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OVERVIEW

Highlights

- The China Economic Information Network forecasted that the GDP growth in the rest quarters to be 7% in Q2, 8.8% in Q3, and 9.4% in Q4 respectively as compared with the same period of last year, reaching about 8% throughout the year.
- As part of its policy to boost domestic demand, the Chinese government has recently implemented a number of programs to subsidize the purchase of consumer durables.
- A review of the implementation of these programs reveals a number of problems in their design which appear to have limited participation. The government is aware of the problems and it taking corrective action.
- The data show that the programs could be making a positive, albeit small, contribution to durable consumption.

Forecast of economic growth in 2009

(Extracted from June 8, 2009 CHINA INDUSTRY MONITOR by China Economic Information Network)

Some data in 1Q indicate that the package plan to expand domestic demand and promote stable and rapid economic development has taken initial effect, China's economic operation has showed signs of positive changes, and the situation is better than expected. But at the same time we must be acutely aware that the foundation for China's economic rally is not solid, and internal and external environments are very grim. Also, international financial crisis is still spreading and taking deepening its impact on China's economy. After the publishing of economic data in 1Q09, domestic and foreign economic experts have different views on the movement of China's economy in the future. Some economic experts believe that if exports in the subsequent months maintain current level of growth (down about 20% YoY), the year China's GDP growth may drop to about 6%. However, some economic experts are quite optimistic about the country's economic prospects, holding that the economy in 2Q will witness a robust V-shaped rally, GDP growth QoQ will be equivalent to annual growth of 11%. We are cautiously optimistic about the outlook of China's economy, and expect that GDP in 2Q will be up about 7% YoY, about 8.8% in 3Q, and 9.4% in 4Q, with full-year growth of about 8%.

1. Fixed asset investment will maintain rapid growth

For the current round of adjustment, we still take the promotion of rapid growth of China's fixed asset investment as one of the major means to start economic growth, and the government has developed a series of policy measures to ensure rapid growth of investment this year. Our preliminary estimate indicates that in 2009 China's total fixed asset investment will reach 21.02 trillion yuan, up about 22%; the actual growth will be 24.1% according to comparable prices.

2. Consumption will maintain stable growth

In 2009, the government continues to strengthen policies to expand consumption, which will be conducive to the steady growth of consumption. These policies include home appliances going to the countryside, farm machinery going to the countryside, and motor vehicles (motorcycles) going to the countryside, new program for health care system reform, and policies that would encourage consumption contributing to stable growth of housing and automobile sales. However, the expansion of current consumption will be curbed by the factors, such as business operation difficulties, growing number of unemployed population, slow growth of resident income, and lack of consumer confidence.

Our preliminary estimate shows that in 2009 China's final consumption will reach 15.51 trillion yuan, up 7.7% YoY according to comparable prices. Resident consumption was 11.15 trillion yuan, up 7.6% YoY according to comparable prices, and government consumption 4.34 trillion yuan, up 8.1% according to comparable prices.

3. Trend of declining exports will be hard to change

China's exports witness unprecedented difficulties in 2009, mainly due to the fact that the international financial tsunami resulted in the worse-than-expected shrinkage of the world trade. At the Spring Canton Fair, export orders declined 16.9% YoY.

However, on the other hand, the policy to stabilize export growth will reduce the export decline rate in part. Firstly, a substantial increase in the tax rebate rate of export products will increase international competitiveness of China's products. Secondly, preferential policies of trade finance will play a positive role in promoting inter-regional trade. Our preliminary forecast is that China's export value will reach \$1.34 trillion, down 6% YoY, and import value about \$1.05 trillion, down about 7%.

4. Price indexes will drop in an all-round manner

There are lots of factors affecting the downward prices in 2009, firstly, the international financial crisis leads to the decline in global demand and prices. Secondly, the large gap between domestic demand and supply increases the downward pressure on price. Current economic growth is lower than the level of potential growth, the oversupply in the production sector has not been eased, and PPI is hard to stop falling. Goods and service supply in the market is ample, while the demand is relatively weak, which will lead to the decline in the prices of majority of goods and services.

There are some factors that will curb price decline: firstly, money supply will see sharp growth. In 1Q09, M2 grew 25.5% YoY, hitting the record high growth since 1996. secondly, the government increases acquisition and reserves of some resource products, which will, to some extent, curb price decline. Thirdly, the government speeds up reform of resource product prices, which will also drive prices to edge up.

Our preliminary estimate shows that in 2009 consumer prices will fall 1.5% YoY, retail prices 1.6%, and PPI 3%.

Forecast of China's major economic indicators in 2009

		Unit	2007	2008	2009
GDP	Price in 2000	100 mn yuan	197660.8	215450.3	232686.3
	Growth	%	13.0	9.0	8.0
	Current year's price	100 mn yuan	257306.0	300670.0	319470.5
	Growth	%	21.4	16.9	6.3
Total consumption	Price in 2000	100 mn yuan	112829.5	121368.0	130761.9
	Growth	%	10.8	7.6	7.7
	Current year's price	100 mn yuan	128444.6	146125.6	155097.7
	Growth	%	16.1	13.8	6.1
Government consumption	Price in 2000	100 mn yuan	31540.4	33982.2	36734.8
	Growth	%	11.3	7.7	8.1
	Current year's price	100 mn yuan	35127.4	40915.2	43574.7
	Growth	%	16.6	14.1	6.5
Resident consumption	Price in 2000	100 mn yuan	81289.1	87385.8	94027.1
	Growth	%	10.7	7.5	7.6
	Current year's price	100 mn yuan	93317.2	105210.4	111523.0
	Growth	%	16.0	13.8	6.0
Fixed asset investment	Price in 2000	100 mn yuan	117974	135953	168731
	Growth	%	20.1	15.2	24.1
	Current year's price	100 mn yuan	137239	172291	210195
	Growth	%	24.8	25.5	22.0
Export value	Current year's price	\$100 mn	12177.8	14285.5	13428
	Growth	%	25.7	17.3	-6.0
Import value	Current year's price	\$100 mn	9559.5	11330.9	10538
	Growth	%	20.8	18.5	-7.0
Rate of change of consumer prices	Value	%	4.8	5.9	-1.5
Rate of change of retail prices of goods	Value	%	3.8	5.9	-1.6

Subsidy programs designed to increase domestic demand

(WJEC09028, Canadian Embassy in Beijing: Economics and Finance Section)

1. Home appliances going to the countryside

The “home appliances going to the countryside (jiadian xiexiang)” program began in December 2007, well before the crisis broke. Under this program, rural residents can enjoy a 13% refund—offered by both the central and provincial finance—of the price of listed home appliances. The program was first implemented on a trial basis Qingdao, Shandong, Henan and Sichuan. The subsidies covered four items—color TVs, refrigerators, washing machines and mobile phones.

In the aftermath of the crisis, in December 2008, the program was expanded 14 provinces and four more items were added to the list: motorcycles, personal computers, water heaters and air conditioners. In February 2009, the program was expanded again to include all 31 provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the central government.

Home appliances eligible for the subsidy are subject to price ceilings (for instance, TV sets not exceed RMB 3500 (\$560) per set). This program will run for at least 4 years and policymakers expect that the subsidies will lead additional sales of 480 million units, giving a boost worth RMB 980 billion yuan or 3% of GDP over this period. According to the Ministry of Commerce, China will budget RMB20 billion in 2009 to encourage spending on home appliances in rural areas. The subsidies are estimated to boost spending by RMB150 billion (0.5% of GDP).

The State Council says the program will spur consumption, improve energy efficiency as well as reduce pollution. The subsidies could also help China narrow the gap between urban and rural ownership of home appliances. Take personal computers, for example. There were 53.8 sets per 100 urban households in 2007, but the figure in rural areas was 3.7, according to statistics from Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT).

In the first quarter of 2009, a total of 2.7 million units of “home appliances going to the countryside” were sold for RMB 4 billion. Of these 2.7 million units, 1.485 million units were sold in March for RMB 2.24 billion, representing an increase of 70% and 72% year-on-year, respectively. Much of this rapid growth likely comes from the expansion of the program to a larger geographic region.

2. Automobiles to the countryside

Following the “Home Appliances to the Countryside” project, the “Automobiles to the Countryside (qiche xiexiang)” campaign was formally launched on March 1, 2009, in an effort to further boost domestic demand.

Under this project, farmers in rural areas who replace their three-wheel vehicles and low-speed trucks with light-duty trucks or purchase minibuses with a displacement of less than 1.3L would get up to 10% subsidies of the vehicle’s price. Each vehicle sold is expected to get a subsidy of RMB 3000-RMB 5000. In addition, farmers will also be offered a tax cut for every smaller vehicle they purchase.

The Chinese government will budget RMB 5 billion for this project. According to automobile industry analysts, the project will stimulate automobile consumption of at least 1 million vehicles this year. Some analysts noted that the policy encourages farmers to replace farm vehicles with light trucks, but the effect of it was not “as beneficial for farmers as expected” because the coverage is strictly limited to used farm vehicles. “People who do not have a farm vehicle or want to keep the current vehicle could not benefit from [this project]”, said Hui Yumei, an analyst with automobile market research company Sinotrust.

3. Encouraging consumers to upgrade vehicles and home appliances

On May 19, 2009, the State Council announced that China would allocate RMB 5 billion, up from the original budget of RMB 1 billion, for owners of light trucks and passenger vans who scrap the used vehicles ahead of schedule and buy new models.

The government will also set aside RMB 2 billion to subsidise the purchase of television sets, washing machines,

air conditioners and personal computers. Consumers who hand in used electronic products and buy new ones can get a subsidy up to 10 percent of new electronic products. The State Council set several provinces and cities, including Beijing, Shanghai, Jiangsu and Guangdong, as pilots for the program. This program is open to both urban and rural consumers.

4. Retail sales data and its implication

Retail sales at the sub-county level have experienced a relatively decline in growth. Sub-county retail sales account for one-fifth the total and their relatively good performance could be related to the government's subsidy programme. On the other hand, consumers that live in sub-county areas could be less involved in export-related activities than their urban counterparts and the domestic orientation of their work may have shielded them from the worst of the crisis.

During economic downturns, sales of durable goods typically fare worse than sales of other consumer items. This is because consumers can use old durables just a little bit longer, while non-durables (like food) and semi-durables (like clothing) need to be purchased regardless of economic conditions. This pattern has held in China through this cycle as well. As is normal during economic downturns, sales of durable goods have fared worse.

Note however, that the growth rate of household appliances increased sharply between the fourth quarter of 2007 (-8.5%) and the first quarter of 2008 (+7.1%). The expansion of the "home appliances going to the countryside" may have been a contributing factor here. However, as noted above, 2.7 million units were sold under the subsidy program. These sales only represented 1.3% of all home electronics sold in the first quarter and, so, could not account for much of the 16 percentage point increase in growth.

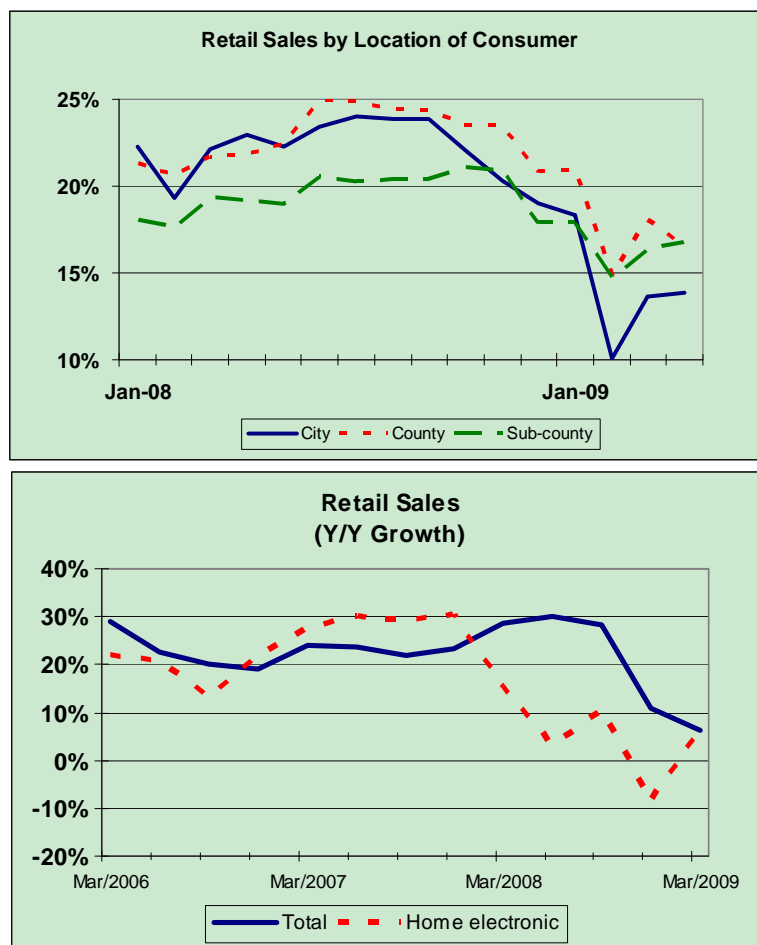
Overall, it appears that the subsidy programs may have had some effect in boosting consume demand. But it appears that, to-date, their impact on overall consumption is small.

The internationalization of Chinese Renminbi (CNY)

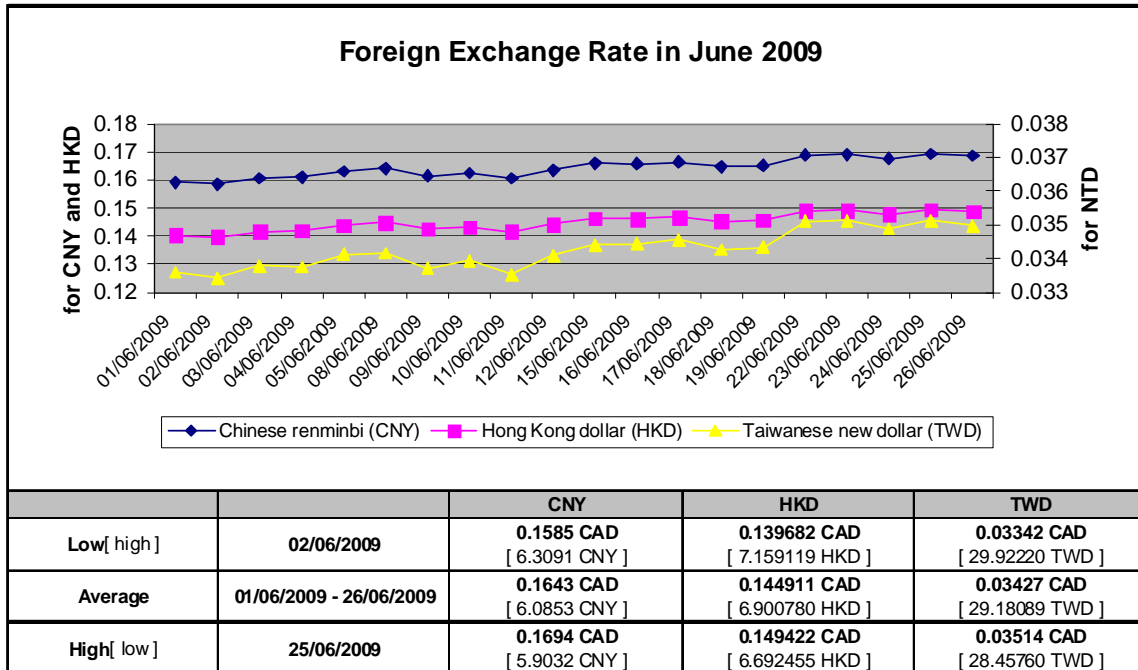
(WJEC09029, Canadian Embassy in Beijing: Economics and Finance Section)

The Chinese leadership has called for the "diversification of the global monetary system". The internationalization of the RMB is part of this diversification process. China is taking concrete steps including encouraging the use of the RMB in trade settlement, increasing central bank currency swaps, allowing Hong Kong banks to issue RMB-denominated bonds and promoting Shanghai as a global financial center.

The internationalization of the RMB means that the Chinese leadership will have an increased stake in global financial stability issues. There is an opportunity for Canadian financial institutions to help develop RMB instruments and markets.



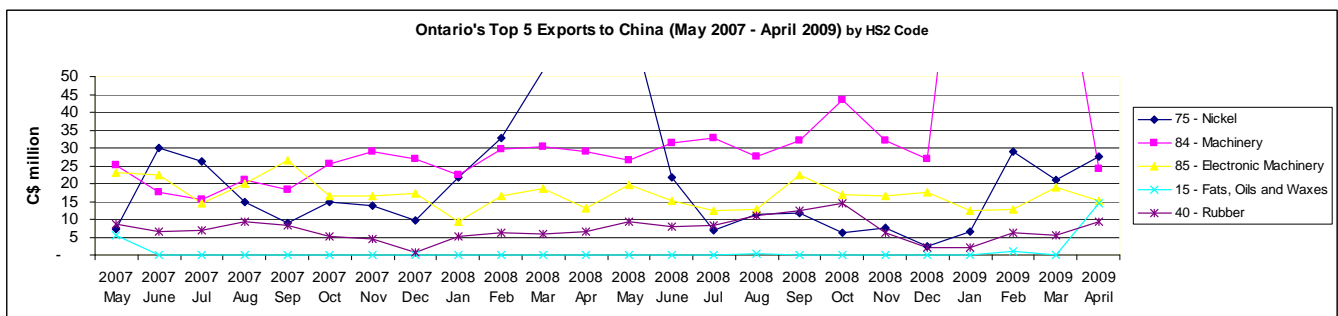
The exchange rate between Canadian dollar and Renminbin, Hong Kong dollar and Taiwanese new dollar throughout the month could be found below.



Ontario's trade with China in April 2009

China is Ontario's second largest trading partner, with two-way trade totaling \$24.40billion in 2008 (up 10.4% from 2007). China is Ontario's fifth largest export market in 2008 (after the US, the UK, Mexico and Norway) with total exports of \$1.89 billion, an 8% rise when compared with 2007. This increase is mainly contributed to by the sales of basic metals such as nickel (unwrought or powders), copper. Exports of rubber and machinery/mechanical appliances also increased sharply. China is Ontario's 2nd largest import source in the world (only after the US). Imports grew from \$20.36 billion in 2007 to \$22.51 billion in 2008, an increase of 11%.

The top 5 exports and imports (based on HS2 code) in April 2009 between Ontario and China with their historical data (24 months) could be found in the following two charts.

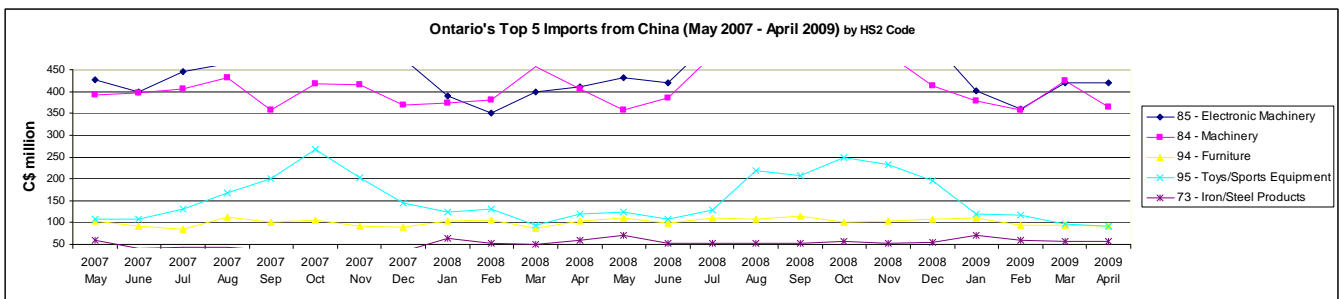


Ontario's exports to China decreased by 36%, the largest since the financial crisis, from March's C\$225 million to April's C\$144 million. The Canadian exports to China, at the same time, declined only by 14%, leaving Ontario among one of the worst performed provinces. While compared with the same month in 2008, Ontario's exports to China declined by 25%, compared with the nation's 4% growth. In the first three months in 2009, Ontario's exports

to China accounts approximately 20% of the Canadian total. The figure in April 2009, however, is merely 14.7%.

Top five exports to China in April 2009 are Nickel, Machinery, Electronic Machinery, Fats/Oils/Waxes and Rubber, among which, Nickel (increased by 30%), Machinery (decreased by 74%), and Electronic Machinery (decreased by 20%) were from the top five in March 2009. The sharp export loss (C\$70 million) from the Machinery category was the major contributor of the large decline of the Ontario's exports to China. Exports of natural resources product such as nickel, cooper, rubber and aluminum, however, found large growths. Motor vehicles and related products (HS87) used to be among the largest exports group, were hit hard in the financial crisis. The April's exports in this category are merely 17% of those in 2008.

Ontario's imports from China in April had a slight decline (1.4% compared with March 2009; 1.9% compared with April 2008), to C\$1620 million. The national figure declined by 1.8% from March 2009. In terms of imports, Ontario is the most important province in Canada, with its imports accounted more than 52% of the total import the country imported from China. All top five imports from China in April could also be found in March: Electronic Machinery, Machinery, Furniture, Toys/Sports Equipment and Iron/Steel Products. Among the top ten imports, only three items (Machinery, Furniture and Toys) found slight decline in terms of dollar value. Other seven items all saw moderate growths. Imports of motor vehicles and related products (HS87) grew by approximately 8% in April 2009, and were 21 times larger than Ontario's exports to China in the same category.



TRADE SHOW / MISSIONS

Automotive

In recruitment process

Ontario Automotive Mission to China (September 13-27, 2009)

The Ontario Ministry of International Trade and Investment, in partnership with Ontario's International Marketing Centres in China, the Canadian Embassy and Consulates General in China, and the APMA, is pleased to invite Ontario firms to participate in the Ontario Automotive Mission to China. The mission will include exhibiting at the China International Auto Parts Expo (held in Beijing September 24-26), the largest auto parts trade show in China. Prior to the trade show, the mission will visit Guangzhou, Hefei, Shanghai, Changchun and Shenyang, five cities with strong automotive clusters and potential.

Mission activities include business briefings, presentations at technical seminars, showcasing opportunities with local OEMs and auto parts manufacturers, one-on-one meetings, networking luncheon events and site visits in each city.

Mission participants will gain valuable market information, explore potential partnerships and meet with key clients throughout the mission.

Auto parts manufacturers and auto-related companies (such as auto parts, tool, mould, machine vision, software, engineering & consulting etc.) will benefit

Main Activities

	15 Guang Zhou	16 He Fei	17-19 Shang Hai	20-21 Chang Chun	22 Shen Yang	23-26 Bei Jing
Trade Show						✓
Briefing	✓		✓		✓	
Seminar	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Reception	✓			✓	✓	✓
1:1 Meeting	✓			✓	✓	✓
Site Visit	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

from the mission.

Please find mission detail on our website:

http://www.ontarioexports.com/calendarevents/calendarevents_details.asp?id=72&keywords

Please refer any questions to Wenbo Pan.

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In recruitment process

Telecommunication

Canadian Telecom Mission to P&T Wireless and Networks Comm China (September 16-20, 2009)

In order to support Canadian companies seek new business opportunities, find local partners, and increase their competitiveness, the Canadian Embassy in Beijing, in cooperation with the CATA will be organizing a Canada Pavilion at P/T Wireless 2009 to showcase Canadian expertise in the wireless sector.

With over 600 million mobile subscribers and close to 300 million internet users, China is the world's largest telecommunications market. The Chinese ICT sector has been growing at double digit rates for the past decade and the recent launch of 3G in China is expected to open new opportunities for companies in the wireless field. Despite the global economic crisis, the Chinese telecommunications sector is one of the few major markets in the world that is expected to continue to grow.

P/T Wireless is the exclusive telecom exhibition in China sponsored by the Chinese Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT). With over 500 exhibitors and 50,000 visitors, P/T Wireless is the largest and most influential telecom exhibition in Asia. This is a key opportunity to interface with many domestic and foreign decision makers, showcase new innovative technology, as well as find potential Chinese partners who can assist in penetrating the Chinese supply chain.

The Embassy will also coordinate value added elements such as One-on-one match making (some restrictions apply); Networking reception with key local ICT sector contacts; Meetings with Trade Commissioners from other parts of China; Media roundtable; Translation support for promotional material (2 pages maximum).

Please note that companies do not have to become an exhibitor to receive support from the Trade Commissioner Service for services such as participating in the networking/matchmaking events (details for these are TBD).

For more information, please contact Ms. Jin Leong

Contact Information

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Life Sciences**In recruitment process****Natural Health Products, Life Sciences and Health Care Mission to Hong Kong (Aug 11-15, 2009)**

Co-organized by the Consulate General of Canada in Hong Kong, the Hong Kong Trade Development Council (HKTDC), and the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Office (HKETO), this mission aims at assisting participants to find potential business and partnership opportunities, access to targeted business networks and first-hand market intelligence.

This mission is designed for participation by those Canadian companies which are involved in natural health products, life sciences, and health care and are interested in expanding their business to China and Hong Kong.

This initiative is supported by BioNova, Nova Scotia's Biotechnology and Life Sciences Industry Association, the Canadian Advanced Foods and Materials Network (AFMNet), Canadian Health Food Association (CHFA), Monte Jade Science & Technology Association, Western Canada, Ottawa Centre for Research and Innovation (OCRI), Western Canadian Functional Food & Natural Health Product Network (WCFN) as well as the Provincial Governments of Alberta, B.C., Manitoba, Ontario and Saskatchewan.

Highlights of the programmes include: a special programme consisting of briefing session, roundtable discussion, pre-arranged one-on-one business meetings, site visits and networking activities on August 12, 2009, and participation in the International Conference & Exhibition of the Modernization of Chinese Medicine & Health Products (ICMCM) starting on August 13.

There is no registration fee required for joining this mission. Delegates are responsible for their respective airfares, hotel accommodation and incidental expenses. Group programmes will be sponsored. Delegates are also eligible to apply for partial hotel accommodation sponsorships. The full announcement of the mission can also be available from the following website: http://202.64.102.92/hktdc/download.php?fid=_phpsVSgCA

For registration or detail information, please contact Mr. Adrian Cheng.

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Mining**Webinar (Online videoconference), Late July 2009 (Date TBC)**

Participation fee – Free

This Webinar will focus on the opportunities in the mining sector and the challenges of doing business in China. Through the Webinar, Ontario firms will be updated about mining sector in China, and establish contact with potential business partners and key government representatives in China. The webinar will invite speakers from Beijing, Chongqing and Toronto (subject to change).

In recruitment process**Ontario Mining Mission to China (October 13-28, 2009)**

The Ontario Ministry of International Trade and Investment, in partnership with the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, the Ontario International Marketing Centre in Beijing, the Canadian Embassy and Consulate in Chongqing, the Canadian Association of Mining Equipment and Services for Export (CAMESE) and the Sudbury Area Mining Supply and Service Association (SAMSSA), is pleased to invite Ontario firms to participate in the Ontario Mining Equipment and Services Mission to China.

The mission will include exhibiting at the China Mining Congress & Expo (or China Mining 2009, held in Beijing September 20-22), the largest mining event in China.

Prior to the China Mining show, the mission will visit Kunming and attend the Sustainable Mining Forum hosted by Yunnan Provincial Government and the Canadian Consulate. After the China Mining show, delegates will visit Inner Mongolia and Shanxi province, two mining-rich areas and walk the China Coal & Mining Expo (CCME) 2009, another important mining event in Beijing.

Mission activities include business briefings, presentations at technical seminars, showcasing opportunities, one-on-one meetings, networking luncheon events and site visits in each city. Mission participants will gain valuable market information, potential partnerships and meet with key clients throughout the mission.

Main Activities					
	15-16 Kunming	19-22 Tianjin	23-24 Baotou	26 Taiyuan	27 Beijing
Trade Show		✓			✓
Seminar	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Reception	✓	✓	✓	✓	explore
1:1 Meeting	✓		✓	✓	
Site Visit	✓		✓	✓	

Suppliers to the mining industry, including mining equipment, technology and service providers would benefit from the mission. Three targeted categories include:

- Increase productivity and efficiency (in surveying, exploration and production)
- Increase safety (production)
- Provide services related to mine environmental protection & recovery

Please find the mission detail on our website:

http://www.ontarioexports.com/calendarevents/calendarevents_details.asp?id=75&keywords

Please refer any questions to Wenbo Pan.

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TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Automotive

Jianghui Automotive Group

Jianghui Automotive Group plans to import/ looks for cooperation opportunities regarding the following auto parts:

1. Light
2. Window regulator
3. Wiper
4. Electric sunroof
5. Total vehicle sealing strip
6. Safety airbag
7. Damper
8. Coin Spring
9. Clutch
10. Glass
11. Rear-view mirror

12. Body controller
13. Cluster gauge
14. Automatic transmission

Anhui Jianghuai Automobile co., Ltd. (JAC) originally called Hefei Jianghuai Automobile Factory came into existence in 1964, was founded on September 30, 1999. Now JAC has more than 9000 employees with total asset of RMB 6.1 billion, covering an area of nearly 4.05 million square meters. JAC was listed on Shanghai Stock Exchange in 2001. JAC is an enterprise of high and new technology of Anhui province as well as a key enterprise of high-new technology into the National Torchlight Plan; it is one of the top 500 enterprises in China.

The main products of JAC include bus chassis (6-12metres), the whole series commercial vehicles (0.5-50tons), Refine MPV (7-12 seats), Rein (cross-country car), Benjoy(sedan car), Tojoy,engine, gear-box, automobile parts and components etc. Now it has an annual production capacity of more than 450,000 vehicles.

Please check JAC's website for detail www.jac.com.cn

JAC currently has Auto R&D centres in Italy (2005) and Japan (2006). They are planning to set up their third centre in North America.

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Geely Automobile Holding Ltd.

Ms Mei Yang, Ontario's commercial officer in Shanghai, received enquiries from Geely Automobile Holding Ltd. (Geely), which is seeking R&D opportunities in **Transmission**, **Auto Electronics** and **Auto Engine** sub-sectors.

The company, formerly Guorun Holdings (an IT company), makes cars that are exported to more than 40 countries and automotive parts for use throughout China. It manufactures cars through subsidiaries Shanghai Maple Guorun and Zhejiang Geely Holding in Shanghai and Ningbo and makes parts through a joint venture, Zhejiang Fulin Guorun Automobile Parts and Components Company, in Taizhou in the Zhejiang province. Geely is expanding by increasing its product line from basic automobiles to the more upscale sedan market, as well as exporting to new markets. The company signed a deal in 2007 to export its cars to Russia and is planning to do the same in the US by 2009.

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UPCOMING EVENTS / INCOMING DELEGATIONS**Advanced Manufacturing****Shanghai Commission of Commerce Delegation (visit postponed, Toronto)**

Shanghai Municipal commission of Commerce will send out a delegation led by its Mr. Ma, its Deputy Director to visit Toronto. The main purpose of the visit is to exchange business information and seek cooperation opportunities between Ontario-Shanghai's government and business.

The commission, through Shanghai International Sourcing Promotion Center Co.,Ltd (ISPC and an international Sourcing promotion organization under direct leadership of the commission), hosts an annual auto parts sourcing fair in Anting, Jianding district of Shanghai. The fair invites both domestic and foreign buyers to exhibit in the fair and, at the same time, invite both domestic and foreign auto parts suppliers to visit the fair. Last year, 35 buyer exhibitors have set up booths in this fair including ZF, Magna, Hyundai, SAIC, Dongfeng, Shaanxi Automobile etc.

The meeting with the delegation would be a great opportunity for those who want to join the supply chain of Chinese OEMs or tier one suppliers, or consider source from China to increase their competitiveness. Solid program will be finalized and announced upon the confirmation of the delegation's visit.

The delegation originally planned to visit Toronto at late May or early June but has been postponed due to the swine flu. Please contact Wenbo Pan for details.

Life Sciences**Guangdong Bio Delegation (September 2, 2009, Toronto)**

Ontario life sciences companies (pharmaceutical etc.) or research institutions that are interested in China may be invited to join a seminar and have direct discussion with delegates from the Guangdong province.

The delegation detail is not available but will be composed of provincial officials, bio-tech/pharmaceutical companies and industry associations.

This seminar would be a great opportunity for those who want to learn more about Chinese current policy/regulation, to establish local contact and to explore or increase their sales in Chinese market.

Solid program will be finalized and announced upon the confirmation of the delegation's visit.

Please contact Wenbo Pan for program detail.