

PREMIERE ERA NEWSLETTER

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NEWS TODAY



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Spring Festival: Chinese Lunar New Year

Year of the Monkey, start on 8th February 2016 – 22nd February 2016



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The Internet is changing our way of live, work, produce and consume. With such extensive reach, digital technologies cannot help but disrupt many of our existing models and businesses.

What are some of the new innovations that are shaping the new future?

From intelligent robots to self-driving cars to gene editing and 3D printing dramatic technological change is happening at lightning speed all around us.

The Fourth Industrial Revolution is being driven by a staggering range of new technologies that are blurring the boundaries between people, the internet and the physical world. It's a convergence of the digital and physical world.

It's a transformation in the way we live, work and relate to one another in the coming years, affecting the entire industries and economies and even challenging our notion of what it means to be human

After Taiwan elections: a cold wind blows over the Strait again
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After Taiwan elected Tsai Ing-Wen as its First Female President, handing her pro-independence party its first majority in the national legislature and rejecting the China friendly party that has led the self-governing island for 8 years.

It would work to maintain peace and stability between the 2 sides of the Taiwan Strait. Voters concern that Taiwan's economy is under threat from China and broadly opposed to Beijing demand for political unification resounding chose Tsai over the Nationalists' Eric Chu, a late replacement for his party's original candidate who was seen alienating voters.

The new legislature convenes next month, while Tsai is set to be inaugurated in May 2016

Her win will introduce uncertainty in the complicated relationship between Taiwan and Mainland China, which claims the island as its own territory and threatens to use force if it declares formal independence.

If there is no peace and stability in the Taiwan Strait, Taiwan's new authority will find the sufferings of the people it wishes to resolve on the economy, livelihood and its youth will be as useless.

Taiwan was a Japanese colony from 1895 to 1945, and split again from China amid civil war in 1949

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Instead, a notice appeared on the Marine Department website saying tonnage figures would appear February 19. Without any February figures appearing on the 19th, another notice appeared on the 20th saying the next set of tonnage figures would appear on March 18.

Singapore's Maritime and Port Authority reported a 10.4pc decrease in container movement in January, having handled 2.49 million TEU compared to 2.78 million TEU in January last year.

The Shanghai International Port (Group) Co (SIPG) posted a seven per cent drop in year-on-year container volume to 2.94 million TEU.

Shanghai port again retained its title as the world's No 1 container port with an annual box volume of 36.54 million TEU, up 3.5 per cent year on year.

Shanghai beat its closest rival Singapore, which posted volumes of 30.9 million TEU in 2015. down 8.7 per cent year on year. Meanwhile. Hona Kona fell 9.5bc in 2015 to 20.1



DHL dismisses 'false rumours' of plans to sell DHL Global Forwarding

WORLD leading logistics conglomerate, Deutsche Post DHL, has hotly denied reports that it intends to sell underperforming DHL Global Forwarding.

Describing reports as "false rumours", Deutsche Post DHL Group CEO Frank Appel said: "Deutsche Post DHL Group is not exploring the sale of our Global Forwarding and Freight Division.

"We have a market-leading position in this business with a strong brand, an unmatched global network, and the best people in the industry. DGFF is core to our company and we see a good future for it as part of DPDHL Group," Mr Appel said.

"We are a strong company with a good market position and good people. And when you have that, you will probably turn it into an economic success.

"Yes, a few things went wrong and we have got to repair this, but we believe that this is a highly attractive business with the lowest capital investment, which is also taken into account by analysts," he said.

"The cash flow in DGF is very positive; it has developed very nicely and is much higher than the EBIT, which shows that this is a very attractive segment and therefore it will remain a strategic part of our company," said Mr Appel.

He conceded the difficult experience attempting to implement the 'New Forwarding Environment' (NFE) IT modernisation project? Which the company abandoned last November as a EUR345 million (US\$383.9 million) write off.

SPRING FESTIVAL: LUNAR NEW YEAR

THE YEAR OF THE MONKEY - 2016



2016 is the year of the Monkey, in the Chinese Zodiac.

Spring Festival is also known as Chinese Lunar New Year, is the most important traditional festival in China as well as some parts of the world

It begins on the 1st day of the first lunar month and ends on the 15th day of the first Lunar month

Chinese New Year is the time for families to get together. Celebrations include having annual reunion dinner on Chinese New's Year Eve, setting fire crackers, ringing the new year bell, sending Chinese New Year Greetings, dragon and lion dance as well as giving Hong Bao's (Red Packet)



Traditional Customs for Chinese New Year

Chinese people may celebrate the Chinese New Year in slightly different ways but their wishes almost the same.

They want their family members and friends to be healthy and filled with prosperity all year round



Day By Day Chinese New Year Celebrations

People in China usually celebrates Chinese New Year for 16 days, from the Chinese New Year to the 15th day of the Chinese new year

HOUSE CLEANING

To clean houses on the New Year Even is a very old custom dating back to thousands of years ago. The dust is traditionally associated with "old" so cleaning their houses and sweeping the dust mean to bid farewell to the "old" and usher in the "new". Days before the New Year, Chinese families clean their houses, sweeping the floor, washing daily things, cleaning the spider webs and dredging the ditches. People do all these things happily in the hope of a good coming year.

HOUSE DECORATIONS

One of the house decorations is to post couplets on doors. On the Spring Festival couplets, good wishes are expressed. New Year couplets are usually posted in pairs as even numbers are associated with good luck and auspiciousness in Chinese culture.

People in north China are used to posting paper-cut on their windows. When sticking the window decoration paper-cuts, people paste on the door large red Chinese character 福 A red 福 means good luck and fortune, so it is customary to post 福 on doors or walls on auspicious occasions such as wedding, festivals.



Family Reunion Dinner at Chinese New Year's Eve



Spring Festival is a time for family reunion. The New Year's Feast is "a must" banquet with all the family members getting together. The food eaten on the New Year Even banquet varies according to regions.

NEW YEAR GREETINGS



On the first day of the New Year or shortly thereafter, everybody wears new clothes and greets relatives and friends with bows and Gongxi (congratulations), wishing each other good luck, happiness during the New Year. In Chinese villages, some villagers may have hundreds of relatives so they have to spend more than two weeks visiting their relatives.

On the first day of the New Year, it's customary for the younger generations to visit the elders, wishing them healthy and longevity.

Because visiting relatives and friends takes a lot of time, now, some busy people will send New Year cards to express their good wishes rather than pay a visit personally.

LUCKY MONEY (HONGBAO or RED ENVELOPE)

It is the money given to kids from their parents and grandparents as New Year gift. The money is believed to bring good luck, ward off monsters; hence the name "lucky money". Parents and grandparents first put money in small, especially-made red envelopes and give the red envelopes to their kids after the New Year's Feast or when they come to visit them on the New Year. They choose to put the money in red envelopes because Chinese people think red is a lucky colour. They want to give their children both lucky money and lucky colour.



The amount of money inside the red envelopes varies from a couple of RMB yuan to several hundreds of RMB yuan. Little children usually use the money to buy firecrackers, candies, toys and so on. And students usually use the money to buy books and school supplies.



The fifteenth day of the Chinese New Year is also celebrated as Yuan Xiao Jie (Yuan Xiao is rice glue ball in English) or Shang Yuan Jie, or in English Lantern Festival. This is a major festival in China. And the activities of Chinese New Year will reach a high point on this day. Early on the morning of this day, there will be dragon dancing and lion dancing parades in the streets, and all the streets will be crowded with people. And the parades will last for nearly a whole morning and afternoon.