

**Annex 8-A-1**

**CHINA**

**Schedule of Specific Commitments**

## THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA - SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply		(2) Consumption abroad	(3) Commercial presence	(4) Presence of natural persons
Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on market access		Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
<b>I. HORIZONTAL COMMITMENTS</b>				
ALL SECTORS INCLUDED IN THIS SCHEDULE	<p>(3)<sup>1</sup> In China, foreign invested enterprises include foreign capital enterprises (also referred to as wholly foreign-owned enterprises) and joint venture enterprises and there are two types of joint venture enterprises: equity joint ventures and contractual joint ventures.<sup>2</sup> The proportion of foreign investment in an equity joint venture shall be no less than 25 per cent of the registered capital of the joint venture.</p> <p>The establishment of branches by Korean enterprises is unbound, unless otherwise indicated in specific sub-sectors, as the laws and regulations on branches of foreign enterprises are under formulation. Representative offices of Korean enterprises are permitted to be established in China, but they shall not engage in any profit-making activities except for the representative offices under CPC 861, 862, 863, 865 in the sectoral specific commitments.</p>		<p>(3) Unbound for all the existing subsidies to domestic services suppliers in the sectors of audio-visual, aviation and medical services.</p> <p>Unbound for all the subsidies to domestic services suppliers in any new sector and sub-sector scheduled after China's Accession to the WTO.</p>	

<sup>1</sup> For the purpose of this Schedule, limitations or commitments that refer to a "foreign" participation by Korean service suppliers in a company, enterprise, firm or other type of commercial presence in China, (whether "wholly foreign-owned", "foreign majority ownership", "foreign investment", "foreign ownership", "foreign minority ownership" or any other form of foreign participation stipulated in Chinese law) means the total participation of non-Chinese capital whatever its origin and its owner, including but not exclusively, the participation by Korean service suppliers. The aforementioned types of foreign participation shall not, collectively or individually, exceed China's WTO commitments, except the more preferential commitments in the China-Korea FTA as allowed by the current Chinese laws, regulations and rules.

<sup>2</sup> The terms of the contract, concluded in accordance with China's laws, regulations and other measures, establishing a "contractual joint venture" govern matters such as the manner of operation and management of the joint venture as well as the investment or other contributions of the joint venture parties. Equity participation by all parties to the contractual joint venture is not required, but is determined pursuant to the joint venture contract. *"Foreign invested enterprise" in this schedule means a foreign invested enterprise duly constituted or otherwise organized under "Law on Chinese-Foreign Equity Joint Ventures", "Law on Chinese-Foreign Contractual Joint Ventures" and "Law on Foreign-Capital Enterprises".*

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons			
Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on market access	Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
	<p>The conditions of ownership, operation and scope of activities, as set out in the respective contractual or shareholder agreement or in a licence establishing or authorizing the operation or supply of services by an existing Korean service supplier, will not be made more restrictive than they exist as of the date of China's accession to the WTO.</p> <p>Any new sector and sub-sector scheduled after China's accession to the WTO shall not be subject to the preceding sentence.</p> <p>The land in the People's Republic of China is State-owned. Use of land by enterprises and individuals is subject to the following maximum term limitations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) 70 years for residential purposes;</li> <li>(b) 50 years for industrial purposes;</li> <li>(c) 50 years for the purpose of education, science, culture, public health and physical education;</li> <li>(d) 40 years for commercial, tourist and recreational purposes;</li> <li>(e) 50 years for comprehensive utilization or other purposes.</li> </ul> <p>(4) Unbound except as per the commitments in the Chapter on Movement of Natural Persons.</p>	<p>(4) Unbound except for the measures concerning the entry and temporary stay of natural persons who fall into the categories referred to in the market access column.</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons			
Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on market access	Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
<b>II. SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS</b>			
A. Professional Services	(1) None	(1) None	
(a) Legal Services (CPC 861, excluding Chinese law practice)	(2) None	(2) None	
	(3) Korean law firms can provide legal services only in the form of representative offices.	(3) All representatives shall be resident in China no less than six months each year. The representative office shall not employ Chinese national registered lawyers.	
	Representative offices can engage in profit-making activities.		
	Korean law firms which has representative offices in China can provide legal services with Chinese law firms in the form of joint operation in Shanghai Pilot Free Trade Zone. During the period of joint operation, both parties' legal status, names and financial status are independent, each of the said parties bears its own civil liabilities. The clients of the joint operation are not limited to Shanghai. Korean lawyers in the joint operation are not allowed to deal with the Chinese legal affairs.		
	Korean law firms which has representative offices in Shanghai Pilot Free Trade Zone and Chinese law firms can send lawyers to each other as legal consultants.		

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply      (2) Consumption abroad      (3) Commercial presence      (4) Presence of natural persons			
Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on market access	Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
	<p>Business scope of Korean representative offices is only as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) to provide clients with consultancy on the legislation of the country/region where the lawyers of the law firm are permitted to engage in lawyer's professional work, and on international conventions and practices;</li> <li>(b) to handle, when entrusted by clients or Chinese law firms, legal affairs of the country/region where the lawyers of the law firm are permitted to engage in lawyer's professional work;</li> <li>(c) to entrust, on behalf of foreign clients, Chinese law firms to deal with the Chinese legal affairs;</li> <li>(d) to enter into contracts to maintain long-term entrustment relations with Chinese law firms for legal affairs;</li> <li>(e) to provide information on the impact of the Chinese legal environment.</li> </ul> <p>Entrustment allows the Korean representative office to directly instruct lawyers in the entrusted Chinese law firm, as agreed between both parties.</p>		

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons			
Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on market access	Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
	<p>The representatives of a Korean law firm shall be practitioner lawyers who are members of the bar or law society in a WTO member and have practiced for no less than two years outside of China. The Chief representative shall be a partner or equivalent (e.g., member of a law firm of a limited liability corporation) of a Korean law firm and have practiced for no less than three years outside of China.</p> <p>(4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.</p>	<p>(4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons			
Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on market access	Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
(b) Accounting, auditing and bookkeeping services (CPC 862)	(1) None (2) None (3) Partnerships or incorporated accounting firms are limited to Certified Public Accountants (CPAs) licensed by the Chinese authorities. (4) Unbound except as indicted in horizontal commitments.	(1) None (2) None (3) None  (4) Unbound except as indicted in horizontal commitments.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Korean accounting firms are permitted to affiliate with Chinese firms and enter into contractual agreements with their affiliated firms in other WTO Members.</li> <li>- Issuance of licenses to Koreans who have passed the Chinese national CPA examination shall be accorded national treatment.</li> <li>- Applicants will be informed of results in writing no later than 30 days after submission of their applications.</li> <li>- Accounting firms providing services in CPC 862 can engage in taxation and management consulting services. They will not be subject to requirements on form of establishment in CPC 865 and 8630.</li> </ul>

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply      (2) Consumption abroad      (3) Commercial presence      (4) Presence of natural persons			
Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on market access	Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
(c) Taxation services (CPC 8630)	(1) None (2) None (3) Korean firms are permitted to establish wholly foreign-owned subsidiaries. (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	(1) None (2) None (3) None  (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	



Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply		(2) Consumption abroad	(3) Commercial presence	(4) Presence of natural persons
Sector or sub-sector		Limitations on market access	Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
(d) Architectural services (CPC 8671)	(1) None for scheme design. Co-operation with Chinese professional organisations is required except scheme design.	(1) None	(3) Foreign service suppliers shall be registered architects/engineers, or enterprises engaged in architectural/engineering/urban planning services, in their home country.	The contract performance of the engineering design enterprises established in China by Korean service suppliers both in China and outside China shall be taken into account in assessing the qualification of the enterprise in China.
	(2) None	(2) None		
	(3) Joint ventures, with foreign majority ownership permitted. Wholly foreign-owned enterprises are permitted.	(3) Foreign service suppliers shall be registered architects/engineers, or enterprises engaged in architectural/engineering/urban planning services, in their home country.		
(4) Unbound, except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	(4) Unbound, except as indicated in horizontal commitments.			
(e) Engineering services (CPC 8672)	(1) None for scheme design. Co-operation with Chinese professional organisations is required except scheme design.	(1) None		
(f) Integrated engineering services (CPC 8673)	(2) None	(2) None		
	(3) Joint ventures, with foreign majority ownership permitted. Wholly foreign-owned enterprises are permitted.	(3) Foreign service suppliers shall be registered architects/engineers, or enterprises engaged in architectural/engineering/urban planning services, in their home country.		
	(4) Unbound, except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	(4) Unbound, except as indicated in horizontal commitments.		
(g) Urban planning services (except general urban planning) (CPC 8674)	(1) None for scheme design. Co-operation with Chinese professional organisations is required except scheme design.	(1) None		
	(2) None	(2) None		
	(3) Joint ventures, with foreign majority ownership permitted. Wholly foreign-owned enterprises are permitted.	(3) Foreign service suppliers shall be registered architects/engineers, or enterprises engaged in architectural/engineering/urban planning services, in their home country.		
	(4) Unbound, except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	(4) Unbound, except as indicated in horizontal commitments.		

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons			
Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on market access	Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
(h) Medical and dental services (CPC 9312)	(1) None (2) None (3) Korean service suppliers are permitted to establish joint venture hospitals or clinics with Chinese partners with quantitative limitations in line with China's needs, with foreign majority ownership permitted. (4) Unbound, except as indicated in horizontal commitments and as follows: Korean doctors with professional certificates issued by their home country shall be permitted to provide short-term medical services in China after they obtain licenses from the National Health and Family Planning Commission. The term of service is six months and may extend to one year.	(1) None (2) None (3) The majority of doctors and medical personnel of the joint venture hospital and clinics shall be of Chinese nationality. (4) Unbound, except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	
B. Computer and Related Services <i>(Computer and related services do not cover the economic activity consisting of the provision of content services which require computer and related services as means of supply)</i>	(1) None (2) None (3) None (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	(1) None (2) None (3) None (4) Qualifications are as follows: certified engineers, or personnel with Bachelor's degree (or above) and three years of experience in these fields.	
(a). Consultancy services related to the installation of computer hardware (CPC 841)			

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons			
Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on market access	Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
(b) Software implementation services (CPC 842)	(1) None (2) None (3) Wholly foreign-owned enterprises are allowed. (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	(1) None (2) None (3) None  (4) Qualifications are as follows: certified engineers, or personnel with Bachelor's degree (or above) and three years of experience in these fields.	
(c) Data processing services (CPC 843)			
- <i>Input preparation services (CPC 8431)</i>			
- <i>Data processing and tabulation services (CPC 8432)</i>	(1) None (2) None (3) None (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	(1) None (2) None (3) None (4) Qualifications are as follows: certified engineers, or personnel with Bachelor's degree (or above) and three years of experience in these fields.	
- <i>Time-sharing services (CPC 8433)</i>			

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons			
Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on market access	Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
D. Real Estate Services			
(a) Real estate services involving own or leased property (CPC 821)	(1) None (2) None (3) Wholly foreign-owned enterprises are allowed.	(1) None (2) None (3) None	
(b) Real estate services on a fee or contract basis (CPC 822)	(4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	(4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	
F. Other Business Services			
(a) Advertising Services (CPC 871)	(1) Only through advertising agents registered in China who have the right to provide foreign advertising services. (2) Only through advertising agents registered in China who have the right to provide foreign advertising services. (3) Korean service suppliers are permitted to establish advertising enterprises in China, wholly foreign-owned subsidiaries are permitted. (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	(1) None  (2) None  (3) None  (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	
(b) Market research services (CPC 86401, only limited to investigation services designed to secure information on the prospects and performance of an organization's products in the market)	(1) Unbound (2) Unbound (3) Only in the form of joint ventures, with foreign majority ownership permitted. Economic needs tests are required. (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments. Requirement for a commercial presence.	(1) Unbound (2) Unbound (3) Unbound  (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons			
Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on market access	Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
(c) Management Consulting services (CPC 865)	(1) None (2) None (3) Wholly foreign-owned subsidiaries are allowed. (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	(1) None (2) None (3) None (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	
(d) Services related to management consulting (only limited to the following sub-sector)  - Project management services other than for construction (CPC 86601)	(1) None (2) None (3) Only in the form of joint ventures, with foreign majority ownership permitted. Economic needs tests are required. (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	(1) Unbound (2) Unbound (3) Unbound (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	
(e) Technical testing and analysis services (CPC 8676) and freight inspection covered by CPC 749, excluding statutory inspection services for freight inspection services	(1) None (2) None (3) Korean services suppliers which have been engaged in inspection services in their home countries for more than three years are permitted to establish joint venture technical testing, analysis and freight inspection companies with no less than US\$ 350,000 in registered capital. Wholly foreign-owned subsidiaries are permitted. (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	(1) None (2) None (3) None (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	
(f) Services incidental to agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing (CPC 881, 882)	(1) None (2) None (3) Only in the form of joint ventures, with foreign majority ownership permitted. (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	(1) None (2) None (3) None (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons			
Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on market access	Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
(k) Placement and supply services of Personnel (CPC 872, excluding CPC 87209)	(1) Unbound (2) Unbound (3) Only in the form of joint ventures, with foreign majority ownership permitted. Economic needs tests are required. (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	(1) Unbound (2) Unbound (3) Unbound  (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	
m. Related scientific technical consulting services (CPC 8675) - Geological, geophysical (excluding regional gravity and magnetism prospecting services) and other scientific prospecting services (CPC 86751) - Sub-surface surveying services (CPC 86752)	(1) None (2) None (3) Only in the form of petroleum exploitation in cooperation with Chinese partners (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	(1) None (2) None (3) None  (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply      (2) Consumption abroad      (3) Commercial presence      (4) Presence of natural persons			
Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on market access	Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
- Onshore oil-field services	<p>(1) None</p> <p>(2) None</p> <p>(3) Only in the form of petroleum exploitation in cooperation with China National Petroleum Corp. (CNPC) in the designated areas approved by the Chinese government.</p> <p>In order to carry out the petroleum contract, the Korean service supplier shall establish a branch, subsidiary or representative office within the territory of the People's Republic of China and go through registration formalities in accordance with the laws. The domiciles of the said offices shall be determined through consultation with CNPC.</p> <p>The Korean service supplier shall open its bank account with a bank approved by the Chinese authorities to engage in foreign exchange business within the Chinese territory.</p> <p>(4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.</p>	<p>(1) None</p> <p>(2) None</p> <p>(3) The Korean service supplier shall furnish CNPC accurately and promptly with the reports on the petroleum operations, and shall submit to CNPC the data and samples as well as various technological, economic, accounting and administrative reports related to petroleum operations.</p> <p>CNPC shall have the ownership of all of the data records, samples, vouchers and other original information acquired during the implementation of the petroleum operations. The Korean investment of service suppliers shall be made in US dollars or other hard currencies.</p> <p>(4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons			
Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on market access	Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
(o) Building-cleaning services (CPC 874)	(1) Unbound* (2) None (3) Wholly foreign-owned enterprises are allowed. (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	(1) Unbound* (2) None (3) None (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	
(p) Photographic services (CPC 875)	(1) None (2) None (3) Only in the form of joint ventures, with foreign majority ownership permitted. (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	(1) None (2) None (3) None (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	
(q) Packaging services (CPC 876)	(1) None (2) None (3) Korean service suppliers are permitted to establish wholly foreign-owned subsidiaries. (4) Unbound, except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	(1) None (2) None (3) None (4) Unbound, except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	
(r) Printing of packaging materials, on a fee or contract basis (Only limited to the printing of packaging materials)	(1) Unbound (2) Unbound (3) Wholly foreign-owned enterprises are permitted. Economic needs tests are required. (4) Unbound except as indicated in Horizontal Commitments.	(1) Unbound (2) Unbound (3) Unbound (4) Unbound except as indicated in Horizontal Commitments.	

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\* Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility.



Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons			
Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on market access	Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
(s) Convention services (CPC 87909)	(1) None (2) None (3) Only in the form of joint ventures, with foreign majority ownership permitted. (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	(1) None (2) None (3) None  (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	
(t) Translation and interpretation services (CPC 87905)	(1) None (2) None (3) Wholly foreign-owned enterprises are allowed. (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	(1) None (2) None (3) None  (4) Qualifications are as follows: three years of experience in translation or interpretation and a good command of the working language(s).	
- Maintenance and repair services(CPC 63, 6112 and 6122) - Maintenance and repair services of office machinery and equipment including computers (CPC 845 and 886) - Rental and leasing services (CPC 831, 832, excluding CPC 83202)	(1) None (2) None (3) Wholly foreign-owned subsidiaries will be permitted. For Rental and Leasing services, service suppliers will have global assets of US\$ 5 million. (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	(1) None (2) None (3) None  (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply		(2) Consumption abroad	(3) Commercial presence	(4) Presence of natural persons
Sector or sub-sector		Limitations on market access	Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
<b>2. COMMUNICATION SERVICES</b>				
B. Courier Services (CPC 75121, except for those specifically reserved to Chinese postal authorities by the related law at the time of China's accession to WTO on December 11th 2001)		(1) None (2) None (3) Korean service suppliers are permitted to establish wholly foreign-owned subsidiaries (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	(1) None (2) None (3) None  (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	
C. Telecommunication Services <sup>3</sup> Value-added Services Including the following: (h) Electronic mail (i) Voice mail (j) On-line information and database retrieval (k) Electronic data interchange (l) Enhanced/Value-added facsimile services (including store and forward, store and retrieve) (m) Code and protocol conversion (n) On-line information and/or data processing (including transaction processing)		(1) See mode 3 (2) None (3) Korean service suppliers are permitted to establish joint venture value-added telecommunication enterprises, and foreign investment in the joint ventures shall be no more than 50 per cent. (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	(1) None (2) None (3) None  (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	

<sup>3</sup> China's commitments are scheduled in accordance with the following: Notes for Scheduling Basic Telecom Services Commitments (S/GBT/W/2/REV/1) and Market Access Limitations on Spectrum Availability (S/GBT/W/3) attached hereto.

All international telecommunications services shall go through gateways established with the approval of China's telecommunications authorities, which will act as an independent regulatory authority in accordance with the principles of paragraph 5 of the Reference Paper.

Further liberalization of this sector, including with respect to the level of equity participation permitted, will be discussed in the services negotiations during the new round of trade talks.

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply      (2) Consumption abroad      (3) Commercial presence      (4) Presence of natural persons			
Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on market access	Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
Basic Telecommunication Services -     Paging Services	(1) See mode 3 (2) None (3) Korean service suppliers are permitted to establish joint venture enterprises, and foreign investment in the joint ventures shall be no more than 50 per cent. (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	(1) None (2) None (3) None  (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	China undertakes the obligations contained in the Reference Paper in Annex 1 attached hereto.

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply      (2) Consumption abroad      (3) Commercial presence      (4) Presence of natural persons			
Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on market access	Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
Mobile Voice and Data Services: - Analogue / Digital / Cellular Services - Personal Communication Services	(1) See mode 3 (2) None (3) Korean service suppliers are permitted to establish joint ventures only, and foreign investment in the joint ventures shall be no more than 49 per cent. (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	(1) None (2) None (3) None  (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons			
Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on market access	Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Domestic Services</li> <li>(a) Voice services</li> <li>(b) Packet-switched data transmission services</li> <li>(c) Circuit-switched data transmission services</li> <li>(f) Facsimile services</li> <li>(g) Domestic private leased circuit services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) See mode 3</li> <li>(2) None</li> <li>(3) Korean service suppliers are permitted to establish joint ventures only, and foreign investment in the joint ventures shall be no more than 49 per cent.</li> <li>(4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) None</li> <li>(2) None</li> <li>(3) None</li> <li>(4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- International Services</li> <li>(a) Voice services</li> <li>(b) Packet-switched data transmission services</li> <li>(c) Circuit-switched data transmission services</li> <li>(f) Facsimile services</li> <li>(g) International closed user group voice and data services (use of private leased circuit service is permitted)</li> </ul>			

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons			
Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on market access	Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
D. Audiovisual Services	(1) None (2) None	(1) None (2) None	Without prejudice to compliance with China's regulations on the administration of films, China will allow the importation of motion pictures for theatrical release on a revenue-sharing basis and the number of such imports shall be 20 on an annual basis.
- Videos, including entertainment software and (CPC 83202), distribution services	(3) Korean services suppliers are permitted to establish contractual joint ventures with Chinese partners to engage in the distribution of audiovisual products, excluding motion pictures, without prejudice to China's right to examine the content of audio and video products (see footnote 1).	(3) None	
- Sound recording distribution services	(4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	(4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	
- Cinema Theatre Services	(1) None (2) None (3) Korean services suppliers are permitted to construct and/or renovate cinema theatres, with foreign investment no more than 49 per cent. (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	(1) None (2) None (3) None (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons			
Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on market access	Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
<b>3. CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED ENGINEERING SERVICES</b> (CPC 511, 512, 513 <sup>4</sup> , 514, 515, 516, 517, 518 <sup>5</sup> )	(1) Unbound* (2) None (3) Joint ventures, with foreign majority ownership are permitted. Wholly foreign-owned enterprises are permitted. Wholly foreign-owned enterprises can only undertake the following five types of construction projects. 1. Construction projects wholly financed by foreign investment and/or grants. 2. Construction projects financed by loans of international financial institutions and awarded through international tendering according to the terms of loans. 3. Chinese-foreign jointly constructed projects with foreign investment equal to or more than 50 per cent; and Chinese-foreign jointly constructed projects with foreign investment less than 50 per cent but technically difficult to be implemented by Chinese construction enterprises alone.	(1) Unbound* (2) None (3) None	The contract performance of the construction enterprises established in China by Korean service suppliers both in China and outside China shall be taken into account in assessing the qualification of the construction enterprise in China.

<sup>4</sup> Including dredging services relating to infrastructure construction.

<sup>5</sup> Coverage of CPC 518 is limited only to the rental and leasing services of construction and/or demolition machines with operator which are owned and used by foreign construction enterprises in their supply of services.

\* Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility.

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons			
Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on market access	Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
	<p>4. Chinese invested construction projects which are difficult to be implemented by Chinese construction enterprises alone can be jointly undertaken by Chinese and foreign construction enterprises with the approval of provincial government.</p> <p>5. Construction enterprises established by Korean service suppliers in Shanghai Pilot Free Trade Zone undertaking the Chinese-foreign jointly constructed projects located in Shanghai are not restricted by the requirement for foreign investment ownership.</p> <p>(4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.</p>	<p>(4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.</p>	



Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons			
Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on market access	Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
<b>4. DISTRIBUTION SERVICES</b> (as defined in Annex 2)			
A. Commission Agents' Services (excluding salt, tobacco)	(1) Unbound (2) None (3) Wholly foreign-owned enterprises are allowed.	(1) Unbound (2) None (3) None	Foreign-invested enterprises are permitted to distribute their products manufactured in China, including the products listed in the market access or sector or sub-sector column, and provide subordinate services as defined in Annex 2. Foreign service suppliers are permitted to provide the full range of related subordinate services, including after sales services, as defined in Annex 2, for the products they distribute.
B. Wholesale Trade Services <sup>6</sup> (excluding salt, tobacco)	(4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	(4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	

<sup>6</sup> The restrictions on mode 1 shall not undermine the rights of WTO Members to the right to trade as stipulated in Chapter 5 of China's Protocol of accession to the WTO.

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons			
Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on market access	Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
C. Retailing Services (excluding tobacco).	<p>(1) Unbound except for mail order.</p> <p>(2) None</p> <p>(3) Wholly foreign-owned enterprises are allowed, except for:</p> <p>-Chain stores which sell products of different types and brands from multiple suppliers with more than 30 outlets. For such chain stores with more than 30 outlets, foreign majority ownership are not permitted if those chain stores distribute any of the following products: newspapers, magazines, pharmaceutical products, pesticides, mulching films, processed oil, chemical fertilizers and products listed in Annex 2a of the Protocol of China's WTO Accession. The Korean chain store operators will have the freedom of choice of any partner, legally established in China according to China's laws and regulations.</p> <p>(4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.</p>	<p>(1) Unbound except for mail order.</p> <p>(2) None</p> <p>(3) None</p> <p>(4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.</p>	<p>Foreign-invested enterprises may distribute their products manufactured in China, including those excepted products as listed in the market access or sector or sub-sector column, and provide subordinate services as defined in Annex 2.</p> <p>Foreign service suppliers are permitted to provide full range of related subordinate services, including after sales services, as defined in Annex 2, for the products they distribute.</p>
D. Franchising	<p>(1) None</p> <p>(2) None</p> <p>(3) None</p> <p>(4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.</p>	<p>(1) None</p> <p>(2) None</p> <p>(3) None</p> <p>(4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply      (2) Consumption abroad      (3) Commercial presence      (4) Presence of natural persons			
Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on market access	Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
E. Wholesale or retail trade services away from a fixed location.	(1) None (2) None (3) None <sup>7</sup> . (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	(1) None (2) None (3) None. (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	

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<sup>7</sup> See paragraph 310 of the Working Party Report on the Accession of China to the WTO.

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply      (2) Consumption abroad      (3) Commercial presence      (4) Presence of natural persons			
Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on market access	Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
<b>5. EDUCATIONAL SERVICES</b> (Excluding special education services e.g. military, police, political and party school education)			
A. Primary education services (CPC 921, excluding national compulsory education in CPC 92190)	(1) Unbound (2) None (3) Joint schools may be established, with foreign majority ownership permitted.	(1) Unbound (2) None (3) Unbound	
B. Secondary education services (CPC 922, excluding national compulsory education in CPC 92210)	(4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments and the following: Korean individual education service suppliers may enter into China to provide education services when invited or employed by Chinese schools and other education institutions.	(4) Qualifications are as follows: - possession of Bachelor's degree or above; - and an appropriate professional title or certificate, with two years' professional experiences.	
C. Higher education services (CPC 923)			
D. Adult education services (CPC 924)			
E. Other education services (CPC 929, including English language training)			

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons			
Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on market access	Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
<b>6. ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES</b> (excluding environmental quality monitoring and pollution source inspection)			
A. Sewage Services (CPC 9401)	(1) Unbound except for environmental consultation services.	(1) None	
B. Solid Waste Disposal Services (CPC 9402)	(2) None	(2) None	
C. Cleaning Services of Exhaust Gases (CPC 9404)	(3) Wholly foreign-owned enterprises are allowed.	(3) None	
D. Noise Abatement Services (CPC 9405)	(4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	(4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	
G. Sanitation Services (CPC 9403)			
E. Nature and Landscape Protection Services (CPC 9406 excluding the construction and operation of Natural Reserves and Ramsar Sites)	(1) Unbound except for environmental consultation services.	(1) None	
F. Other Environmental Protection Services (CPC 9409)	(2) None	(2) None	
	(3) Korean services suppliers engaged in environmental services are permitted to provide services only in the form of joint ventures, with foreign majority ownership permitted.	(3) None	
	(4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	(4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	
<b>7. FINANCIAL SERVICES</b>			

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons			
Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on market access	Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
<p>A. All Insurance and Insurance-Related Services</p> <p>(a) Life, health and pension/annuities insurance</p> <p>(b) Non-life insurance</p> <p>(c) Reinsurance</p> <p>(d) Services auxiliary to insurance</p>	<p>(1) Unbound except for :</p> <p>(a) reinsurance;</p> <p>(b) international marine, aviation, and transport insurance; and</p> <p>(c) brokerage for large scale commercial risks, international marine, aviation, and transport insurance, and reinsurance.</p> <p>(2) Unbound for brokerage. Other, none.</p> <p>(3) A. <u>Form of establishment</u> Non-life insurers of Korea are permitted to establish as a branch or as a wholly-owned subsidiary; i.e., with no form of establishment restrictions. Life insurers of Korea are permitted 50 per cent foreign ownership in a joint venture with the partner of their choice.</p>	<p>(1) None</p> <p>(2) None</p> <p>(3) None, except for: - Korean insurance institutions shall not engage in the statutory insurance business.</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply      (2) Consumption abroad      (3) Commercial presence      (4) Presence of natural persons			
Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on market access	Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
	<p>The joint venture partners can freely agree the terms of their engagement, provided they remain within the limits of the commitments contained in this schedule.</p> <p>For brokerage for insurance of large scale commercial risks and brokerage for reinsurance and brokerage for international marine, aviation, and transport insurance and reinsurance: wholly foreign owned subsidiary are permitted. For other brokerage services: Unbound. Internal branching is permitted for Korean insurance firms which have established joint venture insurance companies or wholly owned subsidiaries in China.</p> <p>Internal branching is permitted for brokerage for insurance of large scale commercial risks and brokerage for reinsurance and brokerage for international marine, aviation, and transport insurance and reinsurance which have established wholly foreign-owned subsidiaries in China.</p>		

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply      (2) Consumption abroad      (3) Commercial presence      (4) Presence of natural persons			
Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on market access	Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
	<p>B. <u>Business Scope</u></p> <p>Non-life insurers of Korea are permitted to provide "master policy"(see ANNEX 3) insurance/insurance of large scale commercial risks, which has no geographic restrictions. In accordance with national treatment, insurance brokers of Korea are permitted to provide "Master policy" no later than Chinese brokers, under conditions no less favourable.</p>		



Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons			
Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on market access	Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
	<p>Non-life insurers of Korea are permitted to provide the full range of non-life insurance services to both foreign and domestic clients.</p> <p>Insurers of Korea are permitted to provide health insurance, individual/group insurance and pension/annuities insurance to foreigners and Chinese.</p> <p>Insurers of Korea are permitted to provide reinsurance services for life and non-life insurance as a branch, joint venture, or wholly foreign-owned subsidiary, without geographic or quantitative restrictions on the number of licenses issued.</p>		

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons			
Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on market access	Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
	<p>C. <u>Licenses</u> Licenses will be issued with no economic needs test or quantitative limits on licenses. Qualifications for establishing an insurance institution of Korea are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the investor shall be a Korean insurance company with more than 30 years of establishment experience in a WTO member;</li> <li>- it shall have a representative office for two consecutive years in China;</li> <li>- it shall have total assets of more than US \$5 billion at the end of the year prior to application, except for insurance brokers.</li> </ul> <p>Insurance brokers shall have total assets of more than US\$ 200 million.</p> <p>(4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.</p>	<p>(4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply		(2) Consumption abroad	(3) Commercial presence	(4) Presence of natural persons
Sector or sub-sector		Limitations on market access	Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
<p>B. Banking and Other Financial Services (excluding insurance and securities)</p> <p>Banking services as listed below:</p> <p>(a) Acceptance of deposits and other repayable funds from the public;</p> <p>(b) Lending of all types, including consumer credit, mortgage credit, factoring and financing of commercial transaction;</p> <p>(c) Financial leasing;</p> <p>(d) All payment and money transmission services, including credit, charge and debit cards, travellers cheques and bankers drafts(including import and export settlement);</p> <p>(e) Guarantees and commitments;</p> <p>(f) Trading for own account or for account of customers: foreign exchange.</p>		<p>(1) Unbound except for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provision and transfer of financial information, and financial data processing and related software by suppliers of other financial services;</li> <li>- Advisory, intermediation and other auxiliary financial services on all activities listed in subparagraphs (a) through (k), including credit reference and analysis, investment and portfolio research and advice, advice on acquisitions and on corporate restructuring and strategy.</li> </ul> <p>(2) None</p> <p>(3) A. <u>Geographic coverage</u> For foreign currency and local currency business, there are no geographic restriction.</p>	<p>(1) None</p> <p>(2) None</p> <p>(3) None, except for prudential measures.<sup>8</sup></p>	<p>For financial leasing services, Korean financial leasing corporations will be permitted to provide financial leasing service at the same time as domestic corporations.</p>

<sup>8</sup> Such prudential measures are in line with Article 9.5 of Financial Services Chapter.

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply      (2) Consumption abroad      (3) Commercial presence      (4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on market access	Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
	<p>B. <u>Clients</u>  For foreign currency business, financial institutions of Korea are permitted to provide services in China without restriction as to clients.  For local currency business, financial institutions of Korea are permitted to provide services to Chinese enterprises. Financial institutions of Korea are permitted to provide services to all Chinese clients. Financial institutions of Korea licensed for local currency business in one region of China may service clients in any other region.</p> <p>C. <u>Licensing</u>  Criteria for authorization to deal in China's financial services sector are solely prudential (i.e., contain no economic needs test or quantitative limits on licenses).</p> <p>Financial institutions of Korea who meet the following condition are permitted to establish a subsidiary of a bank of Korea in China:</p>		

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply      (2) Consumption abroad      (3) Commercial presence      (4) Presence of natural persons			
Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on market access	Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- total assets of more than US \$10 billion at the end of the year prior to filing the application.</li> </ul> <p>Financial institutions of Korea who meet the following condition are permitted to establish a branch of a bank of Korea in China:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- total assets of more than US \$20 billion at the end of the year prior to filing the application.</li> </ul> <p>Financial institutions of Korea who meet the following condition are permitted to establish a Chinese-foreign joint bank in China:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- total assets of more than US \$10 billion at the end of the year prior to filing the application.</li> </ul> <p>Qualifications for financial institutions of Korea to engage in local currency business are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- three years business operation in China and being profitable for two consecutive years prior to the application, otherwise, none.</li> </ul> <p>(4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.</p>	<p>(4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons			
Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on market access	Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
- Motor vehicle financing by non-bank financial institutions	<p>(1) Unbound except for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provision and transfer of financial information, and financial data processing and related software by suppliers of other financial services;</li> <li>- Advisory, intermediation and other auxiliary financial services on all activities listed in subparagraphs (a) through (k), including credit reference and analysis, investment and portfolio research and advice, advice on acquisitions and on corporate restructuring and strategy.</li> </ul> <p>(2) None</p> <p>(3) None</p> <p>(4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.</p>	<p>(1) Unbound</p> <p>(2) None</p> <p>(3) None</p> <p>(4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons			
Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on market access	Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
<p>- Other financial services as listed below:</p> <p>(k) Provision and transfer of financial information, and financial data processing and related software by supplier of other financial services;</p> <p>(l) Advisory, intermediation and other auxiliary financial services on all activities listed in subparagraphs (a) through (k), including credit reference and analysis, investment and portfolio research and advice, advice on acquisitions and on corporate restructuring and strategy.</p>	<p>(1) None</p> <p>(2) None</p> <p>(3) None. Criteria for authorization to deal in China's financial services sector are solely prudential (i.e., contain no economic needs test or quantitative limits on licenses). Branches of Korean institutions are permitted.</p> <p>(4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.</p>	<p>(1) None</p> <p>(2) None</p> <p>(3) None</p> <p>(4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons			
Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on market access	Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
- Securities	<p>(1) Unbound except for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- (a) Securities institutions of Korea may engage directly (without Chinese intermediary) in B share business.</li> <li>(b) Service suppliers of Korea which meet the requirement of China's relevant laws and regulations are permitted to provide the following services to Chinese Qualified Institutional Investors (QDII): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Trading for account of QDII;</li> <li>- Providing securities trading advice or portfolio management;</li> <li>- Providing custody for overseas assets of QDII.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>(2) None</p> <p>(3) (a) Unbound, except for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Representative offices in China of securities institutions of Korea may become Special Members of all Chinese stock exchanges.</li> </ul>	<p>(1) None</p> <p>(2) None</p> <p>(3) None</p>	



Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons			
Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on market access	Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
	<p>- Service suppliers of Korea are permitted to establish joint ventures with foreign investment up to 49 per cent to conduct domestic securities investment fund management business. Securities institutions of Korea are permitted to establish joint ventures, with foreign minority ownership not exceeding 49 percent, to engage (without Chinese intermediary) in underwriting A shares and in underwriting and trading of B and H shares as well as government and corporate debts, launching of funds.</p> <p>The joint venture securities companies which meet the regulatory requirements and conditions, upon approval, are permitted to gradually engage in securities brokerage, proprietary trading and asset management.</p> <p>(b). Criteria for authorization to deal in China's financial industry are solely prudential (i.e., contain no economic needs test or quantitative limits on licenses).</p> <p>(4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.</p>	<p>(4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.</p>	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons			
Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on market access	Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
<b>9. TOURISM AND TRAVEL RELATED SERVICES</b>			
A. Hotels (including apartment buildings) and Restaurants (CPC 641-643)	(1) None (2) None (3) Korean services suppliers may construct, renovate and operate hotel and restaurant establishments in China. Wholly foreign-owned subsidiaries are permitted. (4) Unbound, except as indicated in horizontal commitments and as follows: - Korean managers, specialists including chefs and senior executives who have signed contracts with joint venture hotels and restaurants in China shall be permitted to provide services in China.	(1) None (2) None (3) None  (4) Unbound, except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	
B. Travel Agency and Tour Operator (CPC 7471)	(1) None (2) None (3) None  (4) Unbound, except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	(1) None (2) None (3) None except that joint ventures or wholly-owned travel agencies and tour operators are not permitted to engage in the activities of Chinese travelling abroad and to Hong Kong China, Macao China and Chinese Taipei.  (4) Unbound, except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	



Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply		(2) Consumption abroad	(3) Commercial presence	(4) Presence of natural persons
Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on market access	Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments	
<b>11. TRANSPORT SERVICES</b>				
A. Maritime Transport Services - International transport (freight and passengers) (CPC 7211 and 7212 less cabotage transport services)	(1) (a) Liner shipping (including passenger transportation): None (b) Bulk, tramp and other international shipping (including passenger transportation): None (2) None (3) (a) Establishment of registered companies for the purpose of operating a fleet under the national flag of the People's Republic of China: - Korean service suppliers are permitted to establish joint venture shipping companies. - Foreign investment shall not exceed 49 per cent of the total registered capital of the joint venture. - The chairman of board of directors and the general manager of the joint venture shall be appointed by the Chinese side. (b) Other forms of commercial presence for the supply of international maritime transport services: Unbound (4) (a) Ship's crew: Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments. (b) Key personnel employed by Commercial Presence as defined under mode (3) (b) above: Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	(1) (a) None (b) None (2) None (3) (a) None        (b) Unbound  (4) (a) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments. (b) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	The following services at the port are made available to international maritime transport suppliers on reasonable and non-discriminatory terms and conditions: 1. Pilotage 2. Towing and tug assistance 3. Provisioning, fuelling and watering 4. Garbage collecting and ballast waste disposal 5. Port Captain's services 6. Navigation aids 7. Shore-based operational services essential to ship operations, including communications, water and electrical supplies 8. Emergency repair facilities 9. Anchorage, berth and berthing services.	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply		(2) Consumption abroad	(3) Commercial presence	(4) Presence of natural persons
Sector or sub-sector		Limitations on market access	Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
H. Auxiliary Services (a) Maritime cargo-handling services (CPC 741) (c) Customs clearance services for maritime transport		(1) Unbound* (2) None (3) Only in the form of joint ventures, with foreign majority ownership permitted. (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	(1) Unbound* (2) None (3) None  (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	
	(d) Container station and depot services	(1) Unbound* (2) None (3) Only in forms of joint ventures, with foreign majority ownership permitted. (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	(1) Unbound* (2) None (3) None  (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	

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\* Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility.

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply      (2) Consumption abroad      (3) Commercial presence      (4) Presence of natural persons			
Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on market access	Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
(e) Maritime agency services	(1) None (2) None (3) Only in forms of joint ventures, with foreign equity share no more than 49 per cent. (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	(1) None (2) None (3) None  (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply (2) Consumption abroad (3) Commercial presence (4) Presence of natural persons			
Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on market access	Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
B. Internal Waterways Transport (b) Freight transport (CPC 7222)	(1) Only international shipping in ports open to foreign vessels shall be permitted. (2) None (3) Unbound (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	(1) Limitations as indicated under market access column. (2) None (3) Unbound (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments	
C. Air Transport Services (d) Aircraft repair and maintenance services (CPC 8868)	(1) Unbound* (2) None (3) Korean service suppliers are permitted to establish joint venture aircraft repair and maintenance enterprises in China. The Chinese side shall hold controlling shares or be in a dominant position in the joint ventures. (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	(1) Unbound* (2) None (3) The joint ventures have the obligation to undertake business in the international market.  (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	

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\* Unbound due to lack of technical feasibility.

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply		(2) Consumption abroad	(3) Commercial presence	(4) Presence of natural persons
Sector or sub-sector		Limitations on market access	Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
- Computer Reservation System (CRS) services		(1) (a) Foreign Computer Reservation System, when having agreements with Chinese aviation enterprises and Chinese Computer Reservation System, may provide services to Chinese aviation enterprises and Chinese aviation agents by connecting with Chinese Computer Reservation System.	(1) None	
		(b) Foreign Computer Reservation System may provide services to representative offices and sales offices established in the destination cities in China by Korean aviation enterprises which have the right to engage in business according to the bilateral aviation agreements.  (c) Direct access to and use of foreign Computer Reservation System by Chinese aviation enterprises and agents of Korean aviation enterprises are subject to approval of the General Administration of Civil Aviation of China (CAAC).  (2) None (3) Korean service providers are permitted to establish joint ventures with Chinese CRS providers in China to provide CRS services. The Chinese side shall hold controlling shares or be in a dominant position in the joint ventures. Licences for the establishment of joint ventures are subject to economic needs test. (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments	(2) None (3) Unbound          (4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	



Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply		(2) Consumption abroad	(3) Commercial presence	(4) Presence of natural persons
Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on market access		Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
E. Rail Transport Services	(1) None		(1) None	
F. Road Transport Services	(2) None		(2) None	
- Freight transportation by rail (CPC 7112)	(3) For rail transport, wholly foreign-owned subsidiaries are permitted.		(3) None	
- Freight transportation by road in trucks or cars (CPC 7123)	For road transport, wholly foreign-owned subsidiaries are permitted.		(4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	
- Passenger transportation (CPC 71213)	(4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.		(1) Unbound	
	(2) Unbound		(2) Unbound	
	(3) Only in the form of joint ventures, with foreign investment not to exceed 49 per cent. Economic needs tests are required.		(3) None	
	(4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.		(4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.	
H. Services Auxiliary to all Modes of Transport	(1) Unbound		(1) Unbound	
- Storage and warehousing services (CPC 742)	(2) None		(2) None	
	(3) Wholly foreign-owned subsidiaries are permitted.		(3) None	
	(4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.		(4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments	
- Freight forwarding agency services (CPC 748 and 749 excluding freight inspection)	(1) None		(1) None	
	(2) None		(2) None	
	(3) Freight forwarding agencies of Korea which have at least three consecutive years experience are permitted to set up freight forwarding agency joint ventures in China, wholly foreign-owned subsidiaries are permitted.		(3) None	
	Operation term of the joint ventures shall not exceed 20 years.			
	After one year operating in China, the joint venture can set up branches.			

Modes of supply: (1) Cross-border supply      (2) Consumption abroad      (3) Commercial presence      (4) Presence of natural persons			
Sector or sub-sector	Limitations on market access	Limitation on national treatment	Additional commitments
	<p>A freight forwarding agency of Korea may set up a second joint venture after its first joint venture has been in operation for two years.</p> <p>(4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.</p>	<p>(4) Unbound except as indicated in horizontal commitments.</p>	

## ANNEX 1

### Reference Paper

#### Scope

The following are definitions and principles on the regulatory framework for the basic telecommunications services.

#### Definitions

Users mean service consumers and service suppliers.

Essential facilities mean facilities of a public telecommunications transport network or service that:

- (a) are exclusively or predominantly provided by a single or limited number of suppliers; and
- (b) cannot feasibly be economically or technically substituted in order to provide a service.

A major supplier is a supplier which has the ability to materially affect the terms of participation (having regard to price and supply) in the relevant market for basic telecommunications services as a result of:

- (a) control over essential facilities; or
- (b) use of its position in the market.

#### 1. Competitive safeguards

##### 1.1 Prevention of anti-competitive practices in telecommunications

Appropriate measures shall be maintained for the purpose of preventing suppliers who, alone or together, are a major supplier from engaging in or continuing anti-competitive practices.

##### 1.2 Safeguards

The anti-competitive practices referred to above shall include in particular:

- (a) engaging in anti-competitive cross-subsidization;
- (b) using information obtained from competitors with anti-competitive results; and
- (c) not making available to other services suppliers on a timely basis technical information about essential facilities and commercially relevant information which are necessary for them to provide services.

## 2. Interconnection

2.1 This section applies to linking with suppliers providing public telecommunications transport networks or services in order to allow the users of one supplier to communicate with users of another supplier and to access services provided by another supplier, where specific commitments are undertaken.

### 2.2 Interconnection to be ensured

Interconnection with a major supplier will be ensured at any technically feasible point in the network. Such interconnection is provided.

- (a) under non-discriminatory terms, conditions (including technical standards and specifications) and rates and of a quality no less favourable than that provided for its own like services or for like services of non-affiliated service suppliers or for its subsidiaries or other affiliates;
- (b) in a timely fashion, on terms, conditions (including technical standards and specifications) and cost-oriented rates that are transparent, reasonable, having regard to economic feasibility, and sufficiently unbundled so that the supplier need not pay for network components or facilities that it does not require for the service to be provided; and
- (c) upon request, at points in addition to the network termination points offered to the majority of users, subject to charges that reflect the cost of construction of necessary additional facilities.

### 2.3 Public availability of the procedures for interconnection negotiations

The procedures applicable for interconnection to a major supplier will be made publicly available.

### 2.4 Transparency of interconnection arrangements

It is ensured that a major supplier will make publicly available either its interconnection agreements or a reference interconnection offer.

### 2.5 Interconnection: dispute settlement

A service supplier requesting interconnection with a major supplier will have recourse, either:

- (a) at any time; or
- (b) after a reasonable period of time which has been made publicly known

to an independent domestic body, which may be a regulatory body as referred to in paragraph 5 below, to resolve disputes regarding appropriate terms, conditions and rates for interconnection within a reasonable period of time, to the extent that these have not been established previously.

## 3. Universal service

Any Member has the right to define the kind of universal service obligation it wishes to maintain. Such obligations will not be regarded as anti-competitive *per se*, provided they are administered in a transparent, non-discriminatory and competitively neutral manner and are not more burdensome than necessary for the kind of universal service defined by the Member.

4. Public availability of licensing criteria

Where a licence is required, the following will be made publicly available:

- (a) all the licensing criteria and the period of time normally required to reach a decision concerning an application for a licence; and
- (b) the terms and conditions of individual licences.

The reasons for the denial of a licence will be made known to the applicant upon request.

5. Independent regulators

The regulatory body is separate from, and not accountable to, any supplier of basic telecommunications services. The decisions of and the procedures used by regulators shall be impartial with respect to all market participants.

6. Allocation and use of scarce resources

Any procedures for the allocation and use of scarce resources, including frequencies, numbers and rights of way, will be carried out in an objective, timely, transparent and non-discriminatory manner. The current state of allocated frequency bands will be made publicly available, but detailed identification of frequencies allocated for specific government uses is not required.

# WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

S/GBT/W/2/Rev.1

16 January 1997

(97-0173)

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## Group on Basic Telecommunications

### Note by the Chairman

#### Revision

*It has been suggested by a number of delegations that it might be helpful to produce a brief and simple note on assumptions applicable to the scheduling of commitments in basic telecoms. The purpose of the attached note is to assist delegations in ensuring the transparency of their commitments and to promote a better understanding of the meaning of commitments. This note is not intended to have or acquire any binding legal status.*

### NOTES FOR SCHEDULING BASIC TELECOM SERVICES COMMITMENTS

1. Unless otherwise noted in the sector column, any basic telecom service listed in the sector column:
  - (a) encompasses local, long distance and international services for public and non-public use;
  - (b) may be provided on a facilities-basis or by resale; and
  - (c) may be provided through any means of technology (e.g., cable<sup>1</sup>, wireless, satellites).
2. Subsector (g) --private leased circuit services -- involves the ability of service suppliers to sell or lease any type of network capacity for the supply of services listed in any other basic telecom service subsector unless otherwise noted in the sector column. This would include capacity via cable, satellite and wireless network.

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<sup>1</sup>Including all types of cable.

3. In view of points 1 and 2 above, it should not be necessary to list cellular or mobile services as a separate subsector. However, a number of Members have done so, and a number of offers have commitments only in these subsectors. Therefore, in order to avoid extensive changes in schedules, it would seem appropriate for Members to maintain separate entries for these subsectors.

# WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

S/GBT/W/3  
3 February 1997

(97-0415)

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**Group on Basic Telecommunications**

Original: English

## CHAIRMAN'S NOTE

### Market Access Limitations on Spectrum Availability

Many Members have entries in the market access column of their schedules indicating that commitments are "subject to availability of spectrum/frequency" or similar wording. In light of the physical nature of spectrum and the constraints inherent in its use, it is understandable that Members may have sought to rely on these words to adequately protect legitimate spectrum management policies. There is, however, doubt that words such as "subject to availability of spectrum/frequency" as listed in the market access column of many Members' schedules achieve that objective.

Spectrum/frequency management is not, *per se*, a measure which needs to be listed under Article XVI. Furthermore under the GATS each Member has the right to exercise spectrum/frequency management, which may affect the number of service suppliers, provided that this is done in accordance with Article VI and other relevant provisions of the GATS. This includes the ability to allocate frequency bands taking into account existing and future needs. Also, Members which have made additional commitment in line with the Reference Paper on regulatory principles are bound by its paragraph 6.

Therefore, words such as "subject to availability of spectrum/frequency" are unnecessary and should be deleted from Members' schedules.



## ANNEX 2

### Distribution Services

Distribution trade services are comprised of four main sub-sectors:

- commission agents services;
- wholesaling;
- retailing; and
- franchising.

The principal services rendered in each subsector can be characterized as reselling merchandise, accompanied by a variety of related subordinated services, including inventory management; assembly, sorting and grading of bulk lots; breaking bulk lots and redistributing into smaller lots; delivery services; refrigeration, storage, warehousing and garage services; sales promotion, marketing and advertising, installation and after sales services including maintenance and repair and training services. Distribution services are generally covered by CPC 61, 62, 63 and 8929.

Commission Agents' Services consist of sales on a fee or contract basis by an agent, broker or auctioneer or other wholesalers of goods/merchandise and related subordinated services.

Wholesaling consist of the sale of goods/merchandise to retailers to industrial, commercial, institutional, or other professional business users, or to other wholesalers and related subordinated services.

Retailing services consist of the sale of goods/merchandise for personal or household consumption either from a fixed location (e.g., store, kiosk, etc.) or away from a fixed location and related subordinated services.

Franchising services consist of the sale of the use of a product, trade name or particular business format system in exchange for fees or royalties. Product and trade name franchising involves the use of a trade name in exchange for fees or royalties and may include an obligation for exclusive sale of trade name products. Business format franchising involves the use of an entire business concept in exchange for fees and royalties, and may include the use of a trade name, business plan, and training materials and related subordinated services.

## ANNEX 3

### Insurance: Definition of "Master Policy"

Master policy is the policy that provides blanket coverage for the same legal person's property and liabilities located in different places. Master policy may only be issued by the business department of an insurer's head office or that of its authorized province-level branch offices. Other branches are not allowed to issue master policy.

Master policy business with the state key construction projects as its subject-matter insured. If investors on the state key construction projects (i.e., projects that are so listed and annually announced by the State Development and Planning Commission) meet either of the following requirements, they may purchase master policy from insurers that are located in the same place as the investors' legal persons do.

The investment on the subject-matter insured is all from China (including the reinvestment from the foreign-invested enterprises in China), and the sum of investment of the investor accounts for over 15 per cent of the total investment.

The investment is partially from abroad, and partially from China (including the reinvestment from the foreign-invested enterprises in China), and the sum of investment of the Chinese investor accounts for over 15 per cent for the total domestic investment.

For those projects that draw investment all from abroad, every insurer may provide coverage in the form of master policies.

Master policy covering different subjects-matter insured of the same legal person. For those subjects-matter insured located in different places and owned by the same legal person (excluding financial, railway, and post and telecommunications industries and enterprises), master policy may be issued on the basis of either of the following conditions.

For the sake of payment of premium tax, insurance companies incorporated where the legal person or accounting unit of the insurance applicant is located are allowed to issue master policy.

If over 50 per cent of insurance amount of the subject-matter insured is from a larger or medium sized city, then insurers in that city are allowed to issue master policy, no matter whether the insurance applicant's legal person or accounting unit is located in the city.

Motor insurance, credit insurance, employer liabilities insurance, statutory insurance, and other insurance business excluded by the CIRC can not be underwritten or co-insured by insurers located other than where the subject-insured are located, or covered under a master policy