CHAPTER NINE
TECHNICAL BARRIERS TO TRADE

ARTICLE 9.1: AFFIRMATION OF THE TBT AGREEMENT

Further to Article 1.2 (Relation to Other Agreements), the Parties affirm their existing rights and obligations with respect to each other under the WTO TBT Agreement.

ARTICLE 9.2: SCOPE AND COVERAGE

1. This Chapter applies to the preparation, adoption and application of all standards, technical regulations, and conformity assessment procedures of central government bodies, unless otherwise specified in individual provisions, that may directly or indirectly, affect trade in goods between the Parties, including any amendment thereto and any addition to their rules or the product coverage thereof, except amendments and additions of an insignificant nature.

2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, this Chapter does not apply to:

(a) technical specifications prepared by governmental bodies for production or consumption requirements of such bodies; or

(b) sanitary and phytosanitary measures as defined in Annex A of the SPS Agreement.

ARTICLE 9.3: INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS

1. In determining whether an international standard, guide, or recommendation within the meaning of Articles 2 and 5 and Annex 3 of the TBT Agreement exists, each Party shall base its determination on the principles set out in Decisions and Recommendations adopted by the Committee since 1 January 1995, G/TBT/1/Rev.8, 23 May 2002, Section IX (Decision of the Committee on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations with relation to Articles 2, 5 and Annex 3 of the Agreement), issued by the WTO Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade.

ARTICLE 9.4: JOINT COOPERATION

1. The Parties shall strengthen their cooperation in the field of standards, technical regulations, and conformity assessment procedures with a view to increasing the mutual understanding of their respective systems and facilitating access to their respective markets. In particular, the Parties shall seek to identify, develop and promote trade facilitating initiatives

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1 For greater certainty, the Parties understand that any reference in this Chapter to a standard, technical regulation, or conformity assessment procedure includes those related to metrology.
2 "Any amendments" includes the elimination of technical regulations.
regarding standards, technical regulations, and conformity assessment procedures that are appropriate for particular issues or sectors. Such initiatives may include cooperation on regulatory issues, such as transparency, the promotion of good regulatory practices, alignment with international standards and use of accreditation to qualify conformity assessment bodies.

2. On request, a Party shall give favorable consideration to a sector-specific proposal that the requesting Party makes for further cooperation under this Chapter.

**ARTICLE 9.5: CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES**

1. The Parties recognize that a broad range of mechanisms exists to facilitate the acceptance of the results of conformity assessment procedures conducted in the other Party’s territory. For example:

   (a) a Party may agree with the other Party to accept the results of conformity assessment procedures that bodies located in the other Party’s territory conduct with respect to specific technical regulations;

   (b) a Party may adopt accreditation procedures for qualifying conformity assessment bodies located in the territory of the other Party;

   (c) a Party may designate conformity assessment bodies located in the territory of the other Party;

   (d) a Party may recognize the results of conformity assessment procedures conducted in the territory of the other Party;

   (e) conformity assessment bodies located in each Party’s territory may enter into voluntary arrangements to accept the results of the other’s assessment procedures; and

   (f) the importing Party may rely on a supplier’s declaration of conformity.

The Parties shall intensify their exchange of information on these and similar mechanisms with a view to facilitating the acceptance of conformity assessment results.

2. Where a Party does not accept the results of a conformity assessment procedure conducted in the territory of the other Party, it shall, on request of the other Party, explain the reasons for its decision.

3. Each Party shall accredit, approve, license, or otherwise recognize conformity assessment bodies in the territory of the other Party on terms no less favorable than those it accords to conformity assessment bodies in its territory. Where a Party accredits, approves, licenses, or otherwise recognizes a body assessing conformity with a specific technical regulation or standard in its territory and it refuses to accredit, approve, license, or otherwise recognize a body assessing conformity with that technical regulation or standard in the
territory of the other Party, it shall, on request of the other Party, explain the reasons for its decision.

4. A Party that accredits, approves, licenses or otherwise recognizes conformity assessment bodies shall do so on the basis of published criteria for determining whether a conformity assessment body is competent to receive accreditation, approval, licensing or other recognition.

5. Each Party shall take steps to implement Phase II of the APEC Mutual Recognition Arrangement for Conformity Assessment of Telecommunications Equipment with respect to the other Party with a view to implementation as soon as possible. Korea will publish notice of its proposed legislative change necessary to implement Phase II no later than one year after the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 9.6: TRANSPARENCY

1. Each Party shall allow persons of the other Party to participate in the development of standards, technical regulations, and conformity assessment procedures. Each Party shall permit persons of the other Party to participate in the development of such measures on terms no less favorable than those accorded to its own persons.

2. Each Party shall recommend that non-governmental bodies in its territory observe paragraph 1 in the development of standards and voluntary conformity assessment procedures.

3. In order to enhance the opportunity for persons and the other Party to be aware of, and to understand, proposed technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures, and to be able to provide meaningful comments on such regulations and procedures, a Party publishing a notice and filing a notification in accordance with Article 2.9, 3.2, 5.6, or 7.2 of the TBT Agreement shall:

   (a) include an explanation of the objectives the proposed technical regulation or conformity assessment procedure is meant to serve and how it addresses those objectives;

   (b) transmit the proposal electronically to the other Party through the U.S. inquiry point established in accordance with Article 10 of the TBT Agreement or the Korean coordinator established in accordance with Annex 9-A of this Chapter at the same time as it notifies WTO Members of the proposal in accordance with the TBT Agreement; and

3 For greater certainty, for purposes of Article 9.6.1, first sentence, a Party allows persons of the other Party to participate in the development of standards, technical regulations, and conformity assessment procedures if it maintains a process for participation that is open to the public, including persons of the other Party.
(c) make available to the public, preferably by electronic means, comments it receives from persons or the other Party on the proposed technical regulation or conformity assessment procedure.

Each Party shall publish and notify those technical regulations that are in accordance with the technical content of any relevant international standards. Each Party also shall take such reasonable measures as may be available to it to ensure that those technical regulations of local governments on the level directly below that of the central government that are in accordance with the technical content of any relevant international standards are published and notified through the inquiry point referenced in subparagraph 3(b).

Each Party should allow at least 60 days after it transmits a proposal under subparagraph (b) for persons and the other Party to provide comments in writing on the proposal. A Party shall give favorable consideration to reasonable requests for extending the comment period.

4. Where a Party makes a notification under Article 2.10, 3.2, 5.7 or 7.2 of the TBT Agreement, it shall at the same time transmit the notification and text of the proposal electronically to the other Party through the inquiry point referenced in subparagraph 3(b). Each Party also shall notify those technical regulations that are in accordance with the technical content of any relevant international standards. Each Party also shall ensure to take such reasonable measures as may be available to it that those technical regulations of local governments on the level directly below that of the central government that are in accordance with the technical content of any relevant international standards are published and notified through the inquiry point referenced in subparagraph 3(b).

5. Each Party shall publish, preferably by electronic means, notices of proposed and final technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures required under Articles 2.9, 2.11, 5.6 and 5.8 of the TBT Agreement in a single official journal and shall encourage the government bodies that issue them to disseminate them through additional channels. With respect to notices of proposed and final technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures required under Articles 3.2 and 7.2 of the TBT Agreement, each Party shall ensure to the extent practicable, that all such notices are accessible through a single website or other information source.

6. When publishing a final technical regulation and conformity assessment procedure in its official journal, each Party shall include an explanation of the objectives of the technical regulation or conformity assessment procedure and how it addresses those objectives; and shall also include responses to significant comments it receives during the comment period and an explanation of substantive revisions it made to the proposed technical regulation or conformity assessment procedure.

7. On request, each Party shall provide the other Party with additional available information regarding the objective of, and rationale for, a standard, technical regulation, or conformity assessment procedure that the Party has adopted or is proposing to adopt. Such requests may include requests for information regarding the issue the technical regulation or conformity assessment procedure is designed to address, alternative approaches considered,
and the merits of the particular approach chosen.

ARTICLE 9.7: AUTOMOTIVE STANDARDS AND TECHNICAL REGULATIONS


2. Each Party shall ensure that technical regulations related to motor vehicles are not prepared, adopted or applied with a view to or with the effect of creating unnecessary obstacles to international trade, to the extent provided in Article 2.2 of the WTO TBT Agreement. For this purpose, technical regulations related to motor vehicles shall not be more trade-restrictive than necessary to fulfill a legitimate objective, taking account of the risks non-fulfillment would create. Such legitimate objectives are, *inter alia*: national security requirements; the prevention of deceptive practices; protection of human health or safety, animal or plant life or health, or the environment. In assessing such risks, relevant elements of consideration are, *inter alia*: available scientific and technical information, related processing technology or intended end-uses of products.

ARTICLE 9.8: COMMITTEE ON TECHNICAL BARRIERS TO TRADE

1. The Parties hereby establish the Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade, comprising representatives of each Party, as set out in Annex 9-A.

2. The Committee’s functions shall include:

(a) monitoring the implementation and administration of this Chapter;

(b) promptly addressing any issue that a Party raises related to the development, adoption, application, or enforcement of standards, technical regulations, or conformity assessment procedures;

(c) enhancing cooperation in the development and improvement of standards, technical regulations, and conformity assessment procedures;

(d) facilitating the consideration of any sector-specific proposal a Party makes for further cooperation between conformity assessment bodies, including, where appropriate, between governmental and non-governmental conformity assessment bodies in the Parties’ territories;

(e) facilitating the consideration of a request that a Party recognize the results of conformity assessment procedures conducted by bodies in the other Party’s territory, including a request for the negotiation of an agreement, in a sector nominated by that other Party;
(f) exchanging information on developments in non-governmental, regional, and multilateral fora engaged in activities related to standards, technical regulations, and conformity assessment procedures;

(g) at a Party’s request, consulting on any matter arising under this Chapter;

(h) reviewing this Chapter in light of any developments under the TBT Agreement, and developing recommendations for amendments to this Chapter in light of those developments;

(i) taking any other steps the Parties consider will assist them in implementing this Chapter;

(j) exchanging information, at a Party’s request, on the Parties’ respective views regarding third party issues concerning standards, technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures so as to foster a common approach to their resolution; and

(k) as it considers appropriate, reporting to the Commission on the implementation of this Chapter.

3. Where the Parties have had recourse to consultations under paragraph 2(g) such consultations shall, on the agreement of the Parties, constitute consultations under Article 22.7 (Consultations).

4. The Committee shall meet at least once a year unless the Parties otherwise agree.

5. All decisions of the Committee shall be taken by consensus.

6. The Committee may, as it considers appropriate, establish and determine the scope and mandate of working groups, including ad hoc working groups, comprising representatives of each Party. Subject to decisions of the Committee and as mutually agreed by the Parties, each working group, including an ad hoc working group, may:

   (a) as it considers necessary and appropriate, include or consult with non-governmental experts and stakeholders; and

   (b) determine its work program, taking into account relevant international activities.

7. On entry into force of the Agreement, each Party shall notify to the Committee the criteria it uses to accredit, approve, license, or otherwise recognize conformity assessment bodies with respect to cosmetics, household electrical appliances, motor vehicles, and noise and emissions, and any other areas identified by a Party. Thereafter, it shall notify the criteria it uses in other areas upon request. The Committee shall review this information in order to
improve mutual understanding of each Party’s conformity assessment system and to discuss possible reforms to facilitate trade between the Parties.

ARTICLE 9.9: INFORMATION EXCHANGE

Any information or explanation that is provided on request of a Party pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter shall be provided in print or electronically within a reasonable period of time. A Party shall endeavor to respond to each such request within 60 days.

ARTICLE 9.10: DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this Chapter, **central government body,** the meaning assigned to those terms in Annex 1 of the TBT Agreement.

**good regulatory practice** means a practice that: (i) serves clearly identified policy goals, and is effective in achieving those goals; (ii) has a sound legal and empirical basis; (iii) considers the distribution of effects across society, taking economic, environmental and social effects into account; (iv) minimizes costs and market distortions; (v) promotes innovation through market incentives and goal-based approaches; (vi) is clear, simple, and practical for users; (vii) is consistent with the Party’s other regulations and policies; and (viii) is compatible as far as possible with domestic and international competition, trade and investment principles.

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4 For greater certainty, a nongovernmental entity authorized by the central government to prepare, adopt, or apply standards, technical regulations, or conformity assessment procedures on its behalf is a central government body for purposes of this Chapter in respect of such activity.
The Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade shall be coordinated by:

(a) in the case of Korea, the Korean Agency for Technology and Standards, or its successor; and

(b) in the case of the United States, the Office of the United States Trade Representative, or its successor.
Annex 9-B

AUTOMOTIVE WORKING GROUP

1. The Parties hereby establish an Automotive Working Group (Working Group) consistent with Article 9.8.6 (Technical Barriers to Trade: Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade), comprising representatives of the Parties. Representatives of the Office of the United States Trade Representative, in the case of the United States, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, in the case of Korea, shall serve as coordinators. Participants in the Working Group shall include or consult as appropriate with the United States Department of Transportation, through its National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the Korean Ministry of Information and Communications, the Korean Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Energy, the Korean Ministry of Environment, the Korean Ministry of Construction and Transportation, and other relevant government regulatory agencies. Participants in the Working Group may include or consult with other experts and stakeholders as the Parties deem necessary and appropriate.

2. The Working Group shall:

(a) consult to resolve issues that a Party raises with respect to developing, implementing and enforcing relevant standards, technical regulations, and conformity assessment procedures;

(b) facilitate increased cooperation between the Parties and stakeholders in their territories with respect to issues that arise in developing, implementing and enforcing relevant standards, technical regulations, and conformity assessment procedures;

(c) work to enhance cooperation between the Parties in multilateral fora addressing automotive regulatory issues; and

(d) monitor the development, implementation, and enforcement of relevant standards, technical regulations, and conformity assessment procedures to promote the development of good regulatory practice with respect to regulation of motor vehicles.

3. The Working Group shall convene at least once each year, unless the coordinators agree otherwise. Its meetings shall normally be held in conjunction with meetings of the World Forum for Harmonization of Vehicle Regulations of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (WP-29) or other bilateral or multilateral fora in which both Parties participate that address automotive regulatory issues. The Working Group shall also carry out its work through electronic mail, videoconferences, and such other means of communication as the Working Group may agree.
4. (a) Unless the Working Group otherwise agrees, no later than the date on which a Party first supplies information in writing to a nongovernmental expert or stakeholder for comment on:

   (i) a relevant standard, technical regulation, or conformity assessment procedure, or

   (ii) an amendment to a relevant standard, technical regulation or conformity assessment procedure

   it is developing, it shall provide the information to the Working Group. If a Party transmits a proposal to the other Party pursuant to Article 9.6.3 or 9.6.4 (Technical Barriers to Trade: Transparency), the Party shall at the same time provide the proposal to the Working Group.

   (b) As soon as it is available, a Party shall provide to the Working Group a draft of the relevant standard, technical regulation, or conformity assessment procedure or amendment it is developing.

   (c) On request of the other Party, a Party shall provide additional available information with respect to a relevant standard, technical regulation, or conformity assessment procedure or amendment it is developing, such as information regarding other regulatory approaches under consideration and analysis of regulatory impact.

   The Working Group should evaluate the information a Party provides it and, upon request of a Party, provide views to the Party that provided the information, consistent with the Working Group’s mandate described in paragraph 2.

5. If a Party carries out a post implementation review of a relevant standard, technical regulation, or conformity assessment procedure it has adopted:

   (a) the Party should provide summaries of the results to the Working Group; and

   (b) on request of a Party, the Working Group should analyze the results of, and methods and assumptions used in, the review.

For purposes of this paragraph, post implementation review means a comprehensive and systematic examination of the effectiveness of a standard, technical regulation, or conformity assessment procedure after it has been implemented, including an assessment of whether it achieves its stated objectives, the burden it imposes, and its compatibility with other standards, technical regulations, or conformity assessment procedures the Party has adopted.

6. For purposes of this Annex:

   5 The United States first supplies information to a nongovernmental expert or stakeholder for comment when it publishes a notice in the Federal Register requesting comment.
relevant standards, technical regulations, and conformity assessment procedures means standards, technical regulations, and conformity assessment procedures affecting motor vehicles.

good regulatory practice means a practice that: (i) serves clearly identified policy goals, and is effective in achieving those goals; (ii) has a sound legal and empirical basis; (iii) considers the distribution of effects across society, taking economic, environmental and social effects into account; (iv) minimizes costs and market distortions; (v) promotes innovation through market incentives and goal-based approaches; (vi) is clear, simple, and practical for users; (vii) is consistent with the Party’s other regulations and policies; and (viii) is compatible as far as possible with domestic and international competition, trade and investment principles.