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5:25PM -5:40PM

2019 CAPITAL LINK CHINA SHIPPING LEADERSHIP AWARD

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Chinese to English - Start from 4:35 mins

A few of our experts talked about some main trends about the future development of shipping, including some of the judgments caused by Sino-US trade frictions. I think we should pay a high attention to Sino-US trade frictions. In fact, this friction will happen sooner or later. This should not cause too much concern in the shipping industry. However, there is one aspect in the Chinese shipping industry that distinguishes China from other countries, that is, China has a strong manufacturing industry. I think it should be given more attention because this will enable the Chinese shipping industry to be in an advantageous or even a strong position in the world in the future. If you look at the world history, the United States and the United Kingdom, the United States and Germany, the United States and Japan, the United States and Europe, now the United States and China, the most important factor affecting shipping is the ability to manufacture. For several years, the ability of China's manufacturing industry is in a strong position in the world. Of course, Sino-US friction has brought difficulties to the Chinese shipping industry. However, this will help us to make structural adjustments that will help us to transform and develop. If there is no strong manufacturing industry, pessimism in China will be stronger, but a big difference between China and the former powerful countries in the world is China's current strong manufacturing industry. Therefore, our shipping industry should thank the manufacturing industry, not only in the past, but also in the future. Thanks to China's manufacturing industry, we must jump out of the shipping industry's logic to consider the future development of the shipping industry. Our shipping industry should pay a close attention to several new areas. The first is how shipping should be combined with our manufacturing industry, business and trade, and financial sector. That is, shipping should be integrated with other industries. Shipping should gradually be integrated and cross-developed in the global supply chain. The second point is that since manufacturing is a strong backing for China, shipping should focus on the world's major free trade zones and free trade ports, which is why China attaches great importance to the construction of free trade ports, shipping and free trade. The shipping industry should be combined with the development of free trade ports, especially the new ideas, new means and new trade measures appeared in the development free trade ports. The third point is that the shipping industry should pay a close attention to the development of high technology, such as blockchain. Many people don't understand what the blockchain is, but we should pay attention to it. As a research institution, University's mission is to judge the development trend of these high-tech development processes, such as network technology and driverless technology. In addition, we should also be highly focusing on technical trade measures. Shipping is not just a simple issue of shipping. Shipping should pay attention to some problems in its upstream and downstream services and technology chain. Because of manufacturing, products, import and export, the shipping industry is

bound to changes. We should be prepared for these changes as soon as possible; the initiative will be stronger in the future. Because of the time limit, I must stop talking right now. I hope to see you all in the CAPITAL LINK Forum next year.

5:25PM -5:40PM

中国航运论坛杰出领袖奖颁奖礼

黄有方先生（上海海事大学校长; 中国（上海）自由贸易区供应链研究院院长; 中国航海学会理事长）

中文版本 – 从 4:35 分钟开始

刚才我们的几位专家谈论了很多关于航运今后发展的趋势，包括中美贸易摩擦导致的我们对航运今后的一些判断，因为时间的原因我不可能讲的很多，刚才提到的五个新，我觉得应该给予高度关注，中美贸易摩擦，实际上这种摩擦迟早会发生，这不应该引起航运界太多的担心，但是中国航运界有一个方面让中国区别于其他国家，就是中国强大的制造业，我认为应该给予关注，正是因为中国有强大的制造业，这使中国航运界今后能够在世界上处于一个优势或者是强势的地位，我们看世界历史，美国和英国，美国和德国，美国和日本，美国和欧洲，等等，现在美国和中国，实际上对航运影响最大的因素就是制造的能力，中国制造业的能力，若干年来在世界上处于强势地位，中美摩擦给中国航运界带来的困难是有的，但是，这有助于我们进行结构调整，有助于我们进行转型发展，如果没有强大的制造业，我们航运界悲观的因素会更强大，但是中国和以前世界上强大的国家一个很大的差异就是中国现在的制造业，所以我们航运界应该感谢制造业，不仅仅是过去要感谢制造业，未来也要感谢中国的制造业，我们要跳出航运界的思维看航运界未来的发展，我们航运界应该高度关注几个新的领域，第一就是航运应该怎么和我们的制造业结合，航运怎么样和我们的商贸业结合，航运应该怎么样和金融领域结合，也就是说航运应该一体化发展，不应该单独发展，或者说航运应该逐步向全球供应链里面融合和交叉发展。第二个观点，既然制造业是中国的一个强大的后盾，航运就应该主要关注世界的主要自由贸易区和自由贸易港，这也就是为什么中国高度重视自由贸易港的建设，航运要和自由贸易港的发展，特别是自由贸易港发展当中的新理念，新手段，新的贸易措施相结合。第三个观点就是航运界应该高度关注高科技的发展，比如说区块链会给我们带来什么，很多人不理解区块链是什么，但是我们应该关注它，作为一个研究机构，作为一个大学，它的使命就是要在这些高科技发展的过程中对它发展的趋势做出判断，比如说网络技术，无人驾驶技术，我们都应该做些判断，除了这些之外，我们还应该高度关注技术性的贸易措施，有时候航运不仅仅是航运这一个单纯的问题，航运应该关注他的上下游服务和技术链上的一些问题，因为制造业，因为有产品，因为进出口，航运业必然有变化，我们尽早为这些变化做准备，今后的主动性就会更强。因为时间原因就讲这么多，留给明年在 CAPITAL LINK 的论坛上继续说。