

# Changing Nature of Korea-LAC Economic Relations:

Towards Dynamism and Diversification

Prof. Jae Sung Kwak (Kyung Hee University)

Graduate School of Pan-Pacific International Studies, Kyung Hee University, Korea

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# Observations: Trade between Korea-LAC

- Bi-regional trade grows fast, in favor of both partners (commodity vs machine though)
- Strong country and product concentration
- Convergence between Trade and Investment: (Korean FDI induces parts and components export to LAC.)★
- Strong complementarity of endowments and more complementary manufacturing sectors
- High trading cost: tariff, non-tariff & logistics
- SME participation is under-studied.

# Top LAC export items to Korea

Products (HS2002, 6 digits)	Share (%)	Cum. Share (%)
Copper ores and concentrates	13.4	13.4
Refined copper: cathodes and sections of cathodes	10.6	24.0
Iron ores and concentrates	6.6	30.6
Semifinished products of iron or nonalloy steel	4.9	35.5
Tankers	4.4	39.9
Oil-cake, solid residues resulting from extraction of soya-bean oil	4.1	44.0
Zinc ores and concentrates	4.0	48.0
Iron ores and concentrates (agglomerated)	3.3	51.4
Natural gas (liquefied)	3.2	54.5
Vessels for the transport of both persons and goods	3.1	57.6

Source: IDB/INT using COMTRADE data.

# LAC exports to Korea are usually concentrated to a few commodities

LAC: TOP 3 PRODUCTS EXPORTED TO KOREA, BY COUNTRY, 2007-2009 AVERAGE

(As percentages of total exports to Korea)

Country	lst	2nd	3rd	Share in total
Argentina	Copper ores (42.3)	Feeding stuff for animals (22.0)	Fixed vegetable oils (17.0)	81.4
Bolivia (P. S.)	Other base metals ores (63.1)	Precious metals ores (36.0)	Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits (0.2)	99.4
Brazil	Iron ore (20.0)	Primary forms of iron (19.9)	Feeding stuff for animals (9.1)	49.2
Chile	Copper (48.9)	Copper ores (25.0)	Pulp and waste paper (6.5)	80.4
Colombia	Coffee and coffee substitutes (37.4	) Base metal waste and scrap (26.2)	Ferro-alloys (23.6)	87.3
Costa Rica	Integrated circuits (76.9)	Parts for data-processing machines (12.8	Pase metal waste and scrap (2.39)	92.2
Dominican Republic	Other base metals ores (53.7)	Copper ores (31.3)	Coffee (2.5)	87.6
Ecuador	Electrical apparatus (42.3)	Base metal waste and scrap (35.2)	Apparatus for medical purposes (9.9)	87.4
El Salvador	Petroleum oils, crude (46.8)	Base metal waste and scrap (31.9)	Ferrous waste (13.0)	91.8
Guatemala	Ferrous waste and scrap (66.2)	Transmission shafts (33.7)		100.0
Mexico	Ferrous waste (58.3)	Coffee (29.4)	Pulp and waste paper (5.2)	93.1
Nicaragua	Copper (16.5)	Other base metals ores (10.9)	Base metal waste and scrap (9.6)	37.1
Panama	Ferrous waste (55.2)	Coffee (14.3)	Primary forms of iron (12.8)	82.5
Paraguay	Tobacco, manufactured (43.2)	Medicaments (36.5)	Alcoholic beverages (6.7)	86.4
Peru	Feeding stuff for animals (77.4)	Fixed vegetable oils (9.1)	Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits (7.5)	94.0
Uruguay	Cheese and curd (57.3)	Fish (14.2)	Hides and skins, raw (7.4)	79.1
Venezuela (Bol. Rep.)	Aluminium (65.7)	Base metal waste (11.2)	Ferro-alloys (9.2)	86.2

Source: Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) on the basis of United Nations Commodity Trade Database (COMTRADE). Calculated at the 3 digit level of SITC Revision 3.

# Top LAC import items from Kor

Products (HS2002, 6-digit)	Share (%)	Acc. Share (%)
Parts of transmission apparatus, radar apparatus or television receivers	19.0★	19.0
Monolithic integrated circuits	7.0 ★	26.0
Vehicles with spark-ignition engine (1,500 cc-3,000 cc)	6.9	32.9
Liquid crystal devices	6.5★	39.4
Petroleum oils, oils obtained from bituminous minerals (light oils)	5.8	45.3
Transmission apparatus incorporating reception apparatus	3.1 ★	48.3
Parts of electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	2.8	51.1
Vehicles with spark-ignition engine (1,000 cc-1,500 cc)	1.5	52.6
Parts and accessories of the automatic data processing machines	1.3 ★	54.0
Petroleum oils, oils obtained from bituminous minerals (other)	1.3	55.2

Source: IDB/INT using COMTRADE data.

#### Diversified Korea-LAC Trade

- ODM (Original Development Manufacturing) export of Hite-Jinro for Dominican Republic's "Barcelo"
- Platform strategy to use DR for the whole LAC



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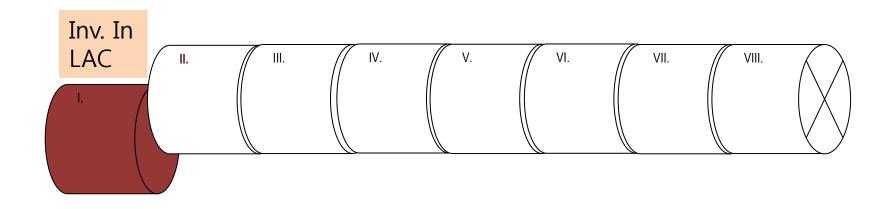
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#### Patterns of Korean FDIs to LAC

- Three main patterns of Asian FDI to LAC
  - Natural Resource Seeking
  - Efficiency Seeking for Export
  - Market Seeking for Domestic Consumption

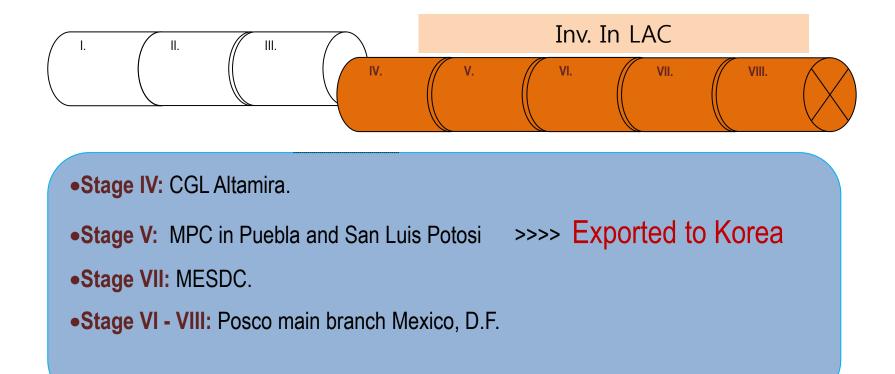
 Value chain perspective – still "enclosed investment" with a few exceptions

## POSCO, BRASIL (KOBRASCO)



Stage I: Kobrasco. Iron ore pellet plant. >>> Exported to Korea

## POSCO, MEXICO









#### LG and Samsung / Brazil and Mexico

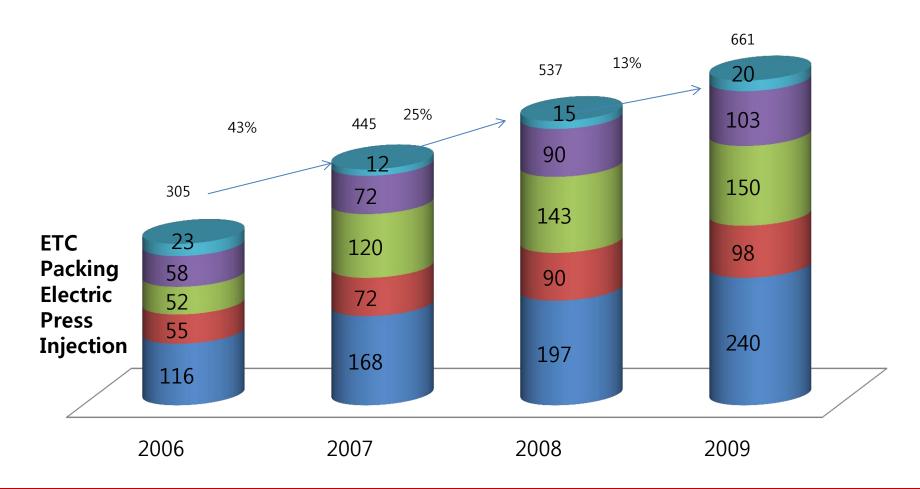
Company	Investment	Local Partner	Since	FDI Motives
Samsung da Amazonia	Samsung. Republic of Korea	Brazil	1995	Market seeking: The company has managed to rank second in the Brazilian LCD TV market and has a strong presence in mobile phones and home appliances throughout the region.
LG Electronics do Brasil	LG. Republic of Korea		1995	<b>Market seeking:</b> The company was looking to expand its market share inside Brazil. However, tariffs were excessively high to do it through imports.
Samsung Mexicana	Samsung. Republic of Korea		1988	Resource seeking: cheaper labor and access to components.  Market seeking: Samsung has established an international operation in Mexico with broad networks that allow the company to serve not only LAC, but also the US and European markets
LG Reynosa	LG. Republic of Korea	Mexico	1988	Resource seeking: cheaper labor and access to components.  Market seeking: LG has established an international operation in Mexico with broad networks that allow the company to serve not only LAC, but also the US and European markets

## Production Chain of Digital TV, Mexico

#### **Purchase of Assembly** Sales LCD • Export to SAMEX in **Import** US Tijuana from Mexican • LG in Korea, domestic Reynosa Japan, distrbutor Taiwan, China Local part suppliers

#### Local Purchasing of SAMEX

(Samsung Mexico, Tijuana) US\$Millions



Chemtronics

Daeha Cable

Samsung SDI

**Dongchul Mexico** 

**Seshin electronics** 

Han-il electronics

Daewon

Mexico

#### Local vendors? Mostly Korean SMEs

PBA for LCD/PDP

TV and industrial wire harness, cable

Van-trailer part

Display device

PCB assembly

Bracket, heat sink

assembly

**EPS** resin

Vendors for SAMEX in Tijuana			
Name of Corporation	Year of Entry	Handling Area	
Cobuy	2007	Electronic components	
KOMEX	2006	TV & MNT cabinet	
NOSCOM	1999	Electronic injection and assembly	
Taewoo Mexico	1999	TV Monitor stand base	
Daedong Corp.	2000	Plastic molding (TV)	

2007

1991

1997

1995

1994

2001

1998







### Hyundai Motor Car, Brazil

- The first automobile manufacturing investment in LAC from Korea
- Investment of US\$700mil in Piracibana, Sao Paulo with annual production cap. of 150,000 units.
- Began localized model production from 2012
- HMC market share 3.0% (2012), 5.9% (2013), 6.6%(1/4 2014)
- BH20 as the 2013 Car of the Year (Auto Esporte)
- BH20s voted as the Best Small Car in 2013 (Carro)



#### Hyundai Motor Car, Brazil

Local Supply Chain? Mostly Korean Vendors

LAC Suppliers (Korean Investors)	Items	Remarks
Hyundai Mobis	Modules, components	HMC Subsidiary
Hyundai Dymos	Powertrain	HMC Subsidiary
Hyundai Hysco	Raw Materials sourcing	HMC Subsidiary
MS Autotech	Frame	
Doowon	Air conditioning	
Mando	Break System and Alignment	
Hanil Ewha	Interior	
Hwashin	Frame	
THN Brazil	Wire Harness	
THN Paraguay	Wire Harness	

## Observation: FDI

ISSUES	CASES AND TRENDS
Traditional Mode of FDI	Mexico is an <u>export platform</u> , so the <i>Maquila</i> model (efficiency seeking) persists even if there is a growing number of market seeking investments. Likewise investments in Brazil are basically <u>market seeking</u> .
persists	Investment in Central America and the Caribbean is essentially <u>textile</u> backup by geographic proximity and low wage.
Diversified, localized, inserted to local chain	Motivations for investing in Brazil are largely in two folds, <u>market seeking and</u> <u>natural resource seeking</u> , but recent investments in steel sector is motivated by <u>efficiency seeking</u> when steel makers like POSCO produce slab with Brazilian iron ore and export to Asia for further processing.
	Furthermore, further exceptions to the existing FDI pattern of <i>Mexico-efficiency</i> seeking and <i>South America-market seeking</i> are found: market-seeking POSCO MPC in Puebla, Mexico are representatives.
Enclosed	Still enclosed nature in most cases, especially in parts and components sourcing. (Korean – Korean Chain)
N1 ( 11	CSR activities on the rise, but not on CSV stage yet. (KIEP, 2013)
New stuff	New items (Elevator )

#### New Wave of Korean Investment in LAC

- Hanamicron Joint Venture in São Leopoldo, Rio Grande do Sul(RS), Brazil (2009)
  - Largest semiconductor factory in LAC
  - Produces 6 million units/year



- Hyundai Elevator Co. investment in Rio Grande do Sul(RS), Brazil (2014)
  - RS \$30mil invested
  - Production capacity: 3,000-4,000 units/year
  - Employment 150 (2014)



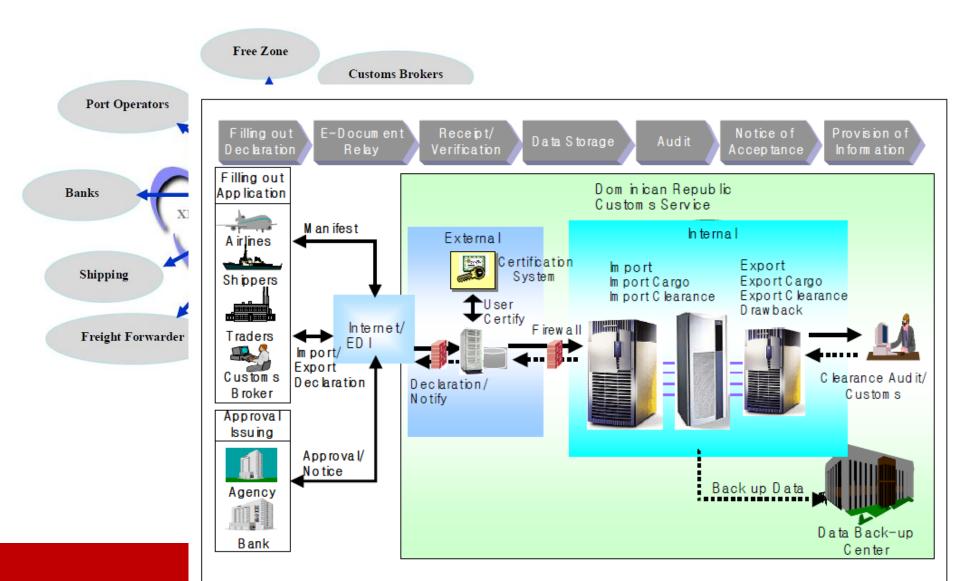
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## Service Sector Integration

- IT Based Cooperation
  - Customs computerization project in DR
  - "Single Windows" in Ecuador
  - IT Data / Training Centers
- Infrastructure Upgrades
  - BRTs in Ecuador, Mexico
  - Elec. Distribution system n DR
  - Airport Modernization in Colombia
- Latin Champions in Korea
  - Juan Valdez

#### DGA (Direccion General de Aduanas) Computerization Project (DR-EDCF \$23mil)



#### BRT Bus Rapid Transit by LEOKON KOREA, LG CNS

Bus de Tránsito Rápido es un proyecto que determina a una amplia variedad de soluciones de transporte masivo urbajo basada en buses articulados en vias exclusivas. El objetivo principal es el de brindar un servicio de transporte masivo de alta capacidad con respecto al servicio tradicional de bus urbano.

El BRT debe tener las siguientes características:

*Carriles exclusivos*: un carril de una calle o avenida arteria se reserve para el uso exclusivo de los buses.

*Calles y vías exclusivas*. las calles deben ser rediseñados para que todos sus carriles sean del uso exclusivo de los buses.

Señal de preferencia para buses: dar un trato preferencial a los buses en las intersecciones como por ejemplo extender la duración del semáforo en verde para los buses, o activación del semáforo en verde cuando se detecta un bus.

Buses, un sistema de recaudo automatico y control de flota







## finally ... Juan Valdez in Seoul



- Franchised by CCKC
- 1st JV opened at DDP(Dongdaemun Design Plaza) in 2014
- Plan for opening 300-400 coffee shops for next 5 years

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# 4. Conclusion: New Horizon for Cooperation

#### Dynamic and Diversified Nature

- Diversified fashion of economic relations mainly prompted by new investments >> Convergence of Trade and Investment
- Promotion of trans-pacific value chain in Asia and LAC
- Service Sector Integration Support to LAC regional cooperation initiatives in infrastructure (transportation, ICT, customs)
- Beyond Development Cooperation: <u>Promotion of South-South Cooperation and Triangulation</u> (KOICA Initiative 2014)

#### Converging Modalities

- Trade
- Investment
- Service and Projects
- Development Cooperation

#### Thanks for your attention

#### <Master's in Korean Economy>

- 16 month MA program since 2001
- Full Scholarship by Korean Gov.
- Full English Program
- School specialized in development cooperation

Dr. Jae Sung Kwak

Prof. and Chair, Dept. of International Development Cooperation, Graduate School of Pan-Pacific International Studies, <a href="http://gsp.khu.ac.kr">http://gsp.khu.ac.kr</a>

Director, Institute of International Studies

Kyung Hee University, Korea

kwakwak@khu.ac.kr, kwakjaesung@gmail.com