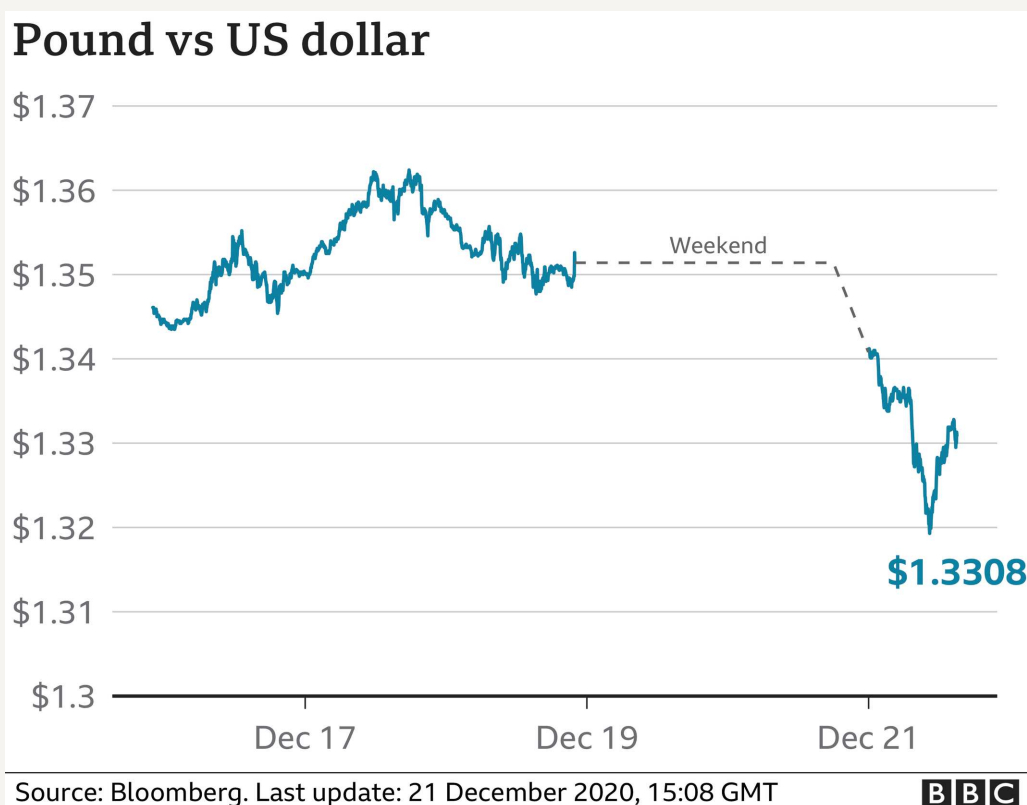


# SHARES FALL AS NEW COVID STRAIN SPOOKS INVESTORS

投資者憂心變種新冠病毒 幣值下跌

"The US got its stimulus package through, but it seems that was largely priced in and investors are more concerned with the new strain of Covid-19," said Craig Erlam, analyst at Oanda trading group.

安達外匯交易公司的分析師Craig Erlam表示：「美國已經通過了刺激經濟的紓困案，但是似乎幣值主要是因為目前的消息漲幅，其實投資人較關切新冠病毒變種株。」



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## Lockdown blues

European nations have begun to impose travel bans on the UK after it reported a more-infectious and "out of control" coronavirus variant over the weekend. Ireland, Germany, France, Italy, the Netherlands and Belgium are all halting flights. On Saturday, UK Prime Minister Boris Johnson introduced a new tier four level of restrictions for London and South East England.

"The lockdown news and the stalemate on Brexit is keeping the market nervous," National Australia Bank's senior currency strategist Rodrigo Catril told Reuters. The prime minister will chair a meeting of the government's emergency committee later after France closed its border with the UK for 48 hours.

## 封城憂鬱

週末時英國通報出現「失控」的更具傳染力的新冠病毒變種株後，歐洲各國開始對英國實施旅遊禁令。愛爾蘭、德國、法國、義大利、荷蘭及比利時均停止英國往返航班。英國首相Boris Johnson在19號時對倫敦及英格蘭東西部頒布了第四級封鎖令。

澳洲國民銀行的資深外匯策略師Rodrigo Catril表示：「封城新禁令與脫歐僵局讓市場呈現緊張狀態」在法國政府宣布關閉英國邊境48小時後，首相將召開政府緊急委員會會議。

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## Sticking points

One major sticking point in the Brexit talks is access to the UK's water for fishing. While the fishing industry accounts for just 0.1% of gross domestic product, (GDP) it is of high political significance.

If a trade agreement is not reached by the end of the month, British firms will revert to trading with the EU under rules established by the World Trade Organization (WTO). This will mean imports and exports to the EU would be subject to WTO-negotiated tariffs, essentially a tax on goods.

Currency experts have warned that the pound could fall to \$1.25 by the middle of next year if no trade agreement is agreed.

## 分歧點

脫歐談判的主要僵持點是在於英國水域的捕魚權。雖然漁業只佔英國國內生產總值的0.1百分比，但它是政治重要性的代表。

若貿易協定在12月月底仍無法達成共識的話，未來英國將不得不恢復以世界貿易組織的條款來遵照與歐盟各國交易的準則。這代表了英國進出口品到歐盟會依照世界貿易組織的規定去課關稅，等於是商品會加稅。

貨幣專家警告，若貿易協定沒談攏的話，明年中旬英鎊可能會重跌到1鎊兌1.25美元。

資料來源 Source: [https://www.bbc.com/news/business-55391397?](https://www.bbc.com/news/business-55391397?fbclid=IwAR16fQFjdZjRfWuOwkek75DozZzJ_L4xgdXzz7OB9F2jHIHee824Pt6py4w)

fbclid=IwAR16fQFjdZjRfWuOwkek75DozZzJ\_L4xgdXzz7OB9F2jHIHee824Pt6py4w

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# THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON AVIATION

КОВИД-19 ХЭРХЭН ОНГОЦНЫ НИСЭХ ХҮЧИНД ГАРГАСАН ҮР ДАГАВАР



The latest Aviation: Benefit Beyond Borders report makes clear the devastating impact the coronavirus pandemic has had on the air transport industry. Executive Director of the cross-industry Air Transport Action Group, Michael Gill said: “With the expectation that we will see less than half the passenger traffic this year than we carried in 2019, we know that a lot of jobs in air transport and the wider economy relying on aviation are at risk.

Хамгийн сүүлд хийгдсэн нислэгийн дагуу: Хил хязгаараас гаднах ашгийн хэвлэл коронавирус цархалтын улмаас болж буй агаарын нисэх хүчинд үзүүлж буй сүйрлийн тухай маш тодорхой тайлагнажээ. Агаарын тээврийн гүйцэтгэх захирал Майкл Гилл-ийн хэлснээр энэ жил тээвэрлэх зорчигч нь 2019 оныхоос бага байх хүлээлтэй мөн түүнчлэн агаарын тээврийн салбарт олон ажил эрхэлж, нисэх салбарт найдаж буй эдийн засаг өргөн хүрээнд эрсдэлд орно гэдгийг таамаглажээ.

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“Our analysis shows that up to 4.8 million jobs in aviation may be lost by the beginning of next year, a 43% reduction from pre-COVID levels. When you expand those effects across all the jobs aviation would normally support, 46 million jobs are at risk. These include highly-skilled aviation roles, the wider tourism jobs impacted by the lack of air travel and employment throughout the supply chain in construction, catering supplies, professional services and all the other things required to run a global transport system.”

Ирж буй оны эхэн үеэр агаарын тээврийн нисэхийн салбарт 4.8 сая хүртэлх ажлын байр алдагдах магадлалтай байгаа нь бидний хийсэн дүнгээс харахад ковид-ын өмнөх түвшингээс 43%-иар буурчээ. Эдгээр үр нөлөөг нисэхийнхэн голдуу дэмжиж буй бүх ажлын хүрээнд өргөжүүлэх үед 46 сая ажлын байр эрсдэлд орно. Энэ зүйлд нь өндөр ур чадвартай нисэх онгоцны үүрэг, барилга, нийтийн хоолны хангамж, мэргэжлийн үйлчилгээ болон дэлхийн тээврийн системийг ажиллуулахад шаардагдах бусад бүх зүйлд нийлүүлэлтийн эрэлтийн туршид агаарын аялал, ажлын байрны хомсдол нөлөөлсөн аялал жуулчлалын өргөн цар хүрээтэй ажлууд эрсдэлд орж буй юм.

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# THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON AVIATION

КОВИД-19 ХЭРХЭН ОНГОЦНЫ НИСЭХ ХҮЧИНД ГАРГАСАН ҮР ДАГАВАР

Around 58% of all tourists arrive at their destination by air and the stop in air traffic has created a massive negative effect on that industry as well. Over \$630 billion in reduced GDP benefits from air travel-related tourism will be matched with 26.4 million jobs lost. But tourism in a wider sense is also very hard-hit, with analysis suggesting the pandemic could translate into a drop of 850 million to 1.1 billion international tourists and a loss of \$910 billion to \$1.2 trillion in export revenues from tourism, putting 100 to 120 million direct tourism jobs at risk.

Дийлэнхи жуулчдын 58 орчим хувь нь зорьсон газраа нисэх онгоцоор ирдэг байсан боловч нислэгийн хөдөлгөөн зогссон нь энэ салбарт ихээхэн сөрөг нөлөө үзүүлж байгаа юм. Агаарын тээврийн аялал жуулчлалтай холбоотой 630 гаруй тэрбум долларын бууруулсан ДНБ-ий үр өгөөжийг 26.4 сая ажлын байргүй болгосонтой дүйцэх болно. Гэхдээ аялал жуулчлал нь өргөн утгаараа маш их хүндээр тусч байгаа бөгөөд дүн шинжилгээгээр цартахлын улмаас олон улсын жуулчдын тоо 850-1.1 тэрбум доллараар буурч, аялал жуулчлалаас 910-1.2 триллион долларын экспортын орлого алдаж, 100-120 жуулчидын ажлыг эрсдэлд оруулж буй юм.

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# THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON AVIATION

КОВИД-19 ХЭРХЭН ОНГОЦНЫ НИСЭХ ХҮЧИНД ГАРГАСАН ҮР ДАГАВАР

Impact of COVID-19: Aviation-supported jobs potentially fall by 46 million to 41.7 million (-52.5%) Direct aviation jobs (at airlines, airports, manufacturers and air traffic management) fall by 4.8 million (a 43% reduction compared with pre-COVID situation) Nearly 39,200 special repatriation flights took nearly 5.4 million citizens home after borders closed in March 2020 Nearly 46,400 special cargo flights transported 1.5 million tonnes of cargo, mostly medical equipment, to areas in need during the height of the pandemic response.

Ковидын гаргаж буй үр дагавар: Агаарын тээврийнхний дэмжлэгтэй ажлын байрууд 46 саяар буурч 41.7 сая болж буурах эрсдэлтэй (-52.5%) Шууд нислэгийн ажлын байр (агаарын тээврүүд, нисэх онгоцны буудлууд, үйлдвэрлэгчид, агаарын тээврийн менежмент) 4.8 саяар буурсан (ковидын урьдчилсан үеийн судалгаатай харьцуулахад 43% -иар буурсан) 2020 оны 3-р сард хил хаагдсаны дараа нутаг буцах тусгай нислэгийн 39200 орчим нислэг бараг 5.4 сая иргэнийг гэрт нь хүргэж өгчээ Цар тахлын хариу арга хэмжээ авах үеэр 46.400 орчим тусгай ачааны нислэг шаардлагатай байгаа газруудад 1.5 сая тонн ачаа, ихэвчлэн эмнэлгийн тоног төхөөрөмж тээвэрлэжээ.

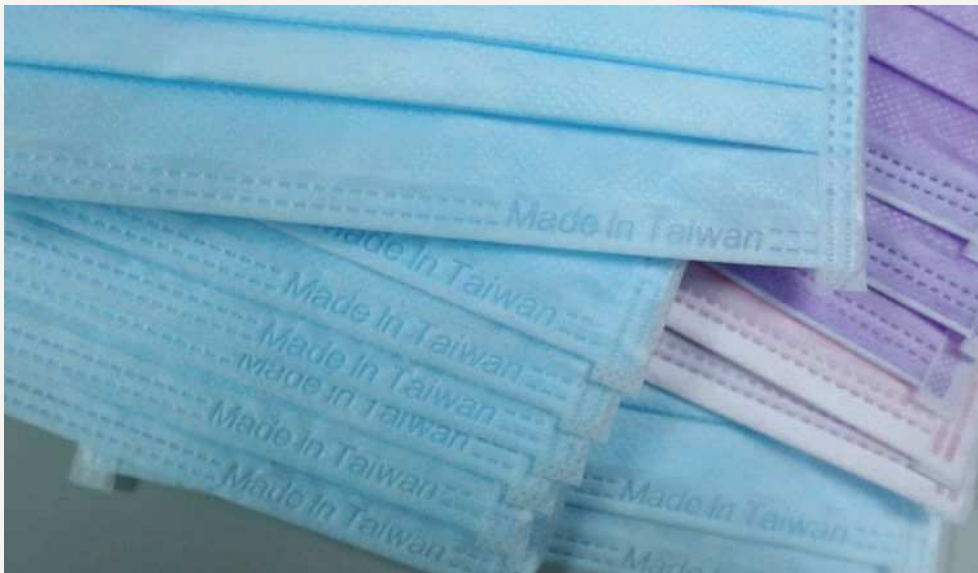
資料來源 Source: <https://www.airlines.iata.org/news/the-impact-of-covid-19-on-aviation>

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# BAN ON SURGICAL MASK EXPORTS, DOMESTIC RETAIL SALES LIFTED JUNE 1 IN TAIWAN

台灣6/1起將開放口罩出口及買賣



Taiwan is set to lift the ban on exports and domestic retail sales of surgical masks June 1, according to the Ministry of Economic Affairs(MOEA) May 27.

根據經濟部於5月27日放出的消息，台灣將於6月1日取消口罩出口及國內口罩零售禁令。



# BAN ON SURGICAL MASK EXPORTS, DOMESTIC RETAIL SALES LIFTED JUNE 1 IN TAIWAN

台灣6/1起將開放口罩出口及買賣

Once the rationing regulations are loosened, nearly 12 million surgical masks per day will be available for consumers at home and abroad, while eight million will continue to be requisitioned by the government.

According to the MOEA, the government has requisitioned over 1.3 billion surgical masks since January 31 and now has a reserve of nearly 300 million. If the national stock falls below 100 million masks, the government will up the number held to 12 million per day to ensure adequate supplies, the ministry added.

During the daily briefing held by the Central Epidemic Command Center(CECC) May 27, Minister of Economic Affairs Shen Jong-chin said the MOEA will leave no stone unturned to stabilize the price and quantity of masks.

一旦放寬口罩限額規定，一天可供應將近一千二百萬個醫療用口罩給國內外消費者，同時還能確保國家可持續徵用八百萬個口罩。

根據經濟部的統計，自1月31日以來，政府已徵用了超過13億個口罩，目前已儲備了近三億個。經濟部補充說明，如果全台口罩庫存數量減少到一億個以下，政府將把每天的口罩供應數量增加到一千二百萬個，以確保足夠的供應。

在中央流行疫情指揮中心於5月27日舉行的每日簡報會議上，經濟部長沈榮津表示，經濟部將會竭盡全力地穩定口罩的價格和供貨量。

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People who want to purchase masks at a controlled price will still be able to do so at participating convenience stores, pharmacies and supermarkets countrywide by using their national health cards, Shen said, adding that the government will continue providing a total of nine masks every two weeks at NT\$5 (US\$0.17) each.

The regulation change follows an announcement by the CECC a day earlier that restrictions on social gatherings will loosen starting June 7.

沈榮津說，那些想以公定價格購買口罩的人，仍然可以使用他們的國民健保卡在全國各便利商店、藥局和超市購買，並說明政府將繼續每兩週以單價5元的價格提供9個實名制的口罩。

這項改變是有鑑於指揮中心前一天(5/26)宣布的從6月7日開始放寬對社交聚會的限制做出的。

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