GLOBAL OUTLOOK
全球視野

Phoenix Satellite Television Company Limited ("Phoenix TV") is a Chinese-language media entity with international coverage, its programmes are characterised by global vision and its dedication is to provide the Chinese-speaking audience with real-time news and information from around the world.

In 2020, Phoenix TV reported on many major news stories around the world and also participated in a number of important international events. The following provides a sense of Phoenix TV's international role as a news reporter:

鳳凰衛視有限公司（「鳳凰衛視」）作為覆蓋全球的華語媒體，節目極具全球視野，並致力於向華語觀眾提供即時全球新聞及資訊。

於2020年，鳳凰衛視報導多項全球新聞大事，亦參與不少國際重要事件。下列為鳳凰衛視作為新聞報導機構於世界各地進行的工作：

1. China's Decisive Response to the Pandemic Outbreak
疫情爆發　中國果斷抗擊

At the beginning of 2020, the sudden outbreak of the COVID-19 in Wuhan spreaded rapidly to other parts of the country. The Chinese government took decisive measures and announced the lockdown of Wuhan. We immediately sent our reporting teams from Shenzhen and Hong Kong to Wuhan to report on-site on local residents helping and encouraging each other to overcome difficulties under the lockdown. Our teams covered the whole construction process of the Huoshenshan Hospital, Leishenshan Hospital and several other makeshift hospitals. We also conducted interviews with frontline medical staff about their thoughts and experiences on working day and night and witnessing life and death without the fear of hardships or infection. After more than 70 days, Wuhan lifted its lockdown at midnight on 8 April. Our interview teams stayed in Wuhan to continue our coverage until the locals gradually returned to normal life.

2020年初，新冠病毒突如其來在武漢爆發並迅速蔓延，中國政府採取果斷措施，宣佈封鎖武漢。本台隨即從深圳和香港派出採訪隊逆行趕赴武漢，直擊武漢居民如何互助互勉，共克困難，解決封鎖下種種的生活困難；也採訪了火神山醫院、雷神山醫院和多家方艙醫院在極短時間之內建成的整個過程；並訪問了前線醫護人員，他們日以繼夜、不畏艱辛、無懼感染、面對生死的心路歷程等。經過70多天後，武漢在4月8日零時起解封。本台採訪隊堅守至武漢市逐漸恢復正常生活後，才結束在當地的採訪工作。

2. Countries Taking Containment Measures amid Global Pandemic Outbreak
疫情全球爆發　多國採取遏制措施

With outbreaks of the COVID-19 in various parts of the world, the World Health Organisation declared the COVID-19 a global pandemic in March. The pandemic then spread widely across the world, leading to a huge number of infections in people. In view of the overwhelmed medical system, governments of a number of countries took a series of containment measures. Our global correspondent stations in Asia, Oceania, the Middle East, Europe, America and Africa continuously sent detailed reports on the pandemic since the beginning of the year, giving accounts of topics ranging from people's views and attitudes towards the pandemic, the measures implemented by the governments and their outcomes, the results of medical research on the virus and the progress of vaccine research and development, the efforts of the frontline medical personnel in the fight against the pandemic, to the impact of the pandemic on the global economy.

新冠病毒在全球各地爆發，世界衛生組織3月宣佈新冠病毒為全球大流行，後來疫情廣泛蔓延，造成大批民眾感染，醫療系統不堪重負，多國政府採取多項遏制措施。本台在亞洲、大洋洲、中東、歐洲、美洲及非洲的全球記者站，由年初開始便不間斷地發來詳盡的疫情報道，講述各地民眾對疫情的看法和態度、政府推行的各項措施和成效、醫學界對病毒的研究結果和疫苗的研發進度、醫護人員如何奮力抗疫、以至全球經濟受到的打擊等。

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3. China's Success in Pandemic Control Setting an Example for the World to Follow
中國成功抗疫　成世界典範

The COVID-19 is the most widespread global pandemic that mankind has encountered over the past century. The Chinese government has taken effective measures to control the source of infection. By focusing on the four categories of people (i.e. confirmed cases, suspected cases, patients with fever and close contacts of confirmed cases), the prevention and control policies including "early identification, early report, early isolation and early treatment" and "patients should be hospitalised, treated, tested or quarantined as appropriate" were adopted to successfully fight against the pandemic. With a lawful, open, transparent and responsible attitude, China immediately informed the international community of the pandemic and shared its prevention, control and treatment experience with all parties without reservation, which has become a model for other countries in the fight against virus. After China's successful fight against the virus, people's lives have returned to normal and China's economy has rebounded strongly with an annual gross domestic product growth of 2.3% for the year, making it the only major economy in the world to achieve positive economic growth.

新冠病毒是近百年來人類遭遇的影響範圍最廣的全球性大流行病，中國政府採取有力措施控制傳染源，以確診患者、疑似患者、發熱患者、確診患者的密切接觸者等四類人員為重點，實行「早發現、早報告、早隔離、早治療」和「應收盡收、應治盡治、應檢盡檢、應隔盡隔」的防治方針，成功抗擊疫情。中國也本著依法、公開、透明、負責任的態度，第一時間向國際社會通報疫情信息，毫無保留地與各方分享防控和救治經驗，成為其他多個國家抗疫的典範。在中國成功抗擊疫情後，人民生活恢復正常，經濟強勁反彈，全年國內生產總值增長2.3%，成為全球唯一實現經濟正增長的主要經濟體。

4. The Assassination of Soleimani and the Escalating Tensions in the Middle East
蘇萊曼尼被殺　中東地區劍拔弩張

Soleimani, the Iranian commander of the Quds Force, a branch of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps responsible for extraterritorial operations, was shot down by U.S. troops at an Iraqi airport in early January, triggering a rapid escalation of tensions in the Middle East. Iran's Supreme Leader Khamenei vowed to retaliate, and public outrage in Iran erupted in anti-U.S. protests. Our reporters stationed in Iran brought to Chinese audiences around the world the latest developments of the situation and conducted an exclusive interview with Sadr al-Hosseini, Soleimani's comrade, on the details of the murder of Soleimani. Moreover, our reporters in Iraq also reported on Soleimani's funeral and the anti-U.S. sentiments among the local people. Meanwhile, our reporters in the U.S. exclusively interviewed Morgan Ortagus, the spokesperson for the United States Department of State, who asserted the U.S. position that the incident was not an assassination but an act to bring a terrorist to justice. Soon after the incident, the U.S. sent additional troops to the Middle East. The then U.S. president Donald Trump even claimed that the U.S. military had targeted 52 Iranian sites and warned Iran not to recklessly attack American targets, further escalating the tensions in the Middle East.

伊朗伊斯蘭革命衛隊海外行動分支聖城旅指揮官蘇萊曼尼，1月初在伊拉克機場被美軍擊斃。事件引發中東地區緊張局勢迅速升級，伊朗最高精神領袖哈梅內伊誓言報復，伊朗國內也群情激憤，舉行反美大遊行。本台駐伊朗記者為全球華人觀眾發回了最新的局勢發展，還獨家專訪蘇萊曼尼的戰友薩德爾 • 阿里 • 侯賽尼，講述了蘇萊曼尼被殺事件的一些細節。而駐伊拉克記者也報道了蘇萊曼尼的葬禮，以及當地民眾的反美情緒。與此同事，美國站記者獨家專訪美國國務院發言人奧爾塔格斯，表明美方的立場：事件並不是暗殺，而是將恐怖分子繩之以法。事件發生後，美國隨即增派軍隊到中東地區駐守，時任美國總統特朗普更聲稱美軍已鎖定52處伊朗目標，警告伊朗不要輕舉妄動襲擊美國目標，中東局勢劍拔弩張。

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5.   Black Lives Matter
黑人的命也是命

In May 2020, George Floyd, a 46-year-old black man, was killed in Minnesota by a white police officer after kneeling on his neck for over 9 minutes. The whole process was recorded on video by bystanders, showing that police officers did not respond to the pleading of Floyd. After the videos went viral, the U.S. and the entire world was shocked. Black Lives Matter movement, a movement fighting for black people's rights, swept the entire U.S. after the incident. It was estimated that 26 million people took part in the protests throughout different cities in the U.S., some of which had turned violent. This incident also attracted the attention of many countries around the world, and particularly, the racial minorities who had been discriminated against by the mainstream society. They also took the opportunity to express their anger at the inequalities they faced. Our reporters stationed in the U.S. reported on-site the protests and violent clashes in various cities across the U.S. Our correspondent stations around the world also covered the news on the Black Lives Matter protests and movements for equal rights taking place in various parts of the world.

2020年5月，一名46歲黑人男子弗洛伊德在明尼蘇達州，被白人警員用膝蓋壓著脖子超過9分鐘而喪命。整個過程被途人攝錄下來，警員對弗洛伊德的苦苦哀求無動於衷，視頻曝光後震驚美國以至全球，爭取黑人權利多年的黑人的命也是命運動，在事件後席捲全美，據估計有2,600萬人曾在美國各地參與了示威，其中一些示威活動更演變成暴力衝突。事件也引起全球多個國家的關注，尤其是一直被主流社會歧視的少數族裔，也趁機表達他們面對的不平等待遇。本台美國站記者，直擊採訪了美國多地示威和暴力衝突的情況，全球各地記者站也報道了各國支持黑人的命也是命的示威活動，以及爭取平等人權的運動。

6. The Implementation of Hong Kong National Security Law
香港實施港區國安法

Hong Kong experienced the turmoil of the Anti-Extradition Law Amendment Bill Movement in 2019, with social unrest still rampant in 2020. The Standing Committee of the National People's Congress passed the Law on Safeguarding National Security in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China on 30 June 2020. The national law was added to Annex III to the Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and started to be applied in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region ("**HKSAR**") by way of promulgation on the same day. The Office for Safeguarding National Security of the Central People's Government in the HKSAR was also established in July. We comprehensively reported on the positive effects of the implementation of the Hong Kong National Security Law on the society and economy.

香港在2019年經歷了反修例風波，社會局勢動盪，踏入2020年，形勢仍十分嚴峻。全國人民代表大會常務委員會於2020年6月30日通過《中華人民共和國香港特別行政區維護國家安全法》，同日以全國性法律形式納入《香港特別行政區基本法》附件三中，在香港特別行政區公佈實施。中央人民政府駐香港特別行政區維護國家安全公署也於7月成立。本台全面報道了港區國安法實施後，對社會、經濟等各方面所起到的正面作用。

7. U.S. Presidential Election
美國總統大選

The contest between Donald Trump, who was seeking for re-election, and Joe Biden, the Democratic candidate, was unexpectedly tight in the U.S. Presidential Election in November. The votes were too close to call, leading to a long delay in announcing the election results. After the results became clear, Trump claimed that there was serious voter fraud and refused to admit defeat. He initiated a series of lawsuits to challenge the results of the election, and called on supporters to fight to the end. The entire U.S. society was on the verge of division, which resulted in the most unprecedented chaos in modern U.S. history. Understanding that the political situation in the U.S. could affect the global political and economic landscape, we assigned our correspondent stations worldwide before the general election to produce a series of reports to analyse how the election results might affect different countries. Our reporters in the U.S. made full coverage of the election process, controversies and movement of both Trump and Biden's camps. We kept track of the progress of Trump's lawsuits in the swing states after the election, as well as analysed the composition of the new Biden administration and reported the analysis and prospects of the new policies.

美國11月舉行總統大選，爭取連任的唐納德●特朗普與民主黨候選人喬●拜登，出乎意料的競爭激烈，兩人得票率異常接近，選舉結果遲遲未能公佈。而當結果明朗化後，特朗普卻聲稱選舉出現嚴重舞弊，不肯承認落敗，更發起連串訴訟案，挑戰選舉結果，同時也呼籲支持者要抗爭到底。整個美國社會陷於分裂邊緣，混亂情況是近代美國歷史上首次。美國政局牽動全球政經局勢，本台在大選前發動全球記者站，製作大型系列報道，分析選舉結果對各國會產生的影響。美國站記者全方位報道選舉的過程、爭議、特朗普和拜登陣營的動向，並在選後追蹤特朗普在搖擺州的訴訟案進展，以及分析拜登新政府的組成和新政策的分析及前瞻。