10th World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Meeting (WTIM-12) Bangkok, Thailand, 25-27 September 2012



Contribution to WTIM-12 session

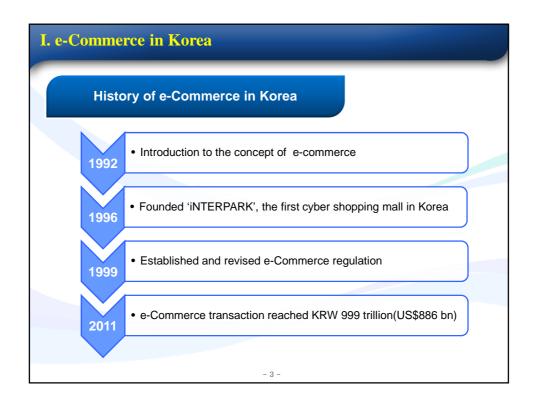
Document C/25-E 26 September 2012 English

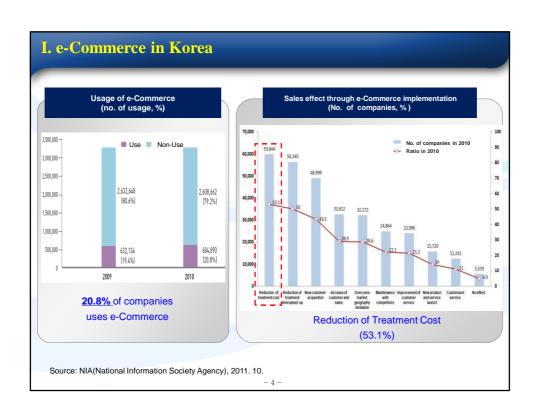
SOURCE: Korea Association for ICT Promotion (KAIT), Republic of Korea

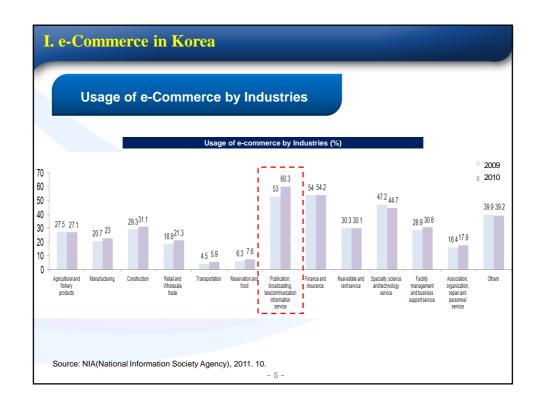
TITLE: e-Commerce in Korea





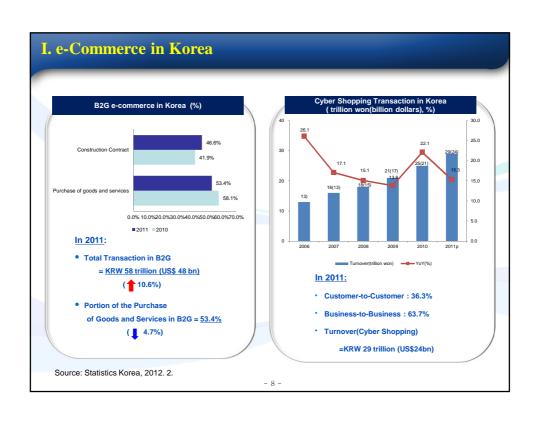


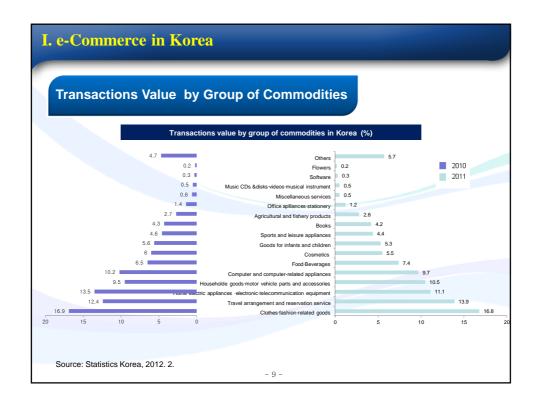


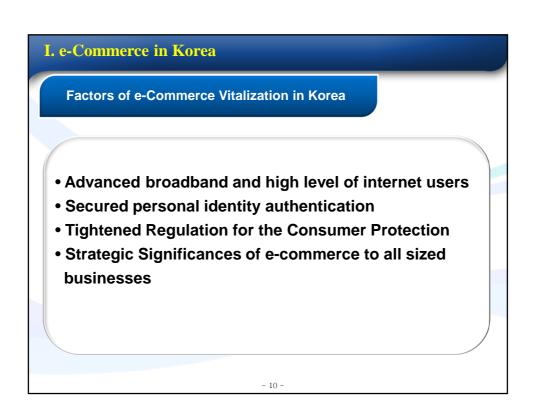












II. Measuring methodology **Measuring Methodology of e-Commerce** e- Commerce Survey Method of e-Commerce Survey • Interviewing Survey by Statistics Korea's regional and branch offices • Electronic Survey using CASI(Computer-Assisted Self-Interviewing) Classification Category Survey Complete enumeration survey(1,368 Companies) Listed companies, KOSDAQ * listed companies, Public companies, e-market places, other e-Commerce companies Total buying and selling transactions B2B The transaction value of 'Purchase of goods and services' and 'Construction contract' Public Procurement Service, Defense Acquisition Program Administration, Korea Post Administration data of Public Procurement Service are used B2G Sampling Survey(cyber shopping malls with ability to sell products over the internet) 1,026 Cyber Shopping malls(2ND Quarter, 2012) The transaction by products, payment mode, delivery mode. B2C, C2C *Korea Securities Dealers Automated Quotation

II. Measuring methodology Issues of e-Commerce Survey • Lack of Monitoring Systems -Companies continuously come and go • Selection of Survey respondents -Quality of Survey • Need of Cooperation Network

III. e-Commerce & ICT Policy in Korea

The effect of e-commerce on ICT Policy in Korea

- Reform the Regulation in e-Commerce
 - Use as political information
 - Legislation (e.g. Act on the Consumer Protection in the Electronic Commerce Transactions)
- Introduce the scheme to vitalize the e-Commerce
 - Respond to consumers demand
 - Contribution to the development and innovation of ICT

- 13 -

IV. Implication

- Outstanding ICT Infrastructure in Korea
- Combination of traditional commerce and other e-commerce
- Needs of Provisions for Information Protection

- 14 -

V. Appendix

Korea Association for ICT Promotion

- Established in 1987
- An Affiliated organization of Korea Communications Commission
- Manages and controls ICT policies in Korea
- Produces and analyzes ICT statistics & Indicators

- 15 -

V. Appendix **ICT Trend in Korea** Trend of the ICT Imports and Exports (unit : US\$ 1bn, %) Trend of the ICT industry growth rate (unit : %) ICT became the core tool to proactively cope with future uncertainty and crises. *ICT made the greatest contribution in overcoming the IMF crisis in 1998 and the world financial crisis in 2008. The ICT industry occupied 8.0% of the domestic GDP in Korea recorded a trade surplus in ICT goods and services of US\$ 78 billion in 2010, and US\$ 75billion in 2011. Comparing this amount with Korea's total trade surplus during the same year of US\$ 33 billion gives a very go *The ICT industry achieved a 9.6% annual average growth rate since 2006, which was far above the GDP growth rate of the same period (3.8%). Classifications 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 Total exports 325 371 422 364 466 558 ICT exports 119 130 131 121 154 157 25.0 8.2 8.0 8.0 17.7 20.0 Experts 7.0 6.0 8.0 ICT's share of total exports 36.6% 35.0% 31.0% 33.3% 33.0% 28.1% 5.0 Total imports 309 357 435 323 425 524 8.7 4.0 10.0 7.9 ICT imports 65 70 73 62 76 82 6.3 3.0 2.3 ICT's share of total imports 21.0% 19.6% 16.8% 19.2% 17.9% 15.5% 3.9 2.0 5.0 0.3 1.0 16 15 -13 40 41 33 Overall trade balance 0.0 54 60 58 59 78 75 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011p GDP growth rate(real) Growth rate of the ICT industry(real) ICT industry as share of GDP(nominal) Source: Bank of Korea & KAIT(Korea Association for ICT Promotion) (2012)

