PC VENDORS NEED TO RETHINK STRATEGY

when China flung open its door and signalled a shift to a market economy, high-tech marketing in this vast Asian country has been somewhat of a 'good bad news news, proposition.

The good news is that in recent years the government has taken concrete steps to attract foreign investors, establishing in 1994 reforms in banking, investments, taxation, patent protection, foreign exchange and the nation's legal framework.

The bad news is that foreign information technolo-gy (IT) companies still face daunting political, econom-ic, and cultural hurdles.

It is not surprising that foreign investors' response has not met Chinese expectations. In 1994, over half of all overseas investment in

China still flowed from Hong Kong.

Market Potential

China's market size its 1.2 billion potential con-sumers — keeps foreign IT

With its burgeoning economy and a growing demand for computers, China represents a potential gold mine for PC vendors. Although problems are inevitable, there are rich rewards for those who dare.

> through partners (mostly distributors and dealers).
>
> Experts advise foreign companies to join with

two or three distributors

able to untangle govern-

ment red tape, oversee currency exchange and

and home computing.

Shifts In The PC Field

PC market dynamics shifted in 1994 when Compaq displaced consumer PC leader AST with a two-pronged strategy of lower prices and higher credit limits to its channel partners.

Faced last year with pay-ment defaults and a subsequent credit collapse, Compaq is tightening up its channel while unsuccessfully trying to stem eroding market share.

AST, second-ranked ven-dor in 1994 and 1995, continue to lose share due to its worldwide supply problems. In business and govern-

ment sales. Hewlett-Packard is showing steady growth.

With its focus on new channels, IBM is recruiting a number of new joint venture partners, including some from Compaq's channel.

Today, over 75 per cent of all workstations in China are sold through channels (mostly VARs), and over 95 per cent of all PCs are sold through partners.

companies coming. IDC. According to IDC, China's PC market is projected to grow at 49 per cent this year after grow-

ing at 84 per cent in 1995. China's Ninth Five-Year-Plan (1996 - 2000) rein-forces China's focus on domestic technological development, and this development will be done almost entirely with the assistance of foreign

companies. The government supports work in telecommunications equipment, soft-ware, networking, VLSI

Local vendor Legend is winning business in the government and education markets.

Legend is the only local vendor to make the top five PC vendor list in 1995. Because of a relatively unfo-cused effort, Apple, which is targeting the education and publishing sectors, holds only 1 per cent share.

Channels Improving

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MARKET BREAKDOWN

With a tiny mainframe legacy, PCs represent over 75 per cent of all systems sold.

The lion's share is for businesses, although the average Chinese consumer is now willing to pay up to a year's salary for a home computer.

PC LANs are generally used as hosts for general com-mercial data processing in the government, manufacturing and finance sectors.

With 50 per cent of all its PCs networked, China ranks third in the region, behind Taiwan and Hong Kong.

Rampant piracy keeps packaged software sales unusually low. According to BSA estimates, illegal copies comprise over 90 per cent of all software sold in China.

Services

In a country where end-users expect free installation, training and maintenance, little value is placed on the services sector. As the channels evolve and mature, and margins begin to fall, pressure will grow to generate income from these services.

Compaq and Stone, IBM and Great Wall, Digital Equipment and Founder, Apple and Legend, and AST and Tianjin

Bridging Cultures

Despite Chinese appre-ciation for Western hightech industry, an inherent scepticism permeates the

Since the late 1980s, joint ventures have emerged as the best way to do business in China.
Alliances have paired

business climate.
The Chinese are often

1995 CHINA 1995 CHINA PC SHIPMENTS PC MARKET SEGMENTS

Source: IDC Asia-Pacific

reluctant to accept a sin-gle-vendor solution out of fear of losing options later. This scepticism also

applies to vendor hype: a sales pitch in China needs to be gentler, more civilised, and more honest than in western cultures

This article was extracted from Market Scan Interna-tional, a Miller Freeman publication.



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