 來自美國加利福尼亞州，在美國製造，使用再生棉，麻和天絲製成的面料。

Cuyana 來自美國加利福尼亞州的，負責慢速時裝，支持手工藝人和回饋計劃。

Petite Studio 來自美國紐約，的以使用可持續面料進行道德和小批量生產而聞名。

Encircled 來自加拿大多倫多，正在使用具有生態意識的面料，升級週期和小批量生產。

Lacausa 來自美國加利福尼亞，從事道德製造，與慈善機構合作，回饋社會。

Dôen 來自美國加利福尼亞州，支持並促進性別平等，天然面料的生產並回饋項目。

Indigenous 來自美國加利福尼亞州，使用有機和天然材料製成的工匠服裝，已通過 B Corp 認證。

People Tree 來自英國倫敦，使用有機棉和可生物降解材料的經公平貿易認證的產品。

Whimsy + Row 來自美國加利福尼亞州，是美國製造的，使用的是過淨物料，公平的勞工標準和有限批次。

Amour Vert 來自美國舊金山，是美國製造的，它使用可持續的原材料，小批量生產並回饋。

MATE the Label 來自美國加利福尼亞洛杉磯，使用美國製造的天然材料，有機棉和亞麻製成的低影響力染料。

Vege Threads 來自澳大利亞，使用環保材料和染料來生產小批量。

Tonlé 來自柬埔寨和美國加利福尼亞，正在實行零浪費，公平貿易生產，手工和天然染料。



B Corp 致力於在生產前，生產中和生產後，為人類和地球做最有益的事情。

以上摘錄自 The Good Trade，你可以在 www.thegoodtrade.com 上找到它。

結論

當今世界上大約有 4000 萬成衣工人，其中許多人在發展中國家工作，與發達國家的工人沒有相同的權利或保護。

中國仍然是最大的紡織品和服裝國家。 其次是孟加拉國。

我希望這一切不再是關於可持續性的話題，而是行業應將其付諸實踐。

如果我們可以更多地珍惜民族製造業，並將購買方式轉向慢速時尚，那麼就有希望擁有可持續的時尚，但這需要大量的決心和努力。

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市場報告

Market Report



美國零售業在 疫情下的影響

我們看到了鎖國所造成的損害，不僅沒有減慢大流行病蔓延的速度，
更給世界帶來了更多的問題，
我們需要考慮最好的辦法來扭轉這種不利局面。

#market_report

ANDREW SIA

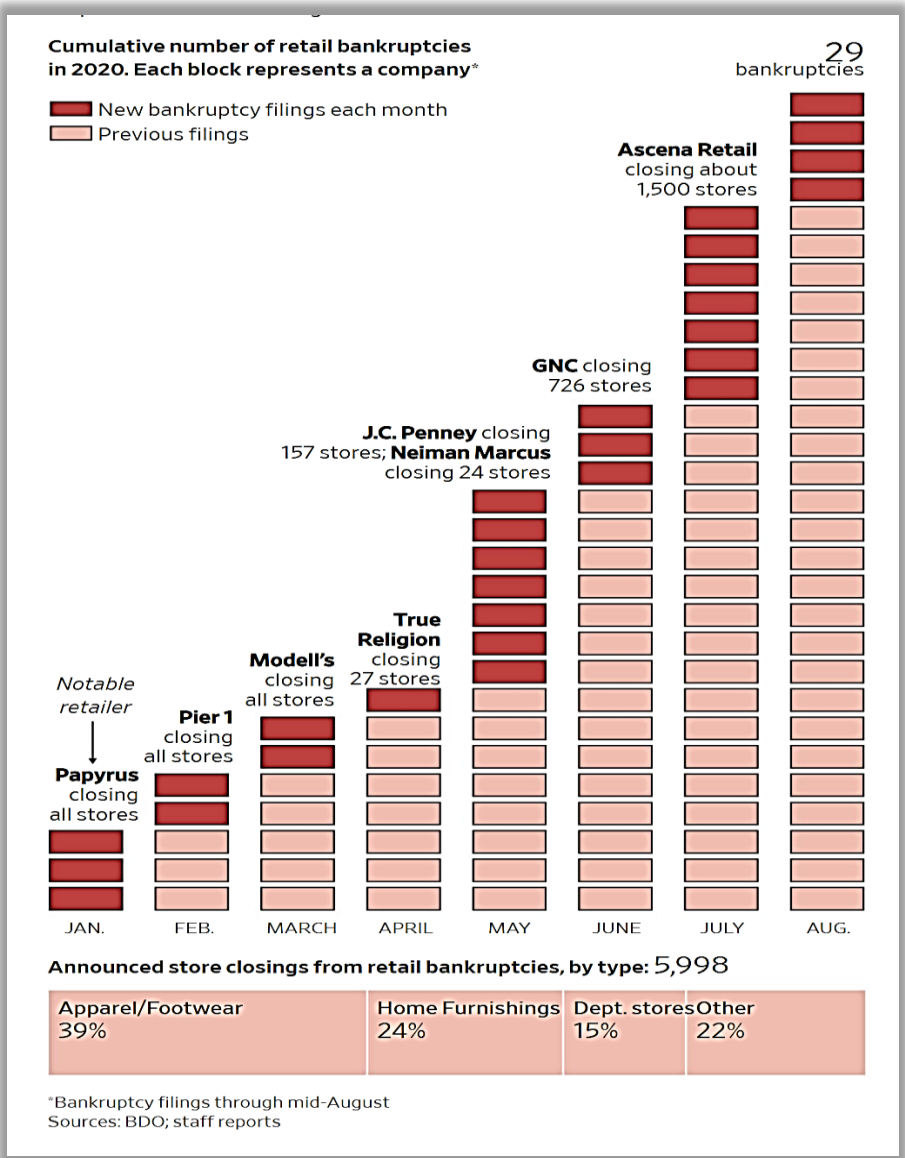
介紹

根據專業服務公司 BDO USA LLP 的報告，在 2007 年至 2009 年的經濟衰退後，2010 年有 48 家零售商倒閉。到八月中旬，這一次我們有 29 家公司倒閉的情形，這已經超過了 2019 年記錄的 22 家公司破產。

根據 BDO 的說法，政府規定的臨時商店關閉和社會隔離措施加劇了實體零售商甚至在大流行病之前就面臨的挑戰。在線銷售吸引了更多的消費者購買在線產品，而不是逛實體商店，這種封鎖加劇了這一舉動。

實體零售商面臨的挑戰

零售商面臨的壓力越來越大，例如商店的位置，商店的飽和度，高失業率，購物者行為的改變，債務的高槓桿率。這場大流行病帶來了更大的壓力，例如在家工作，忽視商務衣著和服裝，缺少社交場合，例如畢業典禮，婚宴，週年紀念日，生日和其他常規的節日。我們誰都沒有經歷過如此多的逆境，在這場大流行病中我們已經全部遭遇到了。



在今年的前六個月中，申請破產保護令的零售商主要集中在服裝和鞋類，家具，雜貨店和百貨公司。像奢侈品百貨公司的經營者 Neiman Marcus，以及 J.C. Penney 和 Stage Stores，家居用品的有 Pier 1 和 Tuesday Morning Corp，甚至維生素專賣店 GNC Holdings 等更實惠的商舖。

然後從 7 月到 8 月中旬，Lucky Brand Dungarees，Brooks Brothers，Ann Taylor 的母公司 - Ascena Retail Group，Stein Mart，Tailored Brands，Men's Wearhouse 和 Jos. A Bank。

如前所述，在大流行之前，已經有大量清盤和資產出售，而諸如 Lord & Taylor，J.C. Penney 和 Neiman Marcus 之類的百貨商店，在購物者轉向在網上購買更多商品時也早已經陷入困境。同時，已有更多的已經關閉，我們可以從 R.H. Macy's，Bed Bath & Beyond，Gap 和 Victoria's Secret 的個案已經看到了。根據 Coresight Research 的數據，到 2020 年將有多達 25,000 家商店關閉，這些商店中的許多都是所謂的錨店，由於關閉，它們將影響購物中心。房地產研究公司 Green Street Advisors LLC 做出了更為嚴肅的評論，它預測到 2021 年的年底，美國有超過一半的購物中心百貨商店將關閉，到目前為止這是我們聽到的最嚴重的預測。

這就是為什麼我們看到諸如 Simon Property Group Inc. 和 Brookfield Property Partners LP 之類的購物中心所經商者，一直在加緊注資在那些租戶好像 J.C. Penney 以及其他在受到收購的對象。

我們現在進入 2020 年第四季度，假日銷售為零售商帶來新的希望，希望這個聖誕節可以幫助他們擺脫困境。

鼓舞人心的東西

與大流行病一樣，我們已經看到封關是最陰暗的方式，沒有沒有宣布的情況底下，許多國家都採取同樣的措施，緊隨其後，但封鎖無法阻止病毒的傳播，隨著的是那些不發達國家開始談論研究要追求生計還是生存。

這導致了商場員工被迫休假，商店的關閉，房東同意租金延期，在家工作導致了酒店業和飯店的關閉，它甚至擴展到公共交通，沒有任何行業可以豁免。

尤其是當此時由於關閉商店而導致美國 1.3 億平方英尺商店的空置，這將對購物中心所營運者造成災難性影響，因為其中許多人由於運用槓桿投資，而將自己埋在抵押之下，這使我們思考鎖定是否真正幫助到我們，而或許更應該採取一些更適當的措施。

首先，對於那些受到民粹主義影響的國家而言，他們忽視了這種病毒的傳染性，其領導人最終都染病了。我可以提及巴西的 Jair Bolsonaro，英國的 Boris Johnson 和美國的 Donald Trump，儘管他們都已經康復了。我們還注意到，各國對於我們應對這一大流行的態度已感到不知所措而告各走各的，但是無論如何，使用口罩和經常洗手以及保持社交距離都是正確的做法。

但是，展望未來，我們需要合作直到開發出有效的疫苗，我們不必過於樂觀，好像寄望在今年的年底將有可用的疫苗已經是一個奇蹟。

在這個困難時期，我們應該有以下態度。

在 Covid-19 方面，兒童和較年輕的人群可以痊愈得很快，人們已經增強了免疫能力，對老弱的人群，感染風險也有所下降，在達到群體免疫之前，我們必須將死亡率和社會傷害降至最低，了解人口統計學方面具有最小的死亡風險，以使他們能夠正常生活。

當社區或家庭中有人感染病毒時，要嚴格遵守衛生措施，洗手，戴口罩和自我檢疫，以控制傳播。

對於那些比較健康的人，應被允許恢復正常生活，按照上述方法來保護自己，對於那些上大學年齡的人應該回到校院那裡，過正常的學校生活，以免損害他們的思想和精神壓力，尤其是在家上學，如果他們不與同學和老師在一起，就會失去他們成長，應該恢復課外活動，例如體育運動。

年輕的在職成年人應正常在辦公室工作，這可以增加公共交通工具的使用，並激活餐館和其他業務。與藝術，音樂，體育，百老匯表演，音樂會和其他文化活動有關的事情應該恢復。人們有參加和享受更充實生活的自由意志，如果他們覺得自己處於疫情危險之中，那麼他們應該避免參加。

當前的封鎖政策已經對短期到長期的公共健康產生了毀滅性影響，它使患有心血管疾病的人的健康惡化，提供較少的癌症篩查和令到心理健康失調，再加上我們當中許多人都在不知不覺中有創傷後壓力症候群 (PTSD) 的症狀。

眾所周知，對於那些具有長期病患者，Covid-19 的風險要比年輕的人高一千倍，對於兒童而言，Covid-19 的危險性比不上流感和其他危險的病症。

來自不同國家的政府不應被不同意見所困擾，我們應該努力過積極的生活，找到疫苗只是時間問題。

恢復我們的正常生活並復興購物中心可以極大地幫助零售業務。

新能源將會成為 全球的新秩序

新能源指的是可再生能源，正在取代化石燃料，
到 2050 年，二氧化碳的排放量將朝著零排放邁進。

#market_report

ANDREW SIA

介紹

化石油助長了上世紀的能源，進入二十一世紀，可再生能源一直是人們關注的重點，但是，隨著今年早些時候的 Covid-19 襲擊全球經濟，對石油的需求下降了五分之一以上，石油價格暴跌，像埃克森美孚這樣的化石生產商自 1928 年以來就加入了道瓊斯工業平均指數，再有的是像沙特阿拉伯這樣的石油生產國需要每桶 70-80 美元的油價來平衡財務預算，目前他們的油價僅為每桶 40 美元。

在 Covid-19 之前，世界已經發生了變化，因為政府和投資者越來越意識到氣候變化，而清潔能源行業正在引起人們的關注，資本市場已轉向清潔能源庫存，其股價已經增加了 45%。政客們開始尋求支持，而轉向綠色基礎設施變得越來越重要，儘管在大多數情況下，他們不知道自己在說什麼。

我們注意到最近發生的兩起事件，美國民主黨總統候選人喬·拜登（Joe Biden），想花費 2 萬億美元來使美國經濟脫碳。歐盟主席 Ursula von der Leyen 希望將其 8800 億美元的 Covid-19 復興計劃中的 30% 用於氣候措施，後者希望在未來十年中將溫室氣體排放量比 1990 年的水平減少 55%。

時至今日，化石燃料仍然是 85% 能源的來源，這種能源佔溫室氣體排放量的三分之二，它的污染每年損害超過 400 萬人的健康，這主要是對新興國家的大城市而言。在有石油出產的地方，幾乎沒有工業發展，你可以看到委內瑞拉和沙特阿拉伯等國家的政治不穩定，而美國在中東地區大約駐有 6 萬名士兵。

在這個新時代，太陽能和風能等可再生能源將在全球範圍內從 5% 增長到 2035 年的 25%，甚至到 2050 年甚至達到 50%。石油和煤炭的使用將減少，天然氣的污染因為與石油比較，減少 50%，所以將繼續存在。

採用再生能源可以避免干旱，洪水，飢荒和大規模流離失所，這還可以為政治帶來更大的穩定性，因為供應將在地理和技術上進行多樣化。

無論你是否同意，中國在全球的生產總量上佔有 72% 的太陽能電池組件，69% 的鋰離子電池和 45% 的風力渦輪機。它還控制對清潔能源至關重要的礦物質，例如鈷和鋰，中國正走在正確的道路。



歐洲也是風能和太陽能農場的最大開發商，諸如 Orsted，Enel 和 Iberdrola 之類的公司正在全球範圍內建設此類項目。Orsted 是一家丹麥公司，是全球最大的海上風電開發商。Enel 是一家公用事業公司，總部位於意大利，是發展中國家風能和太陽能項目的最大單一投資者。西班牙的 Iberdrola 也是僅次於 Enel 的風能和太陽能項目最大的投資者之一。



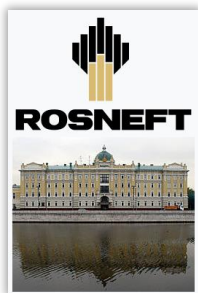
美國在此方面的發展受到頁岩油和天然氣崛起的影響，目前它已經是世界上最大的石油和天然氣生產國，它的政黨共和黨不願採取脫碳措施。

從石油國家到電子國家的轉變是非常冒險的舉動，石油佔全世界 GDP 的 8%，可影響 9 億人口，在今年第二季度，沙特阿拉伯的收入下降了 49%，我們正面臨氣候變化的後果，但是另一方面，我們正面臨轉向可再生能源的經濟和政治動盪。我們不要忘記，每年的投資將需要 7500 億美元，此舉取決於許多考慮因素以及地緣政治動盪。

中國及其戰略

中國是全球最大的石油進口國，也是兆瓦級可再生能源的新指數。Covid-19 大流行病提供了世界對石油需求下降而非上升的戲劇性預覽。在 3 月份，對依賴石油價格昂貴的石油國家造成了巨大的赤字。自 1 月份以來，美國頁岩產業的價格已下降了 50%，這導致埃克森美孚以 1550 億美元的市值從道瓊斯工業平均指數中退出，它的市值要比運動鞋公司耐克還少。

中國是第一個發現新冠病毒的國家，也是第一個染病的國家，從那時起，該國繼續保持正常發展並維持穩定，它對石油的需求並未下降，而且可以通過需求的改變來決定原油的價格，這是一個買方市場，從戰略上來說，中國繼續從俄羅斯，伊朗和委內瑞拉進口。



中國與俄羅斯的關係是在 2007-09 年金融危機期間偶爾建立的，國家開發銀行向其兩家國有控股的俄羅斯石油公司（石油生產商 Rosneft 和管道建設商兼運營商 Transneft）借出了 250 億美元 用於開發新油田和一條每天可向中國輸送 30 萬桶石油的管道。



2014 年，對克里米亞佔領，西方國家的制裁導致了俄羅斯天然氣工業股份公司開發另一條天然氣管道，該管道穿過西伯利亞建造，以滿足中國的需求，並於 2019 年 12 月啟用。

我們不要忘記，很多石油和天然氣都是通過海路到達中國的，經過霍爾木茲海峽和馬六甲海峽，尤其是在這個敏感時刻，需要保護它們免受任何第三方衝突的影響。

在國內，中國仍然擁有煤炭生產，核電以及可再生能源，其燃煤發電廠可以為其提供 1,000 吉瓦（GW）的燃煤發電能力，這代表著全球 49% 的燃煤電力，使其成為世界上最大的碳排放國。

它的風能和太陽能發電能力可以達到 445 吉瓦，其水力發電可以提供 356 吉瓦的電力，48 座核反應堆僅滿足該國需求的 5%，但預計到 2050 年將達到 15%。

風能和太陽能需要大量像銅這樣的有色金屬，而電池取決於鋰和鈷。你可以在智利的 SQM 找到中國在這方面的投資，包括其鈷，而印度尼西亞電池級的鎳，以及剛果民主共和國的銅和鈷。中國本身生產世界上 60% 的稀土，所有這些對於生產電動汽車和電池都很重要，在這方面中國建立的供應鏈可能比世界其他國家提前十年。

據世界銀行稱，其冠軍項目“一帶一路”倡議已將其一半的項目放在能源上，它對海外風能和太陽能公司的投資開始顯明了，最近西方國家正試圖抵制中國在這一領域的投資。

結束語

誰能控制能源，誰就能控制未來。在上個世紀已經證明了這一點，而化石燃料佔了主導地位。這次，我們將重點轉移到了可再生能源上，我們很快就會看到力量和財富的轉變，正如人們已經說過的那樣，這種流行病可能是催化劑，因為世界秩序已經改變，此時變化將非常快。

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- 學術教育

環保持續

Environmental & Sustainability



巴黎氣候協議進展報告

第十部

ANDREW SIA

開場白

我希望對讀者在期刊中所讀到的有關巴黎氣候協議上所關注的話題有所幫助，自 2018 年 1 月推出第一篇的報導以來，我們已盡力在隨後的季度刊中寫上這一點，這些報告是根據我們收集的新聞剪輯準備的，並將它們放在我們歸類為“環境持續”的系列下。

我們將使用這個題目來回顧一下我們所報告導內容，然後，我們將繼續突出那些讀者最感興趣的話題，我們希望你能朝著我們所遵循的方向不斷關注我們的文章。

重溫《巴黎氣候協定》



它於 2015 年在《聯合國氣候變化框架公約》（UNFCCC）第 21 屆會議期間在巴黎附近的勒布爾熱（Le Bourget）制定。該協議於 2016 年 11 月 4 日在聯合國由 196 個國家（僅伊朗和土耳其除外）簽署。該協議涉及緩解，適應和融資的溫室氣體排放，其目標是使全球平均溫度的升高保持在比工業化前的水平低 2°C 以下，並儘最大努力使溫度保持在 1.5°C 以內。

與它的前身《京都議定書》不同，《京都議定書》具有更多的法律執行力，並設定了目標，而這個協議則強調共識，而各個國家自願設定的目標，換句話說，它比較寬鬆。

回顧以前的文章

第 1 部分 - 2018 年 1 月號：



全球碳項目 - 成立於 2001 年，致力於測量和減少溫室氣體排放，請查看以下網站：

www.globalcarbonproject.org

聯合國氣候變化框架公約（UNFCCC）- 這是各國致力於穩定溫室氣體排放的框架下，它的年度會議被稱為締約方會議（COP）。最近一次的 COP26 會議原本應該在格拉斯哥舉行，由於 Covid-19，因此被取消。

www.ukcop26.org



Ipsos Group S.A. - 這是一家跨國市場研究機構，總部位於巴黎，在巴黎證券交易所公開交易，它是全球第三大研究機構，擁有 16,530 名員工。它對可再生能源的未來進行了研究。

www.ipsos.com

可持續能源 - 它與可再生能源密不可分，它指的是生物燃料，地熱，水力發電，太陽能，潮汐和風能，你可以參考：

能源門戶網站

可再生能源門戶網站

環境門戶網站

第 2 部分 - 2018 年 4 月號:



REN21（21 世紀的可再生能源政策網絡） - 它是一個思想庫和一個由多任務負責的治理小組，致力於可再生能源政策。它使政府，非政府組織，研究和學術機構，國際組織和行業聚集在一起，並促進可再生能源的採用。

www.ren21.net

第 3 部分 - 2019 年 1 月號

我們報告了溫度上升對北冰洋，熱浪，水短缺，動物，昆蟲和植物，珊瑚礁和對海水平面的影響。

我們引入了碳交易的話題。

我們提到了加利福尼亞州州長 Jerry Brown 採取的舉措。而且，我們舉了一個令人震驚的示例，說明世界上 34 個城市在 32°C 以上運行的額外天數。

第 4 部分 - 2019 年 4 月號

COP24 - 我們報告了 COP24，該會議於 2018 年 12 月 2 日至 15 日在波蘭卡托維茲舉行，並舉行了為期兩週以磋商方式進行會議，以就該條約的一系列管理規則達成具有里程碑意義的協議。

www.cop24.katowice.eu

在這個月號中，我們還報告了以下內容：

有關氣候變化的更多信息

全球氣候變化的證據 - www.climate.nasa.gov

美國的氣候變化意識

全球變暖和颶風

德國的替代和可再生能源

中國的替代和可再生能源

替代能源和可再生能源的研究

第 5 部分 - 2019 年 10 月號

聯合國可持續發展小組（UNSDG） - 它制定了可持續發展目標，該目標是聯合國大會在 2015 年為 2030 年設定的 17 項全球目標的集合，這是 2019 年 5 月的報告，在此期間舉行了會議 在日本的東京。

www.unsdg.un.org

在這一期中，我們談到了日本的森林業，其 68% 的土地被森林覆蓋。我們更探討了核能，旅遊業，航運業，水泥業和美國的情況。

第 6 部分 - 2020 年 1 月號



聯合國氣候變化大會（COP25） - 從巴西換主辦城市後，巴西新當選總統撤回東道主並以經濟原因為藉口，智利介入，但不幸的是被社會動盪所困，最終被遷往西班牙馬德里來舉辦，會議於 2019 年 12 月 2 日至 13 日舉行，在該次會議上，這標誌著美國退出了《巴黎協定》，這並不奇怪，因為當 Trump 宣誓就職時，他已經在 2017 年宣布退出。

在會議上，歐盟達成了“歐洲綠色新政”的協議，該協議的目標是到 2050 年實現零碳排放。還有“氣候雄心聯盟”，其中有 73 個國家承諾到 2050 年實現零碳排放，來自不同地區，城市，企業和投資者的 1,214 位參與者已經承諾了相同的目標。

www.cop25/cl

文章中提到了其他環境倡導機構：

美國環境保護署（EPA） www.epa.gov

環境保護基金（EDF） www.edf.org

美國綠色建築委員會（USGBC） www.usgbc.org

國際能源署（IEA） www.iea.org

美國能源信息管理局（EIA） www.eia.gov

第 7 部分 - 2020 年 4 月號

在本期中，我們提到了瓶裝水，煤炭，森林火災和英國的 Extinction Rebellion。

你可以參考以下網站進行進一步研究：



世界資源研究所（WRI）- 它是一家全球性的非營利性研究組織，致力於七個領域 - 食品，森林，水，能源，城市，氣候和海洋。

www.wri.org

Extinction Rebellion (XR) - 這是一場全球性的環境運動，利用非暴力的公民抗命來迫使政府採取行動，避免氣候系統出現臨界點，生物多樣性喪失以及社會和生態崩潰的風險。

www.rebellion.global

第 8 部分 - 2020 年 7 月號

在 Covid-19 全球封鎖下，我們撰寫了有關從家中工作，空中旅行，以及全球碳排放量變化的文章。

我們引用了更多提供清潔能源的組織如下：

能源和清潔空氣研究中心（CREA） www.energyandcleanair.org

英國生態與水文學中心 www.ceh.ac.uk

地球系統研究實驗室 www.esrl.noaa.gov

國家海洋和大氣管理局 www.noaa.gov

聖地亞哥斯克里普斯海洋學研究所 www.scripps.ucsd.edu

瓦錫蘭能源轉型實驗室 www.wartsila.com

第 9 部分 - 2020 年 10 月號

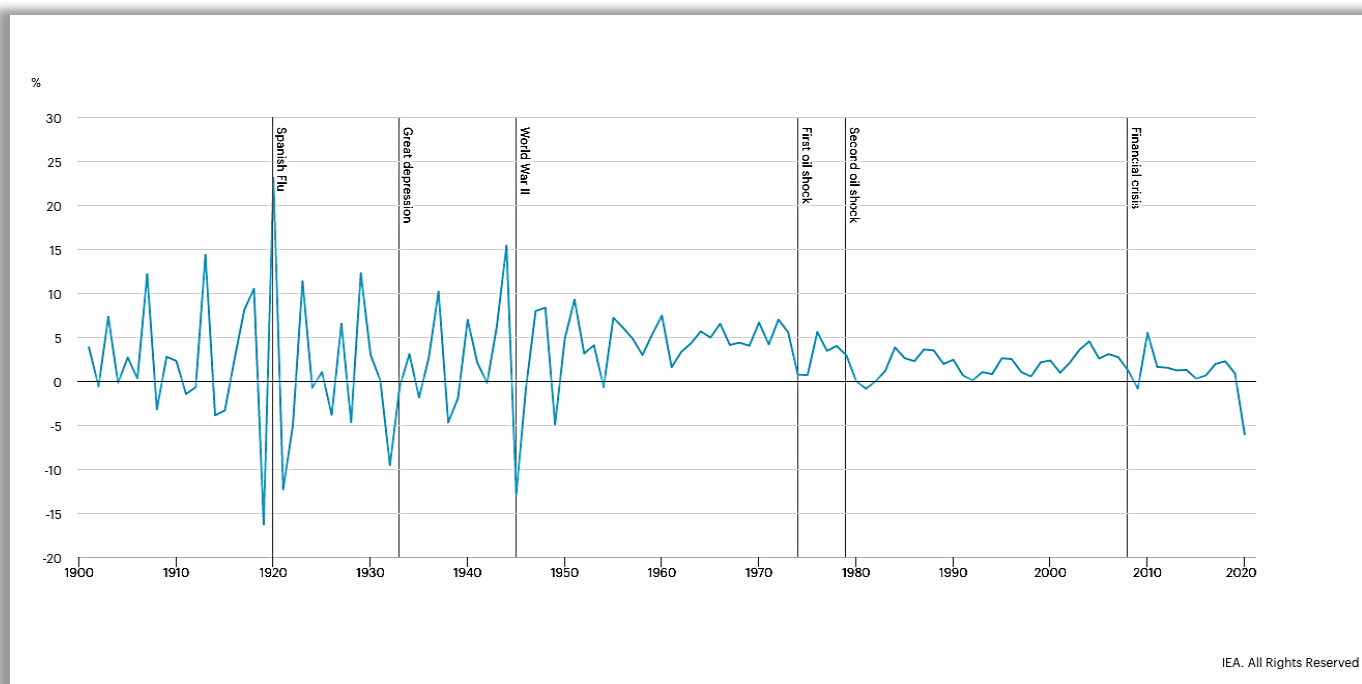
我們寫了日本人對化石燃料，歐盟的碳信用，塑料，垃圾，可再生能源與以天然氣為能源的態度，以及取消了 COP26 會議。

本期文章

總體概述 - 到 2020 年第一季度，由於經濟活動和交通活動的縮減，Covid-19 對全球能源需求的影響使需求比 2019 年第一季度下降了 3.8%，據說如果封鎖繼續，而復蘇將緩慢，到 2020 年將進一步減少 6% 的能源需求。

現在我們正處於 2020 年第四季度，感染的再次爆發也許會減少能源需求。

事實證明，任何危機都會對能源需求產生影響，在國際能源署 (IEG) 的幫助下，我們使用了其中一張圖表來顯示 1900 年至 2020 年的時間，能源需求產生的影響。



據說除了可再生能源外，所有燃料的需求都會受到影響。

- 石油 - 下降 9%，這將使全球石油消耗回到 2012 年的水平。
- 煤炭 - 下降 8%，因為全年的電力需求將下降 5%。但是中國對其工業和發電的需求可以抵消其他地區的下降。
- 天然氣 - 由於電力和工業應用的需求，其需求將下降。
- 核能 - 同樣，由於電力需求較低，其需求將下降。
- 可再生能源 - 由於其較低的運營成本和對許多電力選項的優先使用權，以及近期容量的增長，以及今年有一些新項目上線。它的產量一直在增長。

總體而言，全球電力需求將下降 5%，預計全球碳排放量將比十年前下降 8%，這都是由於大流行和全球封鎖造成的。

一些背景

自 2015 年以來，已經發生了能源轉型，當時 195 個國家承諾簽署巴黎氣候協議，以使全球溫度保持不令工業化前的溫度上升 2°C，並儘最大努力將溫度升高保持在接近 1.5°C 的水平。

到 2050 年實現“零碳淨排放”的目標，這一目標已被歐盟，英國和日本及其他國家接受，在此只有在我們將從化石油，天然氣和煤炭轉向太陽能，風能和其他技術的情況下才有可能。

這已經獲得了一些石油，天然氣和電力公司的承諾，並獲得了銀行和投資公司的支持，以減少對傳統能源項目的貸款。

在歷史的過程中，我們看到了 1709 年從木材到煤炭的首次重大轉變，並且煤炭取代木材成為世界第一大燃料花了兩個世紀的時間。石油是在 1859 年發現的，一個世紀後的 1960 年代，石油取代了煤炭成為世界上最大的能源。

中國

在過去的 20 年中，中國允許太陽能發電操作成本降低 90%，風力渦輪機成本降低 60%，鋰離子電池成本降低 87%， “中國製造”使太陽能電池板，用於風力渦輪機的螺旋槳和電池成為可能，國家補貼也使這一切都成為可行的辦法，另一方面，中國已利用所有這些來建立其經濟，中國擁有行使可再生能源成為它的領先優勢。

中國本身已經宣佈在 2060 年實現零碳排放。

南韓

它是亞洲第三大經濟體，承諾到 2050 年實現碳中和，它已決定斥資 70 億美元用於綠色增長。這次，該國利用它來刺激冠狀病毒大流行帶來的經濟影響。

對於韓國來說，擺脫化石燃料是一個巨大的挑戰，因為韓國仍然嚴重依賴煤炭來為其能源密集型高科技製造商提供動力。該國僅從可再生資源中獲得 5% 的電力，是所有經合組織國家中最低的，根據世界銀行的數據，它是世界第 12 大經濟體。

但是，該國將不得不停止資金投入和參與該國以外的新煤礦和發電廠，例如印尼和越南等國家，依靠南韓其綜合性科技巨頭三星提供支持。

美國加利福尼亞

最近，我們看到來自加利福尼亞的 PG&E Corp. 在其龐大的服務區域，從 Oregon 邊界以南一直延伸到 Bakersfield 上服務的 1600 萬客戶，它位於南加利福尼亞州，那裡的天氣模式為乾燥的聖安娜風，秋季席捲整個區域，向北燃起數百英里的大火。

為減少野火的危險，整理電源線並更改電線的佈局，以免在暴風雨期間發生意想不到的火花，以免起火。修剪樹木並清除森林地面上折斷的樹枝可能會避免野火，但清除掉落葉可能不太實用。

實際上，如果回顧最近的歷史，Katrina 在新奧爾良造成的洪水基本上摧毀了新奧爾良市。

所有這些自然災害使公用事業公司因索賠而蒙受了巨大的財務損失。

氣候變化不僅是碳排放，而且在其他地區也是如此，駁斥科學發現是不明智和不負責任的，因為氣候變化給經濟帶來了壓力。

結束語

在全球封鎖期間，許多消費者轉向在線購物，當包裹到達時，他們常常被超大包裝和不明的包裹方式來包裝，這是我們無法理解的，但是造紙業對此的看法有所不同。

在中國收緊廢紙進口標準的兩年中，美國的造紙廠和紙板廠正試圖找出如何將廢棄的紙替換成回收成為辦公用紙的方法，但是隨著人們在家而不是在辦公室工作，這種需求已經下降。

造紙廠和紙板廠正試圖找出將垃圾變成新的廁紙，咖啡杯，紙巾和紙板箱的方法。對電子商務交付箱的需求不斷增長，正在幫助回收行業更加健康地發展，甚至混合紙的價格已經上漲到每噸 30 美元左右，突然之間，這使回收程序復活了。

目前，美國住宅回收計劃的總回收量比去年增加了至少 7%，如前所述，紙板運送箱的激增有助於使混合紙變得更有價值，而且由於需求，這種回收使回收更強，這是我們沒想到的。

知道紙漿是用來造紙的，我們將看到我們如何從這種鎖定狀態中恢復過來，回到正常的生活。

在我們結束這期的文章之前，我們想引用以下文字，這篇文章寫於 2015 年 6 月 24 日，現與讀者分享：

教皇 Francis 關於環境的通諭

地球，我們的家園，越來越像一大堆骯髒的東西，在地球的許多地方，老人家的哀嘆曾經是美麗的風景，如今卻被垃圾覆蓋。

我們再也沒有像過去 200 年如此那樣地來傷害和虐待過我們的普通家園。

我們不是上帝。地球在我們之前已經擺在我們的面前。

對經濟學家，金融家和技術專家而言，無限增長或無止盡的增長的想法是如此誘人……基於這樣的謊言，即地球商品的供應量是無限的，這導致地球的每一處都被擠壓幹和限制。

然而，一切並沒有丟失，人類雖然能力最差，但也有能力超越自己，再次選擇有益的事物，並重新開始。

- 特別報導
- 市場消息
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- 專業技術
- 市場報告
- 環保持續
- 供應鏈條
- 創業精神
- 書本推薦
- 學術教育

創業精神

Entrepreneurship & Business



特許經營業

向有意創業者介紹一些成熟商業模式的特許經營業務，
使夢想成真，特別是在這個時候當一切都變得非常困難，
這個世界亦正在接受新秩序。

#entreneurship_business

ANDREW SIA

介紹



Image source: vectorstock_1732573

特許經營商通常會在你周圍提供強大的網絡，並在頭幾個月提供培訓，以幫助你開展業務，一個強大的特許經營商將為你提供很多支持，並確保如果你成功了，他們會更成功。

為了成為成功的加盟商，你必須與委託人保持聯繫並參加加盟展覽，以與其他加盟商融合，在展會上，你可以通過主題演講者聽到他們的演講和啟發。如今，經過數碼營銷是你必須學習的技能，以便使當地居民知道你的營業地點。

當就業市場疲軟時，特許經營將非常方便，世界仍處於大流行病的深淵，我們已經看到很多企業倒閉，而且許多大公司正遭受銷售損失和其他挑戰的困擾，失業率很高，人們可能會考慮自僱經營，這是你特許經營的機會，這將使你能夠研究不同的選擇。

對於外國的新移民來說，特許經營將非常方便，特許經營是獨立和提高自我效率的一種方式，它可以讓你建立自己的財務收入，並最終在對你來說是在一個全新的地方取得成功。

這是我們致力於特許經營的第一篇文章，我們的報告包括了英國，美國，加拿大和澳洲，我們為讀者提供了連接，以探索有關此機會的更多信息，我們認為，如果你可以自己進行一些研究，將會很有用。

我回想起貿易發展局在香港舉行的專營權招商會，但是最近我找不到了。

無論如何，我們將從香港以外的國家開始進行我們一起的學習。

特許經營是一種涉及商標許可和經營的商業模式，這是由特許人授予的。它的規模大小可以像酒店或有線電視台一樣大，甚至可以是快餐店與涉及人類的日常生活的任何服務。

但是，我們首先想到的是快餐，例如麥當勞，漢堡王，Subway，必勝客等，你需要有非常的想像力，才能找到最能吸引你的行業，例如美容業務，家居裝修，汽車服務，醫療保健，電信服務，健身，瑜伽和普拉提，家庭清潔服務，水喉管道和排水裝置，加油站，你祇要想得到，他們都可以為你提供。

購買特許經營權是一個絕佳的機會，因為你可以從一個強大的品牌和已經建立的聲譽開始，你還可以從其他加盟商那裡獲得令人難以置信的支持網絡，最重要的是，你可以成為自己的老闆。

當你和其他許多公司一樣從事這項業務時，你必須參觀特許經營秀，在展會上，你可以會見業內人士，與其他加盟商，他們可以幫助你了解市場，認識市場中的競爭對手，並幫助你了解這是否適合你和你的技能。

英國

今天在春天已經舉行的第一個，在秋天舉行的第二個都結束了。我將它們列出來，以引起你的注意。

The National Franchise Exhibition
13 & 14 March 2020
NEC, Birmingham

The National Franchise Exhibition - virtual
2 & 3 October 2020

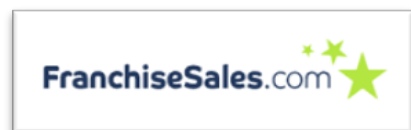


即使這些活動已結束，你也可以找到更多信息，但對於參考而言可能會很有幫助，你可以通過 Franchiseinfo.co.uk 與組織者聯繫。

在英國，有英國特許經營協會，它們可以幫助你進入最具標誌性的品牌，bfa 還組織與該行業有關的活動：

我在準備本文時列出了即將舉行的詳細內容：

Franchise Your Business October 20 (virtual) @£49 + VAT
Buy a Franchise October 27 (virtual) @£49 + VAT
Buy a Franchise November 17 (virtual) @£49 + VAT
How to Understand Franchisees' Financial Performance November 19 & 20 @£690 + VAT
Franchise Your Business November 24 (virtual) @£49 + VAT
How to Monitor Franchisee Performance December 10 @£345 + VAT



進入 2021 年，bfa 將組織更多的工作坊和研討會。

你可以通過 LinkedIn 的群組去探討特許經營展覽。

對於特許經營機會，我也請你登入 franchisesales.co.uk 了解更多特許經營機會。

美國

2020 年美國特許經營權的經濟產出估計為 8195.7 億美元，我不知道 2020 年大流行病的影響是否已被考慮在內，但從 2019 年的總金額為 7855.1 億美元，這是更可信的數字，它是一個正常的年份。

在美國，我們有虛擬特許經營博覽會，可以通過 franexpousa.com 與它聯繫。



The Great American Virtual Franchise Expo 組織了這種虛擬體驗，使你能夠詳細了解到特許經營的本質。

即將舉行的在線特許經營博覽會預定為：

Virtual Online Event October 22, 2020
Virtual Online Event November 12, 2020
Virtual Online Event November 23, 2020
Virtual Online Event December 10, 2020

我已經報名參加 11 月 12 日的虛擬特許經營秀，從與特許經營者的交流中可以了解更多信息，並嘗試參加研討會以了解更多信息，我將與你分享我的經驗。

加拿大

我發現最近的是以下這一個：



The virtual Franchise Festival - Ontario
October 16-18, 2020

他們將展示 165 個最成功的特許經營權，並為每個行業提供新的機會。

建議你注意一月份將在多倫多舉行的會議，請參考以下內容。

The Franchise Expo - Toronto
January 16-17, 2021

你也可以通過 Franchiseshowinfo.com 與組織者聯繫以獲取更多信息。

澳大利亞

我們發現有許多不同的特許經營組織者，我們只列出了我們看到的第一個。



你可以在 franchisingexpo.com.au 上詳細去觀看它們，以獲取更多詳細信息。

我注意到它們在澳大利亞不同城市有不同的舉辦日期如下：

Sydney: March 26-27, 2021

Perth: May 21, 2021

Brisbane: June 18-19, 2021

Melbourne: August 20-21, 2021

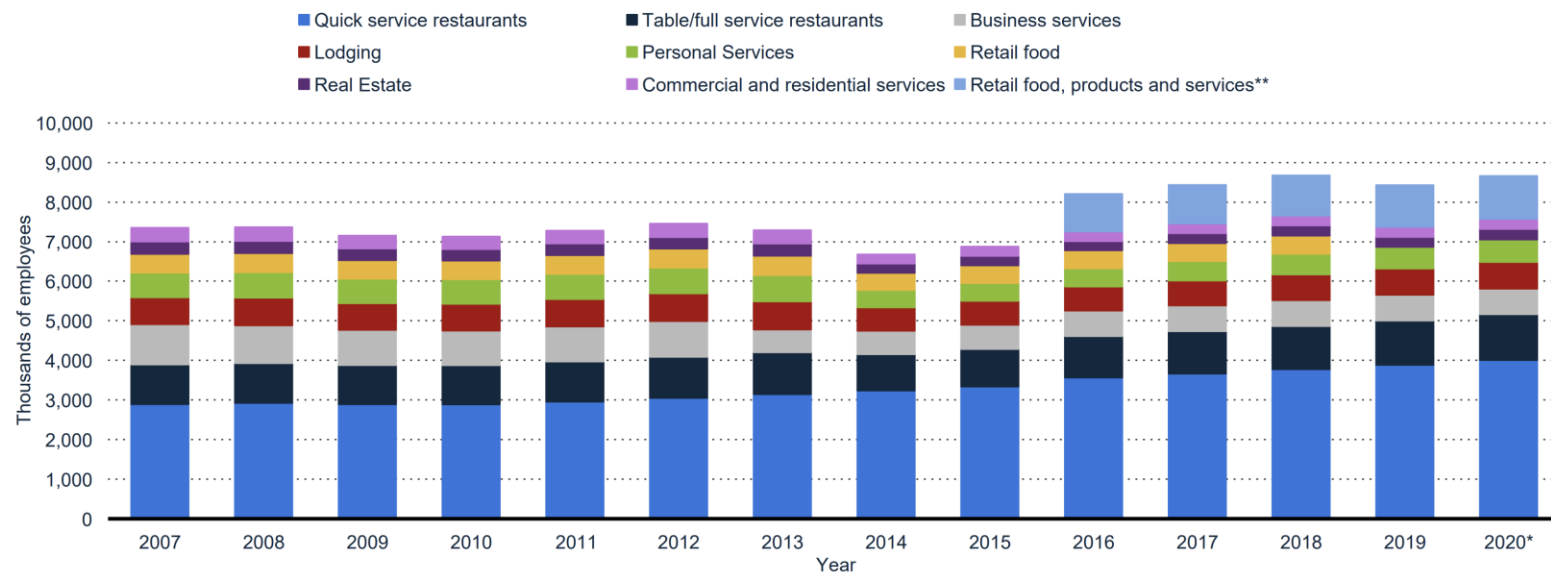
我的印象是，這是現場特許經營博覽會，我找不到任何以虛擬的博覽會跡象，但是到時大家才來弄清楚吧。

進一步的研究

我從 Statista 拿出了一張圖片來進行研究，實際上，我並不是真正在談論美國特許經營行業的估計僱員人數，而是關於特許經營類型的更多信息，你可以在此處找到九個類別，你必須找到最適合您的興趣和一些專業知識。

Estimated number of employees of U.S. franchise establishments by business line from 2007 to 2020 (in 1,000s)

U.S. franchise establishments - employment by business line 2007-2020



Note: United States; 2007 to 2019

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 44](#).

Source(s): International Franchise Association; FRANdata; IHS Markit; [ID 190330](#)

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Overview **statista**

請不要僅僅因為特許經營權的費用而被誤導，但是開辦費，運營成本和儲備金將更為重要，請注意，這是一項業務，現金流將至關重要。

我正在與你分享一些你最熟悉的專營權。

在美國的特許經營投資

麥當勞的初次特許經營費為\$ 45,000，但總投資額為\$ 2,235,000。

肯德基的初次特許經營權費用為 100,000 美元，其中包括許可證，被許可人和保證金，但總投資可能為 2,771,550 美元。

Burger King 的初次特許經營權費用為 50,000 美元，但總投資可能高達 300 萬美元。

Subway 的初次特許經營權費用為\$ 15,000，其總投資額為\$ 327,600。

Domino Pizza 的初次費用為\$ 10,000，總投資額為\$ 569,000。

必勝客的入會費為\$ 25,000，但總投資額為\$ 2,313,500。

你可以參考以下的細分。

Initial franchise investments for McDonald's in the United States in 2019 (in U.S. dollars)*

Initial franchise investments for McDonald's in the US 2019

	Franchise fees in U.S. dollars
Opening inventory	35,000
Travel and living expenses while training	35,000
Initial franchise fee	45,000
Miscellaneous opening expenses	55,000
Base rent	210,000
Additional funds - 3 months	355,000
Signs, seating, equipment and décor	1,500,000
Estimated total	2,235,000

Note: United States; 2019

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 68](#).

Source(s): Franchise Direct; [ID 414998](#)

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Franchise investment **statista**

Initial franchise investments for Kentucky Fried Chicken in the United States in 2019 (in U.S. dollars)

Initial franchise investments for Kentucky Fried Chicken in the US 2019

	Franchise fees in U.S. dollars
Real property	1,100,000
Building & site costs	930,000
Equipment, signage, and décor, POS & MERIT	476,000
Permits, licenses, and security deposits	100,000
Additional funds	75,000
Option fee	25,000
Deposit fee	20,000
Insurance	10,050
Miscellaneous costs	10,000
Training expenses	10,000
Start-up inventory	10,000
Grand opening expense	5,000
Application & background check fee (per person)	500
Total estimated expenditure	2,771,550

Note: United States; 2019

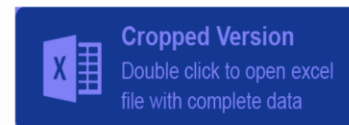
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 69](#).

Source(s): Franchise Direct; Yum! Brands; [ID 415035](#)

Initial franchise investments for Burger King in the United States in 2019 (in U.S. dollars)*

Initial franchise investments for Burger King in the US 2019

	Franchise fees in U.S. dollars
Improvements / construction	1,100,000
Real property/ occupancy charge	850,000
Equipment	294,600
2-Story Interior Playground	245,000
Signage & drive-thru	166,000
Decor package	95,000
Working capital / additional funds	90,000
Pre-opening wages	61,000
Landscaping	60,000
Franchise fee	50,000
Cash and inventory control system	110,000
Civil & architectural drawings / professional fees	45,000
Insurance	25,000
Zoning expenses	
Travel and living expenses while training	



Note: United States; 2019

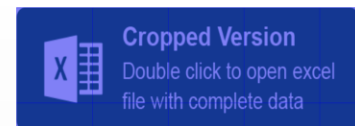
Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 70](#).

Source(s): Franchise Direct; Burger King; [ID 415052](#)

Initial franchise investments for Subway in the United States in 2019 (in U.S. dollars)*

Initial franchise investments for Subway in the US 2019

	Franchise fees in U.S. dollars
Leasehold improvements	200,000
Additional funds - three months	42,000
Initial franchise fee	15,000
Real property	12,000
Miscellaneous expenses	8,000
Outside signage	8,000
Equipment lease security deposit	5,500
Opening inventory	6,050
Optional security system	3,550
Freight charges	14,000
Insurance	5,000
Training expenses**	4,500
Opening advertising	4,000
Legal and accounting	
Supplies	



Note: United States; 2019

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 71](#).

Source(s): Franchise Direct; [ID 414980](#)

Initial franchise investments for Domino's Pizza in the United States in 2019 (in U.S. dollars)*

Initial franchise investments for Domino's Pizza in the US 2019

	Franchise fees in U.S. dollars
Leasehold improvements	225,000
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	145,000
Additional funds (3 months)	73,000
Signage	35,000
3 month's rent	25,000
Insurance	25,000
Initial fee	10,000
Security deposit	10,000
Miscellaneous opening costs	7,000
Opening inventory and supplies	6,500
Training expenses	3,000
Opening advertising and promotion	3,000
Domino's PULSE training expenses	1,500
Estimated total	569,000

Note: United States; 2019

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 72](#).

Source(s): Franchise Direct; Domino's Pizza; [ID 415677](#)

Initial franchise investments for Pizza Hut in the United States in 2019 (in U.S. dollars)*

Initial franchise investments for Pizza Hut in the US 2019

Franchise fees in U.S. dollars

Building and site improvements	1,575,000
Equipment	450,000
Smallwares	50,000
Development fees	-
Computers	40,000
Initial franchise fee	25,000
Miscellaneous	22,000
Additional funds (3 months)	21,500
Advertising	16,500
Opening inventory	8,000
Start-up "other"	4,000
Computer system training	1,500
Estimated total (including real estate)	2,213,500

Note: United States; 2019

Further information regarding this statistic can be found on [page 73](#).

Source(s): Franchise Direct; Yum! Brands; [ID 415063](#)

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Franchise investment **statista**



Image source: vectorstock_1732573

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