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| 論文中文摘要： | 近年來發生許多重大地域風險事件造成市場經濟動盪，舉凡中美貿易戰、俄烏大戰與中東戰爭皆使公司面臨供應鏈短缺的考驗，而航運業在國際貿易上扮演重要角色，其主要運載石油、天然氣與大宗商品，與全球經濟連動度高。本研究針對在地域風險事件下，專家在投資國際航運債券須重視的關鍵維度與準則進行分析，建構GARCH-MIDAS、Best-worst method (BWM)、模糊測度（Fuzzy Measures）、賽局理論（Game Theory）之複合多目標決策準則模型（Multi-Criteria Decision-Making）。透過相加性、非相加性與資料融合三種方法論辨別出關鍵投資因子。本研究除了對航運公司作出貢獻，也為金融機構提供投資與風險管理等投資意涵。 |
| 論文外文摘要： | In recent years, numerous significant geopolitical risk events have caused market economic turmoil. Events such as the U.S.-China trade war, the Russia-Ukraine conflict, and the Middle East wars have all tested companies' supply chains. The shipping industry plays a crucial role in international trade, primarily transporting oil, natural gas, and bulk commodities, with high linkage to the global economy. This study focuses on analyzing the key dimensions and criteria that experts must consider when investing in international shipping bonds under geopolitical risk events. It aims to construct a Hybrid Multi-Criteria Decision-Making (MCDM) model using GARCH-MIDAS, the Best-worst method (BWM), Fuzzy Measures, and Game Theory. By employing additive type, non-additive type, and data fusion methodologies of dimensions and criteria, the study identifies critical investment factors. This research not only contributes to shipping companies but also provides investment insights and risk management strategies for financial institutions. |