



The 20th Anniversary  
**SOPA**  
2018 Awards

AWARDS ADMINISTRATOR



**JM SC** Journalism and Media Studies Centre  
The University of Hong Kong  
香港大學新聞及傳媒研究中心  
<http://jmsc.hku.hk/>

Newsware Partner

**MediaOutReach**  
媒体拓展

PLATINUM SPONSORS

**facebook**

**Google** News Initiative

Public Relations Partner



FLEISHMANHILLARD

Printing Partner



High Technology Printing Group Limited  
高科技印刷集團有限公司



# **Karen Koh**

**Master of Ceremonies**

**SOPA 2018 Awards for Editorial Excellence**

**Gala Dinner**



The 20th Anniversary

# SOPA

## 2018 Awards

**Please find us on Twitter :  
@sopasia #SOPAAwards2018**

# Rhonda Taylor

Chair

SOPA Board





# Cliff Buddle

Chair

SOPA Editorial Committee



# **Maria A. Ressa**

**CEO and Executive Editor**  
**Rappler**

# Rhonda Taylor

Chair

SOPA Board

# **Excellence in Reporting Women's Issues**

**Honoring original coverage of women in Asia**



## HK01 香港01



社會新聞

【獨家·影圈#MeToo】性騷擾疑雲捲港 前無綫女  
星指控荷里活監製

撰次：鄭嘉欣 2017-12-13 08:00 最後更新日期：2018-05-24 17:21

荷里活金牌監製韋恩斯坦 (Harvey Weinstein) 性醜聞不斷，引發全球關注的#MeToo運動。至今全球有至少80名女性提出性騷擾、非禮及強姦指控，原來亦有本港藝員與他接觸時有相同遭遇。

不願具名、化名Z小姐的前無綫女藝員接受《香港01》訪問時透露，在韋恩斯坦下榻的酒店房間商討合作時，被對方襲擊身體甚至扯高上衣，韋恩斯坦更要求她脫衣和觀看汗流，她斷言拒絕。

Z亦曾與韋恩斯坦的香港拍檔兼監製Bey Logan合作，與Bey在佛山拍攝電影期間，亦曾於酒店內被壓倒在床上及強姦。記者調查發現，原來Bey同樣被多名女性指控涉不當行為。

《香港01》記者向Bey查詢，他承認曾騷擾對方，但指自己被迫後便停止，堅稱行為並無違法。

## Initium Media 端傳媒

### 艾曉明：困獸猶鬥（上）

艾曉明「黑五類」、米蘭妮德位、女權主義、紀錄片……一個中國女性公共知識分子的入世之路。

特約撰稿人 鄧思儀 | 2017-02-22

【編按】艾曉明導演的紀錄片《夾縫間的事》2017年2月25日在香港首映。這是她50歲學界拍攝紀錄片以來，第16部紀錄片作品，也是「重疊」的一部。「重疊」的含義很多，可能是長時間，製作难度大，也可能是面對的恐懼與壓力大。從2014年4月，到2015年末，艾曉明用了近20個月的時間，尋訪曾與中國共產黨光榮革命等數個老人，試圖給一段殘酷的歷史，留下唯一的集體真人見證影像。1957年，中國人類的「反右運動」中，3000多名「右派」、「反革命分子」被送到米蘭妮農場勞教，在3年時間之內，2000多人死於飢餓、虐待，甚至吃人。慘案數十年後，遇害者的後人不僅難以尋回遺骨和歷史，即使試圖在米蘭妮建碑紀念，也被駁回。記錄米蘭妮的艾曉明，也在時間半生後，再次重新面對自己的文革記憶。編輯將一連兩天連載長篇人物報導，介紹這位中國女性公共知識分子，從生解「文革」夢醒開始的追尋、歷史、記錄、行動之路。以下為報導上篇，下篇將於2017年2月23日刊出。



艾曉明導演最新拍攝的《夾縫間的事》紀錄片。圖：中國獨立紀錄片研究會提供

## Initium Media 端傳媒

### 菲律賓女傭的雙面生活 Filipino Maids Tale in World Wide House 想念家鄉，環球大廈就是那扇隨意門

香港目前的菲傭人數超過18萬，他們絕大多數為女性，為了改變家人和自己的生活，離鄉背井，菲傭的收入穩定，但天天住在僱主家中，缺少私人時間，每天的日子都大同小異，接送孩子、買菜做飯、清潔打掃，連家人和朋友。對許多菲傭來說，一週最快樂的時間，就是星期五去中環，去環球大廈……

START

## HONORABLE MENTION

**Publication:**

HK01

香港01

**Title of Entry:**

The Harvey Weinstein of Asia

「影圈#metoo」系列報道

**Journalists:**

Cheng Kar Yue

鄭嘉如



社會新聞

讚好 2

【獨家·影圈#MeToo】性騷擾疑雲捲港 前無線女星指控荷里活監製

撰文：鄭嘉如

2017-12-13 08:00

最後更新日期：2018-05-24 17:21

## AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

**Publication:**  
**Initium Media**  
**端傳媒**

**Title of Entry:**  
**Ai Xiaoming: Trapped Beast Still fights**  
**艾曉明：困獸猶鬥**

**Journalists:**  
**Zhao Sile**  
**趙思樂**



### 艾曉明：困獸猶鬥（上）

文革「黑五類」、米蘭昆德拉、女權主義、紀錄片.....一個中國女性公共知識分子的入世之路。

特約撰稿人 趙思樂 | 2017-02-22

【編按】艾曉明導演的紀錄片《夾邊溝祭事》2017年2月25日在香港首映。這是她50歲學習拍攝紀錄片以來，第16部紀錄片作品，也是最「重量級」的一部。「重量級」的含義很多，可能是耗時長，製作難度大，也可能是面對的恐懼與壓力大。從2014年4月，到2015年末，艾曉明用了近20個月的時間，尋訪曾經在中國甘肅夾邊溝被勞教過的老人，試圖給一段殘酷的歷史，留下唯一的集體真人見證影像。1957年，中國大陸的「反右運動」中，3000多名「右派」、「反革命分子」被送到夾邊溝農場勞教，在3年時間之內，2000多人死於飢餓、虐待、甚至吃人。慘案數十年後，遇難者的後人不僅難以尋回遺骨和歷史，即便試圖在夾邊溝建碑紀念，也被碾碎。記錄夾邊溝的艾曉明，也在時隔半世紀後，再次重新面對自己的文革記憶。端傳媒將一連兩天連載長篇人物報導，介紹這位中國女性公共知識分子，從化解「文革」夢魘開始的治學、經世、記錄、行動之路。以下為報導上篇，下篇將於2017年2月23日刊出。

## AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

### Judges' Comments:

One of the few stories that include reporting and analysis based on first-hand information from a local interview. It raises the issue of sexual assault in the local film industry to the public.

### 艾曉明：困獸猶鬥（上）

文革「黑五類」、米蘭昆德拉、女權主義、紀錄片.....一個中國女性公共知識分子的入世之路。

特約撰稿人 趙思樂 | 2017-02-22

【編按】艾曉明導演的紀錄片《夾邊溝祭事》2017年2月25日在香港首映。這是她50歲學習拍攝紀錄片以來，第16部紀錄片作品，也是最「重量級」的一部。「重量級」的含義很多，可能是耗時長，製作難度高，也可能是面對的恐懼與壓力大。從2014年4月，到2015年末，艾曉明用了近20個月的時間，尋訪曾經在中國甘肅夾邊溝被勞教過的老人，試圖給一段殘酷的歷史，留下唯一的集體真人見證影像。1957年，中國大陸的「反右運動」中，3000多名「右派」、「反革命分子」被送到夾邊溝農場勞教，在3年時間之內，2000多人死於飢餓、虐待、甚至吃人。慘案數十年後，遇難者的後人不僅難以尋回遺骨和歷史，即便試圖在夾邊溝建碑紀念，也被碾碎。記錄夾邊溝的艾曉明，也在時隔半世紀後，再次重新面對自己的文革記憶。端傳媒將一連兩天連載長篇人物報導，介紹這位中國女性公共知識分子，從化解「文革」夢魘開始的治學、經世、記錄、行動之路。以下為報導上篇，下篇將於2017年2月23日刊出。



## ABC News Online

### 'Submit to your husbands': Women told to endure domestic violence in the name of God

Research shows that the men most likely to abuse their wives are evangelical Christians who attend church sporadically\*. Church leaders in Australia say they abhor abuse of any kind. But advocates say the church is not just failing to sufficiently address domestic violence, it is both enabling and concealing it.

By Julia Baird with Hagley Stinson  
Illustrations by Rocco Fazzari  
Updated 23 Jan 2016, 2:10pm

Print Email Facebook Twitter Share



## Fountain Ink

### The police rapes

The abuse and systemic marginalisation of policewomen in India.

Crime • By Alia Allana • Mar 06, 2017



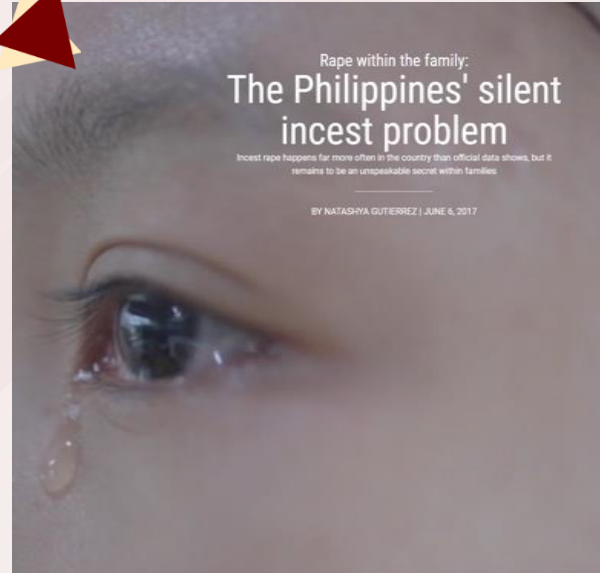
"**S**hall we have fun?" a junior told constable Aradhyas as he put his service revolver to her head. She was inside a police vehicle, in the dead of night somewhere near Jhansi in Uttar Pradesh (UP). The constable had stalked her the entire night at a *mela* where they were deployed. She was gang-raped by two policemen, the men she served with, and the police driver. After they raped her, the constables discussed whether they should kill her. Eighteen months later there is no case, the constables continue to work in the force, a short distance from her police station.

## Rappler

### Rape within the family: The Philippines' silent incest problem

Incest rape happens far more often in the country than official data shows, but it remains to be an unspeakable secret within families

BY NATASHA GUTIERREZ | JUNE 6, 2017



## HONORABLE MENTION

**Publication:**

**Rappler**

**Title of Entry:**

**Rape within the family: The  
Philippines' silent incest problem**

**Journalists:**

**Natashya Gutierrez, Jaene Zaplan**



## AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

**Publication:**  
**Fountain Ink**

**Title of Entry:**  
**The police rapes**

**Journalists:**  
**Alia Allana**

### The police rapes

The abuse and systemic marginalisation of policewomen in India.

Crime • by Alia Allana • Mar 06, 2017



“**S**hall we have fun?” a junior told constable Aradhya as he put his service revolver to her head. She was inside a police vehicle, in the dead of night somewhere near Jhansi in Uttar Pradesh (UP). The constable had stalked her the entire night at a *mela* where they were deployed. She was gang-raped by two policemen, the men she served with, and the police driver. After they raped her, the constables discussed whether they should kill her. Eighteen months later there is no case, the constables continue to work in the force, a short distance from her police station.

## AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

### Judges' Comments:

Well-written, deeply reported and laced with chilling details. It's the kind of article you can't stop thinking about and it cuts to the heart of a major problem in Indian society.

#### The police rapes

The abuse and systemic marginalisation of policewomen in India.

Crime • by Alia Adana • Mar 06, 2017



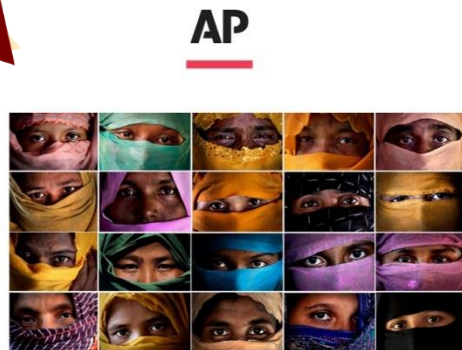
“**S**hall we have fun?” a junior told constable Aradhya as he put his service revolver to her head. She was inside a police vehicle, in the dead of night somewhere near Jhansi in Uttar Pradesh (UP). The constable had stalked her the entire night at a *mela* where they were deployed. She was gang-raped by two policemen, the men she served with, and the police driver. After they raped her, the constables discussed whether they should kill her. Eighteen months later there is no case, the constables continue to work in the force, a short distance from her police station.



## The Associated Press

## The New York Times

## The Thomson Reuters Foundation



This combo photo comprises portraits of some of the Rohingya Muslim women interviewed in November 2017 in Kutupalong and Gundum refugee camp in Bangladesh. They said they were raped by members of Myanmar's armed forces.

### Rohingya – Fleeing Rape

KRISTEN GELINEAU  
Associated Press

1. AP: ROHINGYA METHODICALLY RAPED BY MYANMAR'S ARMED FORCES  
Dec. 11, 2017: The Associated Press has found that the rape of Rohingya women by Myanmar's security forces has been sweeping and methodical.

2. VIDEO: ROHINGYA WOMEN DETAIL RAPE BY MYANMAR FORCES  
Dec. 10, 2017: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sEh0AH1zGM>



### 'I'm Struggling to Survive': For Rohingya Women, Abuse Continues in Camps

By HANNAH BECK  
NYC 10/17



Photo by AP Photo/Thomas H. Moore. The woman is a Rohingya Muslim woman who was interviewed in a refugee camp in Bangladesh. She said she was raped by members of Myanmar's armed forces.

KUTUPALONG, Bangladesh — Rohingya women were rounded her out of his night, she and her sister were two young, ten-year-old girls, who were taken to be treated among the ruins of her village in western Myanmar, and he executed the soldiers who rounded the region.

"My father would beat us if we dared to go out by ourselves, so he'd beat our mother for allowing us to go out," said Rahman, a 10-year-old Rohingya Muslim. "We used to say there were bad men everywhere, and it was his duty to protect us."

But there was no protection for any of her family in September, when Myanmar troops burned their village in Rohingya town and sent them fleeing for their lives. Her mother never made it out, her father died by the shade of a Buddhist stupa. Somewhere said the death of Rahman, his sister and his mother. Rahman also has her sister.

Then, as Rahman ran through a forest on the way to neighboring Bangladesh, three uniformed Myanmar soldiers grabbed her. For two nights, she lived in a single-chamber and gave up her home, losing her belongings to maintain the tortuous, she said.



### FEATURE-Landless and widowed women in south India bear brunt of drought

by Rina Chandran | Thomson Reuters Foundation  
Monday, 7 August 2017 13:00 GMT



ABOUT OUR PROPERTY RIGHTS COVERAGE  
This story is part of  
**place**  
Our new website shining a light on land and property rights around the world.

Nearly three-quarters of rural women in India depend on land for a livelihood yet land titles are nearly always in the man's name

By Rina Chandran

## HONORABLE MENTION

**Publication:**

**The Thomson Reuters Foundation**

**Title of Entry:**

**An Unequal Life –  
Women's Fight for Land in Asia**

**Journalists:**

**Rina Chandran**



## AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

**Publication:**

**The Associated Press**

**Title of Entry:**

**Rohingya - Fleeing Rape**

**Journalists:**

**Kristen Gelineau**

**AP**



Wong Maye-E - AP  
This combo photo comprises portraits of some of the Rohingya Muslim women interviewed in November 2017 in Kutupalong and Gundum refugee camp in Bangladesh. They said they were raped by members of Myanmar's armed forces.

**Rohingya – Fleeing Rape**

KRISTEN GELINEAU  
Associated Press



## AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

### Judges' Comments:

The entry, described by the judges, as 'methodical, terrifying journalism,' paints a stark and detailed picture of systematic rape, including gang rape, of Rohingya Muslim women and girls in Myanmar..

AP



Wong Maye-E - AP  
This combo photo comprises portraits of some of the Rohingya Muslim women interviewed in November 2017 in Kutupalong and Gundum refugee camp in Bangladesh. They said they were raped by members of Myanmar's armed forces.

### Rohingya – Fleeing Rape

KRISTEN GELINEAU  
Associated Press



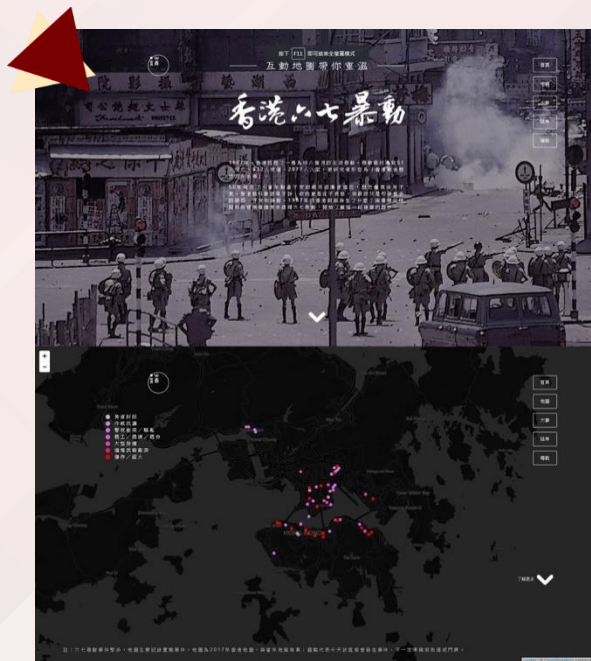
# **Excellence in Journalistic Innovation**

**Honoring the work that uses new or emerging digital tools to deliver news content in an innovative manner and/or encourages audience engagement with the news**

## Apple Daily Taiwan



## Initium Media 端傳媒



## The Paper 澎湃新聞



## HONORABLE MENTION

**Publication:**  
Initium Media  
端傳媒

**Title of Entry:**  
Interactive Map : Hong Kong 1967  
Leftist riots  
互動地圖帶你重溫香港六七暴動





## HONORABLE MENTION

### Journalists:

Ho Kamyuen、Chen Qianer、  
Wilson Tsang、Jin Qiufeng、  
Xu Chuangyan、Ho Mingyan、  
Chen Qiwen

何錦源、陳倩兒、曾永曦、金秋楓、  
許創彥、何明彥、陳綺雯





## AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

### Publication:

The Paper  
澎湃新闻

### Title of Entry:

Hu Line: Journey Through China's  
Heartland  
山河：活在临界线上



## AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

### Journalists:

王昀、陈曦、吕妍、吴海云、石毅、周平浪、顾一帆、田春玲、梁嫣佳、龙慧、伍银芳、蔡琳、江勇、苏颢云、王亚赛、黄桅、白浪、付敏、赵冠群、蔺涛、傅旦妮、Colum Murphy、梁晨昱、Owen Churchill、钱菁华、Jessica Levine、刘畅、丁依宁、陈荣辉

### Judges' Comments:

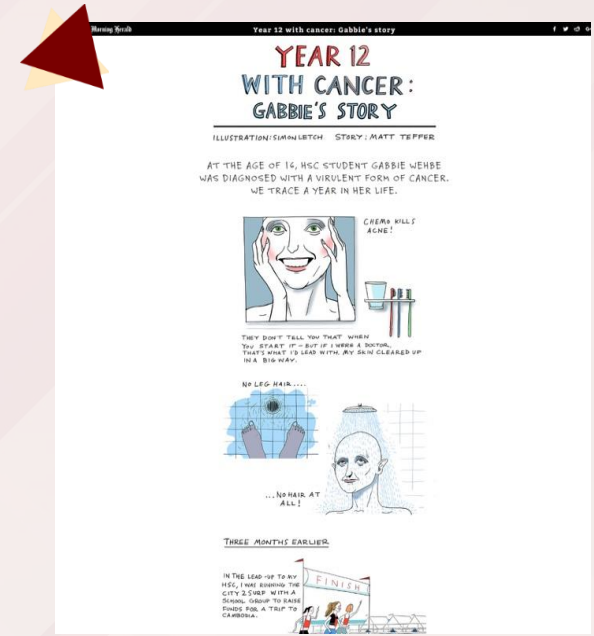
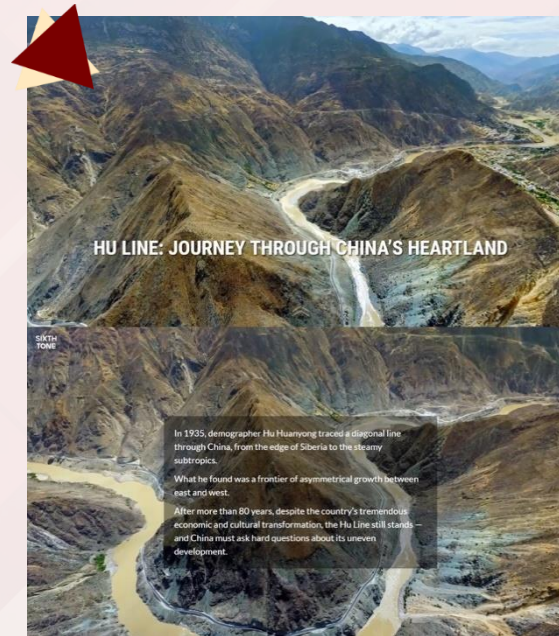
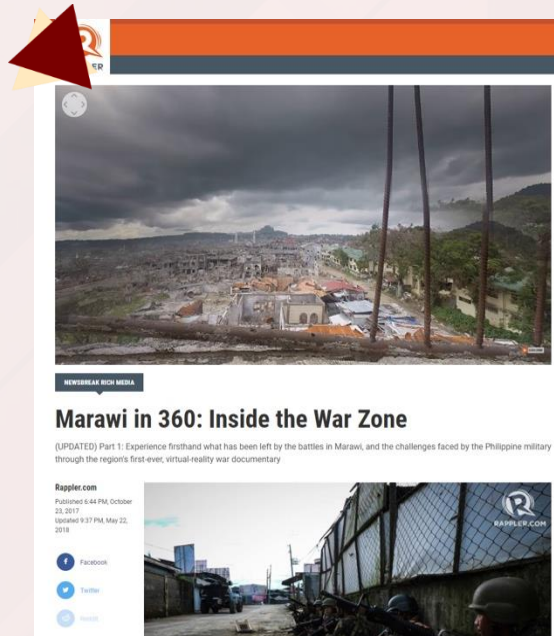
An eye-opening project of visual journalism.



## Rappler

## Sixth Tone

## Sydney Morning Herald





## HONORABLE MENTION

**Publication:**

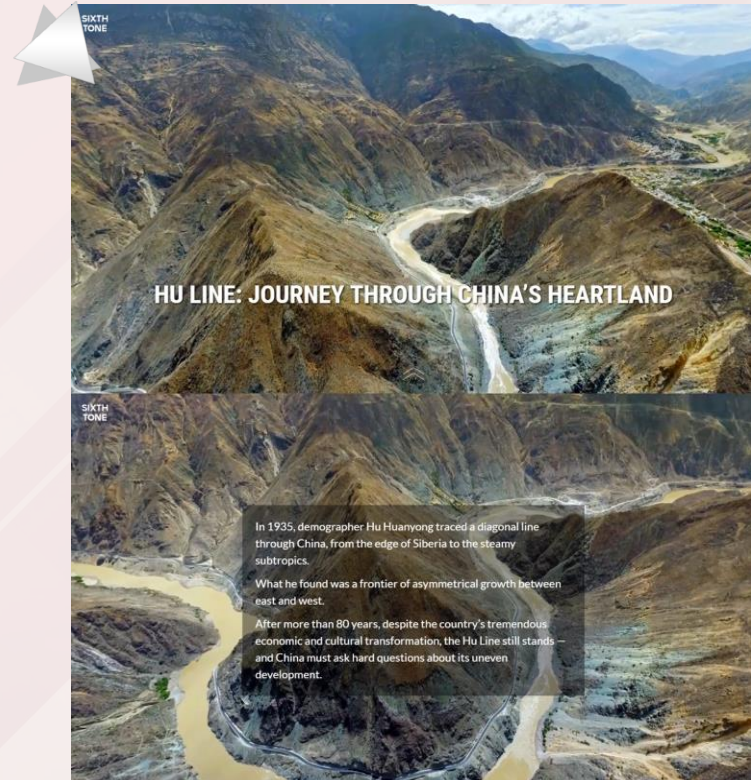
**Sixth Tone**

**Title of Entry:**

**Hu Line: Journey Through China's Heartland**

**Journalists:**

**Fu Danni, Zhou Pinglang, Colum Murphy, Liang Chenyu, Chen Xi, Wu Haiyun, Shi Yi, Wang Yun, Gu Yifan, Liu Chang, Daniel Holmes, Ding Yining, Tang Xiaolan, Qian Jinghua, Jessica Levine, Wang Yasai, Jiang Yong, Ji Guoliang, and Chen Ronghui**



HU LINE: JOURNEY THROUGH CHINA'S HEARTLAND

In 1935, demographer Hu Huanyong traced a diagonal line through China, from the edge of Siberia to the steamy subtropics. What he found was a frontier of asymmetrical growth between east and west. After more than 80 years, despite the country's tremendous economic and cultural transformation, the Hu Line still stands — and China must ask hard questions about its uneven development.



## AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

**Publication:**

Sydney Morning Herald

**Title of Entry:**

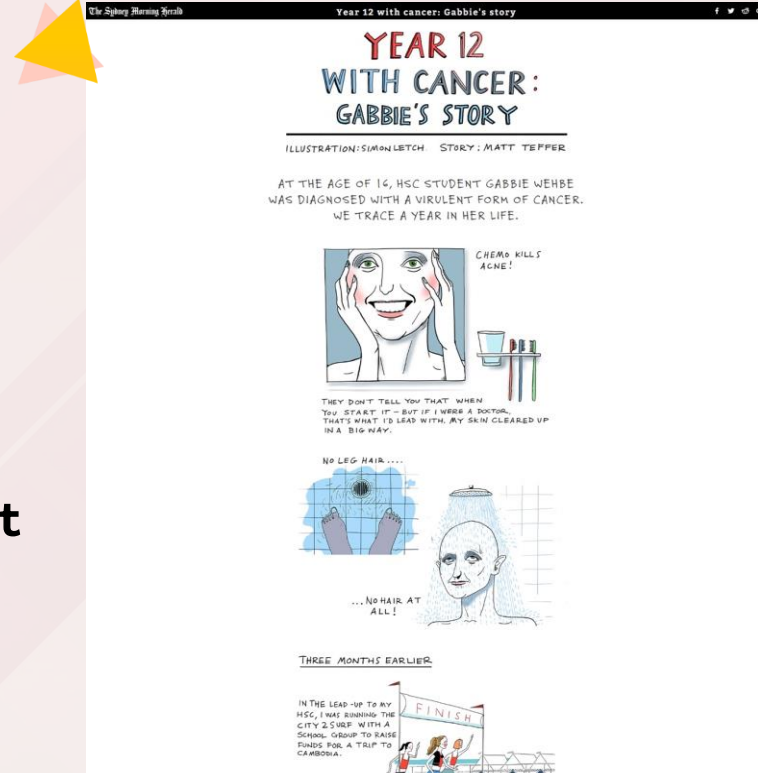
Year 12 with Cancer: Gabbie's Story

**Journalists:**

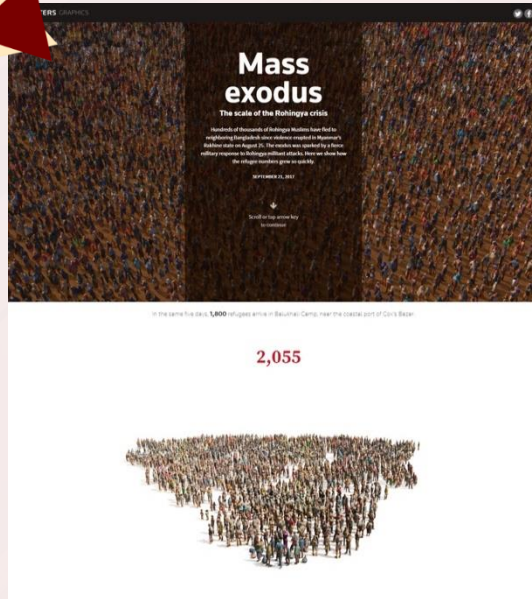
Matt Teffer, Simon Letch

**Judges' Comments:**

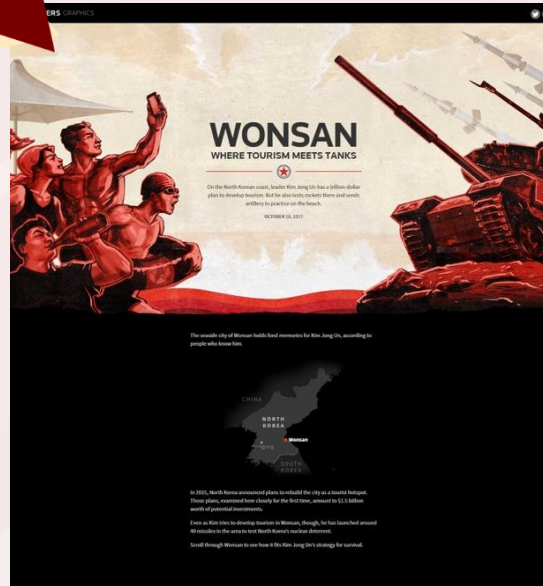
The short, graphic novel-type vignettes brought readers into the heart of Gabbie's struggles and experience of fighting cancer in a powerfully intimate way - and one which few 3,000-word stories could have matched.



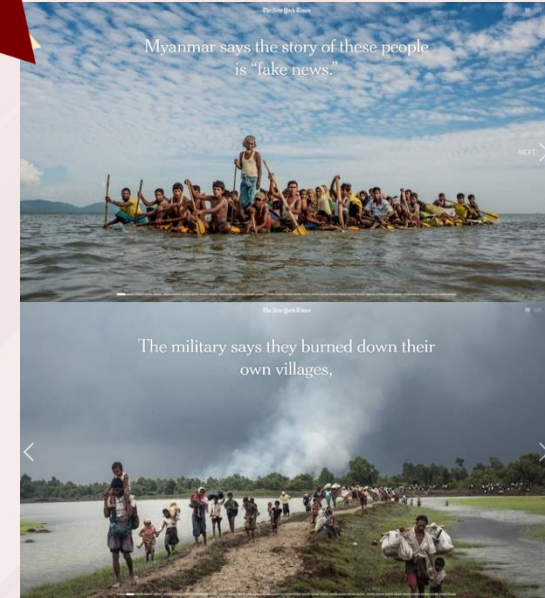
## Reuters



## Reuters



## The New York Times



## HONORABLE MENTION

**Publication:**

**The New York Times**

**Title of Entry:**

**How the Rohingya Escaped**

**Journalists:**

**Tomás Munita, Adam Dean,  
Ben C. Solomon and Mona El-Naggar**





## AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

**Publication:**

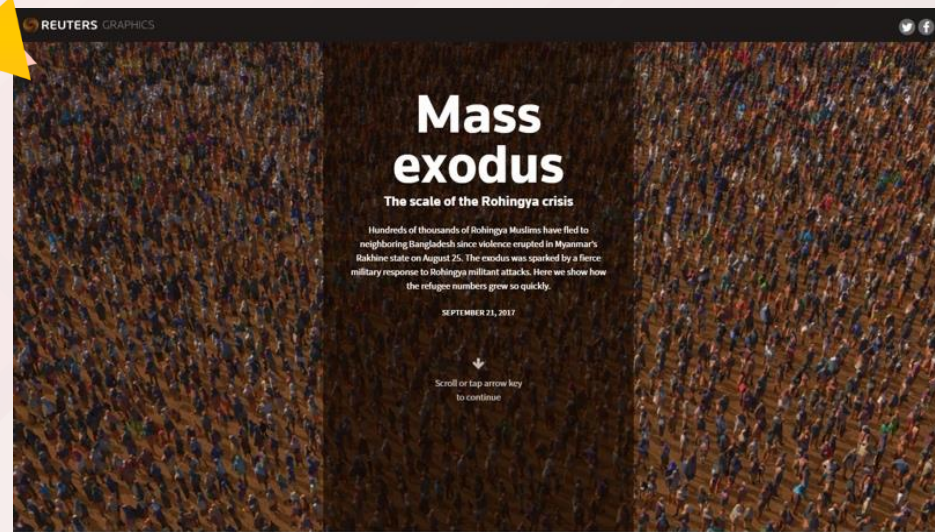
Reuters

**Title of Entry:**

The Rohingya Crisis

**Journalists:**

Christian Inton, Jin Wu, Simon Scarr,  
Weiyi Cai, Karishma Singh





## AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

### Judges' Comments:

Reuters deserve all the plaudits their journalists get for keeping on top of this story. Using an array of different visual formats the storytelling is powerful and shocking. Readers can almost smell the terror and scale of the mass exodus.

In the same five days, 1,800 refugees arrive in Balukhali Camp, near the coastal port of Cox's Bazar.

2,055



# **Excellence in Video Reporting**

**Honoring the work that demonstrates excellence in  
short-form video news reports**

# Jennifer Kok

Founder and Managing Director

**MediaOutReach**   
媒体拓展

## Apple Daily 蘋果日報

## Apple Daily Taiwan

## Initium Media 端傳媒





## HONORABLE MENTION

**Publication:**

**Apple Daily Taiwan**

**Title of Entry:**

**200 new innovations and inventions  
with global success**

吞辱被笑像狗爬 200種發明揚威國際

**Journalists:**

**Huang Ching-Feng 、 Lee Bo-Yi**  
**黃競鋒、李柏毅**



## AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

### Publication:

**Apple Daily**  
蘋果日報

### Title of Entry:

**China's Orphan Acrobatic Troupe**  
中國孤兒雜技團

### Journalists:

**Siu Yu、Cheng Yuet Tung、Chu Ka Chun、Yik Yeung Man**  
蕭宇、鄭悅童、朱家駿、易仰民

### Judges' Comments:

**A wonderful story, powerful images.**

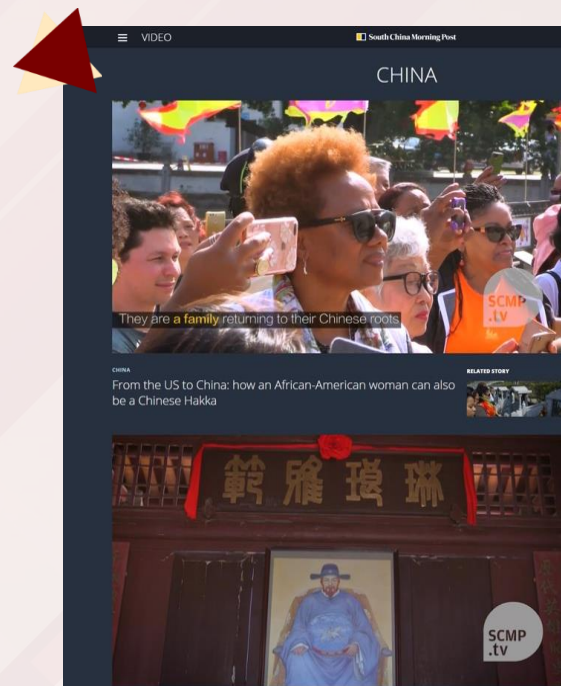
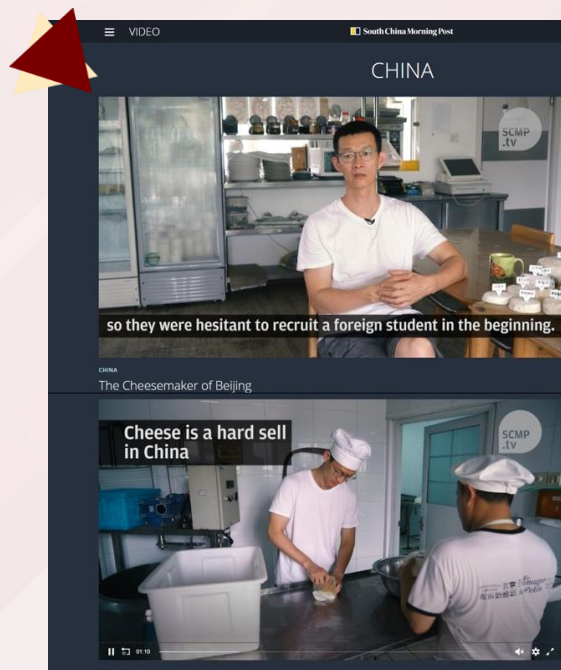
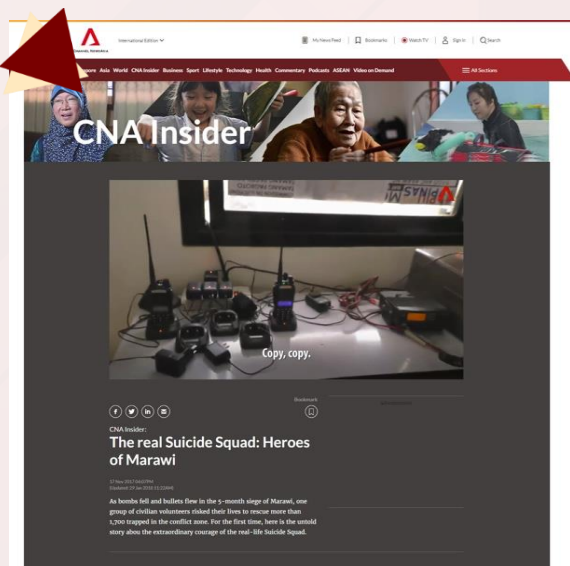


河南濮陽是中國雜技之鄉，當地一個「孤兒雜技團」備受關注，團長劉甫曾坐  
在車上，看著孩子們在烈日下練習，心裡五味雜陳。他看著孩子們在烈日下練習，心裡五味雜陳。他看著孩子們在烈日下練習，心裡五味雜陳。

## Mediacorp CNA Digital

## South China Morning Post

## South China Morning Post





## HONORABLE MENTION

**Publication:**

**South China Morning Post**

**Title of Entry:**

**Chinese roots**

**Journalists:**

**Lea Li and Bernice Chan**





## AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

**Publication:**

**Mediacorp CNA Digital**

**Title of Entry:**

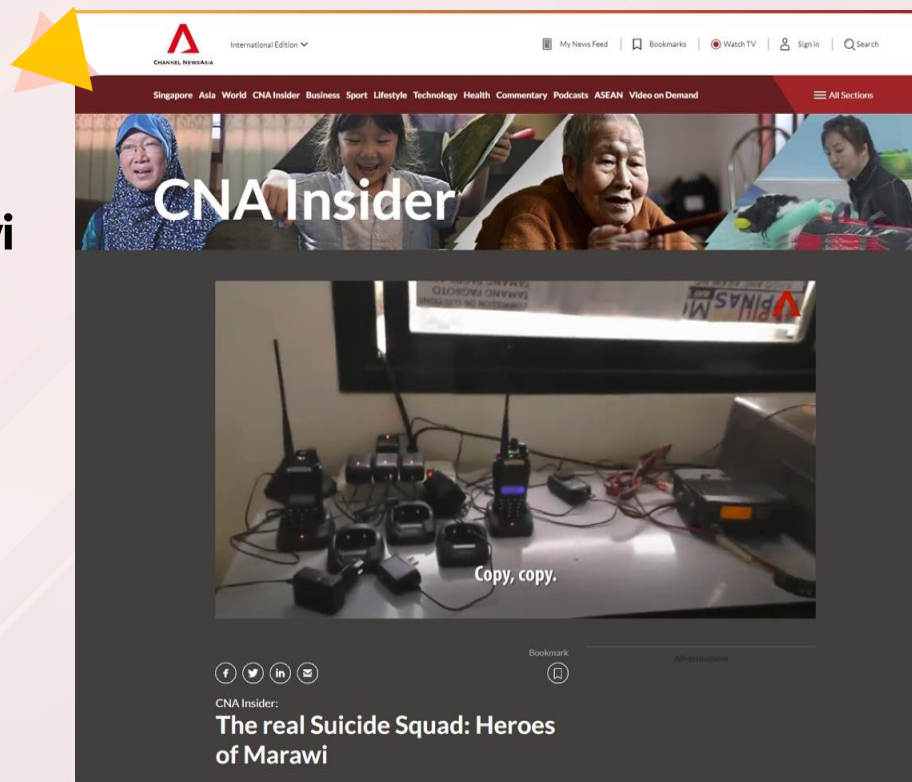
**The real Suicide Squad: Heroes of Marawi**

**Journalists:**

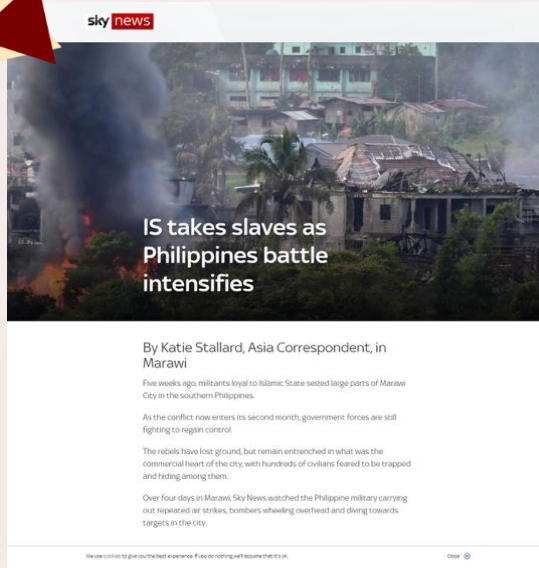
**Anna Tolentino and Ruth Smalley**

**Judges' Comments:**

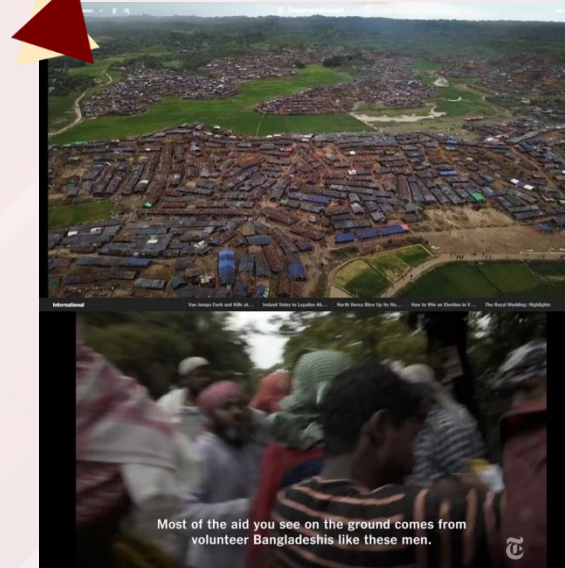
**Excellent visual storytelling using user-generated content on a topic worthy of attention. This is very well paced and structured.**



## Sky News



## The New York Times



## The Thomson Reuters Foundation



## HONORABLE MENTION

**Publication:**

**Sky News**

**Title of Entry:**

**Battle for Marawi**

**Journalists:**

**Katie Stallard**



sky news



IS takes slaves as  
Philippines battle  
intensifies

By Katie Stallard, Asia Correspondent, in  
Marawi



## AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

**Publication:**

The New York Times

**Title of Entry:**

Inside a Rohingya Refugee Camp

**Journalists:**

Ben C. Solomon





## AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

### Judges' Comments:

There were many entries on the dire Rohingya situation, but none of them evoked emotion like Ben C. Solomon's video. Strong narration, beautiful camera work, and heartbreaking images, this one brought the crisis to life for the viewer.



# **Excellence in Human Rights Reporting**

**Honoring the work that demonstrates high standards of  
reporting on a human rights topic of significance**

## HK01 香港01

## Ming Pao Weekly

## The Agriculture Media 農傳媒





## HONORABLE MENTION

**Publication:**

**The Agriculture Media  
農傳媒**

**Title of Entry:**

**Viewing the Occupational Diseases of  
Agricultural Workers in Taiwan  
把脈百萬農民大軍 農業職災誰聞問？**

**Journalists:**

**Hui Chen Lin、Shih-Tse Huang、  
Haohsiang Ko  
林慧貞、黃世澤、柯皓翔**





## AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

### Publication:

HK01

香港01

### Title of Entry:

Death of Liu Xiaobo: reported in  
Shenyang, Beijing and Guangzhou  
劉曉波病逝系列報道：瀋陽、北京、廣州  
直擊

### Journalists:

Lao Xianliang、Yu Chun Leung、  
Zhang Xiao、NG Wai Ho  
勞顯亮、余俊亮、張虓、吳煒豪



## AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

### Judges' Comments:

A significant effort to document  
China's human rights condition.



港聞 觀點 娛樂 國際 世界盃 體育 女生 中國 生活 社區 藝文植物 熱話 科技玩物 更多



中國

讚好 549

【劉曉波肝癌・獨家有片】美德兩專家醫院診查 確  
認肝癌終末期

撰文：香港01記者 2017-07-08 17:18 最後更新日期：2017-07-08 23:36



兩架運送劉曉波的車在醫院一號樓門外等候。(香港01記者)

今日美德兩國方面安排的為劉曉波診治的醫生已經抵達瀋陽醫科大學第一附屬醫院，香港01記者在瀋陽醫大一院對出的酒店見到美國駐華領事館和醫生等相關人員後，這

## Frontier Myanmar

## The Phnom Penh Post

## This Week In Asia



### WE ARE BORN IN MYANMAR AND EAT THE SAME RICE

Members of the Muslim community throughout Myanmar are facing long delays in citizenship applications unless they acquiesce to officials' suggestions that they be labelled "Bengali".

By Thomas March

**M**A HENN Hlaing, a bright, young Bamar Muslim, cannot become a Myanmar citizen unless she agrees to be called "Bengali". She finds the label offensive, but without citizenship she cannot complete the business her father began in 2014. If she cannot graduate she cannot become a lawyer, her chosen profession. Immigration officials insist she cannot be both Bamar and Muslim and must register as Bengali. She refuses.

"It's quite disgusting," she said. "Why should I be treated as alien in a country I was born in? That my ancestors died in?"

**Citizenship, heritage denied**  
Henn Hlaing is among thousands of young Myanmar Muslims facing widespread, but largely unacknowledged, denial of ethnic heritage and access to citizenship.



### National

#### The day 'the sky became smoke white'

A sleepy Thai village bears the trans-generational scars of chemical warfare conducted with the extensive aid of the United States, commonly known as Agent Orange, by US military forces against Vietnam.

By [Name]

It was a hot day in the village of [Name] in the [Name] province of Thailand, and the [Name] family was gathered around a table, eating [Name]. The [Name] family was one of the many families in the village who had been affected by the [Name] chemical warfare.

The [Name] family was one of the many families in the village who had been affected by the [Name] chemical warfare. The [Name] family was one of the many families in the village who had been affected by the [Name] chemical warfare.

The [Name] family was one of the many families in the village who had been affected by the [Name] chemical warfare. The [Name] family was one of the many families in the village who had been affected by the [Name] chemical warfare.

The [Name] family was one of the many families in the village who had been affected by the [Name] chemical warfare. The [Name] family was one of the many families in the village who had been affected by the [Name] chemical warfare.



The [Name] family was one of the many families in the village who had been affected by the [Name] chemical warfare. The [Name] family was one of the many families in the village who had been affected by the [Name] chemical warfare.

The [Name] family was one of the many families in the village who had been affected by the [Name] chemical warfare. The [Name] family was one of the many families in the village who had been affected by the [Name] chemical warfare.

The [Name] family was one of the many families in the village who had been affected by the [Name] chemical warfare. The [Name] family was one of the many families in the village who had been affected by the [Name] chemical warfare.

The [Name] family was one of the many families in the village who had been affected by the [Name] chemical warfare. The [Name] family was one of the many families in the village who had been affected by the [Name] chemical warfare.

The [Name] family was one of the many families in the village who had been affected by the [Name] chemical warfare. The [Name] family was one of the many families in the village who had been affected by the [Name] chemical warfare.

The [Name] family was one of the many families in the village who had been affected by the [Name] chemical warfare. The [Name] family was one of the many families in the village who had been affected by the [Name] chemical warfare.



The [Name] family was one of the many families in the village who had been affected by the [Name] chemical warfare. The [Name] family was one of the many families in the village who had been affected by the [Name] chemical warfare.

The [Name] family was one of the many families in the village who had been affected by the [Name] chemical warfare. The [Name] family was one of the many families in the village who had been affected by the [Name] chemical warfare.

The [Name] family was one of the many families in the village who had been affected by the [Name] chemical warfare. The [Name] family was one of the many families in the village who had been affected by the [Name] chemical warfare.

The [Name] family was one of the many families in the village who had been affected by the [Name] chemical warfare. The [Name] family was one of the many families in the village who had been affected by the [Name] chemical warfare.

The [Name] family was one of the many families in the village who had been affected by the [Name] chemical warfare. The [Name] family was one of the many families in the village who had been affected by the [Name] chemical warfare.

The [Name] family was one of the many families in the village who had been affected by the [Name] chemical warfare. The [Name] family was one of the many families in the village who had been affected by the [Name] chemical warfare.

The [Name] family was one of the many families in the village who had been affected by the [Name] chemical warfare. The [Name] family was one of the many families in the village who had been affected by the [Name] chemical warfare.

The [Name] family was one of the many families in the village who had been affected by the [Name] chemical warfare. The [Name] family was one of the many families in the village who had been affected by the [Name] chemical warfare.

The [Name] family was one of the many families in the village who had been affected by the [Name] chemical warfare. The [Name] family was one of the many families in the village who had been affected by the [Name] chemical warfare.

The [Name] family was one of the many families in the village who had been affected by the [Name] chemical warfare. The [Name] family was one of the many families in the village who had been affected by the [Name] chemical warfare.

The [Name] family was one of the many families in the village who had been affected by the [Name] chemical warfare. The [Name] family was one of the many families in the village who had been affected by the [Name] chemical warfare.

The [Name] family was one of the many families in the village who had been affected by the [Name] chemical warfare. The [Name] family was one of the many families in the village who had been affected by the [Name] chemical warfare.



## HONORABLE MENTION

**Publication:**  
Frontier Myanmar

**Title of Entry:**  
"We eat the same rice"

**Journalists:**  
Thomas Manch



### “WE ARE BORN IN MYANMAR AND EAT THE SAME RICE”

Members of the Muslim community throughout Myanmar are facing long delays in citizenship applications unless they acquiesce to officials' suggestions that they be labelled "Bengali".

By Thomas Manch

**M**AHNIN Hlaing, a bright, young Bamar Muslim, cannot become a Myanmar citizen unless she agrees to be called "Bengali". She finds the label offensive, but without citizenship she cannot complete the business law degree she began in 2014. If she cannot graduate she cannot become a lawyer, her chosen profession. Immigration officials insist she cannot be both Bamar and Muslim and must register as Bengali. She refuses.

"It's quite disgusting," she said. "Why should I be treated as an alien in a country I was born in? That my ancestors died in?"

#### Citizenship, heritage denied

Hnin Hlaing is among thousands of young Myanmar Muslims facing widespread, but largely unacknowledged, denial of ethnic heritage and access to citizenship.

Prior to 1988, Myanmar's Muslims were relatively free to describe their ethnic identity on their National Registration Cards, leading to a wide range of ethnic designations. In 1989, the State Law and Order Restoration Council began replacing NRCs with the pink-coloured Citizenship Scrutiny Cards now in use. "At that time, volunteers and [immigration] officers always put 'Bengali' [on the cards of Muslims]," the deputy head of one township immigration office told Frontier. "I was a staff officer in the immigration department then. That was when we really started to use the terms 'Bengali' and 'mixed blood'."

The Bengali label has assumed a sinister dimension in recent years because it has been used to describe the Muslims in Rakhine State who call themselves Rohingya. The implication is that members of this community of more than one million people are illegal immigrants from Bangladesh, though many have lived in Myanmar for generations.

Access to citizenship is one of the most sensitive issues in Rakhine, where attacks by Arakan Rohingya Salvation Army militants in late August triggered the ferocious military response that has sent about 650,000 Rohingyas fleeing to safety in Bangladesh.

But citizenship is an issue throughout the country, and Muslim community leaders want the world to know that it's not only those who call themselves Rohingyas who face prejudice and discrimination.







## Reuters



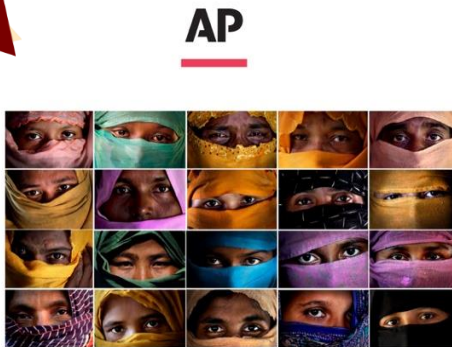
**BLOOD ON THE STREET** The aftermath of what police said was a shoot-out with three drug suspects beneath MarArthur Bridge in central Manila in June. The three men were pronounced dead on arrival at hospital. **REUTERS/Dondi Tawatao**

## Duterte's war falters

BY CLARE BALDWIN AND ANDREW R.C. MARSHALL

JUNE 29 – DECEMBER 19 MANILA/ QUEZON CITY

## The Associated Press



This combo photo comprises portraits of some of the Rohingya Muslim women interviewed in November 2017 in Kutupalong and Gundum refugee camp in Bangladesh. They said they were raped by members of Myanmar's armed forces. **Wong Maye E — AP**

## Rohingya — Fleeing Rape

KRISTEN GELINEAU  
Associated Press

1. **AP-ROHINGYA METHODICALLY RAPED BY MYANMAR'S ARMED FORCES**  
Dec. 11, 2017: The Associated Press has found that the rape of Rohingya women by Myanmar's security forces has been sweeping and methodical.

2. **VIDEO: ROHINGYA WOMEN DETAIL RAPE BY MYANMAR FORCES**   
Dec. 10, 2017: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vEh0AHh-zGM>

## The New York Times



Rohingya refugees wading in Bangladesh after crossing the Thai border this month. **Image: Thomson Reuters for The New York Times**

**COOK'S BAZAR, Bangladesh** — Hundreds of women stood in the river, held at gunpoint, ordered not to move.

A pack of soldiers stepped toward a petite young woman with light brown eyes and delicate cheekbones. Her name was Rajana, and she was standing chest high in the water, clutching her baby son, while her village in Myanmar burned down behind her.

"Yes," the soldiers said, pointing at her.  
She froze.

## HONORABLE MENTION

**Publication:**

**The New York Times**

**Title of Entry:**

**A Humanitarian Crisis Unfolds**

**Journalists:**

**Hannah Beech and Jeffrey Gettleman**



HOME SEARCH

The New York Times

### *Rohingya Recount Atrocities: 'They Threw My Baby Into a Fire'*

By JEFFREY GETTLEMAN OCT. 11, 2017



Rohingya refugees arriving in Bangladesh after crossing the Naf River this month.  
Sergey Ponomarev for The New York Times



## AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

**Publication:**

Reuters

**Title of Entry:**

Duterte's war falters

**Journalists:**

Clare Baldwin and Andrew R.C. Marshall

**Judges' Comments:**

Excellent and dangerous reporting on one of the biggest human rights issues in Asia.



BLOOD ON THE STREET: The aftermath of what police said was a shoot-out with three drug suspects beneath MacArthur Bridge in central Manila in June. The three men were pronounced dead on arrival at hospital. REUTERS/Dondi Tawatao

# Duterte's war falters



# **Excellence in Feature Writing**

**Honoring the work that demonstrates high standards of reporting and writing to describe an idea, event, trend or personality, or explain a topic of significance**

# Dr. Jeffery Timmermans

JMSC, HKU  
Head of Judges

## Initium Media 端傳媒

深度 九七十年

### 離開過的他們，今天會留下嗎？ 重訪97紀錄片中的香港人

「我沒有想到，最後全部都回來了。」九七前，導演游敏賢訪問了8個離開香港或剛離開的人，20年後，我們回訪了他們。

談論記者 陳博冠 發自香港 | 2017-06-15



20年後人們帶着什麼變化了圖：林振雄/端傳媒

評論 11

分享文章



一天前，我剛剛在紀錄片中「見到」21年前的Mabel。畫面是1996年的香港，她戴一頭黑框眼鏡，坐在蘭桂坊的山路邊上。那時她從美國回到香港剛滿十年，在本地報社當記者，對香港前途問題頗有想法：英國人和香港不過是「一

## The New York Times Chinese 纽约时报中文网

纽约时报中文网

### 谍影疑云：消失在朝鲜的亲人

YANESSA PLUG  
2017年6月15日



在《谍影疑云：消失在朝鲜的亲人》中，一位朝鮮人與一個在朝鮮失蹤的親戚見面，因為不同的選擇，走上了截然不同的道路，這也引發了對朝鮮半島局勢的深入思考。

十二岁那年，我记事以来第二次，也是最后一次跟叔叔家见到了这个面。叔叔家，双亲皆大，矮小可爱，穿着加厚的老式军服。她与我叔叔，被说成是那个年代的珍贵，她穿着大棉袄看着我哭哭。而我却一直在那儿一把鼻涕一把泪，怎么还哭得出来。直到有一年，我正式跟叔叔家告别，去朝鲜半岛，去一个不一样的地方。那里有不一样的生活，不一样的文化，不一样的语言。我成了一个孤儿，成了一个无家可归的人。我成了一个孤儿，成了一个无家可归的人。我成了一个孤儿，成了一个无家可归的人。

然是在前(Kwon Nam soon)，她开始被说。最初那人最有一次写信给她。说2003年年初，平壤，把当时在朝鲜呆了2000多天。说拿着一张去香港，两个被关了二个月的塑料桶，两条腿，上着铁丝网，被说

## Stand News 立場新聞

立場報道

### 【北進·未竟】「兩傘運動最令人痛心的， 是中國失去了陳健民」

2017/7/1 — 19:35

Like 0 f t g o m



陳健民

主權移交之初，香港是大陸與世界之間的橋樑，不只在於經濟、文化，還在於眼界與價值。然而不過二十年，隨著「大國崛起」，在大陸眼中，中港關係變劣，早已逆轉。香港不再被視為學習對象，而是輾轉，內耗的代名詞。

中港之間，亦彷彿只剩下建基於經濟利益或政治投機之上的「關係」。

在成為「反面教材」之前，香港對中國大陸而言是怎樣的存在？曾經，「建設民主中國」並不



## HONORABLE MENTION

**Publication:**

**Stand News**

**立場新聞**

**Title of Entry:**

**China loses Chan Kin-man, the most  
distressing thing after the Umbrella  
Movement**

**【北進·未竟】「雨傘運動最令人痛心  
的，是中國失去了陳健民」**

**Journalists:**

**Ho Kwai Lam, Gwyneth  
何桂藍**



立場報道

【北進·未竟】「雨傘運動最令人痛心的，  
是中國失去了陳健民」

2017/7/1 — 19:35

Like 0 f t g+ 6 3



陳健民

## AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

**Publication:**  
**Initium Media**  
端傳媒

**Title of Entry:**  
**Will people who have left, stay today?**  
**Revisiting Hong Kong People in the 1997**  
**Documentary**  
離開過的他們，今天會留下嗎？重訪97紀錄片中的香港人

**Journalists:**  
**Chen Qianer**  
陳倩兒



深度 九七20年

離開過的他們，今天會留下嗎？  
重訪97紀錄片中的香港人

「我沒有想到，最後全部都回來了。」九七前，導演游靜訪問了8個離開香港或剛剛回流的人，20年後，我們回訪了他們。

端傳媒記者 陳倩兒 發自香港 | 2017-06-13



20年會給人們帶來什麼變化？攝：林振東/端傳媒

## AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

### Judges' Comments:

The reporter re-visited some Hongkongers who were in a documentary of Hong Kong's 1997 handover. Through the interviews, these Hongkongers were connecting to their past selves. They discussed their views towards the transition in Hong Kong. It gave some insight to the readers.



深度 九七20年

### 離開過的他們，今天會留下嗎？ 重訪97紀錄片中的香港人

「我沒有想到，最後全部都回來了。」九七前，導演游靜訪問了8個離開香港或剛回流的人，20年後，我們回訪了他們。

端傳媒記者 陳情兒 發自香港 | 2017-06-13



20年會給人們帶來什麼變化？攝：林振東/端傳媒







## HONORABLE MENTION

### Publication: Frontier Myanmar

### Title of Entry: The muzzling of the Myanmar Times

### Journalists: Sean Gleeson

• Media | Feature



## TROUBLED TIMES

Myanmar's English newspaper of record has outlasted the jailing of one of its founders for contrived offences, a suffocating censorship regime not lifted until 2012 and a controversial early connection with the junta. It may not outlast its current management.

By Sean Gleeson

**T**HE NEWSPAPER lived long enough to violate its mission, a distinction not shared by many of its critics. It was mocked and denounced as a propaganda tool of the military regime, often by those who did not understand that it was as stifled by censorship as much as any other newspaper. Its founders were arrested; one, U Souny Sae, spent eight years in some of the country's worst prisons. After he was arrested in November 2004, *Myanmar Times* was forced to relinquish a controlling stake to a junta enemy who hoped to use it as a springboard for an attempt at a parliamentary structure that ended in failure. Its employees were often harassed and intimidated by plainclothes police. Before pre-publication censorship was lifted in August 2012, its reports were mutilated by censor's edicts as degrading as they were arbitrary.

And yet, when political reform finally came to Myanmar after decades of torpor, it was peerless. More than almost any other news outlet in the country, it was courageous enough to test the boundaries of what could be written on official malfeasance and human rights abuses after the government's formal censorship apparatus was dismantled. It boasted some of the region's finest reporters, who had trained on the job in the absence of formal media education and who managed to earn a niche of regional publishing awards. Their work was routinely cited in the international academic journals trying to make sense of the

spilling pace of change in Myanmar. Despite a change of ownership and the transition from a weekly journal to a daily newspaper in 2015, it remained profitable and was the definitive English language news source for the elections that year.

Perhaps the *Myanmar Times* will reach those heights again, sometime in the distant future. It will require a reversal of fortunes as dramatic as the events of the past year, during which nearly two dozen foreign editorial staff have resigned or been sacked. They have left behind anxious Myanmar counterparts fearful of their jobs and despairing at the paper's precipitous decline in quality. At the height of the battle between the newsroom and the board, staff routinely took to social media to air their grievances and to apologise for management edicts that blocked reporting on sensitive topics.

#### From obscurity and back

There was little to distinguish Mr Bill Tegjes's journalism career before his arrival in Yangon, according to a copy of his resume seen by *Frontier*. He spent eight years on the sports desk of the *New Straits Times*, a Malaysian daily disparaged by its critics as a mouthpiece for the Barisan Nasional parliamentary coalition that has ruled the country since independence. He took a break from the media industry for four years to manage a restaurant and pub at a beach resort. A six-year stint as a freelance sub-editor for the automotive magazine *TopGear Malaysia* was punctuated

by a six-month spell as production editor of the now-defunct *Malaysian Insider*. According to a news report at the time, 30 people walked out to join a rival publication soon after he started there.

Despite never helming a daily newspaper in his 44 years in the industry, Tegjes was latched for the top job by Dr Kim Seng Tan, a Singapore-based board member of Myanmar Consolidated Media Co Ltd, which owns the *Myanmar Times* and its associated printing and publishing business. Tegjes was given the title of editor-in-chief and responsibility for overseeing both the English language daily and the Myanmar weekly journal. His appointment was a surprise to editorial staff, most of whom did not know the position was being filled until a memorandum announcing his appointment was issued in early 2016.

According to company documents seen by *Frontier*, MCM was in reasonable financial health. The English daily was costing US\$80.79 per dollar of revenue earned, while the Myanmar weekly and the society and culture magazine *Nour* had each incurred slight losses in the 11 months to November 2015. The three titles recorded a combined operating profit of just over \$200,000 for the same period. Nonetheless, part of Tegjes's remit was reducing the paper's operating costs, and a decision was made to rationalise parts of the English daily's operation. As a first step, production and layout of the paper's international section was outsourced to associates of Tegjes in Malaysia.

But Mr Tony Child was appointed chief executive officer in October 2014, when the paper's sole remaining founder,

Mr Ross Dunkley, turned over the company's day-to-day management. A little more than a year later, Child was beginning to realise that his position was untenable. He worked in an office opposite that of the new editor-in-chief in the paper's sprawling headquarters on Bo Aung Mye Street. But the pair barely spoke in the three months they worked together. Tegjes was hired without Child being consulted. In March, Child – who did not respond to a request for comment by *Frontier* – submitted his resignation, and the following month Tegjes took on the additional role as CEO.

THE EXTERIOR of the office of the *Myanmar Times* on Bo Aung Mye Street in downtown Yangon.  
Photo: Steve Ticker



## AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

**Publication:**

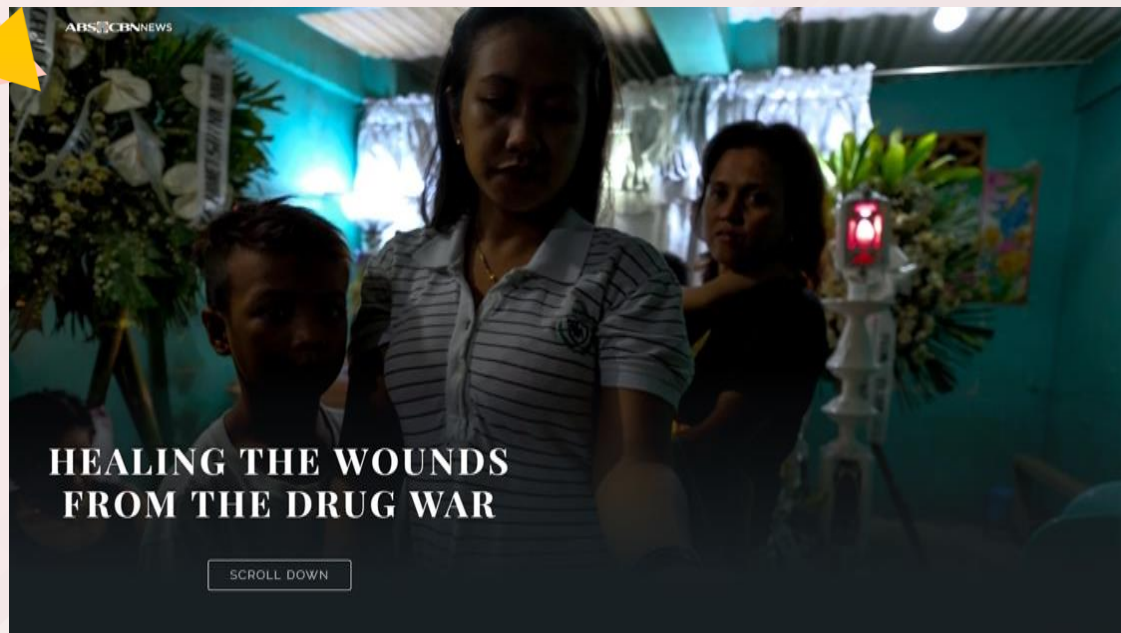
**ABS-CBN News Digital**

**Title of Entry:**

**Healing the wounds from  
the drug war**

**Journalists:**

**Fernando G. Sepe, Jr.**





## AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

### Judges' Comments:

Poignant portrayal of the victims of Duterte's brutal war on drugs, and of the people and organizations trying to help them. Beautifully photographed and presented, this is the human story of the impact of the Philippines' latest flirtation with authoritarianism.



Cousins Jorge (2nd left) and Mark Pepito (right) watch over the wake of their fathers, Marlon and Maximo, on R-10 in Navotas.

## Bloomberg



## The New York Times



## The New York Times



## HONORABLE MENTION

**Publication:**

The New York Times

**Title of Entry:**

Japan's 'Lonely Deaths'

**Journalists:**

Nori Onishi





## AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

**Publication:**

**The New York Times**

**Title of Entry:**

**How to Get Away with Murder**

**Journalists:**

**Ellen Barry**



The New York Times

### *How to Get Away With Murder in Small-Town India*



Jahruddin Mevati, the chief of Phepi Khara, a small village in Uttar Pradesh, presided over a particularly Indian form of justice. Andrea Bruce for The New York Times

## AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

### Judges' Comments:

It is one of the most compelling pieces of journalism on India I have ever read in that it illuminated the complexity of life in that vast country beyond its urban concentrations, especially the relations between men and women.



SEARCH

IA PACIFIC

The New York Times

### *How to Get Away With Murder in Small-Town India*



Jahruddin Mevati, the chief of Phepi Khara, a small village in Uttar Pradesh, presided over a particularly Indian form of justice. Andrea Bruce for The New York Times

# **Excellence in Magazine Design**

**Honoring the magazine that demonstrates high  
standards in visual presentation**



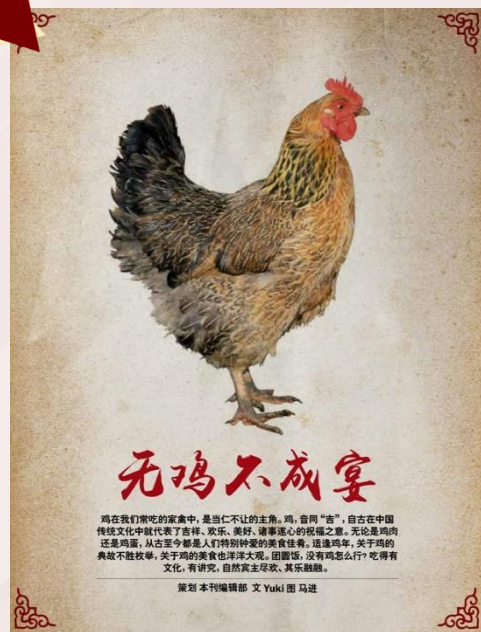
**CITY MAGAZINE**  
《號外》



**LIFE MAGAZINE**  
《生活》月刊



**Time Out**  
北京



## HONORABLE MENTION

**Publication:**  
**CITY MAGAZINE**  
《號外》

**Title of Entry:**  
**POEMS OF CITY**  
「島敘詩人」

**Journalists:**  
[Designer] Noël Fong  
[設計師] 方君儀



## AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

**Publication:**

**LIFE MAGAZINE**

《生活》月刊

**Title of Entry:**

**GROWING CITY**

城市生长

**Journalists:**

**Designer: Life Magazine**

设计：生活月刊

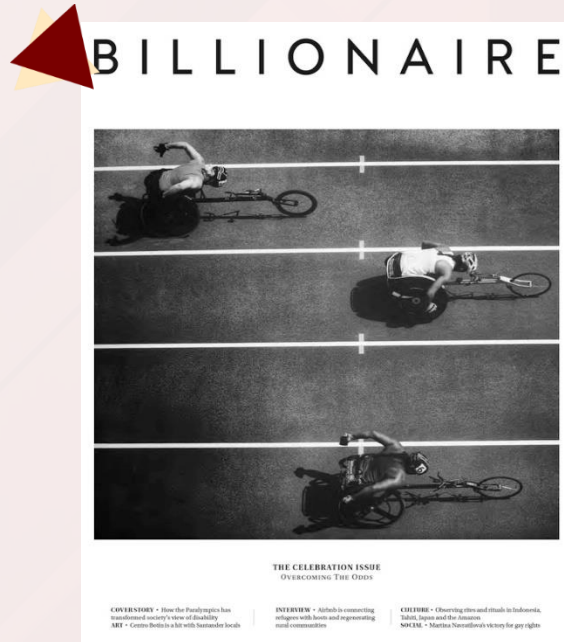
**Judges' Comments:**

A convincing demonstration of why magazine survives in the digital age.

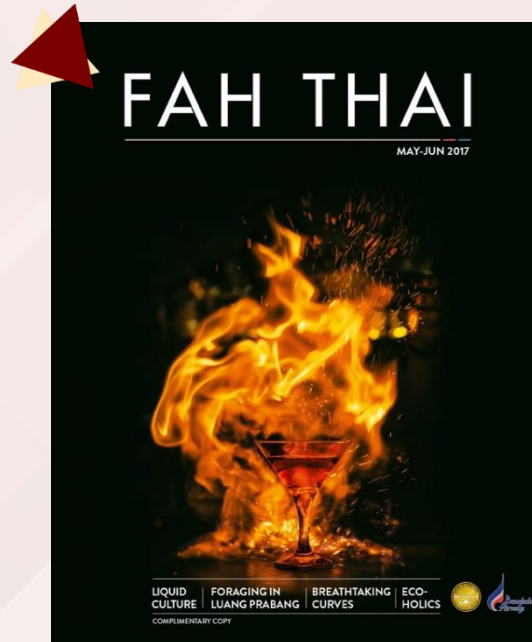




## Billionaire



## Fah Thai Magazine



## Tasting Kitchen



## HONORABLE MENTION

**Publication:**

**Billionaire**

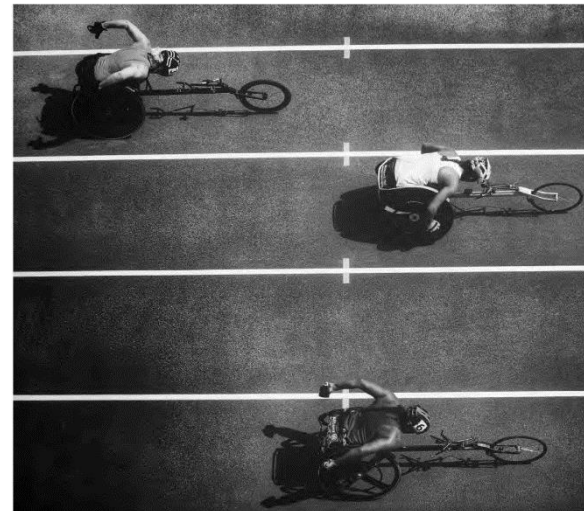
**Title of Entry:**

**Billionaire**

**Journalists:**

**Tara Loader Wilkinson -  
Editor in Chief**

### ▶ BILLIONAIRE



THE CELEBRATION ISSUE  
OVERCOMING THE ODDS

COVER STORY • How the Paralympics has transformed society's view of disability  
ART • Centro Botín is a hit with Santander locals

INTERVIEW • Artchik is connecting refugees with hosts and regenerating rural communities

CULTURE • Observing rites and rituals in Indonesia, Tahiti, Japan and the Amazon  
SOCIAL • Martina Navratilova's victory for gay rights

## AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

**Publication:**  
Tasting Kitchen

**Title of Entry:**  
Nordic Odyssey

**Journalists:**  
Alicia Beebe

**Judges' Comments:**  
Gorgeous, stunning photos that pop with color and add a layer of old-world sophistication to the magazine.





# **Excellence in Arts and Culture Reporting**

**Honoring the work that demonstrates high standards of  
reporting and writing in fine arts and cultural topics,  
including food and travel**

## iFine Art 爱尚美术



## Initium Media 端傳媒



## The New York Times Chinese 纽约时报中文网



## HONORABLE MENTION

### Publication:

The New York Times Chinese  
纽约时报中文网

### Title of Entry:

Tiananmen Pictures: Hidden Shots

From the Square

尘封28年的“六四”照片 /

“六四”后藏起的底片，终于拿出来了

### Journalists:

罗四鸽





## AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

**Publication:**  
**Initium Media**  
端傳媒

**Title of Entry:**  
**Philosophical Education: The Updated Foundation**  
哲學來了！

**Journalists:**  
**Li Po Yi、Tsao Ho Man、Stanley Leung**  
李寶怡、曹浩文、梁詩聰



風物 哲學來了！

藝文評論系列1

### 專訪哲學明星艾倫·狄波頓的人生 學校：慰藉心靈的生意經

分校開遍全球也開到台北，The School of Life 讓哲學起死回生了嗎？

特約撰稿人 李寶怡 發自香港 | 2017-03-17

評論 3

分享文章



【前導】哲學只是學院裏叫座力很差的學系？是貼上標籤的專著？不！近年「哲學」似乎一下子時髦、性感起來。人稱才子的 Alain de Botton 於2008年開創 The School of Life（人生學校），未幾十年間遍全球。其台北分校也在今年3月開幕。此外，華語世界還有許多哲學沙龍、新媒體、組織機構、明星寫手，把哲學以有趣、時尚、親近的方式帶到你身邊。人們開始認識這門高中的哲學教科書、兒童哲學工作坊；另一邊廂，哲學課程已悄悄走進台灣、香港某些中學的課堂，雖然規模尚很有限。

究竟「哲學」這門古老學問，為何在這時代「突然」流行？普及哲學的背後推手又是誰？台港兩地經過哲學思辯訓練的學生，又有什麼不同？我們的「普及哲學熱潮」專題，訪問倫敦、台北和香港的哲學推手，走入台港哲學普及現場，直擊中學哲學教育課堂。專題第一篇講 The School of Life，倫敦總部的內容開發部主任 Sarah Stein Lubrano 與台北新開分校執行長李啟進，向我們講解這家「人生學校」的祕密。



## AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

### Judges' Comments:

Effectively merged articles, photos, video and animation to explore how popular philosophy is evoking a heated discussion in society.



風物 哲學來了！

藝及哲學論壇 系列1

### 專訪哲學明星艾倫·狄波頓的人生學校：慰藉心靈的生意經

分校開遍全球也開到台北，The School of Life 讓哲學起死回生了嗎？

特約撰稿人 李麗怡 發自香港 | 2017-03-17

評論 3

分享文章



【前面的話】哲學只是學院裏叫座力很差的學系？是貼上標籤標籤的專著？不！近年「哲學」似乎一下子時髦、性感起來。人稱才子的 Alain de Botton 於2008年開創 The School of Life (人生學校)，未幾十年間遍全球。其台北分校也在今年3月開幕。此外，華語世界還有許多哲學沙龍、新媒體、組織機構、明星監手，把哲學以有趣、時尚、親近的方式帶到你身邊。人們開始熱議這所高中的哲學教科書、兒童哲學工作坊；另一邊廂，哲學課程已悄悄走進台灣、香港某些中學的課堂，雖然規模尚很有限。

究竟「哲學」這門古老學問，為何在這時代「突然」流行？普及哲學的背後推手又是誰？台港兩地經過哲學思辯訓練的學生，又有什麼不同？我們的「普及哲學熱」專題，訪問倫敦、台北和香港的哲學推手，走入台港哲學普及現場，直擊中學哲學教育課堂。專題第一篇請 The School of Life 倫敦總部的內容開發部主管 Sarah Stein Lubrano 與台北新開分校執行長李啟進，向我們講解這家「人生學校」的祕密。



# Excellence in Arts and Culture Reporting

# Group B

The 20th Anniversary  
**SOPA**  
2018 Awards

## Khmer Times

## The Phnom Penh Post

## VICE Indonesia

**KHMER TIMES**  
English Khmer Cambodian

National July 13, 2017

### Making treasure out of trash

Mom Kunthea / Khmer Times / Share: f t G+ @



Riem Monisilong uses all kinds of recycled waste to create his colourful art. KT/Chor Sokunthea

From plastic bags and straws to duck egg shells, Riem Monisilong's recycled artworks are far from rubbish, writes Mom Kunthea



Long Son An, looking at a manuscript of a poem by Borei Thon, one of the thousands of handwritten manuscripts he has collected.

### A 'crime against intelligence'


■ CONTINUED FROM P. 52

and to prevent the rhapsody they were created.

A few months and efforts at that time began to take manuscripts wherever they could be found. In the National Museum, the University, the National Library, the National Archives, and the National Institute of Culture, the largest collection of some 1,400 manuscripts was stored by Phnom Penh.

Long Son An, the head of the National Library, the National Archives, and the National Institute of Culture, the largest collection of some 1,400 manuscripts was stored by Phnom Penh.

Long Son An, the head of the National Library, the National Archives, and the National Institute of Culture, the largest collection of some 1,400 manuscripts was stored by Phnom Penh.



Experts in Exile: How Indonesia Lost an Entire Generation of Intellectuals

Thousands of students, experts, and foreign service officers were cast aside by the New Order regime. Has the country ever recovered?

Indonesia's house was a dangerous place for an intellectual, especially one with ties to Sukarno's regime. Sukarno was feared from office and feared under house arrest. Members of his administration who refused to denounce him and pledge allegiance to the Sukarno's New Order regime were fired. Intellectuals lost their jobs. And the scores of Indonesian students studying abroad, most of them on scholarships secured by the Sukarno administration, were given a choice: renounce Sukarno as a communist or never return home again.



## HONORABLE MENTION

**Publication:**  
Khmer Times

**Title of Entry:**  
Street art

**Journalists:**  
Mom Kunthea



National July 13, 2017

### Making treasure out of trash

Mom Kunthea / Khmer Times / Share: [f](#) [t](#) [G+](#) [p](#)



## AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

### Publication:

The Phnom Penh Post

### Title of Entry:

A 'crime' against local history

### Journalists:

Alessandro Marazzi Sassoon and Kong Meta

### Judges' Comments:

This well-written and researched piece skilfully highlights how ignorance and the drive of profit is seeing the loss of unique written records of Cambodian history, religion and culture -- to the tourist trade.



Long Koh An (top right) is a part of the Phnom Penh Post's collection of ancient manuscripts.  
ALESSANDRO MARAZZI SASSOON

### A 'crime against intelligence'

Despite decades of efforts to preserve the Kingdom's historic manuscripts, the majority have disappeared – lost to neglect, war and now a black market catering to tourists

■ CONTINUED FROM / P1

"It's a history of Buddhism," she says, adding that she obtained it from monks in Sam Rong before asking for \$50. "It's older than a desert man who can't walk."

**A monumental task**  
In a small office overlooking the main village, or central structure, of Wat Chantol, Kien Seng, 45, and Long Koh An, 52, shuffle through piles of old and new documents. The pair have dedicated more than two decades to the preservation of Cambodian manuscripts all around the country, recovering them from the people's libraries where they were held. As much as 80 percent of all manuscripts were destroyed by the Khmer Rouge in their attempt to create a communist single line from the feudal and "patriotic" influence of religion.

"You'll find the most in Kampong Cham, but very few in Takeo, because under the Pol Pot regime the Khmer Rouge must devastate this province," Koh An explains. "Almost all the Khmer manuscripts were destroyed there when pagodas were burned or demolished."

After the Khmer Rouge regime

and re-possessed the pagodas they were stored in.

A few monks and officials at that time began to take manuscripts wherever they could – in the National Museum, Wat Chantol, and the Buddhist Institute. But the largest collection of some 3,400 manuscripts was amassed by French Vincent Kien Yung, the head monk at Wat Serey.

Before Kien Yung died, the French School for Far Eastern Studies (EFES) began funding work to restore, preserve, document and research the collection, as well as to work out manuscripts elsewhere.

Established in 1976, the massive project Fonds pour l'Édition des Manuscrits du Cambodge (FEMC) for Manuscript Publication in Cambodia, or FEMC, funded by professor Olivier de Bernon, Koh An and Long Koh – hoped to solve what was at the time described as "a crisis situation."

According to a FEMC survey of 1,200 monasteries in Phnom Penh and Kampong Cham, four out of five were found to have completely lost their collections, and in those where documents were found, roughly two-thirds were incomplete. Surveys in other provinces suggest a similar rate of loss throughout the

of a modern building in the people's complex just off Street 15, from Walker, a PhD student in Buddhist Studies at the University of California-Berkeley, works alongside two Cambodian research assistants studying the 150 or so remaining ageing manuscripts, which are written on a bark-based paper.

Walker explains the significance of the three types of documents, which are written in Pali or Khmer script: short form (voss), which tend to be mainly long form (voss), which are most associated with sermons, legal writing and literary texts; and the bark paper manuscripts (voss), which often carry particular religious significance.

For Walker, the FEMC's work is invaluable. "This is an extraordinarily important collection – not just this one, but all the collections the FEMC has created," he says. "What they've created represents the vast majority of what survives today... The fact that they've done is inestimable in terms of the patrimony they've preserved for future generations and extremely important for future researchers in Cambodia and beyond to understand Cambodia's literary, religious and cultural past."

For Koh An, the manuscripts are

## Mabuhay



## Reuters



Ji Zhongtao, the head of the Mansueto Art Museum, talks about paintings by a North Korean artist in the studio of a gallery in the 798 art district in Beijing. REUTERS/Thomas Peter

## Uncovering North Korean food and art

BY SUE-LIN WONG, GISELDA VAGNONI, FANNY POTKIN, JAMES PEARSON AND SEUNG-WOO YEOM

OCTOBER 4 - NOVEMBER 3 DANDONG/SEOUL

## The Economist



50 China

### Reviving traditional culture Making history

THE COMMUNIST PARTY is trying to redefine what it means to be Chinese

CHILDREN sit with straight backs chanting in loud voices from the Dizi Gui, a classic Chinese text about obedience. At the end of class they bow low to an image of Confucius, hands clasped as if in prayer. A statue of the ancient sage watches over the playground, too. "Study the Dizi Gui, be a good Chinese," reads a red banner. At

concomitant yearning for a revival of ancient values. The government is harnessing those feelings, using ancient rites and customs to spread favoured values. Since coming to power in 2012 Xi Jinping, the president, has intensified efforts to build what he refers to as "cultural confidence". In an extraordinary denial of its

than ready Day). Chinese wearis and be eranc "Kung ons sh activi ular ci gth it time e that "I higher a mac poetry compi

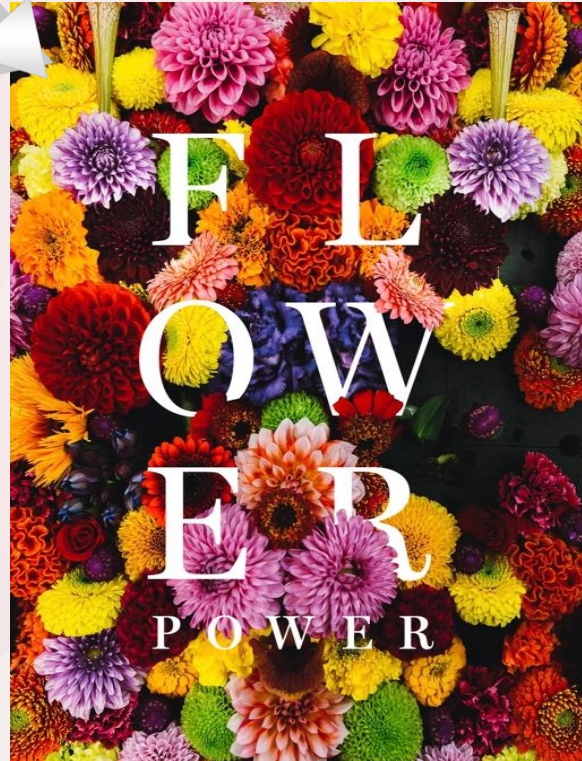


## HONORABLE MENTION

**Publication:**  
Mabuhay

**Title of Entry:**  
Modern Ikebana

**Journalists:**  
Claire Knox



Inside the dreamy, living  
laboratories of Japan's new wave  
of botanical artists, a group  
of punk musicians and modern  
architects are revisiting and  
expanding the ever-relevant  
philosophy behind Ikebana

By Claire Knox  
Photography Nandie Yuan

# AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

**Publication:**  
**The Economist**

**Title of Entry:**  
**Coverage of China's Arts and Culture Soft Power**

**Journalists:**  
**Rosie Blau**

**Judges' Comments:**  
**Compelling writing, useful analysis, in-depth reporting, and entertaining anecdotes on one of the most important factors in the world today: the growth of China's soft power.**

**China**

The Economist August 09th 2017

Also in this section  
51 Workers' rights



For daily analysis and debate on China, visit  
[Economist.com/china](http://Economist.com/china)

**Reviving traditional culture**  
**Making history**

JINAN  
The Communist Party is trying to redefine what it means to be Chinese

CHILDREN sit with straight backs chanting in loud voices from the Didi Gui, a classic Chinese text about obedience. At the end of class they bow low to an image of Confucius, hands clasped as if in prayer. A statue of the ancient sage watches over the playground, too: "Study the Didi Gui, be a good Chinese," reads a red banner. At the Zhengde summer camp in Jinan, in the eastern province of Shandong, children as young as five spend their day reciting verses, learning tai chi and watching cartoons with moral messages. Phones are banned "to prevent contamination of the mind," says Yi Shuang, the headmaster, a former management consultant. At similar summer schools across China children learn calligraphy, traditional Chinese crafts and how to play ancient instruments. China is undergoing a cultural renaissance, much of it government-sponsored.

For most of its history the Communist Party wanted to smash China's past, not celebrate it. During the Cultural Revolution in the 1960s and 1970s it sought to overturn the "four olds": old customs, old culture, old habits and old ideas. Temples, mansions and tombstones were ravaged, along with any artefacts or people associated with the bourgeois way of life. Small wonder that Communist ideology lost its appeal. The blistering pace of change in recent decades has kindled an anxiety that China is suffering from moral decay and a

concomitant yearning for a revival of ancient values. The government is harnessing those feelings, using ancient rites and customs to spread favoured values.

Since coming to power in 2012 Xi Jinping, the president, has intensified efforts to build what he refers to as "cultural confidence", in an extraordinary denial of its legacy. The Communist Party has taken to presenting itself as "the faithful heir" of traditional Chinese culture. "Our civilisation has developed in an unbroken line from ancient to modern times," Mr Xi declared in 2012. In January the government sought to codify its attempts to "preserve" traditional culture by outlining a vast array of policies that local and national officials should advance.

Individual elements of the policy to promote "the integration of leisure life and traditional cultural development" sound rather benign. Taken together, however, they constitute an attempt to infuse daily life with a sanitised and government-sanctioned version of Chinese culture. The intention, as in so much that Mr Xi does, is to secure the enduring power of the Communist Party.

The agenda touches every aspect of life. The white paper calls for an emphasis on "our festivals", so local and national holidays are being celebrated with new vigour. Some people are proposing that China should pick its own Mother's Day, rather than copy the American date (China already has a native version of Valentine's Day). State media are boosting the use of Chinese medicine when people fall ill, wearing Han robes when they get married, and keeping fit by practising tai chi and other ancient sports (a recent viral video lauds "Kung Fu Granny", a 94-year-old who reckons she owes her longevity partly to such activities). The party is trying to bend popular culture to its agenda, too. On August 5th it announced plans to replace prime-time entertainment and reality TV shows that "hype" pop stars with programmes of higher "moral" content. Examples include a much-plugged quiz show about classical poetry and another in which children compete to write complicated Chinese characters.

The great call  
Every part of society is being pressed into the effort. Zhengde is emblematic of a wider plan to influence Chinese youth, what the People's Daily refers to as a "soul-casting project", by introducing new school textbooks and degree programmes relating to ancient culture. Employers are encouraged to take their staff on study trips and provide classes on culture. Even the People's Liberation Army has been told to encourage from a lion-hearted hero of ancient China. So, either by directive or a desire to please officials, every art form being given a Chinese twist. "King of Glory", a popular game for mobile phones, features a famous eighth-century poet, Li Bai, albeit as an assassin, not a calling there is any evidence he pursued. A well-known Peking opera has been reinvented in jazz form to appeal to new audiences.

There is an economic logic to such policies, since they protect some Chinese firms from foreign competition and promote

# **Excellence in Explanatory Reporting**

**Honoring the work that demonstrates high standards of reporting, writing and in-depth analysis to explain a topic of significance**





# Wang Feng

Financial Times

SOPA Editorial Committee Member

## Ming Pao Weekly



## Citizen News 眾新聞



## Mirror Media 鏡週刊



## HONORABLE MENTION

**Publication:**

**Mirror Media**

鏡週刊

**Title of Entry:**

**Way Back Home: Why Traditional Indigenous Territories of Aborigines bring Controversy**

一起回家：原住民傳統領域在吵什麼





## HONORABLE MENTION

### Journalists:

Producer: Chien Hsin-chan

Journalist: Lee Yu Ju

Photographer: Lin Chun-Yao、Chien Hsin-chan、  
Jhong Sheng-Syong、Yang Tzu-Lei

Video: Yang Jen-Hsiang、Chen Yueh-Wei

Design: Chen Yi-Chian

Web developing: Hsiung Kai Wen

製作人：簡信昌 文字採訪：李又如

攝影：林俊耀、簡信昌、鐘聖雄、楊子磊

影音：楊仁翔、陳岳威 視覺設計：陳怡蓀

網頁製作：熊凱文



## AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

**Publication:**  
**Citizen News**  
眾新聞

**Title of Entry:**  
**Tracking Ho Chi-ping's African bribes**  
**追蹤何志平涉賄非洲政要**

**Journalists:**  
**Alvin Lum**  
林勵

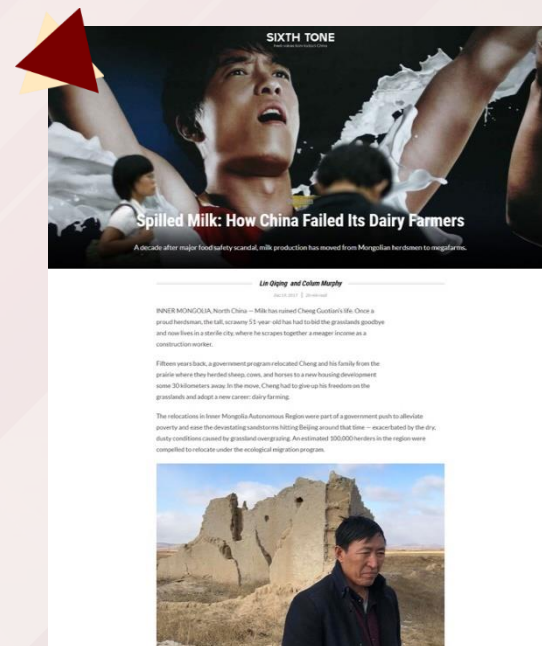
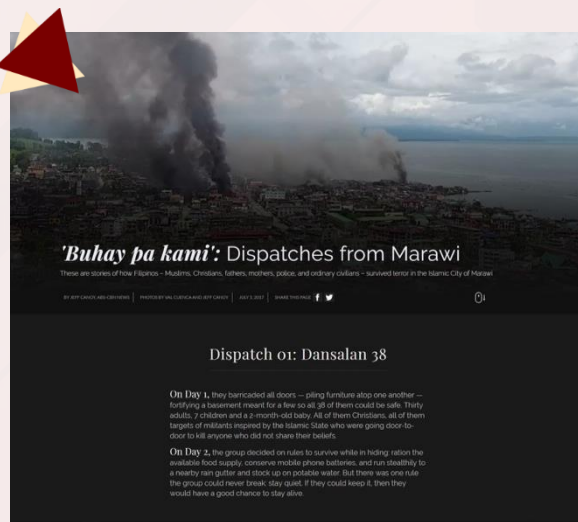
**Judges' Comments:**  
**Good use of texts and graphics in explaining an important but complicated issue to readers.**



## ABS-CBN News Digital

## Frontier Myanmar

## Sixth Tone





## HONORABLE MENTION

**Publication:**

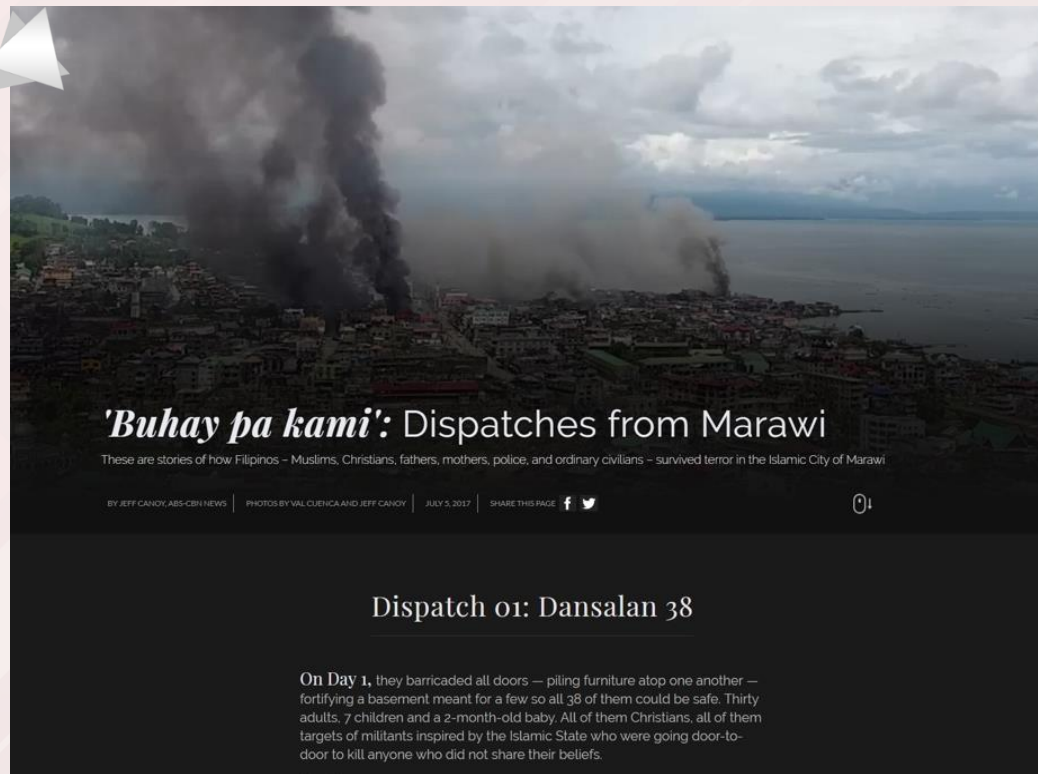
**ABS-CBN News Digital**

**Title of Entry:**

**Buhay pa kami': Dispatches from Marawi**

**Journalists:**

**Jeff Canoy Val Cuenca**



## AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

**Publication:**

**Sixth Tone**

**Title of Entry:**

**Spilled Milk: How China Failed Its Dairy Farmers**

**Journalists:**

**Lin Qiqing, Colum Murphy,  
Julia Hollingsworth, Liu Chang,  
Mayura Jain, Li Yi, Chen Na,  
Qian Zhecheng, Cai Yiwen, Qi Ya, and  
Wang Yasai**



*Lin Qiqing and Colum Murphy*

Dec 19, 2017 | 20 minutes read

INNER MONGOLIA, North China — Milk has ruined Cheng Guotian's life. Once a proud herdsman, the tall, scrawny 51-year-old has had to bid the grasslands goodbye and now lives in a sterile city, where he scrapes together a meager income as a construction worker.

Fifteen years back, a government program relocated Cheng and his family from the prairie where they herded sheep, cows, and horses to a new housing development some 30 kilometers away. In the move, Cheng had to give up his freedom on the grasslands and adopt a new career: dairy farming.

The relocations in Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region were part of a government push to alleviate poverty and ease the devastating sandstorms hitting Beijing around that time — exacerbated by the dry, dusty conditions caused by grassland overgrazing. An estimated 100,000 herders in the region were compelled to relocate under the ecological migration program.

## AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

### Judges' Comments:

A beautifully written look at the impact on individuals of China's efforts to remake an industry.



*Lin Qiqing and Colum Murphy*

Dec 19, 2017 | 20 min read

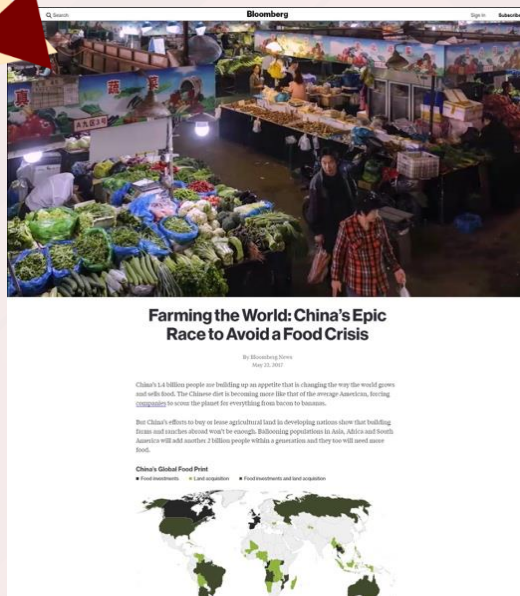
INNER MONGOLIA, North China — Milk has ruined Cheng Guotian's life. Once a proud herdsman, the tall, scrawny 51-year-old has had to bid the grasslands goodbye and now lives in a sterile city, where he scrapes together a meager income as a construction worker.

Fifteen years back, a government program relocated Cheng and his family from the prairie where they herded sheep, cows, and horses to a new housing development some 30 kilometers away. In the move, Cheng had to give up his freedom on the grasslands and adopt a new career: dairy farming.

The relocations in Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region were part of a government push to alleviate poverty and ease the devastating sandstorms hitting Beijing around that time — exacerbated by the dry, dusty conditions caused by grassland overgrazing. An estimated 100,000 herders in the region were compelled to relocate under the ecological migration program.



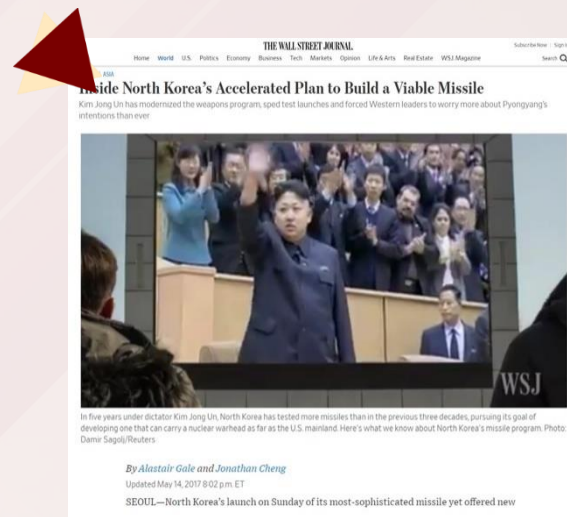
## Bloomberg



## The Associated Press



## The Wall Street Journal



## HONORABLE MENTION

**Publication:**  
Bloomberg

**Title of Entry:**  
Feeding China

**Journalists:**  
Shuping Niu, Emma O'Brien, Borges Nhamire, Haze Fan, Tom Mackenzie, Bruce Einhorn, Rachel Chang, Christina Larson,  
Lulu Yilun Chen, Vicky Feng, Qilai Shen, Waldo Swiegers, Daniel Acker



### Farming the World: China's Epic Race to Avoid a Food Crisis

By Bloomberg News  
May 22, 2017

China's 1.4 billion people are building up an appetite that is changing the way the world grows and sells food. The Chinese diet is becoming more like that of the average American, forcing companies to scout the planet for everything from bacon to bananas.

But China's efforts to buy or lease agricultural land in developing nations show that building farms and ranches abroad won't be enough. Ballooning populations in Asia, Africa and South America will add another 2 billion people within a generation and they too will need more food.

## AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

### Publication:

The Wall Street Journal

### Title of Entry:

Inside North Korea: A Guided Tour  
Through The World's Most Reclusive  
and Dangerous Nuclear State

### Journalists:

John Lyons, Jonathan Cheng, Alastair  
Gale, Jeremy Page and Paolo Bosonin




THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

Home World U.S. Politics Economy Business Tech Markets Opinion Life & Arts Real Estate WSJ Magazine Subscribe Now Sign In Search Q

WORLD | ASIA

### Inside North Korea's Accelerated Plan to Build a Viable Missile

Kim Jong Un has modernized the weapons program, sped test launches and forced Western leaders to worry more about Pyongyang's intentions than ever



WSJ

In five years under dictator Kim Jong Un, North Korea has tested more missiles than in the previous three decades, pursuing its goal of developing one that can carry a nuclear warhead as far as the U.S. mainland. Here's what we know about North Korea's missile program. Photo: Damir Sagolj/Reuters

*By Alastair Gale and Jonathan Cheng*

Updated May 14, 2017 8:02 p.m. ET



## AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

### Judges' Comments:

A breathtakingly detailed analysis of a subject at the top of the world's news agenda that explains why secretive North Korea is the way it is and how Kim Jong Un has positioned himself as one of the world's most important and feared leaders. Outstanding work!



THE WALL STREET JOURNAL


Home World U.S. Politics Economy Business Tech Markets Opinion Life & Arts Real Estate WSJ Magazine

Subscribe Now Sign In Search

WORLD | ASIA

### Inside North Korea's Accelerated Plan to Build a Viable Missile

Kim Jong Un has modernized the weapons program, sped test launches and forced Western leaders to worry more about Pyongyang's intentions than ever



WSJ

In five years under dictator Kim Jong Un, North Korea has tested more missiles than in the previous three decades, pursuing its goal of developing one that can carry a nuclear warhead as far as the U.S. mainland. Here's what we know about North Korea's missile program. Photo: Damir Sagolj/Reuters

By *Alastair Gale and Jonathan Cheng*

Updated May 14, 2017 8:02 p.m. ET

# **Excellence in Business Reporting**

**Honoring the work that demonstrates high standards of  
reporting on a business topic of significance**

## Caixin Media

## CommonWealth Magazine Ming Pao 天下雜誌



英文报道  
A Maze of Capital Leads to Anbang's Aggressive Expansion

### 《财新周刊》文 | 财新特约作者 郭峰冰

#### 注册金融分析师

[编者按: 2018年年初至今,金融监管合力收紧的势头已是不容置疑。但在一年之前,中国的金融风险何在,是否需要监管铁腕治理,却还存在着极大的争议。一年之内,监管者如何在强化监管问题上达成高度统一?只看安邦一例,便可以窥之一二。]

过去三年间,成立于2004年的安邦保险集团(下称安邦)一举成为继中国人寿、平安之后的中国第三大保险集团(以总资产计),更以其凌厉的国内外收购,成为并购界的明星。





## HONORABLE MENTION

**Publication:**

CommonWealth Magazine  
天下雜誌

**Title of Entry:**

Battling for the Mekong  
River  
決戰湄公河

**Journalists:**

Elaine Huang、Kwang Yin  
Liu、Brian Chen、Maureen  
Wang  
黃亦筠、劉光瑩、  
陳顯仁、王珉瑄



# AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

**Publication:**  
**Caixin Media**

## Title of Entry:

## A Maze of Capital Leads to Anbang's Aggressive Expansion

## Journalists:

**Writer: Guo Tingbing    Translator: Han Wei**  
**Developer: Liu Yanzuo    Editor: Ling Huawei**  
**Producer: Huang Chen**

特约撰稿人：郭婷冰 译者：韩薇  
开发：刘彦佐 编辑：凌华薇 监制：黄晨



## AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

### Judges' Comments:

This story created social impact and delivered the online digital relations charts in an innovative manner. A typical data journalism story in the 21th century.



  
Caixin

[《财新周刊》 > 封面报道 > 正文](#)

**【封面报道】穿透安邦魔术|特稿精选**

来源于《财新周刊》 2017年第17期 出版日期 2017年05月01日 | 标签: [【报道精选】金融](#) [“野蛮人”](#) [现原型](#) [穿透安邦魔术](#)

2014年安邦为满足监管要求一举增资499亿元,通过101家公司层层叠叠上溯到86名个人股东,凭借循环出资放大资本,明显涉嫌利用自己控制的保险资金虚假注资

[《财新周刊》 2017年第17期](#)



- [【舒立观察】新经济离不开政府信息公开](#)
- [【编辑絮语】张继伟】小树与大鳄](#)
- [集体土地探路公租房](#)
- [个人征信不可先乱后治](#)
- [发审委员冯小树的生意](#)
- [茅台过山车](#)

出版日期 2017-05-01

**英文报道**

A Maze of Capital Leads to Anbang's Aggressive Expansion

**《财新周刊》文 | 财新特约作者 郭婷冰**

**注册金融分析师**

[编者按:2018年年初至今,金融监管合力收紧的势头已是不容置疑。但在一年之前,中国的金融风险何在,是否需要监管铁腕治理,却还存着极大的争议。一年之内,监管者如何在强化监管问题上达成高度统一?只看安邦一例,便可以窥之一二。]

过去三年间,成立于2004年的安邦保险集团(下称安邦)一举成为继中国人寿、平安之后的中国第三大保险集团(以总资产计),更以其凌厉的国内外收购,成为并购界的明星。



## Euromoney

## Frontier Myanmar

## This Week In Asia



## HONORABLE MENTION

**Publication:**

**Euromoney**

**Title of Entry:**

**Inside Ant Financial's Nest**

**Journalists:**

**Chris Wright**



## AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

**Publication:**  
Frontier Myanmar

**Title of Entry:**  
Funny money

**Journalists:**  
Thomas Kean, Hein Ko Soe and Kyaw Phone Kyaw

**Judges' Comments:**  
Thorough, hard-hitting reporting that documents exactly how a large and influential company was flouting consumer protection rules -- and forced the regulators to take action.



**I**N LESS than a year, OK Dollar's bright yellow billboards have become a feature of the Yangon streetscape, visible from flyovers and high rises, at street level and in traffic jams.

The company, a subsidiary of Internet Wallet, is winning many customers to its service, which enables them to deposit, withdraw, send and receive money using an online account. They can also use the wallet to pay for a range of goods and services.

OK Dollar is one of the new breed of "fintech" companies taking advantage of rapidly growing mobile phone and internet use to offer financial services. And OK Dollar appears to be leading the pack. According to business manager Ma Zin Mar

Nin, the service has attracted about 300,000 users since it launched in June 2016.

There are two reasons for OK Dollar's success. The first is convenience. OK Dollar is easy to use, but also has a wide network of partners with which users can pay for everything from phone top-up cards and bus tickets to wedding and holiday packages. The company has developed a platform that encourages its customers to not only bank with OK Dollar, but also use it regularly for purchases.

The other factor is that it's cheap; money transfers, known as remittances, are free.

There's only one problem. OK Dollar doesn't have what's known as a Mobile Financial Services licence – a licence for non-bank financial institutions to perform

tasks such as accept deposits and transfer money using a mobile platform.

Instead, it appears to be operating in a grey area with little regulation. In an industry that is yet to find its feet, that has many concerned – and confused as to why the regulator, the Central Bank of Myanmar, is not taking a tougher line.

**Which licence?**

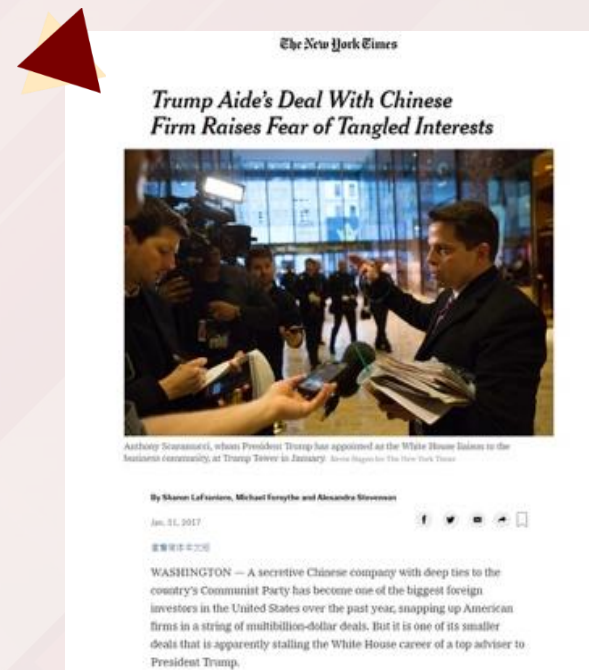
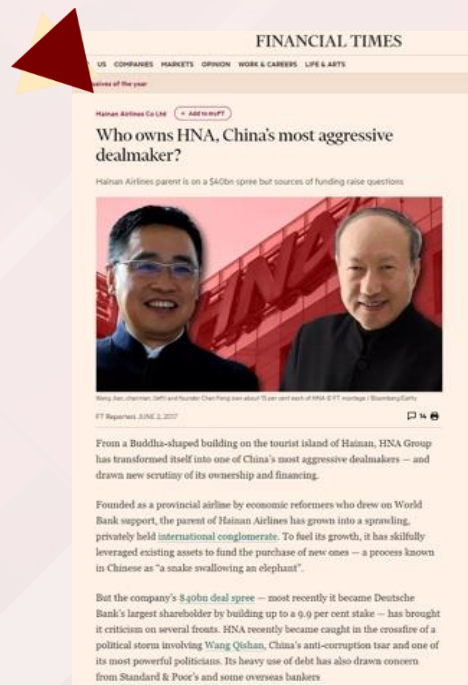
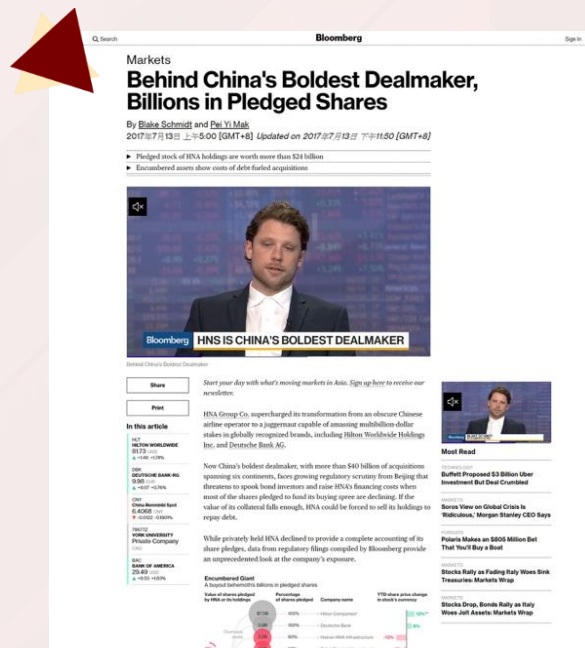
Central bank rules divide mobile-based financial services into two categories: mobile banking and mobile financial services. This reflects earlier differences over whether mobile financial services should be bank-led – that is, offered by or in conjunction with a traditional bank – or operator-led. Under the previous



## Bloomberg

## Financial Times

## The New York Times



## HONORABLE MENTION

**Publication:**

**The New York Times**

**Title of Entry:**

**Tracking HNA**

**Journalists:**

**Sharon LaFraniere, Michael Forsythe,  
Alexandra Stevenson and David  
Barboza**



The New York Times

*Trump Aide's Deal With Chinese  
Firm Raises Fear of Tangled Interests*



Anthony Scaramucci, whom President Trump has appointed as the White House liaison to the business community, at Trump Tower in January. Kevin Kohn for The New York Times

By Sharon LaFraniere, Michael Forsythe and Alexandra Stevenson

Jan. 31, 2017



查看简体中文版

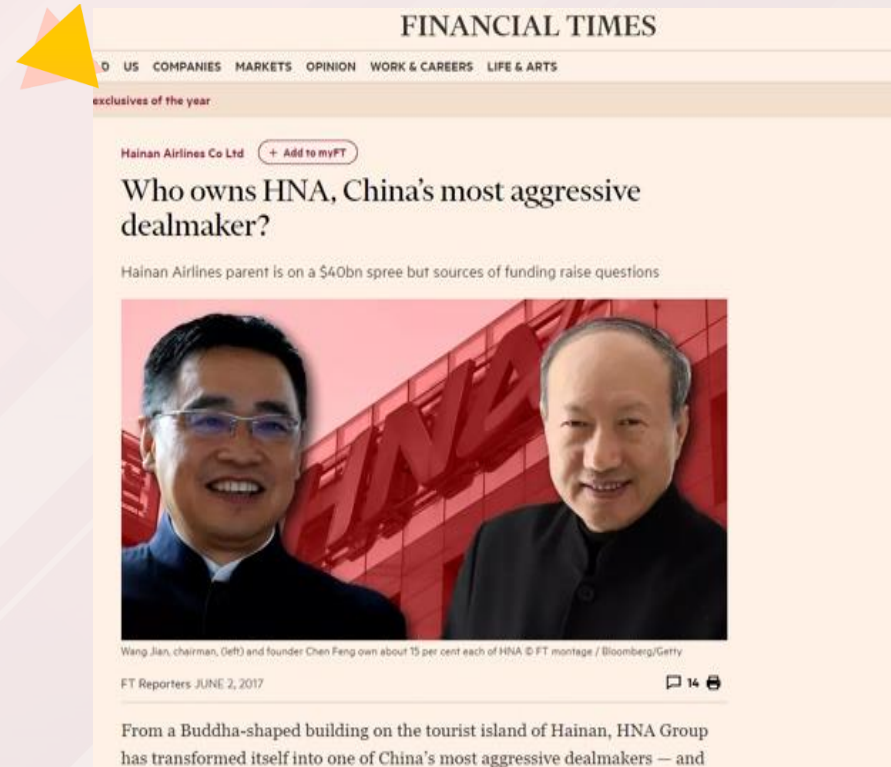
WASHINGTON — A secretive Chinese company with deep ties to the country's Communist Party has become one of the biggest foreign investors in the United States over the past year, snapping up American firms in a string of multibillion-dollar deals. But it is one of its smaller deals that is apparently stalling the White House career of a top adviser to President Trump.

## AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

**Publication:**  
**Financial Times**

**Title of Entry:**  
**Unravelling the mystery of China's HNA**

**Journalists:**  
**Lucy Hornby, Arash Massoudi, Sherry Ju,  
Liu Xinning, Tom Mitchell, Archie Zhang,  
Don Weinland, James Kynge**

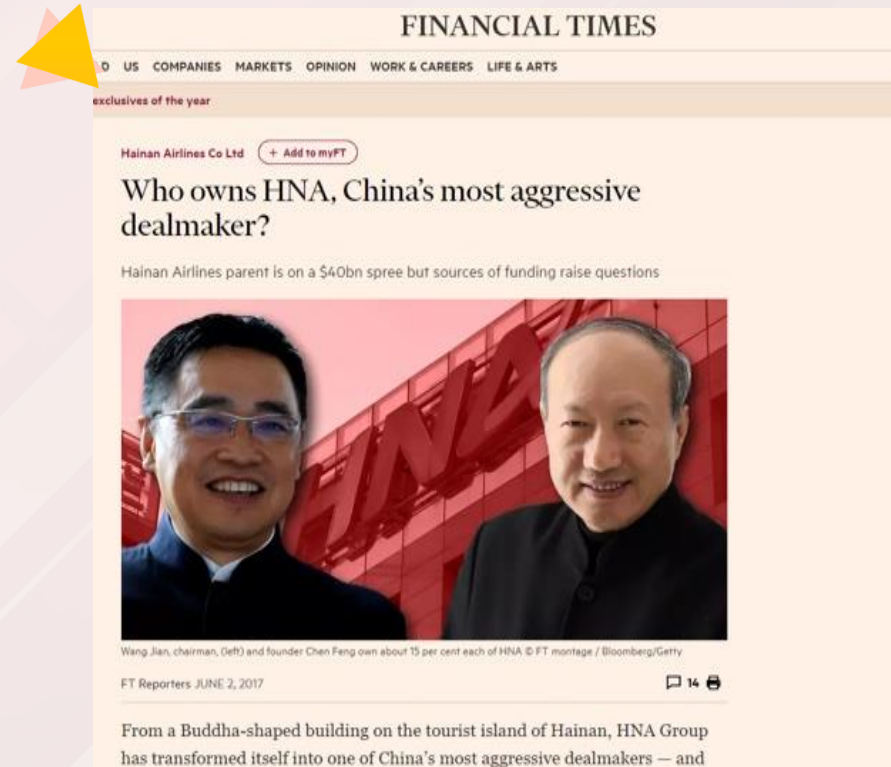




## AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

### Judges' Comments:

This is an important body of work shining a spotlight into one of China's leading offshore companies. It involved extensive investigation by the FT and revealed contacts between the company and the highest levels of government in China.





The 20th Anniversary

**SOPA**

2018 Awards

**Please find us on Twitter :  
@sopasia #SOPAAwards2018**