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orea Understanding On Telecommunications--2/17/92

ATTACHMENT UNDERSTANDING ON TELECOMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF OREA AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Executive Office of the President

Washington, DC 20506

His Excellency Song Eon-Jong

Minister of Communication

Ministry of Communications

100 Sejong Ro Jong Ro-Gu

Seoul, Republic of orea

Dear Minister Song:

I was pleased that our governments were able to conclude our three-year-long telecommunications negotiations last week with an agreement on the liberalization of the orean telecommunications product and value-added-network services market. I am awaiting the opportunity for a formal exchange of letters pending final approval by your government of the ad referendum agreement. For purposes of section 1374 of the Trade and competitiveness Act of 1988, once this exchange of letters is finalized, the United states will no longer consider K orea a "priority foreign country."

Our negotiations addressed many issues. However, one outstanding issue is critical to my government: the liberalization of orea's special service provider (SSP) market on terms and conditions that permit legitimate market competition and fair and equitable access for U.S. firms. The new radio-based technologies, including cellular, paging, trunked mobile radio, and trunked data services represent the very best in American ingenuity and technological advancement. There is broad-based industry and Congressional support for assuring firms are permitted to compete fairly in the orean market to provide these technologies and services.

We have agreed to separate this issue from the section 1374 negotiations at your government's request. However, it is imperative that we continue discussions actively and immediately this issue. To this end, I suggest that our governments use the opportunity of the upcoming U.S.- orea Trade Subgroup meeting to schedule parallel consultations between us on SSP services.

Outstanding issues which must be addressed include: the proposed structure of the market, including the need to separate common-carrier SSP services from private services; the terms and conditions of licensing of these services; use of proprietary protocols; the ability for individual firms to compete to provide multiple SSP services in multiple regions in orea; ability to interconnect with the public switched telephone network; the need to allow for roaming capability and sufficient spectrum allocation; and assurances that the opportunity to provide each of these services will be granted in a manner which does not place some firms at a disadvantage by virtue of different liberalization dates.

If, under any circumstance, we are unable to consult effectively and make substantial progress on this issue before September 1992, my government will consider taking formal action under our unfair trade practices K

statute, section 1.

It is sincerely hoped we can avoid the necessity of taking formal action. However, I believe that this critical issue must be resolved satisfactorily between our two countries so that fair and equitable competition and market access is provided.

Sincerely,

Carla A. Hills

Dear Korean official:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter and its attachment dated, concerning the Korean Government's plan to introduce competition into its telecommunications market. Your letter and attachment read as follows:

[Insert Korean letter and attachment]

I am pleased to confirm that this exchange of letters including the Attachment thereto is the mutual understanding between our two governments concerning the implementation of the Korean Government's plan for liberalization of the telecommunications market.

Both Parties agree that the terms and conditions of this Understanding are to remain unimpaired by direct or indirect restrictions.

I highlight the Korean Government's commitment to implement the Understanding set forth in the Attachment to the U.S. Government will revoke its designation of Korea as a primary currency under section 174 of the Trade and Competitive Access Act of 1988.

Sincerely,

U.S. official

Dear U.S. official:

I have the honor to refer to a series of consultations held between representatives of the Government of the Republic of Korea and the Government of the United States of America regarding the liberalization of the Korean telecommunications market.

Taking into account dramatic changes that have occurred in the telecommunications sector, the Korean Government undertakes a major restructuring of the Korean telecommunications industry in August, 1991. In particular, the restructuring measure was designed to bring full competition to Korea's value added telecommunications services sector in order to allow the marketplace the entrepreneurial spirit and creativity of the private sector.

As a result of the consultations between Korea and the United States, an understanding was reached implementing the Korean Government's plan to introduce competition into key sectors of the telecommunications services market in Korea.

The attached Understanding, which serves as an integral part of this exchange of letters, defines and describes laws, regulations, policies and the general principles which govern the Korean telecommunications services market, the structure and nature of the market in Korea and the terms and conditions for participation. National treatment will be accorded to U.S. firms (and Korean joint ventures with U.S. firms) which participate in the Korean telecommunications market pursuant to the provisions of this Attachment.

This letter reflects our mutual understanding that the Korean Government has agreed to implement its plan for liberalization of the telecommunications market as set forth in the attached Understanding. Both Parties agree that the terms and conditions of this Understanding are to remain unimpaired by direct or indirect restrictions. S

I also wish to inform that the two Parties will meet at the request of either Party on a mutually agreed relationship on the basis of a disarmed understanding.

Sincerely,

Korea Official
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ATTACHMENT

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UNDERSTANDING ON TELECOMMUNICATIONS

BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

VALUE-ADDED SERVICES

I. DEFINITIONS

A. Value-Added Service Providers: Value-added service providers ("VSPs") are telecommunications service providers duly registered with the Ministry of Communications (the "Ministry") which provide "value-added services," as defined in I.C. using telecommunications leased from Network Service Providers.

B. Network Service Providers: Network service providers ("NSPs") are telecommunications service providers duly designated or licensed by the Ministry which own and operate their own telecommunications facilities.

C. Value-Added Services: Unless the Ministry authorizes a provider to operate value added network services between Korea and a foreign country as a result of a bilateral agreement, the value-added services authorized to be provided by VSPs are all services offered over NSPs facilities, which employ one or more of the following computer processing applications:

1. Conversion of code, protocol or similar aspects of a subscriber's transmitted information (conversion performed solely for the benefit of the network or to be included with the service provided);

2. Provision of additional, direct or reserved information; and

3. Computer processing involved in a subscriber's interaction with stored information (a service involved in storage and automatic delivery of information or retrieval will be allowed whenever the service includes one or more processing applications described in subparagraphs 1 or 2 of this Paragraph, or whenever the storage and delivery unit provides a service of value on a selective or selective basis).

4. A service that combines value-added services with telecommunications service is considered to be value-added whenever the service provider offers the value-added services as part of a service offering, even though such value-added services may not be required on a particular basis. However, with regard to value added voice services and value-added data services, a value-added service will be required on an all-by-all basis.

5. VSPs registered with the Ministry are allowed to engage in data transmission services ("DTS"). DTS is the transmission of data with a specific form or content on a real-time basis. One example of DTS is packet switched data communication. DTS does not include basic voice telephony, basic data or basic telex.

6. Examples of Value-Added Services:

a. Data communication services involved in the following units:

i. Code and/or information conversion (for example, as listed in Table 1 of CCITT Recommendation X.408 or its equivalent);

ii. Protocol conversion, additional or basic X.25 and X.75 in packet switching (with regard to packet switching, service providers which provide protocol conversion may also transmit messages with such conversion as part of their service to users); or

iii. Store and forward;

b. Facsimile communications that involve storage and forwarding of the functions listed in Subparagraph a.i. of Paragraph I.C.6.; and

c. the exchange of value-added services including databases, remote transmission services ("RCS"), E-mail, electronic data interchange ("EDI"), message handling services ("MHS"), value-added facsimile services and voice.

D. VSPs are required to offer services and provide processing services in conjunction with any other value-added service which does not involve international transmission of a third party's communications. The wireless services provided for international databases and RCS that information is processed in Korea except for the purposes of providing national security purposes, where the purposes of effect is not to distort trade substantially added services. VSPs may also provide switching as a diversity of other value-added services.

II. REGISTRATION

A. Registration Requirements

1. A service provider must be registered with the Minister in order to provide a value-added service. However, provision of domestic databases and domestic RCS does not require registration. By December 31, 1993, the Korean Government will review its policy regarding registration for international databases and international RCS.

2. The purposes of the registration requirement is to ensure that applicants have the technical and financial qualifications to register as VSPs. The registration procedure will be subject to strict competition for provision of a particular service and will be administered pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations.

3. A service provider which plans to provide a value-added service and DTS may submit a single application for both services.

4. For the purposes of administering the registration for VSPs, the Minister will accept applications for registration as submitted by the applicants.

5. Registration applications, international agreements and international value-added services pricing agreements are subject to review and concurrence with the Ministry of Communications. The span of competition for services which is required for provision of value-added services. VSPs may also provide services with NSPs concurrently with registration applications.

6. NSPs will make services available until the Minister has granted the VSP's registration certification. However, the NSP will process the VSP's services and provide the necessary services pursuant to XII. b. w.

7. For the purposes of the registration procedure for VSPs, "majority control": communications facilities are defined as majority owned and majority controlled by the applicant.

B. Registration Criteria The requirements for a VSP to be registered are as follows

1. Financial Requirements

a. For a corporation, minimum capital of 50,000,000 Won, or

b. For an individual, minimum assets of 100,000,000 Won in appraised value.

2. Technical Communications Facility Requirements

a. Possession of the majority control communications facilities determined by the applicant to be necessary for provision of services; and

b. Satisfaction of the safety and reliability standards set forth in Article 36 of the Ministerial Decree on Technical Standards for Telecommunications Facilities;

c. In order to determine a fact on of her requirement in II.B.2.a. and b. above, the Minister may conduct a field inspection within 30 business days of the application's filing. The purpose of the inspection is to ensure that the jurisdiction and process factually created in the application is in accordance with the law. In cases where the application is an operational document in relation to the proposed review during a field inspection, the application will be deemed to have a field requirement in II.B.2.a.

3. Technical Capability requirement:

a. Requirement of a minimum of two technicians who hold a National Technical Qualification Certificate in the relevant occupation or data processing field (one of the two qualifications a First-Class Engineer or Professional Engineer, which is defined in the National Technical Qualification Law.)

b. The technical capability requirement will be deemed to be satisfied if an applicant provides a provisional contract for employment of her required technicians which would be sufficient to support the requirement from the Minister.

C. Documentation for Requirement

Along with an application for the requirement, the documentation required of applicant for requirement is as follows:

1. Applicant's business plan (for monitoring and primary by the applicant and not be included);

2. Applicant's Identification Certificate:

a. If the applicant is a Korean national, the applicant's "standard personal identification certificate";

b. If the applicant is a Korean corporation, including a joint venture established in Korea, the "standard personal identification certificate" for each member of the board of directors and the auditor of the corporation (in cases where any of the officers are foreign, the officers' "standard identification certificate" issued by the Korean Government or the document certifying the nationality of the officers).

3. Copies of the corporation's articles of incorporation and corporate regulations (applicable only to corporations);

4. Auditor report of the value of the applicant's assets as of the last day of the month immediately preceding the month of the application date (applicable only to individual applicants);

5. Annual document of the review objectives provided;

6. Agency document and location of the major local occupation facility objectives for review provision and university work provided in the major node;

7. List of names of employees holding National Technical Qualification Certificate and copies of the relevant certificates; and

8. A plan for processing of customer information from unauthorized disclosure (as required by Ministerial Proclamation No. 103) of the requirement outlined in II.B.2.b above.

D. Denial of Requirement

1. The Minister will approve the requirement and issue a Value-Added Service Business Requirement Certificate (the "Requirement Certificate") to an applicant within 30 business days after filing of the application, except under the following circumstances:

a. When the applicant fails to submit all the documentation required in II.C. or includes fraudulent information in the application or the attached documents;

b. When the planned review does not fall within the scope of the value-added review defined in I.C;

c. When the applicant fails to demonstrate that the requirement complies with II.B; or

d. When the vent is determined to be dissolved under Article 24 of the Telecommunications Business Law (the "TBL"). Article 24 of the TBL provides the following uses for dissolution:

- . Persons who have been adjudged by court to be mentally incompetent in any manner or to be bankrupt; or
- . Persons who have received sentence within the previous two-year period from court which includes penalty more severe than monetary fine in connection with violation of the Telecommunications Business Law, the Radio Frequency Law or the Law Pertaining to Extension of Network Computer Networks and Promotion of the Use of the Networks; or
- . Persons who have received in order of dissolution of the registration within the previous two-year period;
- and
- . Juridical persons, any of whose executives, have been dissolved pursuant to II.D.1.d., or otherwise.

2. If the Minister decides to deny registration, the Minister will notify the applicant in writing of the decision and the reasons therefor within 30 business days after the filing of the application.

3. However, when an application is determined to be incomplete under the document requirements specified in II.C., the Minister may allow the applicant to file the missing information within 30 business days. When the applicant files the missing information, the Minister will make decision on the application within 30 business days after receipt of the information.

4. In the event that an applicant refuses notification of denial of application, the applicant may request reconsideration of its application from the Minister and demonstrate that it meets the criteria for registration. The Minister will reconsider his denial and will notify the applicant of his reconsideration decision to approve or deny registration in writing within 30 business days after filing of the request. If the Minister decides to uphold his previous denial, the Minister's notification will include written statement setting forth the reasons for the decision.

E. Registration Amendment

1. When registered VSP undergoes change concerning the major telecommunications facilities or intends to provide new service which requires change in the existing major telecommunications facilities, the VSP must file an application for registration amendment along with document certifying the occurrence of the change in the facilities or the services which necessitated registration amendment.

2. However, in the event of change concerning its trademark, name, address, membership of the board of directors, or its employees holding National Telecommunications Certificate, the VSP must file notification* of registration amendment with the Minister.

3. In cases where provision of new service by registered VSP does not involve change in the existing major telecommunications facilities, the VSP will be allowed to provide the new service after filing of notification with the Minister. The VSP may

*The notification requirement is fulfilled by submitting documents containing the required information and does not involve any procedural process. In cases where document contains contradictory information, the Minister will rotate the confidentiality of such information.

fulfill the notification requirement by supplying the name of the new service, along with:

- . The VSP's business plan (information deemed proprietary by the VSP need not be included); or

b. A general description of the new service to be provided.

4. The Minister will notify VSP in writing of its decision on whether the new service falls within the scope of unclassified services or DTS defined in I.C. within 20 business days after the VSP files notification or notification for registration amendment. In the event that VSP fails to be notified within the 20 business day period, the VSP may provide the new service without receipt of notification from the Minister.

5. Subject to the equities in II.E.1 and the equities in V., a registered VSP is allowed to add new features to its services and expand its service offerings to include telecommunications and information applications.

6. Whenever a new service falls within the scope of value-added services (DTS), as defined in I.C., the Minis may request additional information from the VSP regarding the new service within 20 business days after the VSP files an application for registration.

7. The VSP must submit the requested information (exclusive of information deemed proprietary by the VSP) to the Minis within 30 business days after receipt of the Minis's request. The Minis will notify the VSP if its disclosure of the new service is allowed within 20 business days after it receives the requested information from the VSP.

8. When an application for registration is duly filed, the Minis will issue a revised Registration Certificate.

9. If an applicant receives an application for denial of registration, the applicant may request a reconsideration of the decision from the Minis. The Minis will consider and will notify the applicant in writing of its decision to reconsider within 10 business days after filing of the request.

F. Cancellation of Registration

The Minis is authorized to cancel the registration of a VSP if the VSP's performance for a maximum of one year, if the VSP is found:

1. It has obtained registration through an unlawful method;
2. It has failed to begin performance of its business within one year after the registration date or has been unable to perform for one year or more;
3. It has failed to implement a plan issued by the Minis for violation of provisions of the Telecommunications Basic Law, Telecommunications Business Law, the Radio Frequency Law, the Law Pertaining to Electronic Information Networks and Promotion of Use of Networks.

G. Termination/Suspension of Service

In the event that a VSP intends to be unable to perform its primary performance, the VSP must provide notification of such intention to its service users and the Minis at least 30 business days before the business closure.

III. STANDARDIZED CONTRACTS

A. A registered VSP must notify the Minis of standardized contracts under which its services are offered before performance of service.

B. A VSP must include information reflecting its standardized contracts in its application for registration:

1. Name, type and description of services to be provided;
2. Service offering;
3. Rates for services;
4. Respective responsibilities for the VSP and user in providing and using services; and
5. Other material provisions of services, which the VSP deems it is desirable to notify.

C. VSPs are required to provide the Minis information on standardized contracts as a condition of registration.

D. VSPs a a d t s t f th (us a c nt act th) a diff nt s t f at s, t ms and c nditi ns f m th s in its standa diz d c nt act f us s th sp cia s vic qu sts, th ut fi ng a n tificati n t th Minist .

V. INTERCONNECT ON BETWEEN TELECOMMUN CAT IONS NETWORKS

A. n d t p vid a va u -add d s vic , VSPs may int c nn ct th i n t ks pu suant t a p ivat c nt act. Th t ms and c nditi ns f such a c nt act b n g tiat d by th pa ti s inv v d bas d n th i c mme cia c nsid ati ns. nt c nn cti n c nt acts b t n VSPs n d n t c ntain any sp cific it m f inf mati n. An int c nn cti n b t n n t ks f VSPs qui a n tificati n t th Minist . Th inf mati n c ntain d in such a n tificati n b p t ct d as busin ss c nfid ntia inf mati n and n t b disc s d t any pa ty utsid th Minist y f C mmunicati ns.

B. VSPs may int c nn ct th i n t ks th a pub ic-s tch d n t k f an NSP f dia -up acc ss. nt c nn cti n b t n a VSP's n t k and an NSP's n t k b g v n d by a standa diz d c nt act f th NSP, avai ab xc pt in th cas b i

C. Wh n standa diz d c nt act f an NSP is avai ab f th typ f int c nn cti n qu st d by a VSP, a VSP may int c nn ct its n t k th th NSP's n t k pu suant t a sp cia int c nn cti n ag ment* th th NSP. n d t p t ct VSPs f m p ssib unfai p actic s f NSPS, such an ag ment qui app va by th Minist . Any modificati n i p a f th ag ment a s b subj ct t app va by th Minist . i

D. Up n app va f a sp cia int c nn cti n ag ment, th i Minist qui th NSP t pub ish th ag ment in its sp cia gaz tt immediat y aft its app va. n th v nt that any th us sh s t int c nn ct its n t k th th NSP's n t k n th same t ms and c nditi ns (inc uding p ic) as th s f th Isp cia int c nn cti n ag ment, th y may n tify th Minist , th n i

*A "sp cia ag ment" is quiva nt t a "n n-standa diz d c nt act" binding up n th pa ti s and subj ct t th p visi ns f this Attachment.

qui th NSP t c nv t th sp cia ag ment int a standa diz d c nt act pu suant t th p c du s d sc ib d in X .C. b

V. OPERATING AGREEMENTS FOR THE PROV S ON OF INTERNAT ONAL VALUE-ADDED SERVICES

F pu p s s f this Attachment, an p ating ag ment is a p ivat c nt act b t n a VSP in K a and its v s as busin ss pa tn t stab ish t ms and c nditi ns f th p visi n f int nati na va u -add d s vic s.

VSPs may p vid any s vic s auth iz d by this Attachment b t n K a and a p int utsid f K a th ut a sp cia a ang ment b t n K a and th c unt y in ich th f ign p int is cat d, if th f ign c unt y d s n t qui such an a ang ment f p visi n f th s vic s.

A. p ating ag ments b t n a VSP gist d und th a h f K a and s vic p vid s in a f ign c unt y a subj ct t app va by th Minist .

B. Th Minist acc pt applicati ns f p ating ag ment^s app va as submitt d by th applicants.

C. n d t ptain app va f an p ating ag ment modificati n th f, a VSP must submit th f ng d cuments t th Minist , a ng th an applicati n:

1. A c py f th p ating ag ment, c nsist nt th V.D. b i
2. A K an t ans ati n f th p ating ag ment (if th ag ment is p pa d in a angua th than K an); and
3. An xp anat y d cument (cha t) c mpa ing th d and n p ating ag ments (if th applicati n c nc ns modificati ns f th d ag ment).

D. Wh n an applicant submits its p ating ag ment f app va, it may indicat that sp cific inf mati n in th submissi n is p p i ta y. Th Minist p t cts p ating ag ments submitt d f app va as c nfid ntia . I

Applicant may also decide not to include proprietary information in their operating agreement.

E. In the event of repeal of an operating agreement, a VSP must submit the Mini Ter at least 3 days before the scheduled date of repeal of the agreement (i) an application for repeal approval and (ii) the following document, which certifies:

1. Repeal of the operating agreement; and

2. That the VSP has notified its users of the planned interruption of the service (if service would be interrupted due to repeal of the agreement).

F. An application seeking approval for repeal of an operating agreement will be granted without delay if the applicant satisfies the documentations required described above.

G. The requirements for approval of an operating agreement modifications therefor are as follows:

1. The service to be provided through the operating agreement must fall within the scope of value-added service and DTS, as defined in I.C. In addition, if a "special arrangement" between Korea and a foreign country regarding international value-added service between the two countries authorize a narrower scope of service, the service to be provided must fall within the definition of service contained in the "special arrangement."

2. For the purpose of facilitating international networking of VSPs, an operating agreement must include a statement in which the parties commit to maintain the technical capability for exchange of the following information regarding operation of the network

involved:

i. Volume of traffic charging; and

ii. Addressing of destinations; and

iii. Calling DTE address identification.

The above requirements are in not applicable to database service for RCS.

H. The grounds for denial of approval of an operating agreement are as follows:

1. When the applicant fails to submit all the documents required in V.C. or includes fraudulent information in its application or the attached documentation; or

2. When the applicant fails to demonstrate that it has met the requirements in V.G.I. and 2.

I. The Mini Ter will notify a VSP in writing of its decision on the VSP's Application for approval of an operating agreement (or modifications or repeal thereof) within 3 days after the date of filing of the application. If the Mini Ter denies approval, the denial notice will stipulate the reasons for denial.

J. In the event that a VSP receives a notification of denial of approval, the VSP will be allowed to request reconsideration of its application after it demonstrates that the scope of its service falls within the definition of value-added service or DTS as outlined in I.C. above. After review of a reconsideration request from an applicant, the Mini Ter will notify the VSP of its decision on the reconsideration request in writing within 15 business days after filing of the request.

VI. FOREIGN INVESTMENT

A. In order to provide value-added service in Korea, foreign individual and foreign corporations are allowed to establish joint venture with Korean citizens or Korean corporations. Foreign ownership currently is limited to a 5% equity interest in joint venture. There is no foreign investment restriction for the provision of domestic international database service for RCS.

B. The foreign investment restriction specified in VI.A. above will be eliminated in January of 1994. The Korean Government will review its policies on investment in DTS by December 31, 1993. Provision of the March 19, 1989 O

Investment Agreement between Korea and the United States will be applied to the Korean VSP market.

USE OF CIRCULARS

VII. SELF USE OF LEASED CIRCULARS

For purposes of this attachment, self-use communications is the use of private leased circular facilities, including international or domestic leased-line networks, for communications by the same juridical person, as defined by Korean law. Such juridical persons include, but are not limited to, corporations, corporations, and passenger ships.

B. Examples of self-use communications include, but are not limited to, communications between or among headquarters and branch offices, corporate departments, and headquarters and factories or warehouses throughout the circulars leased from NSPS.

C. NSP customers may engage in self-use communications for voice or data communications.^a

VIII. SHARED USE OF LEASED CIRCULARS

For purposes of this attachment, shared use of leased circulars means use of a leased circular (in the case of an international leased circular, the telecommunication facility of the circular located in Korea) jointly with other users.

Shared Use of NSPS, Domestic Leased Circulars

1. The shared use of NSPs' domestic leased circulars for data communications is permitted without any restriction on the relationship among the users.

2. The shared use of NSPs' domestic leased circulars for voice communications is permitted within the groups of entities which maintain a "close business relationship." In addition to the shared use of domestic leased circulars for voice communications, the groups of entities with a "close business relationship" are defined as:

- a. Government agencies (central or local);
- b. Corporations owned by the Korean Government;
- c. Research institutes in which the Korean Government has invested;
- d. Government agency (central or local) and a corporation (or other organization) subject to the agency's oversight under law;
- e. Educational organization and an organization that supports the accomplishment of the objectives of the educational organization;
- f. Public research institute and a private sector research institute that carries out or supports research activities of the public research institute;
- g. Athlete service agency and an organization that equips use of private circulars to report to other service make use of the agency's athlete services;
- h. Medical institution and an organization that equips use of private circulars to provide emergency care or other medical treatment services;
- i. Publishing companies, duly established under Article 7 of the Establishment of Periodic Publications Law;
- j. Broadcasting companies, duly licensed as radio stations under the Frequency Management Law;
- k. Affiliated companies as currently defined in Article 2 of the Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Law, which include a group of companies maintaining a common ownership relationship in which one company owns 30% or more of each other company in the group; and
- l. Group of companies maintaining a continuing business relationship in which one company accounts for 20% of the total value of transactions (including purchases and sales) of each other company in the group. R

B. Share the International Lease Circuit

1. The share of international lease circuit revenue is permitted within the group entities which maintain a "close business relationship." In regard to the share of international lease circuit revenue, the group entities with a "close business relationship" are defined as:

- a. government agency (central or local) and a corporation (whether organized) subject to the agency's Authority under law;
- b. national organization and an organization that supports the accomplishment of the objective of the national organization;
- c. public research institute and a private research institute that carries out or supports research activities of the public research institute;
- d. weather service agency and an organization that requires use of private circuit to report or otherwise make use of the agency's weather service;
- e. medical institution and an organization that requires use of private circuit to provide emergency care or other medical treatment service;
- f. affiliate companies currently defined in Article 2 of the Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Law, which include a group of companies maintaining a common ownership relationship in which one company owns 30% or more of each other company in the group; and
- g. group of companies maintaining a continuing business relationship in which one company accounts for 20% of the total value of transactions (including purchase and sale) of each other company in the group.

2. The share of international lease circuit revenue is permitted within the group entities which maintain a "close business relationship." In regard to the share of international lease circuit revenue, the group entities with a "close business relationship" are defined as:

- a. Government agencies (central or local);
- b. Corporation owned by the Korean Government;
- c. Research institute in which the Korean Government has invested;
- d. affiliate companies currently defined in Article 2 of the Monopoly Regulation and Fair Trade Law, which include a group of companies maintaining a common ownership relationship in which one company owns 30% or more of each other company in the group;
- e. group of companies maintaining a continuing business relationship in which one company accounts for 20% of the total value of transactions (including purchase and sale) of each other company in the group; and
- f. group entities which all within the defined categories in VIII.B.2.a., b., or c. above.

C. Review Share of Policies in Korea

1. The Korean Government recognizes the importance of liberalizing its share of policy. With a view to further liberalizing its share of policy, the Korean Government will review its share of policy by December, 1992 and will include in this review:

- a. The scope of eligible entities' basic equity and transaction percentage of share holder;
- b. the defined share of that all was share of between companies that have a continuous contractual relationship;
- c. Interconnection between lease circuit and NSP network both international and domestic voice and data communication; and

d. The above customers shall "exchange" equipment, including but not limited to PABXs, patch switches and multiplexers, domestic and international circuits in Korea.

2. The Korean Government plans further liberalize subscription and the scope of geographic areas as defined in VIII.A. and B. above before the end of 1992.

3. The Korean Government will continue to consult with the U.S. Government on further measures relating to the subscription liberalization of shared use facilities.

IX. APPLICATION FOR SHARED USE OF A LEASED CIRCUIT

A. In requesting service from an NSP, the requester shall apply for a geographic area encompassing engagement in shared use under the following categories in VIII.A. and B. above are limited to:

1. Section of a representative circuit area;
2. Submission of an application from the NSP, pursuant to IX.H. below;
3. Providing a sufficient company names and addresses for a geographic area in Korea being engaged by the group; and
4. Declaring, in a sample written statement, within which specific category of shared use in VIII.A. and B. above its members fall.

B. If, after an NSP has begun to provide service to the user, the NSP has credible evidence that a member of the shared user group includes an ineligible area, the NSP should provide the representative circuit area with satisfactory evidence and may request that the submitted document showing that its members may be engaged by the declared shared user group category, pursuant to IX.H. below. The requester shall remain should be confirmed documents regarding the engaged area's shared use commitments in Korea. The representative circuit area may make a declaration:

1. Provide the document requested by the NSP;
2. Else, have the NSP submit evidence to a certified public accountant ("CPA") designated by the Minister within 30 business days after receipt of the NSP's request. The CPA will review the validity of the NSP's company based on the evidence submitted to him by the NSP. If the CPA determines that the evidence is credible, may then request the representative circuit area to provide information showing that its members may be engaged by the declared shared user group category, pursuant to IX.H. below.

C. When the representative circuit area receives a request for documents from the CPA, should submit the requested information within 30 business days after receipt of the request and notify the NSP of such action.

D. In the event the CPA determines that the information submitted by the representative circuit area fails to demonstrate its eligible membership in the shared user group, the representative circuit area may appeal the decision to the Minister. Upon receipt of such an appeal from the representative circuit area, the Minister will conduct an investigation and within fifteen days of the decision will render a decision within 20 business days.

E. NSPs will be required to make services, including international and domestic leased circuits, available for shared-use commitments within 60 business days from the date of the filing of an application, unless the NSP and its customer negotiate a different mutually agreeable date for furnishing service.

F. If the NSP fails to provide service within the specified period, the NSP will be required to provide to the customer, within 10 business days after the expiration date of the above period, a written explanation of the delay and a written commitment specifying how it will make the service available by the end of a second, sequential 30 business day period.

G. If the NSP fails to provide service to the customer within the second 30 business day period, the Minister will accept an appeal from the customer. If the customer has the NSP has failed to provide service to the customer, and within 10 business days will issue a written decision on such appeal from the company.

H. Docume o r qu r me s for sh r d-us commu c o s, clud g v s g o s of v l d NSP compl s, do o clud forma y r l g o l s s of d v d u l u s r s or l pho umb r s w i h h corpor s. Corpor s r o r qu r d o prov d forma o o NSPs h h d m propr r , or forma o r g r d g corpor s ou s d of Kor .

X. EQUIPMENT ATTACHMENT

A. Us rs (clud g s l f u s r s, sh r d u s r s, d VSPS) of NSPs' s r v c s d f c l s r fr o purch s or l s from suppl r, d r l low d o ch o NSPs' works, y log or d g l w i r l qu pme for whch p pprov l h s b ob d w i h ou d d o l pprov l b NSP.

B. Such qu pme clud s mul pl x r s w i h c p c of mor h wo meg b s p r s co d, h gh-sp d p ck swich s, d N work Ch l T r m i g Equ pme (NCTE), clud g d g l s r v c u s.

C. Cus omers ma ch " xch g " qu pme , clud g bu o l m i d o PABXs d p ck swich s, o dom s c d r o l c r c u s Kor , for s l f -u s commu c o s, so lo g s such qu pme h s r c v d p pprov l.

D. A chme of Equ pme o L s d C r c u for Sh r d U s

1. I c s s w h r group of s g g s sh r d u s u d r VIII.A.2. d VIII.B.2. bov , w i h h group ma ch mul pl x r or swich g qu pme o h c r c u ord r o r med commu c o s of o h r s w i h h s me group.

2. W h r g r d o h sh r d u s of domes c l s d c r c u s for d commu c o s, h group of s, whos scop s d c l o h group of s l g b l for h sh r d u s of domes c l s d c r c u s for voc commu c o s, s d f d VIII.A.2., w i l b l low d o ch mul pl x r or swich g qu pme o h c r c u s, for h purpos of r med g commu c o s of o h r s w i h h s me group, b h d of March, 1992.

3. W h r g r d o h sh r d u s of r o l l s d c r c u s for d commu c o s, h l g b l groups of s u d r VIII.B.1. w i l b l low d o ch mul pl x r or swich g qu pme o h c r c u s for h purpos of r med g commu c o s of o h r s w i h h s me group b h d of March, 1992.

XI. INTERCONNECTION BETWEEN A LEASED CIRCUIT AND A PUBLIC NETWORK

A. O l o d of domes c l s d c r c u for d commu c o s s curr l l low d o b rco c d w i h publ c NSP work.

B. No l s d c r c u for voc commu c o s s curr l l low d o b rco c d w i h publ c NSP work.

C. yTh Kor Gov r me w i l r v w s polc r g r d g rco c o of r o l l s d c r c u s for d commu c o s w i h publ c NSP work, w i h y v w o l low i g h rco c o b D e c m b r 31, 1992.

D. Th Kor Gov r me w i l r v w s polc r g r d g rco c o of l s d c r c u s for voc commu c o s w i h publ c NSP work, w i h y v w o l low i g h rco c o of o d of domes c l s d c r c u for voc commu c o s w i h publ c NSP work b D e c m b r 31, 1992.

XII. COMPETITION SAFEGUARDS

A. Gov r me b f s r sp c of h prov so of l commu c o s s r v c s w i l o b w a r d d w i h h purpos or ff c of d scr m i g mo g prov d rs of such s r v c s, l k c r c u m s c s.

B. NSPs w i l prov d us rs d VSPs w i h h r s r v c s pursu o s d r d z d co r c s pprov d b h M i s r.

C. Th M i s r w i l prov d publ c o c h Off c l G æ l s 20 bus ss d s b for k g me sur ff c g h r s s of us rs of NSPs r v c s. NSPs w i h domi mark pos o o b d r m i d b h M i s r w i l b r qu r d o prov d publ c o c sp c l g z or h pr ss l s 20 bus ss y

days before establishing amendments as standardized controls. Any new established practices will be a welcomed addition to the Minister's proposed measures. The NSP's proposed standardized controls before the measures are implemented.

D. In cases where an NSP complies with a SP in the provision of a value-added service, the decision through an affidavit, the NSP should be engaged in an compliance verification such as cross-subsidization, pedagogy, pedagogy, unauthorised disclosure of customer information, payment workflow management with the customer's authorisation, undue delay in announcing technical changes, service workflow, service face, disclosure of access to service functions.

E. When NSPs are found to have engaged in unfair competition practices, the Minister can require the NSPs to implement specific measures after a review by the Telecommunications Commission, such as:

1. Separate from NSPs;
2. Prohibit cross-subsidization;
3. Disclosure of information regarding the telecommunications services provided;
4. Changes in agreements between NSPs and between NSPs and SPs for connection;
5. Changes in standardized controls across all categories of NSPs;
6. Prohibit practices by NSPs which unfairly exploit the business practices of new telecommunications service providers; and
7. Prohibit the provision of telecommunications services, as a condition of telecommunications facilities, any practices of NSPs which exploit competition among telecommunications service providers' interests.

F. Competition Safeguards Policy

1. Consistent with XII.E. above, the Korean Government's competition policy in telecommunications, including the Open Network Service Policy (ONSP), cross-accounting methods, even cross-subsidization, and measures ensure the merger and non-discriminatory disclosure of technical changes NSP networks and their interfaces.

2. During 1992, the Minister will establish the Telecommunications Commission, promulgate regulations for enforcement of competition safeguards and issue a decision which will provide NSPs with guidelines for the preparation of ONSP and the competition safeguards proposals.

3. Among the things, the decision on ONSP will address:

- a. Measures guaranteeing NSPs provide access to the services has equivalent price, quality and quality of access to the services and the affiliates.
- b. Requirements for NSPs unbundling, the general exemption, service elements used in the provision of compliance services, and competitive environment standardized controls.
- c. Customer authorisation for disclosure of customer information, payment workflow management, including disclosure of NSP personnel involved in the management of compliance services.

d. The merger and non-discriminatory disclosure of technical changes NSP networks and their interfaces.

4. The decision will require NSPs to implement the Korean Government's competition safeguards policy in a gradual basis. The decision will provide a specific measure for implementation of various safeguard measures. The Minister will review and seek public comment on ONSP proposals for NSPs, and will approve them before they take effect.

5. In the course of development and implementation of competition safeguards policy, the Minister will provide new established practices, including enforcement measures, with appropriate public comment. Such proposals will include V

attendance at, a t c at n n, bl c hea ngs by ntested a tes, as well as wrtten c mment n s ec f c meas es.

6. In Jan a y f 1994, the K ean Go e nment and the U.S. Go e nment wil c ns lt n the mplementat n and effect eness f K ea's c mpet t n safeg a d l cy.

G. NSPs a e eq ed t make the se ces a a lable t se s (ncl d ng VSPS) n a c st- ented, eas nable and n nd sc minat y bas s.

H. In the e ent that an NSP fa ls t de a se w th a se ce eq ested by the se w th n a eas nable t me e d, (n mally 60 b s ness days), the se may demand n wrt ng an ex ed ted act n n ts se ce eq est an ex lanat n f delay f m the NSP. If the NSP's es nset the se demand s n tsat sfact y t the se , the se may eq est a l ng f m the Telec mmun cat ns C mmiss n (A t cle 42 f the Telec mmun cat ns Bas c Law). In the e ent that the se ece es an ad e se dec s n f m the Telec mmun cat ns C mmiss n, t may n t ate an admin st at e ceed ng t challenge the C mmiss n's dec s n.

I. In the case f s n f any new se ce f wh ch a standa dzed c nt act d es n t yet ex st, NSPs must neg t ate the te ms f a c nt act and fle a c es nd ng new standa dzed c nt act w th the M n ste nde the n mal standa dzed c nt act a al ced es, the eby establ sh ng a new standa dzed c nt act wh ch shall a ly t any the ent ty wh ch w shes t se that se ce ded by an NSP.

J. As f Ma ch 1992, NSPs a e n t all wed t b ndle the s n f any NSP se ce w th eq ment.

K. Nat nals and c mpan es f f e gn c nt es and K ean nat nals and c mpan es wil ha e eas nable and n nd sc minat y access t and se f telec mmun cat ns c c ts and se ces ded by NSPs ffe d w th n ac ss K ea's b de, ncl d ng nat nal and nte nat nal ate leased c c ts, f the s n f al e- added se ces and s mple data t ansmiss n se ces, as well as f self- se and sha ed se c mmun cat ns.

L. The c mpet t n safeg a ds ad ted by the M n ste wil a ly nly t NSPS, and d n t a ly t VSPS.

M. N c mmon-ca e bl gat ns, ncl d ng b t n t l mited t n e sal se ce, a al f standa dzed c nt acts, ate eg lat n, nte c nnect n nte e ab lty eq ements, may be mp sed n VSPS.

N. VSPs ha e the ght t se eta y c mmun cat ns t c ls and c mp te systems f the s n f VSP se ces, and t make nte c nnect n dec s ns based n the wn c mme cal c ns de at ns, w th t any bl gat n t se e a a t c la c st me t nte c nnect w th a a t c la VSP NSP netw k. F the , VSPs wil n t be eq ed t se any a t c la c mmun cat ns nte c nnect n standa d, exce t that the M n ste may eq e VSPs t se a standa d techn cal nte face t nte c nnect w th an NSP netw k. VSPs wil ha e n nd sc minat y access t and se f Data Netw k Ident f cat n C des (DNICS) t ach e e nte nat nal nte c nnect n f VSP netw ks.

STANDARDS

XIII. STANDARDS SETTING PROCEDURES

A. The K ean Go e nment and the U.S. Go e nment ma nta n t ans a ent and en ced es, ncl d ng c m la nt and a eals ced es, f ad t ng mandat y standa ds ncl d ng eq ment a th zat n c te a f all telec mmun cat ns eq ment. The Un ted States and K ea wil ens e that standa ds-sett ng ced es f mandat y standa ds wil e m t f ll and t mely a t c at n by d mest c f ms and f e gn f ms (f e gn f ms a e all wed t a t c ate n th s ced e th gh the l cal e esentat es) n the same te ms and c nd t ns.

B. A s mla ly t ans a ent ced e has als been establ shed f l nta y standa ds nde the a s ces f the K ean Telec mmun cat ns Techn l gy Ass cat n. The K ean Go e nment and the U.S. Go e nment wil attempt t ens e that the l nta y standa d sett ng ced es n b th c nt es wil all w f e gn a tes' f ll and t mely a t c at n n a n n-d sc minat y bas s. Th s t ans a ent, en cess als enc mp asses standa ds set f the nte e at n f the K ean Go e nment C mp te Netw ks and the U.S. Go e nment Open Systems Inte c nnect n P fle, exce t whe e est cted by nat nal sec ty c nce ns. v

XIV. KOR P PPROV L CRI RI

. Korea's criteria for type approval are limited to:

1. Prevention of any technical harm to the network;
2. Prevention of physical hazards to network operating personnel and users; and
3. Prevention of the emission of electromagnetic radiation beyond prescribed levels*.
4. Prevention of equipment malfunction; and
5. Prevention of degradation of service to persons other than the users of the equipment to be type-approved.

* The current criteria for MI approval, and the equipment subject to such approval, are found in Ministerial Proclamation No. 825, 1990.

B. Korea's criteria for type approval of wireless telecommunications equipment (except for safety devices for navigation and aviation*) are limited to no-harm-to-the-spectrum and safety of operating personnel and users.

C. Korea's criteria for type approval of wireline and wireless telecommunications equipment does not contain performance standards (except as noted in footnote 5).

D. The wireline telecommunications equipment currently requiring type approval in Korea is listed in MOC Proclamation No. 88, 1990. The wireless telecommunications equipment currently requiring type approval in Korea is listed in Ministerial Decree No. 826, 1990. The Korean Government will update these lists as necessary.

. The Korean Government will review the list of wireline equipment requiring approval on an ongoing basis, and will endeavor to limit such equipment to equipment that attaches directly to public SP networks or equipment demonstrate not to have met the type approval criteria described in XIV. . above. Equipment which is not subject to type approval may be used behind type-approved equipment or a type-approved protective device.

XV. U.S. EQUIPMENT UNDER HORIZONTAL NCRI RI

. The United States Government administers its telecommunications equipment authorization program through Part 68 and Part 2 of the U.S. Federal Communications Commission ("FCC" or "the Commission") Rules. The technical standards for wireline equipment are contained in Part 68 and in Part 15 of the FCC Rules. For wireless equipment, the technical standards are contained in other FCC Rule Parts, based on the radio service for which such equipment will be used.

* Navigation and aviation equipment may require special protection against radio interference. Therefore, some additional criteria, including performance requirements, may be applied for safety purposes, consistent with international practice. Navigation equipment subject to these additional criteria include: automatic alarm signal receivers; portable radio equipment for life boats; radio direction finders for ships; emergency position indicating radio beacons; F3 radio telephones for ships; radar for ships; and SSB transceivers for ships. Aviation equipment covered by such additional criteria include: SSB transceivers for aircraft; and DSB transceivers for aircraft.

B. Businesses falling under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Health and Safety Administration ("OSHA") must use telephone equipment that is certified to an appropriate safety standard such as Underwriters Laboratories ("UL") standard 1459 ("Electrical Safety of Telephone Equipment") by a testing facility recognized by the Department of Labor as a "Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory." Foreign laboratories are eligible for "Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory" certification.

XVI. EQUIPMENT APPROVAL PROCESS

. Korean type approval Procedures

1. The Korean Government administers its wireline and wireless telecommunications equipment type approval process through the Radio Research Laboratory ("RRL"), under Ministerial Proclamations. and

2. If the applicant of RRL, who changes with the applicant at on of Korea' type a approval process for both wireless and wired telecommunication equipment, the type a approval, the applicant will not file an application for the filing of the application for the filing of a type a approval application. An applicant of a approval may appeal the decision to the applicant for the filing. The applicant will not file the application for the filing of a appeal decision (an application for the filing) with the filing of the application for the filing.

3. No application with an economic interest in the outcome of a type a approval process will be allowed to participate in the approval process.

4. The Korean Government reserves the right to deny or revoke type a approval for wireless or wired telecommunication equipment which does not conform according to the type a approval criteria, subject to a transparent appeal process which includes written notification and public comment.

5. Designation of Testing Agency

a. The Korean Government will select an application by some Korean foreign laboratory and manufacturer for certification officially " designate " testing agency on a reasonable and non-discriminatory basis. Korea maintains the certification process for wireless equipment testing, wired equipment testing, and EMI testing.

b. The equipment for designation of a testing agency is that the applicant of the necessary testing equipment and qualified personnel, and submit an application accompanied by supporting documents, for each designation request, accurately receive by MOC Proclamation No. 69, 1991, for wireless equipment; MOC Decree No. 826, 1990, for wired equipment; and MOC Decree No. 825, 1990, for EMI.

c. The Korean Government will select an application on a application for testing agency designation within 4 months from the date of filing. A certificate of designation of a testing agency will remain in effect for a period of years from the date of approval. An applicant for renewal of testing agency designation must file the renewal application at least 3 months prior to the expiration of certification.

B. U.S. Acceptance of Testing Data

1. The FCC currently accepts test data for both wireless and wired telecommunication equipment from a number of Korean laboratories and testing facilities. The FCC also accepts, from Korean equipment manufacturers, test data generated through in-house laboratories.

2. The FCC will continue to accept test data from Korean laboratories, testing facilities or manufacturers that demonstrate the capability to solely conduct testing processes. Interested parties can generally demonstrate such capability by making a written application and be submitted to the FCC, accompanied by a sample test report and a photograph of the applicant's testing facilities. The application must demonstrate the capability to conform to FCC standards by giving an explanation of the testing processes followed.

C. Korean Type A Approval of Wireless Equipment

1. In order to obtain type a approval for wireless telecommunication equipment, a manufacturer (or its local agent) must submit an application along with the following documents:

a. Test data of self-test data;

b. The certificate of payment of the type a approval processing fee;

c. A summary of a quality control program for the equipment to be approved and a summary of the plan for after-sale service*;

3. A summary of information regarding the applicant's testing and inspection facilities and personnel staffing of the facility; 3

e. A function description of the equipment be provided and schema code and specifications; provisions of the circuitry not demonstrated in compliance with type approval criteria need not be discussed; and

f. In cases where the applicant's proposed equipment be used for the purpose of pyrography type approval, copy of the recommendation letter issued by the president for member of the equipment.**

2. Within 90 business days of the applicant's notification type approval, the president may request additional information from the applicant in cases where the president decides it is needed for the purpose of demonstrating the equipment complies with the type approval criteria described in XIV.A. above.

The president will issue written decisions on approving or denying the applicant within 90 business days for the applicant fees he or she has paid and information described above.

*An applicant for type approval may satisfy the requirement provide personal information service by providing sworn information and, however, address and telephone number of the design and construction of the focus member requires and results in the production of compliance. The purpose of the quality control program is to maintain the body compliance with the type approval criteria described in XIV.A.

** The president will issue the recommendation for member of the equipment be used in Korea within 90 business days of the request by the applicant for type approval.

. The Korean Government will issue an EMI approval certificate within 90 business days of the applicant's request for EMI approval.

4. Any submitted information specified in the preliminary by the applicant will be kept confidential and will not be discussed in any public session in the Korean Government agency involved in the dissemination type approval.

5. The president of RRL will issue written decisions within 90 business days of the filing of the applicant for type approval of wireline equipment.

The president may deny type approval of the applicant's non-demonstrated the equipment meets the type approval criteria and requirements described above in XIV.A. and XVI.C..

6. The Korean Government will accept the following U.S.: as the use of the approval process for wireline equipment:

. Test generated by the U.S. border and manufacturers designed to ensure agencies by the Korean Government; or

b. Test, generated by non-designed border and manufacturers, they certify that the device has resulted from the appropriate conduct pursuant to the Ministerial Procurement No. 89, 1992, and that the non-designed entities are necessary for the effectiveness and persistence.

D. U.S. Equipment Authorization for Wireline Equipment

1. Equipment authorization for wireline equipment is generally administered through Part 68 of the FCC's rules and regulations.

2. Part 68 requires the equipment for which the network be registered with the FCC. Equipment registered in the current regulatory shed through the filing of FCC form 70. Form 70 must be completed by the additional information which includes:

. A copy of the applicant's technical sheet describing the equipment and its purpose. Technical must include compliance schema code and form of the network performance circuitry for each type of network used in the system. Provisions of the circuitry not demonstrated in compliance with Part 68 requirements need not be discussed. 3

b. A test d t e whi h demonstr tes ompli n e with P rt 68 test requirements nd the test ro edures nd test ir uity used in testin .

. Qu lity ssur n e ro r m. The qu lity ssur n e ro r m requires li nts to ive eviden e th t the rodu t omplies with nd will ontinue to omply with P rt 68 requirements.

3. P rt 68 h s the ob e tive of reventin de r d tion of the tele hone networ used by ert in ty es of defined h rms. P rt 68 is intended to:

. Prevent ny te hni l h rm to the networ ;

b. Prevent hysi l h z rds to networ o er tin ersonnel;

. Prevent billin equi ment malfun tion;

d. Prevent de r d tion of servi e to ersons other th n the users of the equi ment to be ty e roved.

4. P rt 68 rohibits the distribution or dire t onne tion to the networ of unre istered equi ment. Unre istered equi ment may be used behind re istered equi ment or re istered rote tive devi e. P rt 68 Iso rohibits the manuf ture, distribution or onne tion of ustomer remises equi ment th t does not onform to P rt 68 requirements.

5. Di it l ir uity o er tin t r tes re ter th n 9KHz may require ertifit ion under P rt 15 of the FCC rules. P rt 15 ener lly requires th t o er tion of the equi ment is sub e t to the onditions th t there is no h rmful emission of ele troma neti r di tion beyond res ribed levels.

6. Devi es usin r dio lin s nd onne tions to the networ may require both FCC uthoriz tion of r dio equi ment nd re istr tion of the termin l equi ment onne tin to the networ .

7. Devi es l in ro ri te P rt 15 nd/or P rt 68 rov ls may not be imported into the United St tes, j ex e t th t maximum of 10 devi es may be entered for testin ur oses if they re "l beled "For test nd ev lu tion. Not for s le."

E. Kore n Ty e A rov l for Wireless Equi ment

1. In order to obt in ty e rov l for wireless tele ommuni tions equi ment, manuf turer (or its lo l ent) is required to submit n li tion lon with the followin do uments nd s mple of the equi ment to be roved:

. M nu l des ribin o er tion instru tions (in the se of import tion, Kore n tr nsl tion of the manu l must be tt hed) for users of the equi ment to be roved;

b. Test d t ener ted by the manuf turer of the equi ment or l bor tory; nd

. In ses where Kore n n tion l lies for ty e rov l on beh lf of forei n manuf turer, n en y do ument ertifyin th t the li nt is duly uthorized by the manuf turer for the matter of ty e rov l li tion.

2. An li nt see in ty e rov l will not be required to submit s mple of the equi ment s e ified in XVI.E.I. or the test d t s e ified in XVI.E.I.b., if the li nt submits one of the followin do uments:

. Test d t ener ted by the l bor tories desi n ted s testin en ies by the Kore n Government; or

b. A o y of the ertifit e issued by the forei n institutions desi n ted s rov l en ies by the Kore n Government, th t will s tisfy the Kore n Government's ty e rov l requirements ursu nt to the ossible future mutu l re o nition of equi ment uthoriz tion between the Kore n Government nd the U.S. Government s des ribed in XVI.G.

3. Any submitted information s e ified s ro riet ry by n li nt will be e t onfidenti l nd will not be dis losed to ny rty outside testin entity or the Kore n Government en y involved in dministerin ty e j rov l.

4. The pre-e of RRL will ue a wr e ec o wih 30 bu e ay after he fl g of a applca o for ype approval of wirele equ pme , e cep ha he me frame for ra ar a au oma c alarm rece ver 90 bu e ay .

The pre e may e y ype approval for wirele equ pme f he applca ha o emo ra e mee he ype approval cr er a a ocume a o requ reme e cr be above XIV.B. a XVI.E.I.

5. W h 30 bu e ay of a applca ' fl g for ype approval, he pre e may reque a o al forma o from he applca ca e where he pre e ec e ee e for he purpo e of emo ra g ha he equ pme comple wih he ype approval cr er a for wirele elecommu ca o equ pme . The pre e will ue a wr e ec o approv g or e y g he applca o wih 30 bu e ay after he applca fle he a o al forma o .

U.S. Equ pme Au horza o for Wirele Equ pme

The ech cal a ar for wirele equ pme are co a e var ou FCC rule par , ba e o he ra o erv ce for whch he equ pme will be ue . I a o o he ech cal a ar prov e , he rule gover g he erv ce may requ re ha uch equ pme be ver fe by he ma ufac urer or mpor er, or ha uch equ pme rece ve a equ pme au horza o from he Commi o by o e of he followi g proce ure : ype approval, ype accep a ce, cer fca o , reg ra o or o fca o .

1. Ver fca o a proce ure where he ma ufac urer make mea ureme or ake he ece ary ep o ure ha he equ pme comple wih he appropra e ech cal a ar . Submi al of a ample u or repre e a ve a a o he Commi o emo ra g compla ce o requ re u le pec fca lly reque e by he Commi o .

2. Type approval a equ pme au horza o ue by he Commi o ba e o e ami a o a mea ureme of o e or more ample u by he Commi o a labora ory.

3. No fca o a equ pme au horza o ue by he Commi o whereby he applca make mea ureme o e ermi e ha he equ pme comple wih he appropra e ech cal a ar a repor ha uch mea ureme have bee ma e a emo ra e he ece ary compla ce. Submi al of a ample u or repre e a ve a a o he Commi o emo ra g compla ce o requ re u le pec fca lly reque e by he Commi o .

4. Type accep a ce a equ pme au horza o ue by he Commi o for equ pme o be ue pur ua o a a o au horza o . Type accep a ce ba e o repre e a o a e a a ubmi e by he applca .

5. Cer fca o a equ pme au horza o ue by he Commi o for equ pme e g e o be opera e wihou v ual lce e u er Par 15 a 18 of rule , ba e o repre e a o a e a a ubmi e by he applca .

G. Korea-U e S a e Co ul a o o Mu ual Recog o

1. The Korea Gover me a he U.S. Gover me will e gage bla eral co ul a o ur g he la er half of 1992 o cu ma er rela g o he fu ure mu ual recog o of equ pme au horza o bo h cou re .

2. Such mu ual recog o woul ge erally volve accep a ce of Korea Gover me ype approval by he U.S. Fe eral Commu ca o Commi o o mee requ reme for equ pme au horza o , a accep a ce of FCC equ pme au horza o by he Korea Gover me o mee ype approval cr er a for wirel e a wirele elecommu ca o equ pme .

GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT

The Korea Gover me a he U e S a e Gover me will mpleme he r commi me regar g elecommu ca o procureme he followi g ma er.

XVII. COVERAGE AND TIMING x

A. Effect e u ry 1, 1992, U.S. products, c de t l ser ces d suppliers re c corded o -d scr mi tory ccess to the procureme t co tr cts of the off ce of Suppl es (R)* d Kore Telecom for telecommu c t o s commod ty products. No -d scr mi tory ccess for telecommu c t o s etwork equ pme t will be c corded o u ry 1, 1993.

B. Co s ste t w th curre t pr ct ce, the U ted St tes Go er me t w ll ether flue ce or requ re pr te U.S. telecommu c t o s ser ces pro ders to d scr mi te g st fore g suppliers.**

XVIII. DEFINITI

A. For the purpose of th s Att chme t, telecommu c t o s commod ty products re products rel ted to the pro so of telecommu c t o s ser ces. Such products clude off ce suppl es d equ pme t, etwork st ll t o d ma te ce equ pme t, rese rch d de elopme t equ pme t, test d me sur g equ pme t, tr g equ pme t, d termi l equ pme t, except publ c pho es.

B. For the purpose of th s Att chme t, telecommu c t o s etwork equ pme t cludes ce tr l off ce sw tches, tr smiss o equ pme t, r d o equ pme t d c ble.

XIX. K EA'S ACCESSI T THE GATT GOVERNMENT PR UREMENT C (THE "C ") AND THE R E THE UNITED STATES N C DE DE L F

A. Kore submitted ts offer l st for Code ccess o u e of 1990 d h s e g ged co sult t o s w th Code s g tor es, clud g the U ted St tes, co cer g the offer l st.

* R procures ll telecommu c t o s equ pme t o beh lf of the Mi stry of Commu c t o s, wh ch s co er e t ty u der the Febru ry 1990 U.S.- Kore Record of U derst d g o Telecommu c t o s.

**Co sult t o pro s o s of th s U derst d g w ll pply w th respect to th s p r gr ph u tl such t me s the GATT Go er me t Procureme t Code egot t o s o th s subject re co cluded d Kore h s cceded to the Code.

B. Kore h s p rt c p ted the Code exp s o egot t o s s ce tober 1991. Kore te ds to f lze ts re sed offer l st for co sder t o t the Code exp s o egot t o s by the e d of March 1992.

C. As soo s the Kore Go er me t ccedes to the Code, the U.S. Go er me t w ll pro de Kore products, c de t l ser ces d suppliers w th o -d scr mi tory ccess to the U.S. Go er me t telecommu c t o s procureme t market.

D. For the purpose of f cl t t g Kore 's ccess o to the Code, the U ted St tes Go er me t w ll co t ue to ply post e d cooper t e role Kore 's ccess o process d the Code exp s o egot t o s.

XX. EXCEPTI S

A. Kore curre tly ma t s except o s* to ope d compet t e b dd g, wh ch re ppl ed to telecommu c t o s procureme ts, th t re ma d ted by the Spec l L ws of the Kore Go er me t.

B. These curre t except o s t ke by the Kore Go er me t ts telecommu c t o s procureme t w ll rema oper t e u tl mpleme t t o of the co clus o of Kore 's ccess o to the Code. The except o s w ll be subject to mod f c t o d re s o to reflect the outcome of Kore 's Code ccess o egot t o s.

C. Noth g th s pro s o sh ll be deemed to mply U.S. Go er me t ccept ce of the except o s outl ed here , the co text of Kore 's GATT Code ccess o egot t o s.

*Kore 's curre t except o s to ope d compet t e b dd g re spec f ed Art cle 76 of the Go er me t Budget d Accou t g L w d Art cles 104, 105 d 106 of the E forceme t Decree of the Go er me t Budget d Accou t g L w d descr bed ts offer l st for code ccess o u e of 1990. these except o s, the except o s th t re most rele t to telecommu c t o s procureme t clude the co tr cts w rded to: () small- d med um-s ze frms; () d s bled pol ce d mil t ry eter s; () ho ored p tr ots; () the eter s O ssoc t o ; d () the loc l br ch off ce procureme t of Kore Telecom.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT TARIFF

Tariff reductions on key telecommunications equipment^{me}nt i te^{ms} have been accelerated to conclude reduction to average OECD tariff levels by January 1, 1992. Effective on that date, the tariff rate on items^{ms} listed below will be 8 percent, reduced from 15 percent in 1989.

Korean
mu

Tariff Tariff Rate

Number Product Description 1989 1992

8717.20 Teleprinters 15 8

8517.30 Telephonic or telegraphic

switching apparatus 15 8

.301 --for public exchange 15 8

.3011 --of electronic switching system 15 8

.3019 --other 15 8

.309 -Other 15 8

.3091 --of electronic switching system 15 8

.3099 --other 15 8

8517.4050 Optical Fiber Transmission^{mi}ssion system 15 8

8517.4060 Carrier equipment^{me}nt for broadcasting system 15 8

8517.4070 Signal Converter 15 8

8517.4080 Multiplexer 15 8

8517.4090 Other 15 8

8517.80 Other apparatus 15 8

8517.90 Parts 15 8

.9010 --of electronic switching 15 8

system for public exchange

.909 -Other 15 8

.9091 --of telephone set 15 8

.9092 --of public exchange 15 8

.9093 --of private exchange 15 8

.9094 --of apparatus for carrier 15 8

.9095 --of facsimile^{mi} 15 8

.9099 -Other 15 8

8525.1010 Transmission^{mi}ssion apparatus

Radio-broadcasting apparatus 15 8 m

8525.2030 T - mi io pp tu

F c i le T mi io equip t 15 8

8525.2060 T mi io pp tu

T ceive 15 8

8527.90 Receptio pp tu^efo di o

telepho y 15 8

8529.10.9290 A te fo 8 525 d 8527 15 8

8529.9099 P t (e lie) of 8525 d 8527 15 8

8531.1080.00 P gi g le ti g device 15 8

8531.1090 P t (e lie) fo 8531 15 8

b

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