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Excellence in Multimedia News Presentation

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Excellence in Multimedia News Presentation
GROUP C - HONORABLE MENTION

- **Publication:**
  omy.sg

- **Title of Entry:**
  Singapore General Elections 2011

- **Journalists:**
  omy.sg Team

- **Judges' Comments:**
  Powerful images and footage full of action and emotions. Simple and effective interactive presentation.

Excellence in Multimedia News Presentation
GROUP C - AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

- **Publication:**

  天下雜誌

  CommonWealth Magazine

- **Title of Entry:**

  國家之路 Nations Roads

(http://topic.cw.com.tw/2011nation/)

- **Journalists:**

  沈琬婷, 林世宗, 林芳萱, 謝鴻逸, 吳凱琳, 鄭淑儀, 溫典寰, 陳佳鍵, 鍾雅琴, 蕭富元, 吳琬瑜, 賀桂芬, 吳韻儀, 李雪莉, 張翔一, 黃亦筠, 辜樹仁, 吳挺鋒, 劉國泰, 邱劍英, 黃明堂, 鍾士為

- **Judges' Comments:**

  Easy and clean navigation, clear hierarchy structure of visual presentation, effective use of various visual tools to tell a multilayered and rich content story.

天下雜誌
國家之路 系列一
轉型中國
「國家之路」系列報導第一站，
選的是即將在2012年開始「轉軌、換屆」的中國大陸
轉型中的中國，做了哪些痛苦的抉擇？
轉型中的大陸人民，願意付出什麼樣的代價？
《天下雜誌》深入走訪大陸9大省市、13個地級縣市，
為您製作第一條「國家之路」...
北京
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小崗村
上海
合肥
成都
華西村
重慶
溫州
深圳
5大前瞻人物 轉型中國 精選PPT下載 轉型2大戰略 票選中國之最 採訪幕後花絮
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天下雜誌
國家之路 系列三
瑞士・不丹 快樂的兩種抉擇
瑞士
瑞士，富人天堂，世界競爭力排名始終耀眼。
不丹，快樂窮國，人民幸福才是發展目標。
兩個小國、兩種貧富極端，為什麼都能在亂世中穩定發展？
不丹
瑞士—富人天堂 不丹—快樂窮國 圖片故事 影音解讀 採訪花絮 PK！你羨慕哪國人

天下雜誌
國家之路 系列四
美國—光明與黑暗
「佔領華爾街」抗議民眾，在寒冷夜晚中怒吼
但在矽谷，卻孕育了改變世界的企業：Google與蘋果
這場「美國夢」—為什麼有人夢碎、有人圓夢？
美國夢碎 逆勢強者 圖片故事 採訪花絮 美國知識家

天下雜誌
國家之路 系列二
希臘・德國・悲喜劇
法蘭克福
海德堡
斯圖嘉特
慕尼黑
希臘
基亞圖
聖托里尼
兩千多年前的希臘，創建了今日泛歐文明的根基——民主、科學、數學，
影響全世界。那時的日耳曼民族，還被視為北方蠻族。
但今天，德國成了全球第五大經濟體，歐盟的地下老大。
而希臘幾乎破產，債務風暴，更成了拖垮全球經濟的元兇。
兩個國家、兩種選擇，什麼關鍵點，導致兩個極端的悲喜劇？
德國—重返第一 希臘—破產危機 牽動世界人物 關鍵影音 圖片故事 採訪花絮

Excellence in Multimedia News Presentation
GROUP B - HONORABLE MENTION

- **Publication:**

  SCMP.com

- **Title of Entry:**

  90 Years of Communism in China

- **Journalists:**

  Alex Nicoll, Stephen Case, Simon Scarr and Joe Lo

- **Judges' Comments:**

  The text was informative and insightful.

South China Morning Post
NEWS

Crystal ball hazy for party

The challenges facing the Communist Party mean that to keep its grip it must change, but analysts are split on whether political transformation will be smooth

Cary Huang in Beijing
Updated on *Jul 01, 2011*

Fortune-tellers are seldom right, as many seasoned China-watchers have discovered while trying to discern the future of the Communist Party.

When the tanks left Beijing's Tiananmen Square after the massacre of student demonstrators in June 1989, followed by the collapse of communism in the Soviet bloc in the next few years, China-watchers' predictions ranged from the immediate collapse of the party to steady progress towards democracy.

But today, the Communist Party is in robust shape. It has never been bigger - there are about 80 million party cadres, eight times the number in Mao Zedong's heyday, and 15 million more than in 1989....

Excellence in Multimedia News Presentation
GROUP B - AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

- **Publication:**
  Yahoo! Singapore

- **Title of Entry:**
  The KTM Railway: Last Ride Out

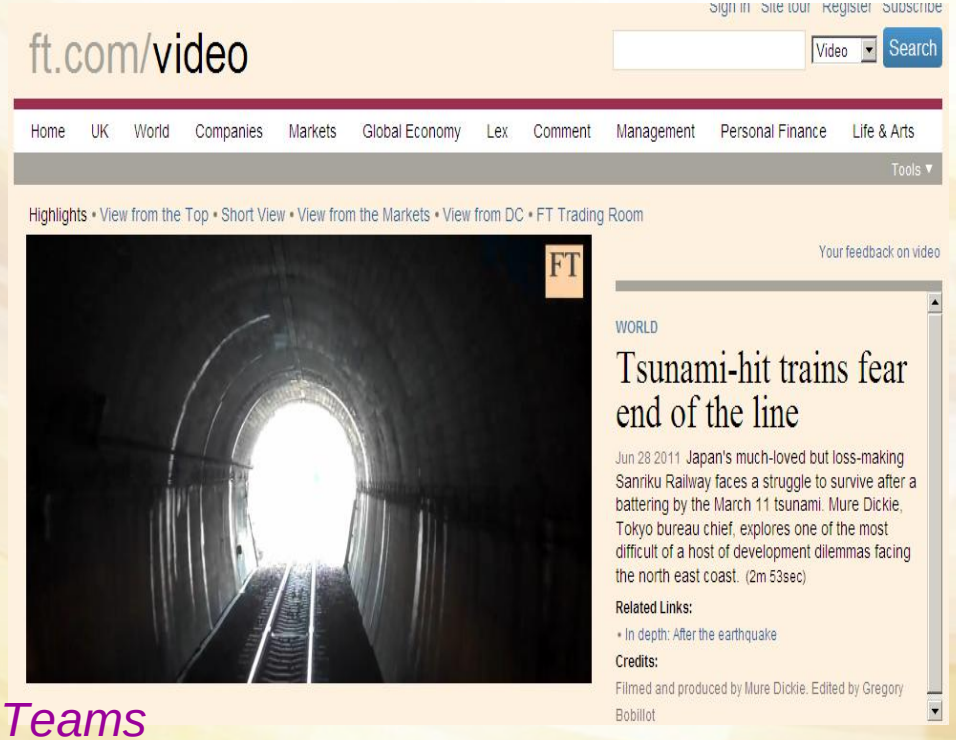
- **Journalists:**
  Faris Mokhtar, Jeanette Tan, Marianne Tan

- **Judges' Comments:**
  A great multimedia package that took advantage of what each medium does best. The online readers' reactions in the comment section tells how Yahoo! successfully engaged the audience with this project.

Excellence in Multimedia News Presentation
GROUP A - HONORABLE MENTION

- **Publication:**
  Financial Times

- **Title of Entry:**
  Japanese March 11
  Earthquake and Tsunami



- **Journalists:**
  Mure Dickie,
  Demetri Sevastopulo, Josh Noble,
  the FT's Interactive and Video Editing Teams

- **Judges' Comments:**
  Well thought out and executed, combining originally produced written and video content with wire service still images and video coverage.

Excellence in Multimedia News Presentation
GROUP A - AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

- **Publication:**
  International Herald Tribune

- **Title of Entry:**
  Disaster in Japan

- **Journalist:**
  International Herald Tribine

- **Judges' Comments:**
  Excellent features, video, animations and infographics, integrated together in a way that uses the unique strengths of digital storytelling.

International Herald Tribune

Japan Pushes to Rescue Survivors as Quake Toll Rises

NAKAMINATO, Japan — While nuclear experts were grappling with possible meltdowns at two reactors after the devastating earthquake and ensuing tsunami in northern Japan, the country was mobilizing a nationwide rescue effort to pluck survivors from collapsed buildings and rush food and water to hundreds of thousands of people without water, electricity, heat or telephone service.

Entire villages in parts of Japan's northern Pacific coast have vanished under a wall of water, and many communities are cut off, leaving the country trying to absorb the scale of the destruction even as fears grew over the unfolding nuclear emergency.

Japanese news media estimates of the death toll from the natural disasters ranged from 1,300 to 1,700, but the total could rise. Many communities were scrambling to find the missing; in the port town of Minamisanriku, nearly 10,000 people were unaccounted for, according to the public broadcaster NHK. Much of the northeast was impassable, and by late Saturday rescuers had not arrived in the worst-hit areas.

Most of the deaths were from drowning, but Japan's Self-Defense Forces and firefighters were working to prevent a higher toll, rushing up the coast in helicopters and struggling to put out fires burning in industrial complexes or sweeping through Japan's many vulnerable wooden homes.

Hundreds of thousands of people were being evacuated from the flooding and quake damage, as well as the threat of radiation exposure around the nuclear plants in Fukushima Prefecture.

To aid in the rescue efforts, the United States, which has several military bases in Japan, is sending in helicopters and destroyers. It is also sending an aircraft carrier, the Ronald Reagan, which has the ability to act as a hospital as well as to convert seawater into drinking water, said a spokesman for the Navy's Seventh Fleet in Japan.

Sendai

Sendai's city center, about 7 miles inland, remained largely intact after the quake, but there was massive damage along the coast. Much of the airport, which is less than a mile from the water, was also destroyed.

GeoEye/EyeQ GeoEye/EyeQ

Sendai

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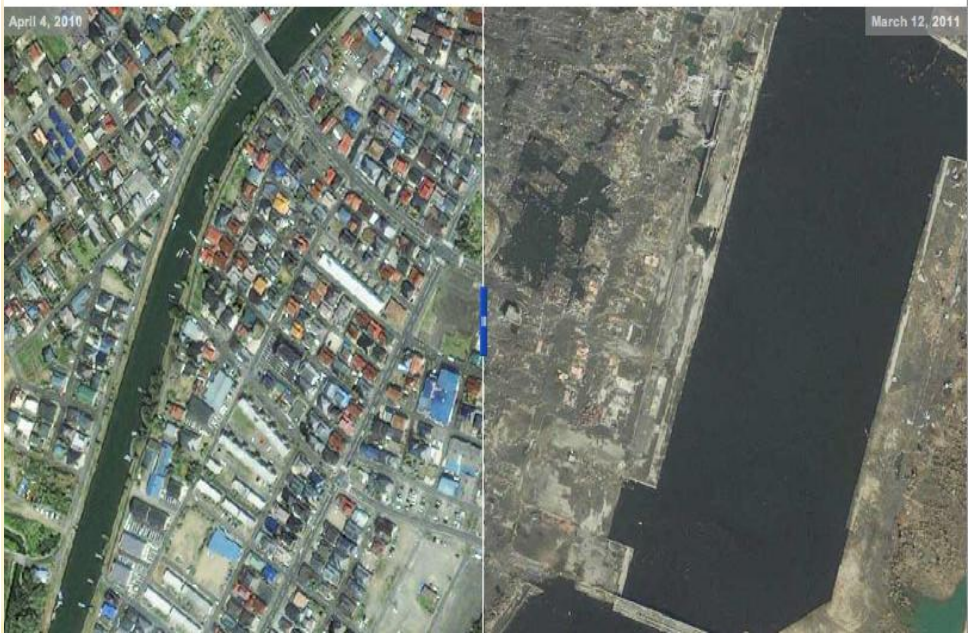
GeoEye/EyeQ GeoEye/EyeQ



North of Sendai

This area, which includes Minamisanriku and the Onagawa nuclear plant, was closest to the epicenter of the quake. In Minamisanriku alone, more than 10,000 people are missing.

GeoEye/EyeQ GeoEye/EyeQ

Iwaki area

Whole neighborhoods were in ruin and cars and debris were piled high around Iwaki.

GeoEye/EyeQ GeoEye/EyeQ

Excellence in Human Rights Reporting

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

Excellence in Human Rights Reporting
GROUP C - HONORABLE MENTION

- **Publication:**
  陽光時務
  isunaffairs

- **Title of Entry:**
  國盲陳光誠 Chen Guangcheng

- **Journalists:**
  楊猛, 賈佳, 李瑾, 曾金燕, 珍珠 , 黃賓, 石玉, 李向陽, Mxfayane, 瘋蟹

- **Judges' Comments:**
  From Chen to a larger cause. Impressive presentation.

Excellence in Human Rights Reporting
GROUP C - AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

- **Publication:**
  陽光時務
  isunaffairs
- **Title of Entry:**
  江蘇泗洪黑監獄調查
  Jiangsu Sihong Black Prison Investigation
- **Journalist:**
  周夏中
- **Judges' Comments:**
  An exposing and touching effort in disclosing the prison situation and serious violations of human rights in China.

Excellence in Human Rights Reporting
GROUP B - HONORABLE MENTION

- **Publication:**
  Mint

- **Title of Entry:**
  Women Series

- **Journalist:**
  Maitreyee Handique

- **Judges' Comments:**
  Very strong and nicely drawn writing. Combines on-the-ground research and color with statistical and business information.

In Detail mint

HEALTH AND HYGIENE

Breaking a cultural taboo

mint SERIES

Excellence in Human Rights Reporting

GROUP B - AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

- **Publication:**
  The Straits Times

- **Title of Entry:**
  Sex, Lies and Trafficking

- **Journalist:**
  Radha Basu

- **Judges' Comments:**
  The reporting was well researched, backed by exclusive access to a larger study, and the stories were told in a understated but personal fashion to make this the most readable and emotionally powerful entry in this category.

THE STRAITS TIMES

Excellence in Human Rights Reporting
GROUP A - HONORABLE MENTION

- **Publication:**
  Financial Times

- **Title of Entry:**
  Wukan

- **Journalists:**
  Rahul Jacob,
  Jamil Anderlini,
  Zhou Ping and Ben Marino

- **Judges' Comments:**
  A sterling example of what human rights journalism is all about -- not just to illuminate and educate, but also give voice to the voiceless and power to the powerless.

Excellence in Human Rights Reporting
GROUP A - AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

- **Publication:**
  Financial Times
- **Title of Entry:**
  One-Child Policy and Gender Imbalances in China
- **Journalists:**
  Patti Waldmeir, Kathrin Hille, Amy Kazmin, Girija Shivakumar
- **Judges' Comments:**
  Compellingly written, rigorously reported, multi-dimensional take on an underreported issue.

FINANCIAL TIMES

February 4, 2011

Love you and leave you

By Kathrin Hille

Wang Tingting, 12, with her mother, Su Taoying, on her parents' first visit home in two years

Wang Tingting last saw her parents nearly two years ago, but now that they are reunited, no one knows what to say to one another. Finally, Su Taoying, Tingting's mother, clasps her 12-year-old daughter's hand and says, ruefully, "Next time I see you, you will be taller than me." As they smile, the family resemblance is striking. And yet for the past five years they have not really been a family.

Wang Tingting is one of tens of millions of children in rural China growing up without their parents – parents who have decamped to the cities in order to earn a better living. Some of these children are cared for by their grandparents, but others are handed over to foster centres. Three years ago, as she was about to enter junior high school, Tingting's parents moved her from her grandparents' home to a foster centre in Gufeng, their remote village in the eastern province of Anhui. Nobody here found that strange: fewer than half of the children in Gufeng live with their parents, a situation repeated across several provinces in the heavily populated southern half of China.

The Chinese government estimates that there are 58 million "left-behind children", which accounts for almost 20 per cent of all the children in China, and close to half of all children in the countryside. Their lives illustrate the price China is paying for president Hu Jintao's goal of building a "moderately well-off society".

Under Mao Zedong, countless families were ripped apart. Mao sent millions of parents into labour camps and their children to the countryside; he forced families to abandon the stoves in their homes and to use communal kitchens and dorms. Even so, Mao failed, ultimately, to destroy the family as the basic cell of Chinese society.

Today, what the dictator was unable to accomplish with force is being realised instead by the lure of money. It is 33 years since the Communist party embarked on a course of economic reform, under "paramount leader" Deng Xiaoping, and

Silvano Dressino

Resident Manager

JW Marriot Hotel Hong Kong

JW MARRIOTT
HONG KONG

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.

Excellence in Feature Writing
GROUP C - HONORABLE MENTION

- **Publication:**
  新視綫
  The Outlook Magazine

- **Title of Entry:**
  流行時代
  Age of Pop

- **Journalists:**
  彭楊軍, 陳皎皎, 迷盒, 阿門, 言由及阿叶子

- **Judges' Comments:**
  Very innovative writing, planning and design.

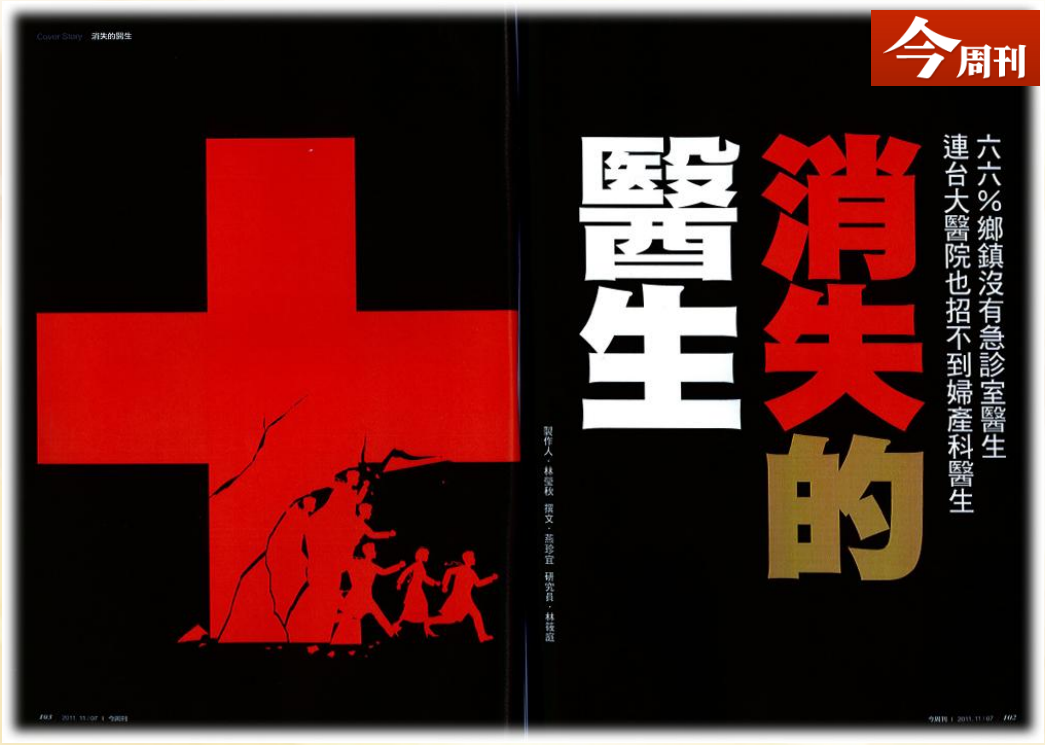
Excellence in Feature Writing
GROUP C - AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

- **Publication:**
  今周刊
  Business Today

- **Title of Entry:**
  台灣醫療危機！『消失的醫生』
  Taiwan's Health Care Crisis!
  "Disappearing Doctors"

- **Journalists:**
  林瑩秋, 燕珍宜及林筱庭

- **Judges' Comments:**
  Depth reveals the social problems



Excellence in Feature Writing

GROUP B - HONORABLE MENTION

- **Publication:**
  The Jakarta Globe
- **Title of Entry:**
  Cruelty Behind the Mask of Jakarta's Monkey Circuses
- **Journalist:**
  Lutfia Ismira
- **Judges' Comments:**
  A powerful and well reported expose of a scandal in plain sight.

A6 Indonesia

Jakarta Globe Monday, March 28, 2011

Cruelty Behind the Mask of Jakarta's Monkey Circuses

Ismira Lutfia

It is a pitiful sight, but one that Jakarta residents are used to and that tourists encounter within days or even hours of arriving.

By the side of the road, a small, skinny monkey, sometimes fitted with a gruesome mask and garish costume, juggles or rides a toy bicycle or rocking horse, all the while tethered by a chain to a handler squatting in the shade a meter or two away, waiting for the occasional coin tossed from a car window.

In one South Jakarta spot, a nursing monkey is forced to perform, her infant clinging to her desperately while suckling, as motorists line up to enter the toll road. Every minute or two, her leash is yanked and she remembers that it's time to change the act.

The sight of *topeng monyet*, or masked monkeys, is so familiar, and the long-tailed macaques trained to perform like this often seem so world-weary, that it is tempting to imagine that they have always been around.

But the monkey acts really only began in the 1980s as traveling shows to entertain poor kids in the kampungs. Only in recent years have monkeys been seen in the city center.

Since then their numbers have grown steadily, and as their visibility has increased, so too have concerns about the welfare of the monkeys.

For this special report, the Jakarta Globe looks behind the mask and investigates the hidden suffering and torture that the monkeys endure — suffering that becomes more and more entrenched with every Rp 1,000 note that passing drivers hand over.

Where It All Begins

The story behind the often lighthearted shows starts in the East Jakarta slum area of South Cipinang Besar, famously known as Kampung Monyet, or Monkey Village, where at least 150 macaques are kept in cramped wooden cages.

After having endured hours of agonizing "training," the monkeys sit stuck in cages, waiting for their turn to be taken out to the street to perform. They live among the roughly 200 households in a shanty town built on disputed land behind the Prumpung toy market. The majority of residents in the area work as monkey handlers.

Cecep, one such resident, shows the Globe the grotesque way that a monkey that normally walks on four legs is taught to stand upright.

Behind a shanty on a riverbank filled with garbage, Cecep puts a metal ring around the neck of Teal, a male macaque with a broken arm from a previous training incident. Two ropes tether the ring to poles erected on either side of the monkey. Cecep also ties Teal's arms behind his back while the monkey screeches in pain.

This "hanging the monkey" method, Cecep says, forces the animal to rely only on its feet to get better footing on the ground, strengthening the monkey's leg muscles and giving it an erect, human-like posture.

"We usually hang the monkeys for half a day before we release them for a few hours to feed them and let them rest," says Nanang, another handler.

"After that, we hang them again for a few hours until the day's training is over and we put them back in their cages.

"But we have to hit them, too, sometimes."

Cecep says some handlers let their monkeys hang all day without feeding them or giving them breaks, risking medical problems or even death.

The hanging training begins as soon as a monkey stops nursing, or when it is at least a year old. It takes a week to a month for a monkey to get through this basic training, the handlers say.

Cecep, who has been in the trade since 1999, says *peranakan* monkeys, those born to parents performing monkeys, have a better chance of surviving the training than *monyet pasar*, or those caught in the wild by poachers.

"The peranakan monkeys can take a week to train while the monyet pasar take at least a month," he says. "Sometimes they don't make it and they die."

The peranakan monkeys are considered more hardy than the pasar monkeys because trainers can be sure they have finished nursing. Monyet pasar, on the other hand, might not have had the chance before they were snatched by poachers. As a result, they tend to have less strength and stamina.

Once the monkeys have passed the hanging training and can walk upright, the handlers train them to use various toys and props, such as a toy motorcycle, for their performance.

"We also train them to lift toy weights to check if they can really stand erect," Cecep says. "If they can't, the toy training period takes longer.

"We don't teach them to use all the toys at the same time," he adds. "Once the monkey knows what to do with a toy gun, for example, we start training it with another toy."

Dying in Training

Cecep and Nanang both claim a success rate of 60 percent in getting monkeys to complete the two phases of training.

"The other 40 percent [of monkeys] end up dead," Cecep says. "If they're not physically strong enough, they die during the basic training, though some die later in the toy training phase."

Cecep thinks of himself as being gentler with his animals than the other handlers.

"If I fail and one of my monkeys dies during training, I give it a proper burial," he says.

"Many others just toss the monkey's body into the river or a garbage dump."

He adds that he has had two monkeys die on him during training. Then there are the non-lethal training accidents, like the broken arm he gave Teal.

Cecep demonstrates how he has trained another of his monkeys, Odon, to ride a small wooden motorcycle and salute a flag.

As Odon walks back and forth with the toy motorcycle, Cecep gives the command for it to perform by yanking on the chain attached to a collar around the monkey's neck.

It's "normal" to pull hard, he says, and there's a certain way to do it without breaking the animal's neck.

"I don't give a sudden jerk while the chain is lax," he says.

"I pull the chain straight first and then I slowly yank it to signal to him to start. That way, it doesn't hurt his neck and he doesn't lose his balance."

Cecep and the other handlers

A monkey is subjected to the brutal "hanging" training to strengthen its leg muscles, left, even nursing an infant, this monkey is expected to perform. JG Photos/Ismira Lutfia

caques' diet consists solely of plain white rice. During performances, however, their handlers give them pieces of fruit or snacks that passersby hand out.

Both Cecep and Nanang say a distressed monkey poses some level of danger to the humans around it.

"The monkey can be danger-

ous if it's handled by an unfamiliar handler who doesn't deal with it on a daily basis like we do," Cecep says.

"Unlike us, the foreign handler won't know if the monkey is stressed, hungry or tired," he adds. "Sometimes the monkeys can get irritated when children make fun of them. If we understand the monkeys, they will understand us back."

Ending the Cruelty?

Pramudya Harzani, a spokesman for animal rights and welfare group Jakarta Animal Aid Network, is campaigning to put an end to the cruelty.

Pramudya says JAAN is frequently contacted by animal lovers indignant about the way the monkeys are being exploited in what is essentially a panhandling scheme.

Members of the group have

Excellence in Feature Writing

GROUP B - AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

- **Publication:**
  Mint

- **Title of Entry:**
  Vocation Series

- **Journalists:**
  Cordelia Jenkins, Nidhi Misra and Malia Nera Politzer

- **Judges' Comments:**
  Deeply reported, a fascinating insight into India from a fresh angle.

mint

SOCIETY 11

AMRISH PERSHAD

THE WEDDING PLANNER

The notion that a professional can take all the hassle out of the big day is gaining ground in India. Amrish Pershad belongs to a small but growing set of professionals cashing in on this sentiment

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India's changing professions

Excellence in Feature Writing
GROUP A - HONORABLE MENTION

- **Publication:**
  Financial Times

- **Title of Entry:**
  Little Girl Found

- **Journalist:**
  Patti Waldmeir

- **Judges' Comments:**
  A moving piece, well told and deeply reflective about finding an abandoned baby and its resonances in the life of the author and her adopted children.

FINANCIAL TIMES

August 12, 2011

Little girl found

By Patti Waldmeir

When Patti Waldmeir discovered a baby in a Shanghai street one winter night, she was told to mind her own business. She didn't...

One might easily see such a thing in a Shanghai alleyway and think nothing of it: a bundle of fabric tied up with a rope. Except that this particular bundle was screaming.

I could not tell at first if the squalling child was male or female, but I knew exactly what it was doing there: a desperate mother had swaddled her newborn infant in several layers of clothing and left it alone in the winter darkness – so that it could have a chance to live.

For me, it was an all-too-familiar story: my own two daughters were abandoned at birth, left alone in a Chinese street to the mercy of strangers. But that was more than a decade ago – a decade in which China has become a powerful force in markets from natural resources to sports cars, from luxury goods to aircraft carriers. In a China of diamond iPads and gold-plated limousines were babies still ending up in anonymous alleyways?

This child's mother had chosen the spot carefully: only steps from one of the best hotels in Shanghai, beside a Dunkin' Donuts franchise patronised mostly by foreigners. I had been meeting my friend John there for a quick doughnut fix, and it was he who heard the baby's cries as he chained his bicycle to the alleyway gate.

"There's a baby outside!" John exclaimed as he slid into the seat beside me, still blustery from the cold. "What do you mean, there's a baby outside?" I asked in alarm, bolting out of the door to see what he was talking about.

What I found was a scene whose every detail spoke of maternal care, and anguish: the multicoloured quilt was bright, thick and tied just so – the corner lay over the child's face, to protect it from the pre-Christmas chill. Beneath the angry bundle lay two plastic carrier bags bulging with brand new baby clothes, tins of infant formula, packs of nappies and scrubbed-clean bottles, the only love note a mother could dare to leave for a child she would never know. China's version of

Excellence in Feature Writing
GROUP A - AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

- **Publication:**
  The Wall Street Journal Asia

- **Title of Entry:**
  Ruin and Rebirth

- **Journalist:**
  Daisuke Wakabayashi

- **Judges' Comments:**
  A narrative that goes beyond the conventional, describing the trauma of surviving a disaster and the resiliency of spirit.

IN DEPTH

Making a Japan Home Sweet Again: After Tsunami, Baker Finds Purpose

Ruin and Rebirth

Excellence in Magazine Design

- Honoring the magazine that demonstrates high standards in visual presentation.

Excellence in Magazine Design
GROUP C - HONORABLE MENTION

- **Publication:**
  Tao Magazine

- **Title of Entry:**
  Launch of Airport Edition

- **Journalist:**
  Tao Magazine

- **Judges' Comments:**
  Clean and structured design … not overwhelmed by the bulk volume of pictures usually seen in weeklies.
  .

Excellence in Magazine Design

GROUP C - AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

- **Publication:**

  新視綫

  The Outlook Magazine

- **Title of Entry:**

  流行時代 Age of Pop

- **Journalists:**

  彭楊軍, 陳皎皎, 迷盒, 阿門, 言由; 阿叶子, JBOY and LONELY MEI

- **Judges' Comments:**

  Very consistent in design language during the past few years, creative and makes use of the content materials to deliver stunning visual impact.

Excellence in Magazine Design
GROUP B - HONORABLE MENTION

- **Publication:**
  Post Magazine

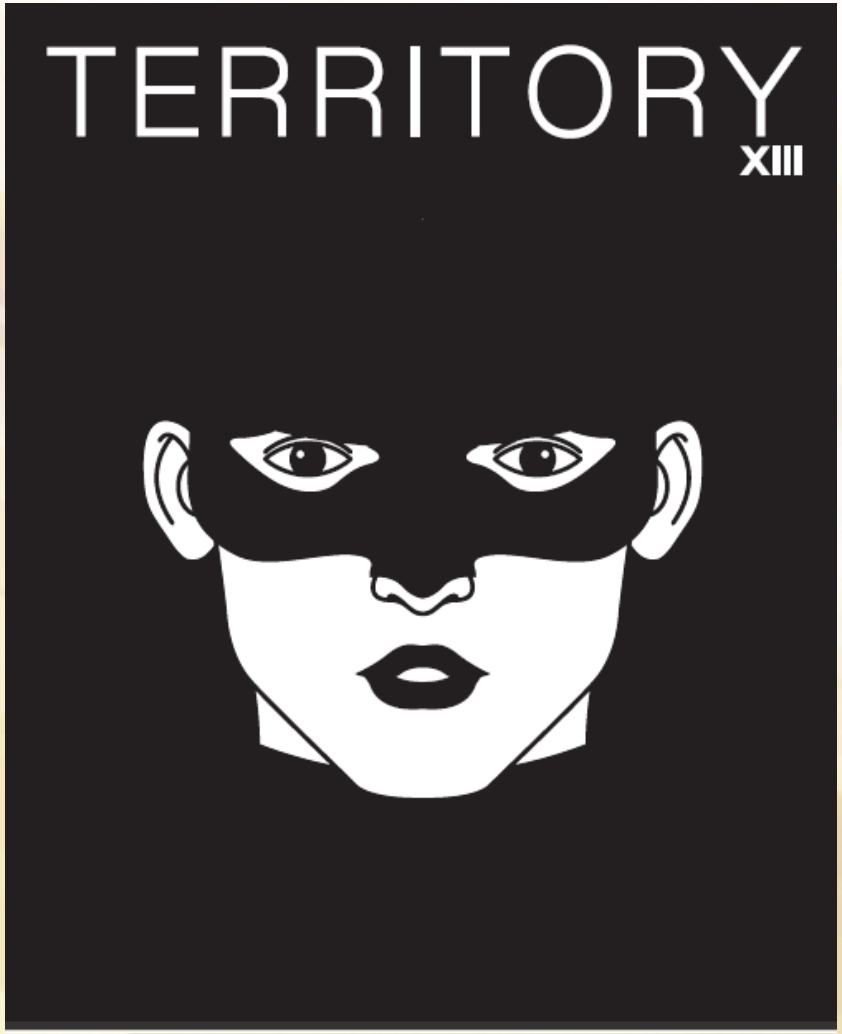
- **Title of Entry:**
  9/11 - 10 years on

- **Journalist:**
  Catherine Tai

- **Judges' Comments:**
  Organized, clean, inviting and good use of pictures.

Excellence in Magazine Design
GROUP B - AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

- **Publication:**
  Territory Magazine
- **Publication Date:**
  September 2011
- **Journalist:**
  Si Juan Ng
- **Judges' Comments:**
  Engaging, creating, compelling and terrific use of typography.



Excellence in Magazine Design
GROUP A - HONORABLE MENTION

- **Publication:**
  Action Asia Magazine

- **Publication Date:**
  Nov & Dec 2011

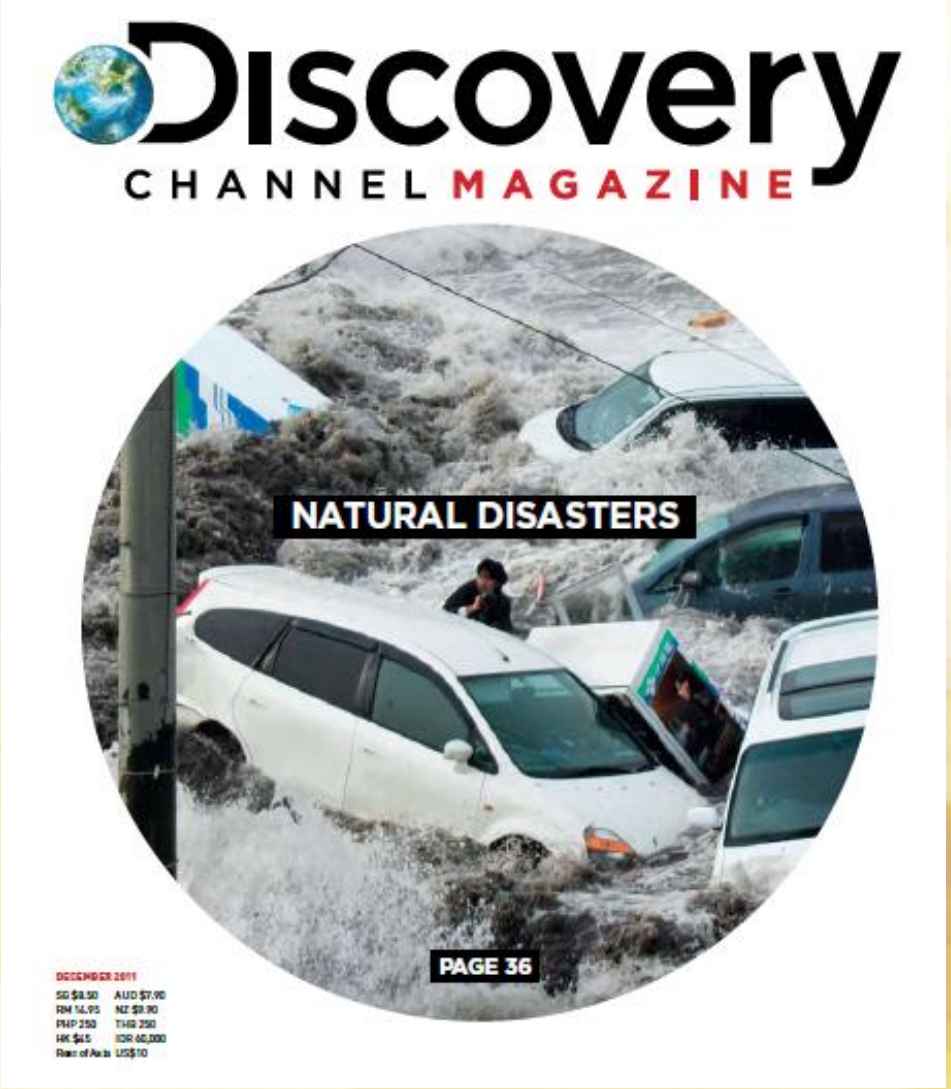
- **Journalists:**
  Stephane Delgado and Jun Ng

- **Judges' Comments:**
  Double page spreads are really strong, great use of art and exciting photos.

Excellence in Magazine Design

GROUP A - AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

- **Publication:**
  Discovery Channel Magazine
- **Publication Date:**
  December 2011
- **Journalist:**
  Richard McLean
- **Judges' Comments:**
  Excellent use of images and visuals.



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Excellence in Lifestyle Coverage

- Honoring the work that demonstrates high standards of reporting and writing on a lifestyle topic.

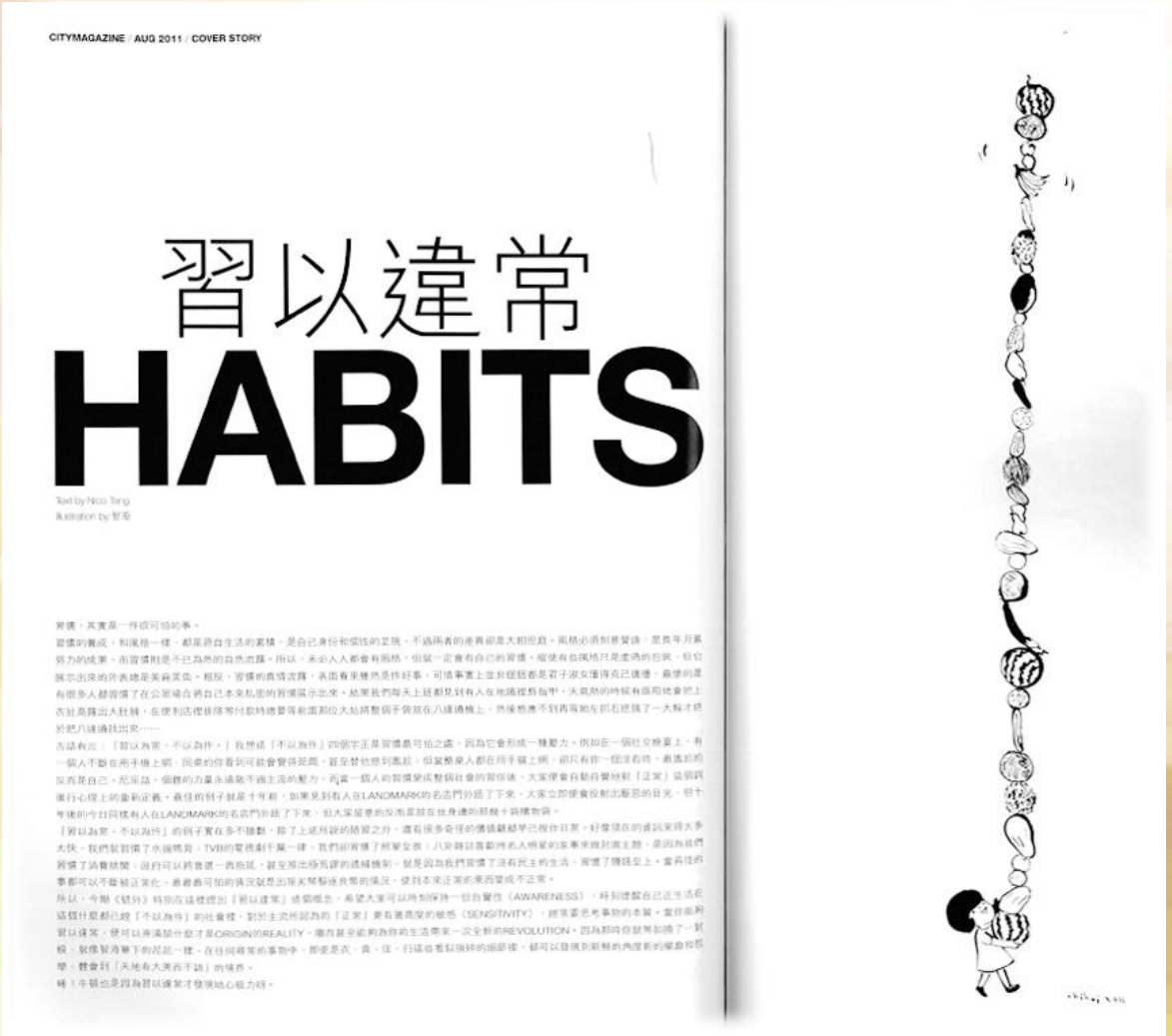
Excellence in Lifestyle Coverage
GROUP C - HONORABLE MENTION

- **Publication:**
  號外雜誌
  City Magazine

- **Title of Entry:**
  習以違常 HABITS

- **Journalists:**
  編輯部及設計部

- **Judges' Comments:**
  Elegant but simple.



Excellence in Lifestyle Coverage
GROUP C - AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

- **Publication:**
  新視綫
  The Outlook Magazine

  Title of Entry:
  紅 RED

- **Journalists:**
  彭楊軍, 陳皎皎, 陸茵茵, 阿門,
  言由及迷盒

- **Judges' Comments:**
  Striking design and creative.

Excellence in Lifestyle Coverage
GROUP B - HONORABLE MENTION

- **Publication:**

  Health Post (South China Morning Post)

- **Title of Entry:**

  Poisoned chalices

- **Journalist:**

  Jennifer Huang

- **Judges' Comments:**

  A story that resonates with anyone who has ever bought ceramics in Hong Kong, or indeed, throughout Asia.

Excellence in Lifestyle Coverage
GROUP B - AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

- **Publication:**
  TimeOut Hong Kong

- **Title of Entry:**
  Lost in the K Hole

- **Journalist:**
  Jake Hamilton

- **Judges' Comments:**
  Deeply reported, beautifully structured and nicely laid out with helpful sidebars.

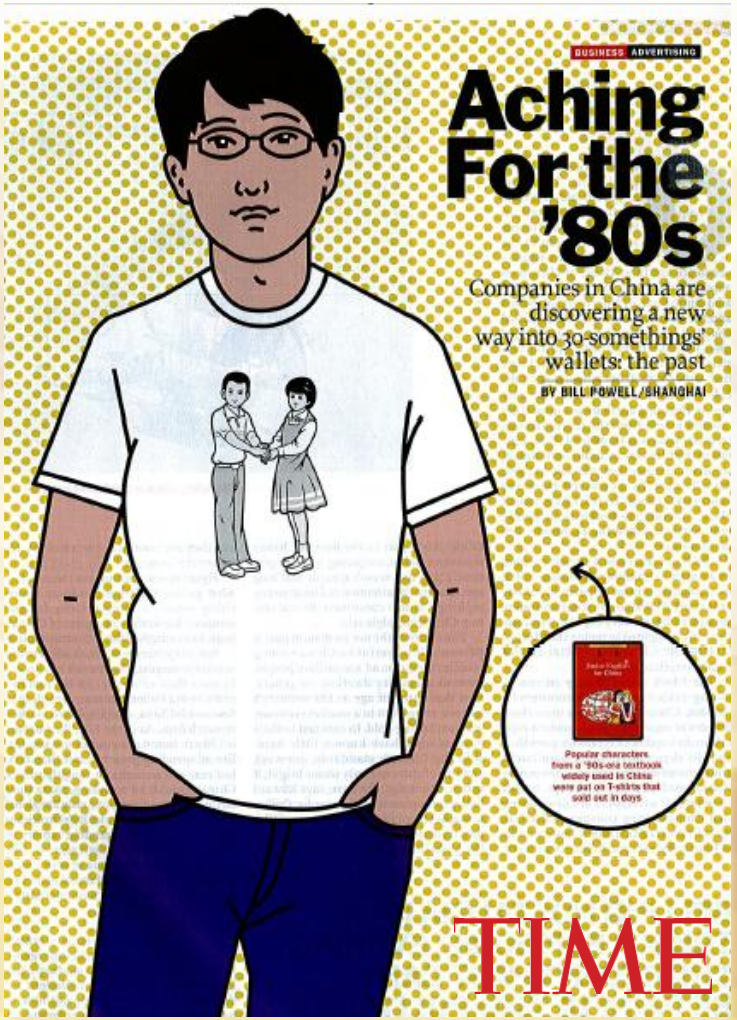
Excellence in Lifestyle Coverage
GROUP A - HONORABLE MENTION

- **Publication:**
  TIME Magazine (Asia Edition)

- **Title of Entry:**
  Aching for the '80s

- **Journalist:**
  Bill Powell

- **Judges' Comments:**
  A terrific piece exploring the psyche of the post-80s generation in China that may replace US baby boomers as the world's biggest spenders. Economics interlaced with smart and perceptive interviews help to make this piece outstanding.



Excellence in Lifestyle Coverage

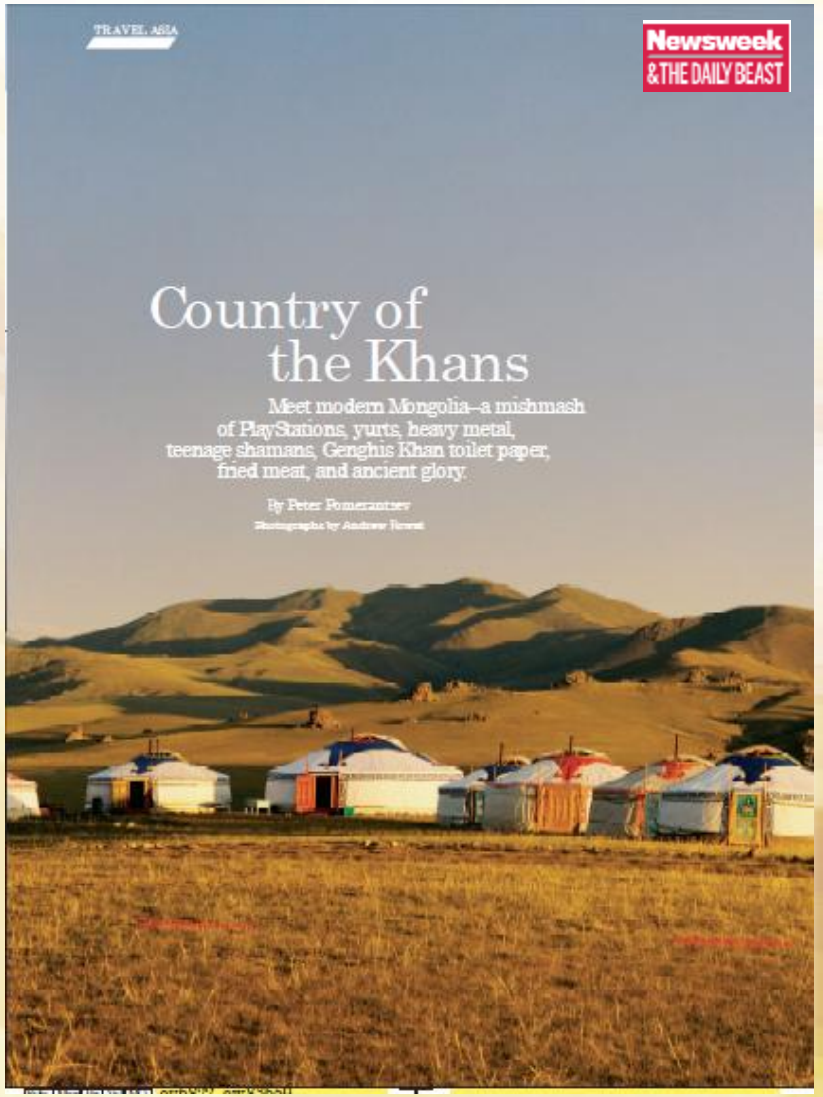
GROUP A - AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

- **Publication:**
  Newsweek

- **Title of Entry:**
  Country of the Khans

- **Journalist:**
  Peter Pomerantsev

- **Judges' Comments:**
  A perceptive and stylish snapshot of a country on the brink of radical change - a difficult subject well executed.



Excellence in Explanatory Reporting

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

Excellence in Explanatory Reporting
GROUP C - HONORABLE MENTION

- **Publication:**

  親子天下

  CommonWealth Parenting

- **Title of Entry:**

  家，變了；

  友善家庭系列調查報導

  Family series: Home, Has Changed.

- **Journalists:**

  陳雅慧, 賓靜蓀, 張瀞文及李宜蓁

- **Judges' Comments:**

  Explores and suggests methods to solve the family problems arising under rapid economic development.

Excellence in Explanatory Reporting
GROUP C - AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

- **Publication:**

  商業周刊

  Business Weekly

- **Title of Entry:**

  100分的輸家：

  手機巨人諾基亞為何倒下？

  The Fall of Mobile Phone Giant-Nokia

- **Journalists:**

  孫秀惠, 曠文琪, 林宏達及邱碧玲

- **Judges' Comments:**

  Detailed analysis of the prosperity and decline of a business empire, leads to a philosophical thinking of its universal significance.

Excellence in Explanatory Reporting
GROUP B - HONORABLE MENTION

- **Publication:**
  The Jakarta Globe
- **Title of Entry:**
  Where to, Jakarta?
- **Journalists:**
  The Jakarta Globe
- **Judges' Comments:**
  An impressive, in-depth look at the deterioration of Jakarta and the debate over moving the capital. Offers great historic perspective and takes a hard look at future possibilities.

Where to, Jakarta?

JakartaGlobe

Crumbling: Capital falling behind with long list of problems

What Went So Horribly Wrong?

Joe Cochrane

When the first Dutch ships reached what is now Jakarta in 1596, its captains and crew were not overly impressed.

The fleet of four galleons was establishing Dutch trading posts and simultaneously trying to destroy Portuguese power in the region. They viewed what was then Jayakarta as nothing more than the little fishing village it was.

The first sketch of Jakarta by a member of the crew even misspelled the village's name as Iacatra, rather than Jayakarta, according to historian Andy Alexander. The village was already under the control of the Banten sultanate, and as such was considered of limited importance.

Interestingly, however, the crew members noted that Jayakarta's rivers "were among the cleanest in the world," Alexander said. "You can just imagine," he added with a quick smile.

Steady Decline

But the Dutch sailors were wrong about Jayakarta's significance; within 50 years, the village would grow into a regional political and economic seat of power, renamed Batavia. But from its peak in 1650, the city would begin a steady decline during the next two centuries.

Batavia became unbearably overcrowded, enabling disease to spread more easily. Its rivers would become so polluted from the trash and human waste flung into them each night that people starting dropping like flies.

And then there was the corruption, led by the Dutch governor generals of the day. "The biggest lesson is that corruption destroyed the whole system," Alexander said. "This should be a lesson for us."

Jakarta is today both the political and economic capital of Indonesia — but it still has polluted rivers, poor sanitation and overcrowding. It is plagued by epic traffic jams and dirty air; it is sinking from groundwater depletion and it is often flooded.

Less than 3 percent of Jakarta's buildings — homes, offices, malls — have a sewage connection, the second-lowest coverage in Southeast Asia after the tiny Laotian capital Vientiane.

Only around 60 percent of Jakarta residences are hooked up to piped water, which is not potable anyway due to ground contamination, leaks and rusty pipes.

"Indonesia is one of the few countries in the world that's not war-torn where the percentage of the population with piped water is dropping," said Franz Drees-Gross, the World Bank's sector manager for sustainable development in Indonesia.

Long List of Woes

Jakarta is the eighth-most polluted city in the world, according to World Bank figures from 2010, and ranked 125 out of 140 cities in The Economist's 2011 World's Most Livable Cities survey. Only 9.6 percent of Jakarta's 661.5 square kilometers is green space, according to city officials.

> We have an ecological problem that has never been addressed
> Mohammad Danisworo, urban planning expert

Jakarta, with 9.5 million people, is the largest city in the world without a mass rapid transit system, and loses between $1.4 billion and $8.2 billion a year in the local economy because of its transportation problems, according to various surveys. The growth rates of the capital's roads is less than 1 percent a year, but vehicle growth is 6 percent. If the city administration does nothing new, total gridlock could happen as early as next year.

The list of woes goes on and on: most drivers violate basic road rules; Soekarno-Hatta International Airport is rundown, overcapacity and a hangout for touts and pickpockets; sidewalks are blocked by food stalls, parked cars and ojek stands; there's a shortage of public housing; and the city's police, courts and civil service are notoriously corrupt.

The glory years of the 1950s seems like a long time ago for more reasons than one. And Jakartans would be right to ask themselves: "How did we get here? Where did it all go wrong?"

Where It Went Wrong

As late at the 1970s, according to long-time residents, Jakarta was a pleasant city with little traffic. Today, the urban sprawl runs unchecked — and the binge hasn't stopped, if the continuing appearance of shopping malls and squatter settlements is any indication.

"There was no planning basically it is organic growth," said one Jakarta-based sustainable development expert, who asked not to be named. "Historically, Jakarta was a village that merged with a bunch of other villages. And politically, it's divided between central, provincial and local governments — nobody is talking to each other."

Like so many other things that have been left undone in Indonesia, Jakarta suffers from sins of omission. The city has had numerous master plans, including a detailed road network, but they were never really followed. Governments, clash, civil servants and the police turned a blind eye to zoning violations as Jakarta continued its relentless march southward, according to planning experts and government advisers.

Officials allowed the construction of shopping malls and office buildings without considering the impact on traffic. Even founding President Sukarno himself made a fateful decision in the 1960s by decommissioning the city's trolleys to make way for public buses, thus ushering in the era of the gas-guzzling automobile.

"While political leaders are responsible for decision making, options are provided by public officials. But our public officials rarely have the motivation, or the capacity to anticipate what's coming," said Marco Kusumawijaya, an urban planner and former head of the Jakarta Arts Council.

This continues today. In a draft spatial planning bylaw for 2010 to 2030, nearly every article was followed by a reference to a gubernatorial decree to regulate technical procedures, Marco said.

"It's a public secret that discretionary power is a source for corruption," he said. "There is lack of transparency and lack of a clear set of rules about the proportion of things. Bureaucracy provided the room for violations."

Mohammad Danisworo, chairman of the Center for Urban Design Studies in Bandung, and an adviser to five past Jakarta governors, said the capital's woes were rooted in land use issues and lack of supporting infrastructure. "We have an ecological problem that has never been addressed," he said. "There are solutions — we kept talking about an MRT, even before Singapore built one. We're still talking about it."

Sharing the Blame

But Danisworo also said many of the capital's problems could be traced to its residents. Quite simply, he said, many of them are rural migrants who don't understand city life. Daily scenes include motorists who don't follow the rules or share the road, residents dropping garbage on the street without a second thought, barefoot construction workers in plain view and food vendors wheeling their carts into the middle of busy roads.

"Singapore was like this too, in the 1950s," Danisworo said, addingjokingly: "So how can we create a better city? Very easily. Just change the people."

Tomorrow

Can Jakarta be fixed?

A massive traffic jam on Jalan Gatot Subroto in Central Jakarta is, unfortunately, nothing new for the city's residents. JG Photo/Jumasyanto Sukarno

Excellence in Explanatory Reporting
GROUP B - AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

- **Publication:**
  The Straits Times

- **Title of Entry:**
  What Lies Beneath

- **Journalist:**
  Tan Hui Yee

- **Judges' Comments:**
  An extraordinarily enterprising investigation into an environmental program gone wrong. Deeply reported and clearly written from a variety of perspectives.

THE STRAITS TIMES

saturday what lies beneath

UNDERNEATH

Trees are hardy and can take years to die.

Excellence in Explanatory Reporting
GROUP A - HONORABLE MENTION

- **Publication:**
  The Economist

- **Title of Entry:**
  Japan's Catastrophe

- **Journalists:**
  Henry Tricks and Kenneth Neil Cukier

- **Judges' Comments:**
  Clear, comprehensive and accessible coverage of the earthquake and tsunami and a badly needed explanation of what went wrong at Fukushima.

The Economist

Japan's catastrophes

Nature strikes back

Can fragile Japan endure this hydra-headed disaster?

Mar 17th 2011 | RIKUZENTAKATA AND TOKYO

UP A shallow river, five kilometres from the Pacific coast in Japan's north-eastern Iwate prefecture, lie the remains of a town. Crushed wooden houses now resemble matchwood, scattered in every direction over swampy wasteland. A purple car is partially submerged in mud. The piles of debris reach two metres high.

Only on close inspection do you see that it was never a town at all—at least not there. It was a rice paddy. The houses, shops, cars and people belonged lower down the valley. But the town is gone, washed away. Its debris settled on the field, high up the valley, that was the tsunami's high-water mark. That is all that physically remains of Rikuzentakata.

Rikuzentakata, a former whaling town, once held 23,000 people. Several hundred are confirmed dead, but at mid-week perhaps thousands more were still missing. All tried to flee, as they were trained

Excellence in Explanatory Reporting
GROUP A - AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

- **Publication:**
  International Herald Tribune
- **Title of Entry:**
  India's Way
- **Journalists:**
  Jim Yardley, Vikas Bajaj and Lydia Polgreen
- **Judges' Comments:**
  Original, highly informative and insightful series with reporting and writing that go beyond the surface and explain the conundrum that India is.

International Herald Tribune

World News

ASIA

For every Indian, a number — and, perhaps, a stake

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