

Hong Kong – Jiangmen: “Your Partners for Success in China”

11 October 2007 – Incheon

12 October 2007 – Seoul

Fact Sheet

	Incheon	Seoul
Organisers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hong Kong Trade Development Council• Jiangmen Municipal Government of the People’s Republic of China	
Co-organisers (to be confirmed)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• InvestHK• The Korean Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong• KITA Incheon Branch• Incheon Chamber of Commerce and Industry• IITPA (Incheon IT Promotion Agency)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• InvestHK• The Korean Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong• KITA (Korea International Trade Association)• SBC (Small Business Corporation)• KBIZ (Korea Federation of Small and Medium Business)

Venues

Incheon Ramada Songdo Hotel
812, Dongchun 1-dong, Yeonsu-gu
Incheon Metropolitan City, Republic of Korea
Tel: 82-3-2832-2000
Fax: 82-3-2832-1325

Seoul COEX Intercontinental Seoul
159 Samseong-Dong, Gangnam-Gu,
Seoul, Republic of Korea.
Tel: 82-2-3452-2500
Fax: 82-2-3430-8000

Objective

- To promote the Hong Kong – Jiangmen business model to Korean companies with a special focus on using Hong Kong as the services platform for doing business in China.
- To provide practical tips on doing business with China through Hong Kong.

Target Audience:

Key multipliers and local companies which want to expand their business to China.

- Expected audience size in Incheon: 200
- Expected audience size in Seoul: 350

Simultaneous Interpretation

English and Korean

Profile on Incheon

With a population of over 2.6 million, Incheon is the third largest city in Korea, after Seoul and Busan. It is a metropolitan city and a major seaport on the west coast of South Korea. The city forms part of the greater Seoul metropolitan area but remains a separate jurisdiction from Seoul.

The GDP for Incheon is about US\$27.4 billion. There are seven industrial complexes in the region, including Namdong and Bupyeong, which host more than 7,400 small and medium companies currently. About 55.6% of them are engaging in tertiary industry while 31.5% in manufacturing sector.

On the transportation front, the Incheon International Airport (IIA) is South Korea's main international airport. In 2006 IIA ranked as the world's fourth busiest airport for cargo flow. Concerning sea transport, the International Passenger Terminal located at the port offers ferries to four cities in China: Dalian, Qingdao, Tianjin, and Weihai.

Established in August 2003, the Incheon Free Economic Zone is South Korea's very first economic zone. Thus far, various infrastructure/real estate projects have been undertaken within the zone: a new port (with a capacity of 34 berths), the GM Daewoo automobile R&D complex, Incheon Hi-tech Park, and International academic complex, etc.

On the heels of its rapid infrastructure development, the city will be hosting the 2014 Asian Games.

Profile on Seoul

Seoul is the capital of South Korea. With a population of 10.3 million and GDP of US\$ 195 billion (2005), Seoul accounted for a quarter of Korea's population and economic output. In the global context, Seoul is one of the largest cities in the world and ranked

among the top 20 “world-class cities”.

As headquarters for some of the world’s top corporations such as Samsung, LG Group, Hyundai, and Kia Motors, Seoul is South Korea’s most important commercial and technology centre. For R&D in particular, Seoul has vision to become a Global Digital Test Bed (GDTB). Thus far, the city has attracted Motorola, IBM, Dupont, 3M, Honeywell, Dow Corning (US), Siemens, Bayer, Bosch, Basf (Germany), Volvo (Sweden), Nokia (Finland), Fuji Xerox (Japan) to establish their R&D centres there.

Aside from its commercial and technological strengths, Seoul is also the financial centre of South Korea, hosting the Korea Stock Exchange, alongside the country headquarters of various international banks (e.g. HSBC, Citigroup and Standard Chartered Bank). Thanks to its geographical proximities and modern traffic connections to other major Asian cities (e.g. Tokyo, Beijing, Shanghai and Taipei), many regard the South Korean capital as a transportation hub, be it for air or sea transports, in Northeast Asia.

Manufacturing industries in Seoul are mostly small or medium-sized. There are a total of around 75,000 manufacturing companies in the city, among which nearly 99% are small or medium-sized enterprises with fewer than 300 employees. Major industries in Seoul are IT and electronics, digital contents, biotechnology, fashion and textile, as well as finance.