

Map of the European Union 2013



EU-HONG KONG 2013

Trade & Investment



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European Union Office
 to Hong Kong and Macao

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EU-HONG KONG TRADE & INVESTMENT 2013

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MESSAGE

Message from The Head of Office of the European Union Office to Hong Kong and Macao

Welcome to the 2013 edition of the EU-Hong Kong Trade and Investment Handbook.

I am very pleased to report that the bilateral trade and investment relations between the European Union and Hong Kong have continued to go from strength to strength, notwithstanding the challenging economic headwinds which still exist.

The thriving trade and investment relations between the European Union and Hong Kong owe much to the open, transparent and non-discriminatory nature of both our economies. It is also thanks to the natural inclination on the part of our companies, including our many SMEs, to proactively seek business opportunities outside their own borders.

The European Union remains Hong Kong's second largest trading partner after China and our commercial relations continue to deepen. With close to 2,000 EU companies based in Hong Kong, the European Union is the largest foreign business constituency in Hong Kong. EU companies are leaders in a wide range of sectors, mainly financial and business services, trading, logistics, construction and retailing.



In terms of the bilateral trade and investment relations, 2012 was yet another record year:

- Bilateral trade in goods reached €44.2 billion and grew by 5.9% in 2012.
- Bilateral trade in services reached €19.2 billion and grew by 6.7% in 2012.
- As for FDI, with a continued increase in two-way investment flows, the European Union remained Hong Kong's biggest foreign investor (after Mainland China and the British Virgin Islands). European Union FDI outflows to Hong Kong amounted to €8 billion in 2011. Hong Kong was the fourth largest source of investment in the European Union with direct investment inflows of €6.5 billion in 2011.

All this is testimony to a very vibrant economic relationship between the EU and Hong Kong - an economic relationship that is matched by an equally strong political relationship and by a broad portfolio of cooperation in areas of mutual interests.

Vincent Piket
Head of Office

GLOBAL PLAYER

I. The EU as a Global Player

The EU remains the world's largest exporter, importer, foreign direct investor and recipient of foreign direct investment. It is less well known that the EU has managed to hold on to its biggest share of world exports despite the rise of new competitors and while respective shares of Japan and the US sharply declined.

By 2015, 90% of world growth will be generated outside Europe, with a third from China alone. So in the years to come, we need to seize the opportunity of higher levels of growth abroad, especially in East and South Asia. Developing and emerging countries are likely to account for nearly 60% of world GDP by 2030. This is compared to less than 50% today.

The Single Market has been a cornerstone of its ability to promote its interests in a globalised world. The deepening of European value chains following the creation of the Single Market and successive enlargements of the EU is the main reason for that. The Single Market has also been vital to creating globally competitive companies in Europe. It has fostered the development of high quality rules and standards that help shape global norms.

The EU economy benefits much more from globalisation than is usually believed. Trade liberalisation is a major structural reform in itself, creating new opportunities for innovation and stronger productivity growth. Trade and investment flows spread new

ideas and innovation, new technologies and the best research, leading to improvements in the products and services that people and companies use. Long-term evidence from EU countries shows that a 1% increase in the openness of the economy leads to an increase of 0.6% in labour productivity.

Europe's place in global supply chains reshapes its interests

The rapid development of regional and global value chains has been a step change for trade policy making. Today, products are no longer made in one place from start to finish. Instead, they are put together in a long series of steps, often in different parts of the world. This new organisation of production blurs economic frontiers and transforms trade relations.

Two-thirds of EU imports are raw materials, intermediary goods and components needed for our companies' production processes. The fundamental changes in global supply chains mean that it is important to look more closely at where value is added to products and less at where exports are booked. The core objective of the EU's trade policy must be to maintain, and where necessary, re-invent, Europe's place in global supply chains.

Under these circumstances, raising the cost of imports reduces companies' competitiveness and ability to sell on global markets. This is an important reason for

countries not to resort to protectionist measures, even if such tendencies tend to reappear in economic circumstances like those we face today.

Taking forward an ambitious trade agenda for the EU

To boost the EU's capacity to benefit from trade, the European Union has developed an ambitious bilateral trade agenda with significant potential.

We have developed a trade policy agenda of an unprecedented scale: while less than a quarter of EU trade was covered by Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) before 2006, concluding on-going negotiations would bring this figure up to half of our trade. We are now accelerating and deepening this agenda with the opening of negotiations for agreements with Japan and the US. Completing this agenda would bring the coverage of our trade by FTAs to two-thirds of EU external trade. This is by far the most ambitious trade agenda in the world today.

This focus on an ambitious bilateral trade agenda has already produced results with the successful implementation of an FTA with Korea and the conclusion of similar agreements with Colombia, Peru, Central America, Ukraine and Singapore. Negotiations with Canada are also close to finalisation.

A realistic agenda for the multilateral trading system

Parallel to our bilateral trade agenda, the EU's priority is to preserve and strengthen the multilateral trading system. This is particularly acute in times of crisis, when the temptation to resort to protectionism is high. There is a balance to be struck between the current impasse in the Doha Development Agenda (DDA) and the undisputed role of the WTO in the long term. We will try to move forward where possible at the WTO and make sure that our FTAs prepare the ground for the next level of multilateral liberalisation and rule making.



PERFORMANCE

II. Strong Performance in EU Trade

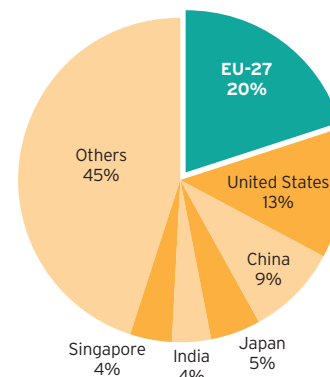
The EU is the number one world exporter of goods and services. It is also the top exporter and importer of goods among G20 partners. This strong performance is corroborated by a number of key trends:

- **Top rank in FDI:** The EU ranks first in both inbound and outbound international foreign direct investment (with stock of €3,807 billion and €4,984 billion respectively as of end-2011).
- **Improving trade balance:** The EU's overall account deficit shrank significantly from €31.3 billion in 2011 to €8.8 billion in 2012. In addition, the extra-EU27 trade in goods deficit was €105 billion in 2012, an improvement from €164.9 billion in 2011.

- **Improving market share:** Despite the rise of emerging economies, EU trade market shares, excluding energy products, have remained relatively stable at 19.4%, down only 1.3 points since 1995. By comparison, with 12.5% and 8% of global market shares respectively, the US and Japan have both lost 6 points in market share over the same period.
- **Growth in industry:** The success of EU industry in third markets has helped us effectively manage our rapidly increasing energy bill.
- **Increasing openness to world trade:** EU trade with the rest of the world almost doubled over the last decade.

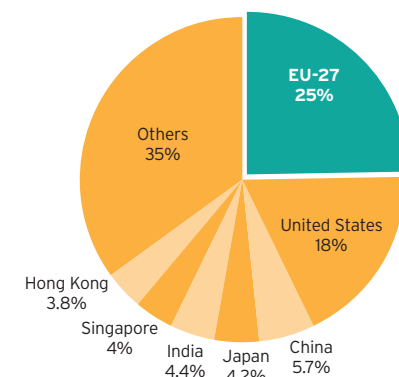
World Trade in Commercial Services

Leading Importers in 2012



World Trade in Commercial Services

Leading Exporters in 2012



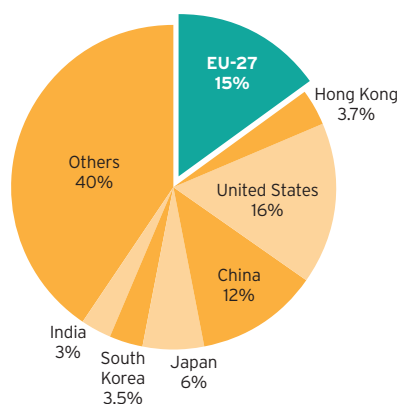
Source: WTO Secretariat

Additionally, according to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the EU is home to eight out of the world's top ten financial transnational corporations, and seven out of the world's top ten non-financial corporations, ranked by the size of foreign assets.

Finally, participation by the EU in international trade has made it one of the most competitive regions in the world. The chart demonstrates strong performance by EU Member States in terms of the World Economic Forum's Global Competitiveness Index.

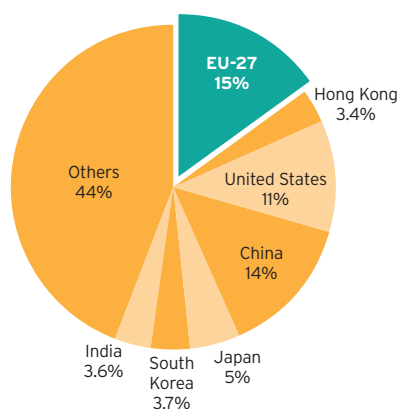
Trade in Goods by Main World Traders

Leading Importers in 2012



Trade in Goods by Main World Traders

Leading Exporters in 2012



Source: WTO Secretariat

EU Member States Rank Among the Most Competitive in the World (2011-2012)

Country	Global Competitiveness Index (GCI) 2010-2011 Rank	GCI 2010-2011
Switzerland	1	5.74
Singapore	2	5.63
Sweden	3	5.61
Finland	4	5.47
United States	5	5.43
Germany	6	5.41
Netherlands	7	5.41
Denmark	8	5.40
Japan	9	5.40
United Kingdom	10	5.39

Source: World Economic Forum, Global Competitiveness Report 2011-2012

RELATIONS

III. EU Trade & Investment Relations with Hong Kong

3.1 Trade in Goods

The EU is Hong Kong's key trading partner

The EU is Hong Kong's second largest trading partner after China. According to Hong Kong trade statistics, the EU accounted for 8.7% of Hong Kong's total merchandise trade in 2012, totalling HK\$638 billion.

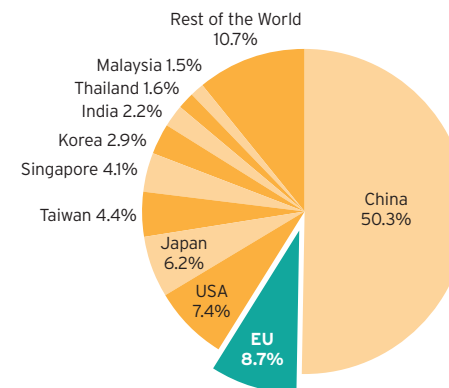
The EU was Hong Kong's third largest export market, after China and the U.S.

According to Hong Kong trade statistics, Hong Kong's total exports to the EU dropped by 7.5% to HK\$333 billion in 2012, accounting for 9.7% of Hong Kong's export total.

The EU was Hong Kong's third largest import supplier after China and Japan, contributing to 7.8% of Hong Kong's imports in 2012. Merchandise imports from the EU increased by 0.5% to HK\$305 billion in 2012.



EU's Share from Hong Kong's Total Trade in 2012



Source: Hong Kong Census and Statistic Department, HKSAR Government

Hong Kong's Top 10 Merchandise Trading Partners in 2012

Rank	Country	HK\$ Billion	Share (%)
1	China	3,699	50.3
2	EU	638	8.7
3	United States	543	7.4
4	Japan	456	6.2
5	Taiwan	326	4.4
6	Singapore	302	4.1
7	Korea	212	2.9
8	India	159	2.2
9	Thailand	115	1.6
10	Malaysia	112	1.5
	Rest of the World	785	10.7
Total		7,347	100.0

Source: Hong Kong Census and Statistic Department, HKSAR Government

Hong Kong is a key conduit for EU-Sino trade

China is currently the world's largest exporter and the world's second largest economy. The country now accounts for more than 10% of world trade in goods. Bilateral trade with the EU went from €4 billion in 1978 to €433 billion in 2012. That means that the EU and China trades more than €1 billion a day. The EU continues to be China's main export market. In 2012 the EU imported goods worth €289 billion from China. At the same time, China is Europe's fastest growing export market.

Hong Kong remains an important entrepot for trade between the EU and China. In 2012,

€9.8 billion of EU origin goods were routed through Hong Kong to China. Re-exports of Chinese origin goods to the EU through Hong Kong amounted to €28.6 billion in 2012.

EU (as well as other foreign) companies established in Hong Kong which meet the criteria set out in the Closer Economic Partnership Arrangement (CEPA) between the People's Republic of China and Hong Kong may enjoy additional advantages in terms of trade with China and access to its markets. Under CEPA, certain Hong Kong goods and services enjoy preferential access over and above China's WTO accession commitments.

Total EU-Hong Kong trade saw another record high in 2012

Hong Kong was the 20th largest trading partner of the EU in 2012. Bilateral trade in goods between the EU and Hong Kong resumed a steady growth of 5.9% to €44.2

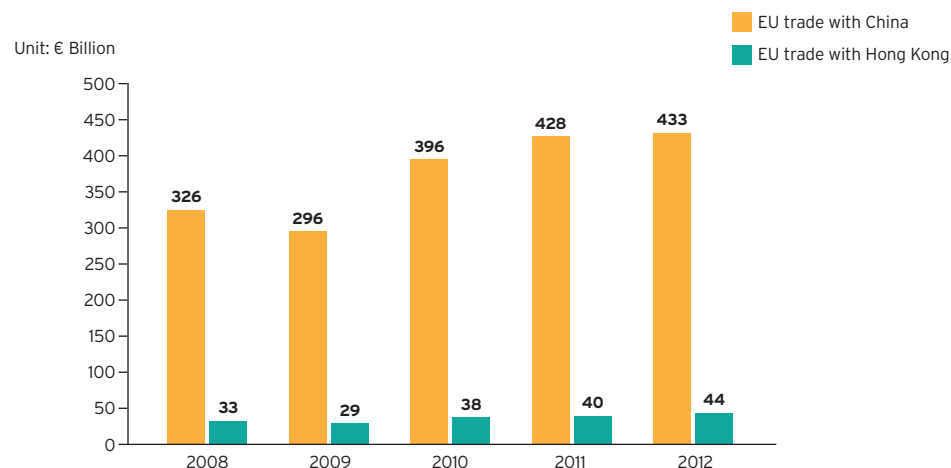
billion in 2012, as the EU economy was gradually recovering. EU exports to Hong Kong rose significantly by 9.4% to €33.6 billion in 2012, while imports decreased by 3.9% to €10.5 billion.

Trade in Goods Between the European Union and Hong Kong

Period	Imports (€ Million)	Growth (%) (y-o-y)	Exports (€ Million)	Growth (%) (y-o-y)	Balance (€ Million)	Total Trade (€ Million)	Growth (%) (y-o-y)
2008	12,258	4.4	21,786	4.1	9,528	34,044	4.2
2009	13,277	8.3	19,667	-9.7	6,390	32,944	-3.2
2010	14,302	7.7	27,250	38.6	12,949	41,552	26.1
2011	10,969	-23.3	30,763	12.9	19,794	41,731	0.4
2012	10,546	-3.9	33,655	9.4	23,108	44,201	5.9

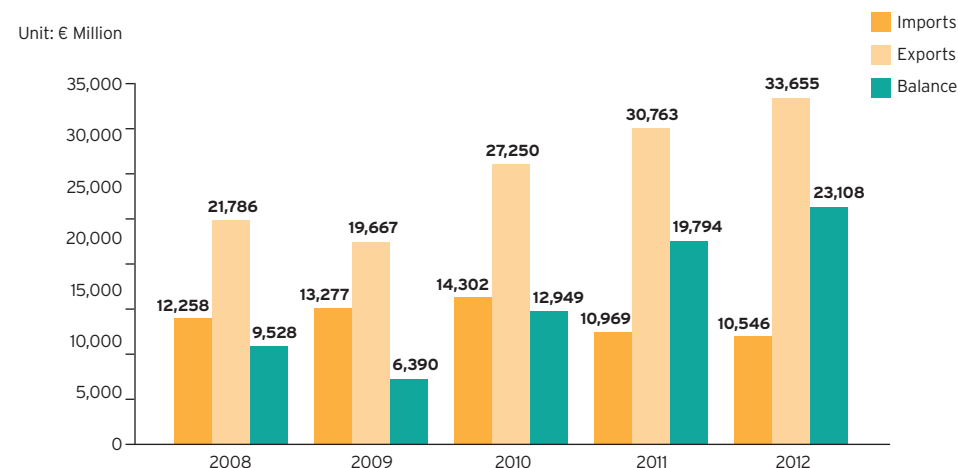
Source: Eurostat (as at 26 April 2012)

EU Trade with China and Hong Kong 2008-2012



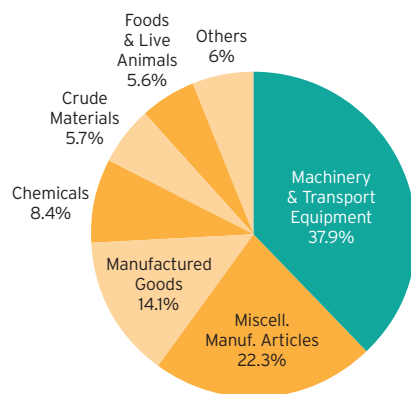
Source: Eurostat

Evolution of EU Trade with Hong Kong

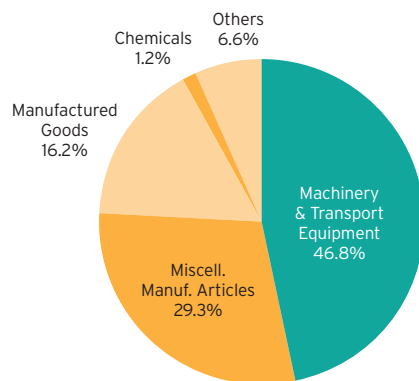


Source: Eurostat

EU Exports of Goods to Hong Kong - by Product Groups 2012



EU Imports of Goods from Hong Kong - by Product Groups 2012



Source: Eurostat

The EU's Top Trading Partners in 2012 (Trade in Goods)

The Major Imports Partners				The Major Exports Partners				The Major Trade Partners			
Rk	Partners	€ Million	%	Rk	Partners	€ Million	%	Rk	Partners	€ Million	%
Extra EU27 1,791,727 100.0%				Extra EU27 1,686,774 100.0%				Extra EU27 3,478,501 100.0%			
1	China	289,915	16.2%	1	U.S.	291,880	17.3%	1	U.S.	497,658	14.3%
2	Russia	213,212	11.9%	2	China	143,874	8.5%	2	China	433,789	12.5%
3	U.S.	205,778	11.5%	3	Switzerland	133,341	7.9%	3	Russia	336,474	9.7%
4	Switzerland	104,544	5.8%	4	Russia	123,262	7.3%	4	Switzerland	237,885	6.8%
5	Norway	100,437	5.6%	5	Turkey	75,172	4.5%	5	Norway	150,258	4.3%
6	Japan	63,813	3.6%	6	Japan	55,490	3.3%	6	Turkey	122,961	3.5%
7	Turkey	47,789	2.7%	7	Norway	49,821	3.0%	7	Japan	119,303	3.4%
8	S. Korea	37,861	2.1%	8	Brazil	39,595	2.3%	8	Brazil	76,685	2.2%
9	India	37,295	2.1%	9	India	38,468	2.3%	9	India	75,764	2.2%
10	Brazil	37,090	2.1%	10	S. Korea	37,763	2.2%	10	S. Korea	75,624	2.2%
11	S. Arabia	34,594	1.9%	11	U. A. E	37,119	2.2%	11	S. Arabia	64,580	1.9%
12	Nigeria	32,937	1.8%	12	Australia	33,845	2.0%	12	Canada	61,805	1.8%
13	Libya	32,771	1.8%	13	Hong Kong	33,655	2.0%	13	Algeria	53,605	1.5%
14	Algeria	32,597	1.8%	14	Canada	31,291	1.9%	14	Singapore	51,859	1.5%
15	Canada	30,514	1.7%	15	Singapore	30,342	1.8%	15	Australia	48,324	1.4%
16	Kazakhstan	24,413	1.4%	16	S. Arabia	29,985	1.8%	16	Mexico	47,284	1.4%
17	Taiwan	22,524	1.3%	17	Mexico	27,920	1.7%	17	S. Africa	47,167	1.4%
18	Singapore	21,517	1.2%	18	S. Africa	26,622	1.6%	18	U.A.E	45,413	1.3%
19	S. Africa	20,545	1.1%	19	Ukraine	23,795	1.4%	19	Nigeria	44,382	1.3%
20	Malaysia	20,342	1.1%	20	Algeria	21,008	1.2%	20	Hong Kong	44,201	1.3%
21	Mexico	19,364	1.1%	21	Israel	17,023	1.0%	21	Libya	39,145	1.1%
22	Vietnam	18,514	1.0%	22	Morocco	16,938	1.0%	22	Ukraine	38,383	1.1%
23	Thailand	16,924	0.9%	23	Taiwan	15,797	0.9%	23	Taiwan	38,321	1.1%
24	Indonesia	15,396	0.9%	24	Egypt	15,413	0.9%	24	Malaysia	34,872	1.0%
25	Ukraine	14,588	0.8%	25	Thailand	14,799	0.9%	25	Thailand	31,723	0.9%
26	Australia	14,479	0.8%	26	Malaysia	14,530	0.9%	26	Kazakhstan	31,325	0.9%
27	Azerbaijan	13,852	0.8%	27	Nigeria	11,444	0.7%	27	Israel	29,657	0.9%
28	Iraq	12,758	0.7%	28	Croatia	11,194	0.7%	28	Morocco	26,072	0.7%
29	Israel	12,634	0.7%	29	Tunisia	11,083	0.7%	29	Indonesia	25,044	0.7%
30	Hong Kong	10,546	0.6%	30	Indonesia	9,648	0.6%	30	Egypt	23,874	0.7%
31	Qatar	10,151	0.6%	31	Gibraltar	9,233	0.5%	31	Vietnam	23,865	0.7%
32	Argentina	9,926	0.6%	32	Serbia	9,117	0.5%	32	Tunisia	20,599	0.6%
33	Chile	9,634	0.5%	33	Argentina	8,558	0.5%	33	Argentina	18,483	0.5%
34	Tunisia	9,515	0.5%	34	Chile	8,486	0.5%	34	Chile	18,120	0.5%
35	Bangladesh	9,212	0.5%	35	Belarus	7,839	0.5%	35	Iraq	17,412	0.5%

Source: Eurostat (as at 26 April 2013)

3.2 Trade in Services

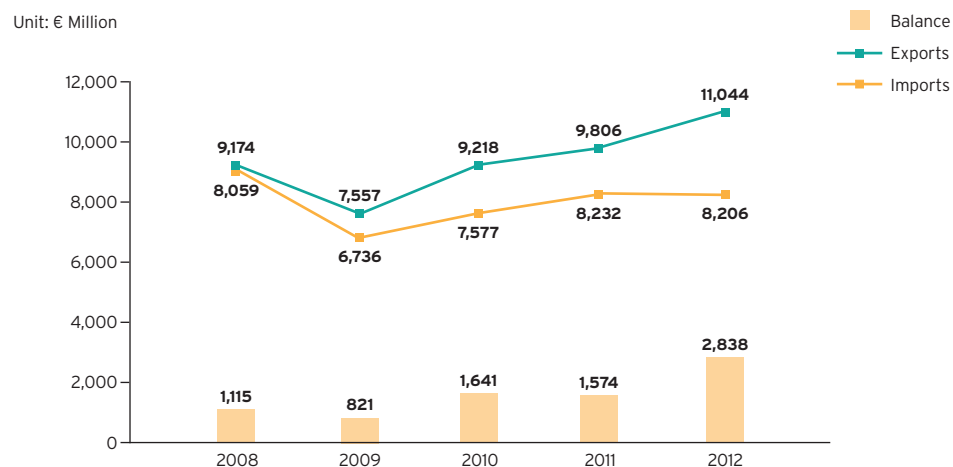
Hong Kong is an important trading partner in commercial services of the EU

EU-Hong Kong bilateral trade in services have been growing steadily in recent years as business interactions between the two places continue to deepen. In 2012, the EU exported €11 billion of commercial services to Hong Kong, up 12.6%, while imports of commercial services from Hong Kong

declined slightly by 0.3% to €8.2 billion. Bilateral trade in commercial services between the EU and Hong Kong grew by 6.7% to €19.2 billion, equivalent to 43% of the value of EU-Hong Kong trade in goods.

About 38% of EU exports of commercial services to Hong Kong were related to transportation, followed by other business services and financial services. On the other hand, EU imports of commercial services from Hong Kong continued to track the same pattern closely.

EU Trade in Commercial Services with Hong Kong 2008-2012



Source: Eurostat (as at June 2013)

EU Trade in Commercial Services with Hong Kong

	EU27 Exports (€ Million)				EU 27 Imports (€ Million)			
	2010	2011	2012	Share (2012)	2010	2011	2012	Share (2012)
200 - Services	9,224	9,813	11,049	100.0%	7,595	8,245	8,216	100.0%
201 - Branding, Quasi-transit Adjustment	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%
205 - Transportation	3,594	3,783	4,214	38.2%	2,958	2,788	2,758	33.6%
206 - Sea transport	2,164	2,416	n.a.	n.a.	1,409	1,463	n.a.	n.a.
210 - Air transport	1,313	1,268	n.a.	n.a.	1,100	982	n.a.	n.a.
214 - Other transport	118	99	n.a.	n.a.	448	341	n.a.	n.a.
236 - Travel	508	585	678	6.1%	403	390	457	5.6%
981 - Other Services	5,120	5,442	6,154	55.7%	4,224	5,065	4,976	60.6%
245 - Communications	196	275	712	6.4%	198	277	549	6.7%
249 - Construction	62	71	77	0.7%	44	51	26	0.3%
253 - Insurance	282	129	225	2.0%	65	60	101	1.2%
260 - Financial services	1,125	1,372	1,495	13.5%	752	897	624	7.6%
262 - Computer and information services	231	248	295	2.7%	68	80	72	0.9%
266 - Royalties and license fees	222	277	294	2.7%	141	152	142	1.7%
268 - Other business services	2,967	2,996	3,007	27.2%	2,909	3,493	3,405	41.5%
287 - Personal, cultural and recreational services	31	67	43	0.4%	31	42	49	0.6%
291 - Government services, n.i.e.	7	7	5	0.0%	17	13	9	0.1%
982 - Services Not Allocated	1	3	3	0.0%	6	3	25	0.3%
983 - Commercial Services	9,218	9,806	11,044	100.0%	7,577	8,232	8,206	100.0%

**"Commercial services" is defined as being equal to "Services" minus "Government services, n.i.e."
Source: Eurostat (as at June 2013)

3.3 Foreign Direct Investment

The EU is Hong Kong's largest foreign investor after China and BVI

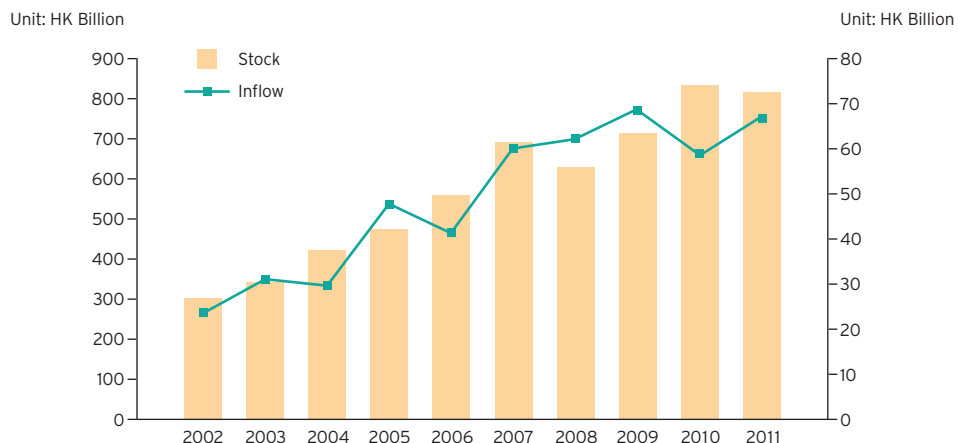
The EU was the third largest foreign investor in Hong Kong after China and the British Virgin Islands, contributing to 9.8% of the total foreign direct investment (FDI) stock or HK\$818 billion in 2011. Among the EU Member States, the Netherlands was the largest investor (HK\$589 billion and 72% of the EU total), followed by the United Kingdom (HK\$105 billion and 12.8% of the EU total).

The EU is well represented in a number of sectors of the Hong Kong economy. According to an investment survey by

the Hong Kong Census and Statistics Department, the EU was the largest source of foreign companies in Hong Kong with 453 regional headquarters, 740 regional offices and 697 local offices as of June 2012, outnumbering those of the US and Japan.

The EU's business presence covers a wide variety of sectors, mainly financial and business services, trading, logistics, construction and retailing. Among others, EU companies are key players in the banking, insurance and securities sectors of Hong Kong. As at November 2012, 35 of the 154 licensed banks in Hong Kong are EU incorporated; EU companies ranked first in number among overseas insurers operating in Hong Kong. Twenty-nine out of 156 insurance companies are EU companies.

EU Direct Investment in Hong Kong 2002-2011



Source: Hong Kong Census and Statistics Department, HKSAR Government

Hong Kong is a major foreign investor in the EU

Hong Kong investment into the EU has increased significantly in recent years, also as more mainland Chinese enterprises are seeking to invest overseas and use Hong Kong as a base to manage their international investments¹. In terms of FDI inflows, Hong Kong was the fourth

largest source of foreign direct investment in the EU in 2011, after the United States, Switzerland and Canada. Direct inflows from Hong Kong to the EU in 2011 amounted to €6.5 billion. The total stock of Hong Kong's direct investment in the EU reached €64 billion at the end of 2011, the 8th largest foreign investor of the EU.

EU Direct Investment Inflows 2011 - by Country of Origin

Rank	Origin (EU Inflows)	€ Million
1	United States	114,763
2	Switzerland	34,326
3	Canada	6,807
4	Hong Kong	6,485
5	Japan	5,395
6	Brazil	4,689
7	China	3,192
8	India	1,917

Source: Eurostat

Stock of EU Foreign Direct Investment 2011 - by Country of Origin

Rank	Origin (EU Inflows)	€ Billion
1	United States	1,344
2	Switzerland	467
3	Japan	144
4	Canada	138
5	Brazil	78
6	Norway	75
7	Singapore	67
8	Hong Kong	64

Source: Eurostat

¹ According to the Ministry of Commerce of the People's Republic of China, Hong Kong took up 61.6% of China's stock of foreign direct investment in 2011, amounting to US\$261.5 billion.

RESOURCES

List of Data Resources

Hong Kong is the EU's 7th most popular investment destination

The investment relations between the EU and Hong Kong have grown significantly in recent years. EU FDI outflows to Hong Kong doubled during 2009-2011. Hong Kong is the

top 7th destination for EU direct investment. In 2011, direct outflows from the EU to Hong Kong were close to €8 billion and the total stock of EU direct investment in Hong Kong amounted to €124 billion.

EU Foreign Direct Investment Outflows 2011 - by Major Destinations

Rank	Destinations (EU Outflows)	€ Million
1	United States	110,689
2	Switzerland	31,807
3	Brazil	27,910
4	China	17,489
5	Canada	12,445
6	India	12,017
7	Hong Kong	7,995
8	Japan	3,624

Source: Eurostat

Stock of EU Foreign Direct Investment 2011 - by Major Destinations

Rank	Destinations	€ Billion
1	United States	1,421
2	Switzerland	598
3	Brazil	239
4	Canada	222
5	Russia	167
6	Australia	125
7	Hong Kong	124
8	Singapore	123

Source: Eurostat

Foreign Direct Investment Between the EU and Hong Kong (€ Billion)

	Direct Outflows from EU to HK	DI Stock held by EU in HK	Direct Inflows from HK to EU	DI Stock held by HK in the EU
2009	4.1	90.2	1.3	27.5
2010	6.1	110.9	14.3	41.5
2011	8.0	124.0	6.5	63.9

Source: Eurostat

- DG Trade, European Commission
- DG Trade Statistical Pocket Guide 2013, European Commission
- Eurostat
- Census and Statistics Department of the Hong Kong SAR Government
- United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD): World Investment Report 2012
- World Economic Forum: Global Competitiveness Report 2011-2012
- World Trade Organization (WTO): WTO Press release 10 April 2013
- International Monetary Fund (IMF): World Economic Outlook Database

Unless otherwise indicated, all data in the text is based on statistics from Eurostat.



ANNEX I

EU Chambers of Commerce in Hong Kong

European Chamber of Commerce

Room 2721, 27/F, World-Wide House, 19 Des Voeux Road Central, Central, Hong Kong
Tel: (852) 2511 5133 | Fax: (852) 3977 0800
Website: www.eurocham.com.hk | E-mail: info@eurocham.com.hk

Austrian Chamber of Commerce Hong Kong

GPO Box 8031, Hong Kong
Tel: (852) 3105 0152
Fax: (852) 3105 9925
Website: www.austrocham.com
E-mail: austrocham@austrocham.com

Belgium-Luxembourg Chamber of Commerce

Unit 4, 1/F, Kodak House II
321 Java Road, North Point, Hong Kong
Tel: (852) 3115 7709
Fax: (852) 2866 3535
Website: www.blcchk.org
E-mail: info@blcchk.org

British Chamber of Commerce

Room 1201, Emperor Group Centre
288 Hennessy Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong
Tel: (852) 2824 2211
Fax: (852) 2824 1333
Website: www.britcham.com
E-mail: info@britcham.com

Danish Chamber of Commerce Hong Kong

P.O. Box 6523, General Post Office
Central, Hong Kong
Tel: (852) 2851 3007
Fax: (852) 2850 6633
Website: www.dcc.hk
E-mail: dcc@dcc.hk

Dutch Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong

Unit 2402B, 24/F, Great Eagle Center
23 Harbour Road
Wanchai, Hong Kong
Tel: (852) 2815 2801
Fax: (852) 2815 2173
Website: www.dutchchamber.hk
E-mail: info@dutchchamber.hk

Finnish Chamber of Commerce, Hong Kong

Unit 1010, 10/F, Wing On Plaza
62 Mody Road, Tsim Sha Tsui
Kowloon, Hong Kong
Tel: (852) 2121 1302
Fax: (852) 2525 0420
Website: www.finncham.com.hk
E-mail: info@finncham.com.hk

French Chamber of Commerce & Industry

21/F, On Hing Building
1 On Hing Terrace
Central, Hong Kong
Tel: (852) 2523 6818
Fax: (852) 2524 1428
Website: www.fcci.hk
E-mail: frencham@fcci.hk

German Chamber of Commerce

3601 Tower One, Lippo Centre
89 Queensway
Admiralty, Hong Kong
Tel: (852) 2526 5481
Fax: (852) 2810 6093
Website: <http://china.ahk.de/membership/hong-kong>
E-mail: info@hongkong.ahk.de

Irish Chamber of Commerce of Hong Kong

504 Tower 2, Lippo Centre
89 Queensway
Admiralty, Hong Kong
Website: www.irishchamber.hk
E-mail: info@irishchamber.hk

Italian Chamber of Commerce in Hong Kong and Macao

19/F, 168 Queen's Road Central
Central, Hong Kong
Tel: (852) 2521 8837
Fax: (852) 2537 4764
Website: www.icc.org.hk
E-Mail: icc@icc.org.hk

Poland Hong Kong Chamber of Commerce

Level 3A, Causeway Corner
18 Percival Street
Causeway Bay, Hong Kong
Website: www.polcham.hk

Romanian Chamber of Commerce

10A, Nam Pak Hong Building
24 Bonham Strand West
Sheung Wan, Hong Kong
Tel: (852) 6472 1702
E-mail: valentine.tudose@gmail.com

Spanish Chamber of Commerce

7/F Unit B-C, One Capital Place
18 Luard Road
Wanchai, Hong Kong
Tel: (852) 2763 6236
Fax: (852) 2763 6279
Website: www.spanish-chamber.com.hk
E-mail: info@spanish-chamber.com.hk

Swedish Chamber of Commerce

Room 2503, 25/F,
Bank of East Asia Harbour View Centre
56 Gloucester Road
Wanchai, Hong Kong
Tel: (852) 2525 0349
Fax: (852) 2537 1843
Website: www.swedcham.com.hk
E-mail: chamber@swedcham.com.hk

ANNEX II

EU Member States Consulate Offices in Hong Kong and Macao

Consulate General of Austria

Room 2201 Chinachem Tower
34-37 Connaught Road Central
Central, Hong Kong
Tel: (852) 2522 8086
Fax: (852) 2521 8773
Website: www.bmeia.gv.at/hongkong

Consulate General of Belgium

9/F, St. John's Building
33 Garden Road
Central, Hong Kong
Tel: (852) 2524 3111
Fax: (852) 2868 5997
Website: www.diplomatie.be/hongkong

Consulate General of Czech Republic

Room 1204-5, Great Eagle Centre
23 Harbour Road
Wanchai, Hong Kong
Tel: (852) 2802 2212
Fax: (852) 2802 2911
Website: www.mzv.cz/hongkong

Consulate General of Finland

Suites 2405-8, 24/F
Dah Sing Financial Centre
108 Gloucester Road
Wanchai, Hong Kong
Tel: (852) 2525 5385
Fax: (852) 2810 1232
Website: www.finland.org.hk

Consulate General of France

26/F, Tower II, Admiralty Centre
18 Harcourt Road
Admiralty, Hong Kong
Tel: (852) 3752 9900
Fax: (852) 3752 9901
Website: www.consulfrance-hongkong.org

Consulate General of Germany

21/F, United Centre
95 Queensway
Admiralty, Hong Kong
Tel: (852) 2827 8101
Fax: (852) 2827 4555
Website: www.hongkong.diplo.de

Consulate General of Greece

Room 1208, 12/F, Harcourt House
39 Gloucester Road
Wanchai, Hong Kong
Tel: (852) 2774 1682
Fax: (852) 2705 9796
Website: www.greekconsulatehk.com

Consulate General of Italy

Suite 3201, 32/F, Central Plaza
18 Harbour Road
Wanchai, Hong Kong
Tel: (852) 2522 0033
Fax: (852) 2845 9678
Website: www.conshongkong.esteri.it

Consulate General of the Netherlands

Room 2402B, 24/F, Great Eagle Centre
23 Harbour Road
Wanchai, Hong Kong
Tel: (852) 2522 5127
Fax: (852) 2868 5388
Website: www.hollandinhongkong.org

Consulate General of Poland

Room 2506, Hopewell Centre
183 Queen's Road East
Wanchai, Hong Kong
Tel: (852) 2840 0779
Fax: (852) 2596 0062
Website: www.hongkong.msz.gov.pl/pl

Consulate General of Portugal

Rua Pedro Nolasco da Silva, 45
Macao
Tel: (853) 2835 6632
Fax: (853) 2835 6658
Website: www.portugalglobal.pt

Consulate General of Romania

2103A, 21/F
148 Electric Road
North Point, Hong Kong
Tel: (852) 2523 3813
Fax: (852) 2523 3815
Website: <http://hongkong.mae.ro>

Consulate General of Spain

Suite 5303, 53/F, Central Plaza
18 Harbour Road
Wanchai, Hong Kong
Tel: (852) 2525 3041
Fax: (852) 2877 2407
Website: www.consulateinhongkong.maec.es

Consulate General of Sweden

25/F, BEA Harbour View Centre
56 Gloucester Road
Wanchai, Hong Kong
Tel: (852) 2521 1212
Fax: (852) 2596 0308
Website: www.swedenabroad.se

Consulate General of United Kingdom

1 Supreme Court Road
Admiralty, Hong Kong
Tel: (852) 2901 3000
Fax: (852) 2901 3040
Website: <http://ukinhongkong.fco.gov.uk>

European Union Office to Hong Kong and Macao

19/F, St. John's Building, 33 Garden Road, Central, Hong Kong
Tel: (852) 2537 6083 | Fax: (852) 2522 1302
Website: http://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/hong_kong

KEY FIGURES

Key Figures on the EU

With 508 million inhabitants in its 28 Member States, the EU has the world's third largest population after China and India accounting for 7% of the world's population.

The EU's 2012 GDP of €12.9 trillion is now the largest in the world and accounts for 23% of world GDP.

The EU's trade with the rest of the world accounts for 15% of global exports and imports (excluding intra EU trade). Around two-thirds of the EU member states' total trade is conducted with other EU countries. China is the EU's second largest trading partner, after the United States. In 2012, Hong Kong ranked as the EU's 20th largest trading partner.

Key facts and figures about the European Union:

- The EU with half a billion inhabitants accounts for 7% of the world population, the third largest G20 member in terms of population.
- Europeans live 12 years longer (79.8 years) than the average citizen in the world (67.9 years).
- GDP per capita (2012) in the EU is €25,600 and in the euro-area €28,500, placing Europe among the top ten best performing economies globally.
- Energy consumption per capita in the EU is the lowest among the industrialised G20 members.
- European carbon dioxide emissions (8.2 tonnes per capita) are less than half of the per capita emissions of the US (19.3 tonnes per capita), Australia (17.7 tonnes per capita) and Canada (16.9 tonnes per capita).
- The EU and its Member States account for more than half of the development aid globally.