



Beihai Kangruide P. R. China

北海 新未来
由北海康瑞德咨询有限公司呈献



BEI HAI THE NEW FUTURE
presented by
Beihai Konrad Consultant Company Limited.

BEIHAI

THE FUTURE HOME OF KONRAD UNIVERSITY
FOR CHINESE TRADITIONAL AND WESTERN MEDICINE WELL COMBINED.

北海

康瑞德大学未来的家园
中西医完美结合的胜地

Beihai Project
Konrad Holding (HongKong) Ltd.

北海项目
康瑞德(香港)控股有限公司

PHILOSOPHY ROOT

Our Philosophy Roots:

- We work always in Harmony to the favour of every involved Partners and to the population in Beihai City, the Province Guangxi and the Peoples Republic of China and abroad.
- We will keep at all our activities for Buildings a beautiful Surrounding and save the Environment for our Children.
- We assist the high qualified health care system to make it also accessible for all people independent of their income.
- We bring together the big advantages of the old traditional Chinese and Tibetan Medicine with the modern and more technical oriented Western Medicine.

行动准则：

- 与合作伙伴一起携手为北海，为广西，为中国以及海外人士而努力工作。
- 我们的行动是为了一个目标：为后代创造一个美丽而自然的生态环境。
- 建立大众可以承受的高资质的卫生保健系统。
- 使传统中医、藏医的优势与西医现代顶尖技术实现真正的结合。



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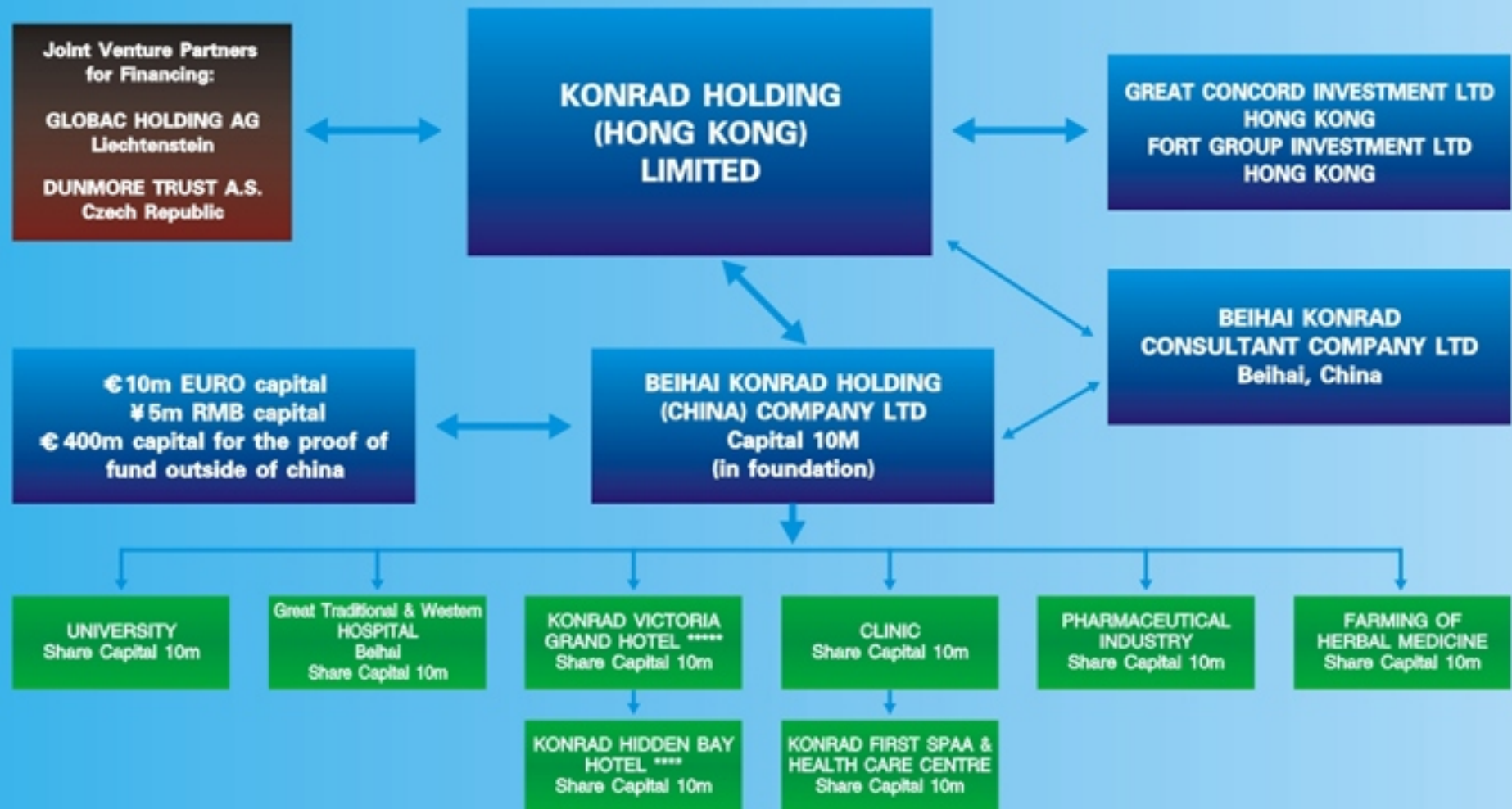
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北部湾广场夜景 Night View of Beibu Gulf Square



DIAGRAM OF ORGANISATION FOR PROJECT BEIHAI, CHINA



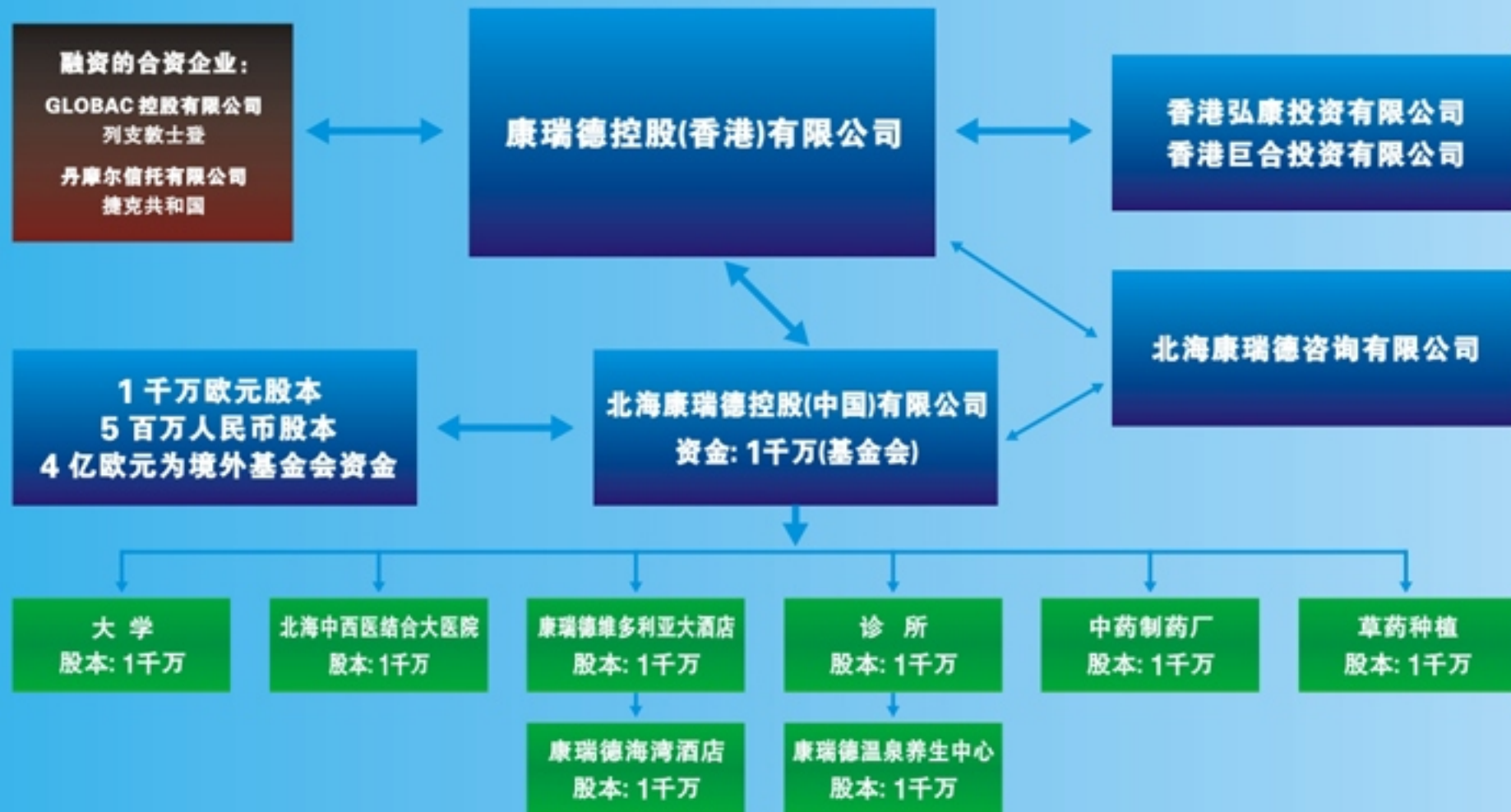
Share Capital will be provided to each company at foundation including the full amount which is required for finishing the project!



九一藥房



北海项目机构示意图



股本将由基金会提供供给各子公司，包括完成项目所需要的全部资金。



百年老銅像 - 100-year-old bronze statue



漁民回家 Fishmen are Returning Home



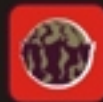
黃昏海邊 Beach Nightfall



黃昏海邊 Beach Nightfall



黃昏海邊 Beach Nightfall



GREAT CONCORD INVESTMENT Ltd. is based in Hong Kong SAR, China. The company focuses on investments in China and there particularly in traditional Chinese medicine, especially infrastructure investments such as universities, hospitals, hotels and herbal production; all based on traditional Chinese medicine combined with best western medical knowledge, located in China and abroad.

We enjoy full support of all government agencies on the local as well as national level. Agreements supporting our projects have been signed. Please see also the home page of our Group Member Fort Group Investment LTD at the internet under <http://www.fortgroupinvest.com/> where you can find some additional information about our Project Beihai.

The first project is being developed in Beihai City, China, Guangxi province, including one university, one major hospital, a separate outpatient clinic, one 5+ star hotel/wellness facility, two 4 star hotels, as well as pharmaceutical herbal production facilities, all adhering to the best international standards. This will all be operational within 4-5 years, with the hotel/wellness center being the starting step.

Our customers will be on the one hand, guests and patients who need to get medical help or simply want to recover in a relaxing and luxurious environment and on the other hand post-graduate medical doctors who want to get a degree in Traditional medicine combined with best modern practices.

A large market share of the so-called health tourism will divert to our facilities. For people seeking Traditional Chinese medical help, the knowledge of existing, integrated, high-class facilities directly in China will make the decision easy.

For the first 5 years for the design, construction and implementation phase, GREAT CONCORD and their GROUP-MEMBERS will invest over 2.5 billion EURO only in all the planned projects of Beihai. Our JV-Partner DUNMORE TRUST A.S. provides GLOBAL BONDS from the Central Bank of Venezuela in any amount we need for securing the required credit lines.

These exciting projects will be the beginning of a new era in health care and healing practices throughout the world. It can be replicated in other location around the world.

弘康投资有限公司本部设在中国香港特别行政区。公司致力于投资中华传统医药领域。所投资项目如大学、医院、酒店、制药厂和中草药基地等，都体现中华传统医药和西方医学技术的完美结合。

我们非常感谢地方政府有关部门对我们项目的大力支持。我们与北海市政府已签署了关于项目投资的框架协议。详情请登陆集团公司的巨合投资有限公司的网站<http://www.fortgroupinvest.com/>，可帮助你了解更多有关北海项目的信息。

在中国广西北海市投资建设的首批项目是：大学、高级医院、独立门诊、超五星级酒店（含健康养生中心）、两家四星级酒店以及中草药制药厂。设计将完全按照最新的国际标准来进行。全部项目将在4-5年内运营，启动首个项目是超五星酒店（健康养生中心）。

我们服务的对象一方面是宾客和到舒适而豪华的环境进行疗养康复的客人；另一方面是为已经在西方获得医学学士学位的医生，提供中医学位攻读和临床实践的机会。

我们项目一旦建成，将会占领旅游和理疗养生相结合群体较大的市场份额。我们的项目不仅具有以中医药理论为基础的养生理疗，也有优美环境和一流的设施，定会吸引众多寻求中医理疗养生的人们。

前五年将是设计、建设、投产运营阶段，弘康投资有限公司及其子公司将投资北海项目25亿欧元。我们的合作伙伴丹摩尔信托有限公司通过委内瑞拉中心银行把全球债券转换成资金，以确保项目投资的资金需求。这些令人振奋的项目，将为世界医疗保健和临床治疗开辟一个新纪元，并推广到世界各地。



外沙海鮮島 Wafra Seafood Island



Mission Statement:

The company's goal is to combine and advocate traditional Chinese medicine with best western medical knowledge, by developing top quality wellness centers including hotels, hospitals and universities in China and abroad, all working together in synergetic fashion.

Company Goals and Objectives:

The Company plans to develop these centers in 5 separate locations in China as well as additional locations abroad. The goal is to become the leading provider of wellness and healing facilities using these combined methods.

The first project is being developed in Beihai City, China, Guangxi province, including one university, one major hospital, a separate outpatient clinic, one 5+ star hotel/wellness facility, two 4 star hotels, as well as pharmaceutical herbal production facilities, all adhering to the best international standards.

Within the first three years, the hotel/wellness center, the university and the hospital are expected to be operational. The other hotels as well as the herbal production facility will also be in the building stages within that time frame.

Business Philosophy:

The overall goal is to provide the best service to our clients, who will be our medical graduates from the university as well as guests and patients who come to be helped.

The services and facilities will be marketed primarily to medical doctors who want to further their education to include traditional medical knowledge and also to people worldwide who need medical help, who have not received satisfactory help within the modern western medical system.

There are primarily two health systems in the world. A health system comprises all organizations, institutions and resources devoted to producing actions whose primary intent is to improve health. Most national health systems include public, private, traditional and informal sectors. The four essential functions of a health system have been defined as service provision, resource generation, financing and stewardship. The two systems have different ways to approach the patient. Both work reasonably well in most cases.

One system is the traditional medicine system. Traditional medicine refers to health practices, approaches, knowledge and beliefs incorporating plant, animal and mineral based medicines, spiritual therapies, manual techniques and exercises, applied singularly or in combination to treat, diagnose and prevent illnesses or maintain well-being.

Countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America use traditional medicine (TM) to help meet some of their primary health care needs. In Africa, up to 80% of the population uses traditional medicine for primary health care. In industrialized countries, adaptations of traditional medicine are termed "Complementary" or "Alternative" (CAM). TM has maintained its popularity in all regions of the developing world and its use is rapidly spreading in industrialized countries.

- In China, traditional herbal preparations account for 30%–50% of the total medicinal consumption.
- In Ghana, Mali, Nigeria and Zambia, the first line

of treatment for 60% of children with high fever resulting from malaria is the use of herbal medicines at home.

WHO estimates that in several African countries traditional birth attendants assist in the majority of births.

- In Europe, North America and other industrialized regions, over 50% of the population have used complementary or alternative medicine at least once.
 - In San Francisco, London and South Africa, 75% of people living with HIV/AIDS use TM/CAM.
- 70% of the population in Canada has used complementary medicine at least once.
- In Germany, 90% of the population has used a natural remedy at some point in their life. Between 1995 and 2000, the number of doctors who had undergone special training in natural remedy medicine had almost doubled to 10 800.

- In the United States, 158 million of the adult population use complementary medicines and according to the USA Commission for Alternative and Complementary medicines, US \$17 billion was spent on traditional remedies in 2000.

- In the United Kingdom, annual expenditure on alternative medicine is US\$ 230 million.

The global market for herbal medicines currently stands at over US \$ 60 billion annually and is growing steadily.



沙田養蠔場 Shell Farm in Shafan



新墟漁船 Fish Boat in Qinggang



新墟漁船 Fish Boat in Qinggang



新墟漁船 Fish Boat in Qinggang



The other system is usually referred to as 'modern medicine'. Modern medicine is the science and art of maintaining and restoring human health through the study, diagnosis, and treatment of patients.

The modern practice of medicine occurs at the many interfaces between the art of healing and various sciences. Medicine is directly connected to the health sciences and biomedicine. Broadly speaking, the term 'Modern Medicine' today refers to the fields of clinical medicine, medical research and surgery, thereby covering the challenges of disease and injury, focusing often on symptoms and the treatment of symptoms.

Current situation in China:

China has one of the longest recorded history of medicine records of any existing civilization. The methods and theories of traditional Chinese medicine have developed for over two thousand years. Western medical theory and practice came to China in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, notably through the efforts of missionaries[2] and the Rockefeller Foundation, which together founded Peking Union Medical College. Today Chinese traditional medicine continues alongside western medicine and traditional physicians, who also receive some western medical training, are sometimes primary care givers in the clinics and pharmacies of rural China.

Although the practice of traditional Chinese medicine was strongly promoted by the Chinese leadership and remained a major component of health care, Western medicine was gaining increasing acceptance in the 1970s and 1980s. For example, the number of physicians and pharmacists trained

In Western medicine reportedly increased by 225,000 from 1976 to 1981, and the number of physicians' assistants trained in Western medicine increased by about 50,000. In 1981 there were reportedly 516,000 senior physicians trained in Western medicine and 290,000 senior physicians trained in traditional Chinese medicine. The goal of China's medical professionals is to synthesize the best elements of traditional and Western approaches.

In practice, however, this combination has not always worked smoothly. In many respects, physicians trained in traditional medicine and those trained in Western medicine constitute separate groups with different interests. For instance, physicians trained in Western medicine have been somewhat reluctant to accept "unscientific" traditional practices, and traditional practitioners have sought to preserve authority in their own sphere. Although Chinese medical schools that provided training in Western medicine also provided some instruction in traditional medicine, relatively few physicians were regarded as competent in both areas in the mid-1980s.

The extent to which traditional and Western treatment methods were combined and integrated in the major hospitals varied greatly. Some hospitals and medical schools of purely traditional medicine were established. In most urban hospitals, the pattern seemed to be to establish separate departments for traditional and Western treatment. In the county hospitals, however, traditional medicine received greater emphasis.

Traditional medicine depends on herbal treatments,

acupuncture, acupressure, moxibustion (the burning of herbs over acupuncture points), and "cupping" of skin with heated bamboo. Such approaches are believed to be most effective in treating minor and chronic diseases, in part because of milder side effects. Traditional treatments may be used for more serious conditions as well, particularly for such acute abdominal conditions as appendicitis, pancreatitis, and gallstones; sometimes traditional treatments are used in combination with Western treatments.

It is the company's goal to form an organized system in education and in actual practice to combine the best of both these systems to provide a result that will greater than the sum of it's parts.

Company Background:

Under the name of CHINA MEDICAL CULTURE WEEK the State Administration of Traditional Chinese Medicine of the People's Republic of China has established a powerful organization in 2006, fully backed by the Government, to promote Chinese Traditional Medicine into the world main stream.

The program is probably best explained by quoting from the General Program:

"All the programs of China Medical Culture Week are developed focusing on 'revelation, spread and popularization'. In terms of area, it could cover any region in China and abroad. It takes Chinese medicine as the core and involves many fields including science, technology, history, culture, education, industry, agriculture, plantation, farming processing, tourism, medical treatment, healthcare and so on. In terms of time, it traces from the ancient time to the current area".





The General Program states that 5 (five) China Medical Culture Cities are planned to be set up in China.

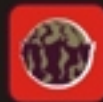
Beihai is the first of the 5 Medical Culture Cities and at a meeting at the end of June 2007 in Beihai at the invitation of the City of Beihai the discussions centered around.

- Building a University for Traditional Chinese Medicine (postgraduate for Medical Doctors from all over the world)
- Building of hospitals for Traditional and Modern Medicine (also attracting the medical tourism which presently goes to Thailand and India)
- Herb production facilities (they were saying that within a few years 1'000 plantations in China from sea level up to Tibet would exclusively produce for this project, establishing a strong brand name with world wide recognition)
- Luxury Hotels and Resorts (attracting wealthy foreigners and domestic clients to be pampered and taken care of by a medical teams)
- Commercial Complex (shops, restaurants etc.)

For the implementation of this program China Medical Culture Week has set up and authorized a subsidiary, which has entered into a Chinese-Foreign Contractual Joint Venture with a newly established Hong Kong Company, our company, Fort Group Investment LTD.







主要任务:

公司通过在中国及海外开发一流的健康养生中心,包括酒店、医院和大学,来实现中医与西医的结合并加以推广的目标。

公司宗旨和目标:

公司计划在中国五个不同地,以及国外其它地方开发建设保健养生中心。目标是成为中西医结合及健康养生技术领域的领头羊。

首批项目正在中国广西北海市进行,其中有大学、高级医院、独立门诊、超五星级酒店及健康养生中心、两家四星级酒店以及中草药厂。

三年内,酒店/健康养生中心、大学和医院预计可以建成运营。酒店、中药制药厂也会在预期进行建设。

经营理念:

公司的总目标是,为我们的宾客、医学专业毕业生以及需要帮助的客人和病人提供最好的服务,病人以西医技术得不到满意疗效时,从我们提供传统的中医技术中得到很好的治疗。我们通过大学教授传统中医知识,培养中西医结合的医疗技术人才,把服务推向世界。

世界上主要有两个卫生系统。所谓卫生系统即包括致力于产生以改善健康为主要目的行动的所有组织、机构和资源。大多数国家卫生系统包括公立、私立、传统和非正规部门。卫生系统的四个基本职能已被定界为提供服务、资源产生、供资和管理工作。这两个系统有不同对待病人的方法,但在大多数情况下都各具效果。

一种系统是传统医学系统。传统医学是通过单独或综合使用动植物及矿物药物、精神治疗、手法技术及体育锻炼来治疗、诊断、预防疾病、保持健康的健康医护、方法、知识及信仰的统一。

非洲、亚洲、拉丁美洲运用传统医学帮助满足这些国家主要健康医疗的需要。在非洲,达到80%的人口主要运用传统医学治疗疾病。在工业化国家,传统医学被称为“补充疗法”或“替代疗法”。传统医学在发展中国家被广泛的应用并且在工业化国家迅速开来。

- 在中国,传统草药占全部医药消耗的30%-50%。
- 在加纳、马里、尼日利亚和赞比亚,60%因疟疾而发高烧的儿童最初的治疗是在家用草药治疗。
- 世界卫生组织估计,在一些非洲国家,大部分的接生工作是由传统的接生医生做的。

- 在欧洲、北美和其他工业化的地方,超过50%的人口至少用过一次补充疗法或替代疗法。

- 在洛杉矶、伦敦、南非,携带有HIV病毒或患有艾滋病的人用补充疗法或替代疗法。

- 在加拿大有70%的人至少使用过一次补充疗法。

- 在德国,90%的人在他们的使用天然药治疗。在1995-2000年间在天然药物医学方面受过特别训练的医生人数已将近达到10800。

- 在美国,1亿5千8百万成年人使用补充疗法,根据美国补充疗法和替代疗法委员会得知,2000年美国在传统医学上的花费有170亿美元。

- 在英国,每年的传统医学的支出是2亿3千万。

- 每年全球投入到草药医疗的费用有600亿美元而且还在稳步增长。

另一种系统通常被称为“现代医学”。现代医学是一种通过对病人的研究、诊断及治疗来维持和恢复人类健康的科学。

现代医学行为是建立在医术与各种科学相交的界面上产生的。医学与健康科学和生物医药有着直接的联系。一般来说,在今天“现代医学”这个词涵盖了临床医学领域、医学研究领域和手术领域,是对疾病和伤痛的一种挑战,注重于症状及其治疗。



北部湾路夜景 Night View of Beibu Gulf Road