



BUILDING THE FUTURE TOGETHER

Boeing in the Republic of Korea

Boeing and South Korea's partnership dates back to 1948 when the DC-3 was introduced as Korea's first commercial airplane. Today, Korea is one of Boeing's top international markets, and partnerships in both the commercial and defense sectors continue to support growth for Korea's aerospace industry. Established in 1988, Boeing Korea is led by President Eric John and currently employs more than 200 people across multiple cities: Seoul, Incheon, Busan, Gimpo, Seosan, Daegu and Sacheon.

OUR COMMITMENT AND PARTNERSHIP

**1948**

DC-3 is first Boeing heritage airplane in Korea

**6,000+**

jobs directly and indirectly generated annually by Boeing business in Korea

**145,000**

daily passengers on Korean carriers using Boeing planes

**370+**

Boeing commercial and military aircraft operating in Korea

**48+**

partner companies in Korea

**\$5B+**

offset achieved in past 10 years

INVESTMENTS

Boeing investments in South Korea have helped grow the aerospace sector, creating jobs and driving innovation for mutual benefit.

**\$3.5B+**

Boeing spend in Korea over past 10 years

**\$400M+**

Boeing annual spend in Korea (2018)

**\$6.4M+**

R&D investment in Korea over past 5 years

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Boeing is proud to support important causes such as education, the environment and leadership training through our work with community partners in Korea.

**\$4.5M+**

community and university engagement investment over past 10 years

**\$1M**

in scholarships provided since 2012

**13**

partner organizations

BOEING IN KOREA

Industry Partnerships

Boeing is committed to its partnership with Korea to help advance its aerospace sector, with a spend of over US\$3.5 billion in the past 10 years. In 2018, Boeing spent over \$400 million with Korean companies, maintaining Korea's position in the top quartile of nations with which Boeing does business, and more than 48 Korean companies provide products and services for Boeing.

Since its establishment in 1976, Korean Air Aerospace Division (KAL-ASD) has shared a long, cooperative relationship with Boeing. KAL-ASD has co-produced and provided services for various military aircraft, and today it supplies parts for commercial airplane programs such as the 787, 747-8 and 737.

Korea Aerospace Industries (KAI) has been a valuable supplier since its inception in 1999. KAI provides major parts for all Boeing commercial airplanes as well as numerous defense programs, including the F-15, P-8 and A-10 wing replacement programs. KAI also performed extensive modifications on the 737-based Peace Eye Airborne Early Warning and Control (AEW&C) aircraft.

Boeing is a minority shareholder of Huneed Technologies, a leading supplier of communication network systems for the command, control, communication and network market. The two companies continue to provide state-of-the-art military aircraft avionics equipment, electrical components and services that help position Huneed for global avionics market growth.

Boeing Commercial Airplanes

Boeing has played an integral role in the development of Korea's commercial aviation business for the past 70 years. The first Boeing heritage airplane in Korea was the Douglas DC-3 in 1948. In 1969, Korea's flagship airline, Korean Air, purchased its first Boeing 707. Today, Korean Air is a top global airline and includes a robust cargo business. Boeing freighters have been a major factor in catapulting KAL to become one of the largest cargo carriers between North America and Asia. Asiana Airlines, Korea's second-largest carrier, was established in 1988 and took delivery of its first airplane, a Boeing 737-400, the same year. Since its inaugural flight in 1989, the airline has garnered many key industry accolades.

Jeju Air, Korea's first low-cost carrier, operates an all-Boeing fleet. Its rapid success, based on the growing commercial aviation market, has turned it into Korea's third-largest carrier.

Jin Air, T'way Air and Eastar Jet also operate all-Boeing fleets, further expanding the air travel market in Korea.

Boeing Defense, Space & Security

Boeing has been involved in Korea's defense and aerospace development since Douglas AD Skyraiders went into service during the Korean War. In 1969, Boeing heritage company McDonnell Douglas delivered F-4 Phantoms to the Korean military.

Commercial



Korean Air:

- 12 747s (2 747-400s, 10 747-8Is)
- 43 777s (14 777-200ERs, 25 777-300ERs, 4 777-300s)
- 31 737s (9 737-800s, 16 737-900s, 6 737-900ERs)
- 10 787-9s
- 4 747-400Fs
- 7 747-8Fs
- 12 777Fs

Asiana Airlines:

- 6 767-300s
 - 9 777-200ERs
 - 2 747-400s
 - 11 747-400Fs
 - 1 767-300F
- Eastar Jet:**
- 17 737-800s
 - 2 737-900s
 - 2 737 MAX 8s

Defense



Jin Air:

- 4 777-200ERs
 - 22 737-800s
- Jeju Air:**
- 42 737-800NGs
- T'way Air:**
- 27 737-800NGs

- 42 Chinooks
- 36 Apaches
- 60 F-15Ks
- 4 AEW&C Peace Eyes

A HISTORY OF PARTNERSHIP

1948

Korean National Airlines (now Korean Air) receives Douglas DC-3, Korea's first Boeing heritage aircraft

1967

Korean Air receives its first jetliner, a Douglas DC-9

1972

Korean Air receives its first 747

1987

Republic of Korea Army receives its first CH-47D Chinook

1988

Boeing Korea established; Asiana Airlines introduces 737 as its first airplane

2005

Republic of Korea Air Force receives its first F-15K

2011

Republic of Korea Air Force receives its first AEW&C Peace Eye

2016

Republic of Korea Army receives its first AH-64E Apache

2017

Korean Air receives its first 787

2019

Boeing Korea Engineering & Technology Center established