

Annex I-A **Schedule of Korea**

Explanatory Notes

1. The Schedule of a Party to this Annex sets out, pursuant to Articles 8.7 (Non-Conforming Measures) and Articles 11.13 (Non-Conforming Measures), the Party's existing measures that are not subject to some or all of the obligations imposed by:

- (a) Article 8.3 (National Treatment) or 11.4 (National Treatment);
- (b) Article 8.4 (Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment) or 11.5 (Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment);
- (c) Article 8.6 (Local Presence);
- (d) Article 11.10 (Performance Requirements);
- (e) Article 11.11 (Senior Management and Boards of Directors); or
- (f) Article 8.5 (Market Access).

2. Each Schedule entry sets out the following elements:

- (a) **Sector** refers to the sector for which the entry is made;
- (b) **Obligations Concerned** specifies the Article(s) referred to in paragraph 1 that, pursuant to Articles 8.7.1(a) (Non-Conforming Measures) and 11.13.1(a) (Non-Conforming Measures), do not apply to the non-conforming aspects of the law, regulation or other measure, as set out in paragraph 3;
- (c) **Level of Government**¹ indicates the level of government maintaining the scheduled measure(s);
- (d) **Measures**² identifies the laws, regulations or other measures for which the entry is made. A measure cited in the **Measures** element:

¹ If none is specified, the measure is maintained at the central level of government.

² For greater certainty, in the case of Korea, a change in the level of government at which a measure is administered or enforced does not, by itself, decrease the conformity of the measure with the obligations referred to in Articles 8.7.1 and 11.13.1.

- (i) means the measure as amended, continued or renewed as of the date of entry into force of this Agreement; and
 - (ii) includes any subordinate measure adopted or maintained under the authority of and consistent with the measure; and
- (e) **Description** sets out commitments, if any, for liberalisation on the date of entry into force of the Agreement and the remaining non-conforming aspects of the measure for which the entry is made.

3. In the interpretation of a Schedule entry, all elements of the entry shall be considered. An entry shall be interpreted in light of the relevant articles of the Chapters against which the entry is made. To the extent that:

- (a) the **Measures** element is qualified by a liberalisation commitment from the **Description** element, the **Measures** element as so qualified shall prevail over all other elements; and
- (b) the **Measures** element is not so qualified, the **Measures** element shall prevail over all other elements, unless any discrepancy between the **Measures** element and the other elements considered in their totality is so substantial and material that it would be unreasonable to conclude that the **Measures** element should prevail, in which case the other elements shall prevail to the extent of that discrepancy.

4. In accordance with Articles 8.7.1(a) (Non-Conforming Measures) and 11.13.1(a) (Non-Conforming Measures) and subject to Articles 8.7.1(c) (Non-Conforming Measures) and 11.13.1(c) (Non-Conforming Measures), the Articles of this Agreement specified in the **Obligations Concerned** element of an entry do not apply to the non-conforming aspects of the law, regulation or other measure identified in the **Measures** element of that entry.

5. Where a Party maintains a measure that requires that a service provider be a citizen, permanent resident or resident of its territory as a condition to the provision of a service in its territory, a Schedule entry for that measure taken with respect to Article 8.3 (National Treatment), 8.4 (Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment) or 8.6 (Local Presence) shall operate as a Schedule entry with respect to Article 11.4 (National Treatment), 11.5 (Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment) or 11.10 (Performance Requirements) to the extent of that measure.

6. For Korea, a **foreign person** means a foreign national or an enterprise organised under the laws of another country.

7. For greater certainty, Article 8.6 (Local Presence) and Article 8.3 (National Treatment) are separate disciplines and a measure that is only inconsistent with Article 8.6 (Local Presence) need not be reserved against Article 8.3(National Treatment).

8. For greater certainty, the specific commitments applying to the temporary entry and stay of the business persons are set out in the Annex 9-A (Specific commitments).

1. Sector:	Construction Services
Obligations Concerned:	Local Presence (Article 8.6)
Measures:	<p><i>Framework Act on the Construction Industry</i> (Law No. 19591, 8 August 2023), Articles 9 and 10</p> <p><i>Enforcement Decree of the Framework Act on the Construction Industry</i> (Presidential Decree No. 35228, 21 January 2025), Article 13</p> <p><i>Enforcement Regulations of the Framework Act on the Construction Industry</i> (Ordinance of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport No. 1395, 16 October 2024), Article 2</p> <p><i>Information and Communication Construction Business Act</i> (Law No. 20483, 22 October 2024), Article 14</p> <p><i>Fire Fighting System Installation Business Act</i> (Law No. 20157, 30 January 2024), Articles 4 and 5</p> <p><i>Enforcement Decree of the Fire Fighting System Installation Business Act</i> (Presidential Decree No. 35382, 12 March 2025), Article 2 (Table 1)</p> <p><i>Enforcement Regulations of the Fire Fighting System Installation Business Act</i> (Ordinance of the Ministry of the Interior and Safety, No. 558, 15 May 2025), Article 2</p>
Description:	<u>Cross-Border Trade in Services</u>
	A person that supplies construction services in Korea must, prior to the signing of the first contract related to such services, establish an office in Korea.

2. Sector:	Leasing, Rental, Maintenance, Repair, Sales, and Disposal Services Related to Construction Machinery and Equipment
Obligations Concerned:	Local Presence (Article 8.6)
Measures:	<i>Construction Machinery Management Act</i> (Law No. 19365, 18 April 2023), Article 21
	<i>Enforcement Decree of the Construction Machinery Management Act</i> (Presidential Decree No. 35501, 7 May 2025), Articles 13, 14, 15 and 15-2
	<i>Enforcement Regulations of the Construction Machinery Management Act</i> (Ordinance of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport No. 1488, 14 May 2025), Articles 57 through 63, 65-2 and 65-3
Description:	<u>Cross-Border Trade in Services</u>
	A person that supplies leasing, rental, maintenance, repair, sales and disposal services related to construction machinery and equipment must establish an office in Korea.

3. Sector:	Transportation Services - Automobile Maintenance, Repair, Sales, Disposal, and Inspection Services; Automobile License Plate Issuing Services
Obligations Concerned:	Market Access (Article 8.5) Local Presence (Article 8.6)
Measures:	<i>Automobile Management Act</i> (Law No. 20391, 19 March 2024), Articles 20, 44, 44-2, 45, 45-2 and 53 <i>Enforcement Regulations of the Automobile Management Act</i> (Ordinance of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport No. 1484, 28 April 2025), Articles 7, 8, 83, 87 and 111 <i>Rule on Enforcement of Comprehensive Inspection of Automobiles, Etc.</i> (Ordinance of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport No. 1417, 17 December 2024, Ordinance of the Ministry of Environment No.1136, 17 December 2024), Article 16
Description:	<u>Cross-Border Trade in Services</u> A person that supplies automobile management services (which includes used car sales, maintenance, repair and disposal services) must establish an office in Korea and obtain authorisation from the head of the <i>si/gu/gu</i> (municipal authorities), which is subject to an economic needs test, as appropriate. A person that supplies automobile inspection services that is designated as a “designated repair facility” must establish an office in Korea. A person that supplies license plate manufacturing, delivery and seal services that is designated as a “license plate issuing agency” must establish an office in Korea.

4. Sector: Distribution Services - Wholesale and Retail Distribution of Tobacco and Liquor

Obligations Concerned: Market Access (Article 8.5)
Local Presence (Article 8.6)

Measures: *Tobacco Business Act* (Law No. 17142, 31 March 2020) Articles 12, 13 and 16

Enforcement Decree of the Tobacco Business Act (Presidential Decree No. 34258, 27 February 2024), Articles 4 and 5

Enforcement Regulations of the Tobacco Business Act (Ordinance of the Ministry of Economy and Finance No. 1062, 29 March 2024), Articles 5, 7 and 7-320249

Liquors License Act (Law No. 20249, 13 February 2024), Articles 5 through 7 and 9

Enforcement Decree of the Liquors License Act (Presidential Decree No. 35364, 28 February 2025), Article 8

Notice of National Tax Service, 2024-41(1 January 2025)

Description: Cross-Border Trade in Services

A person that supplies tobacco wholesale (including importation) or retail distribution services must establish an office in Korea.

Only designated tobacco retailers may sell tobacco to retail buyers. The sale of tobacco to retail buyers by mail or in electronic commerce is prohibited.

The distance between places of business of tobacco retailers must be at least 50 meters.

A person that supplies liquor wholesale distribution services must establish an office in Korea and obtain authorisation from the head of

the relevant tax office, which is subject to an economic needs test.

The sale of liquor by telephone or in electronic commerce is prohibited.

5. Sector:	Agriculture and Livestock
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Article 11.4)
Measures:	<i>Foreign Investment Promotion Act</i> (Law No. 19438, 13 June 2023), Article 4 <i>Enforcement Decree of the Foreign Investment Promotion Act</i> (Presidential Decree No. 34936, 8 October 2024), Article 5 <i>Regulations on Foreign Investment</i> (Notice of the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy, No.2024-148, 19 September 2024), Attached table 1 and 2
Description:	<u>Investment</u>
	Foreign persons may not: (i) invest in an enterprise engaged in rice or barley farming; or (ii) hold 50 percent or more of the equity interest of an enterprise engaged in beef cattle farming.

6. Sector: Business Services - *An-gyung-sa* (Optician and Optometry) Services

Obligations Concerned: Market Access (Article 8.5)
Local Presence (Article 8.6)

Measures: *Medical Technicians Act* (Law No. 19817, 31 October 2023), Article 12

Enforcement Regulations of the Medical Technicians Act (Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare No. 1072, 28 November 2024), Articles 13 and 15

Description: Cross-Border Trade in Services

Only a natural person that is a licensed *an-gyung-sa* (optician or optometrist) that has established an office in Korea may engage in optician or optometry services.

An *an-gyung-sa* (optician or optometrist) may not establish more than one office.

7. Sector: Wholesale and Retail Distribution Services

Obligations Concerned: Market Access (Article 8.5)
Local Presence (Article 8.6)

Measures: *Pharmaceutical Affairs Act* (Law No. 17208, 7 April 2020), Articles 42 and 45

Enforcement Decree of the Pharmaceutical Affairs Act (Presidential Decree No. 34943, 16 October 2024), Article 31-2

Decree on the Facility Standards of Manufacturer and Importer of Pharmaceuticals (Presidential Decree No. 32089, 19 October 2021), Article 6

Supply, Demand and Distribution of Oriental Medicinal Herbs Regulations (Notice of the Ministry of Health and Welfare No. 2021-239, 7 September 2021), Articles 4 and 12

Medical Devices Act (Law No. 20888, 1 April 2025), Article 15

Enforcement Regulations of the Medical Devices Act (Ordinance of Prime Minister No. 2029, 1 April 2025), Article 29

Health Functional Foods Act (Law No. 20138, 23 January 2024), Article 6

Enforcement Regulations of the Health Functional Foods Act (Ordinance of the Prime Minister No. 2027, 19 March 2025), Articles 2 and 5

Food Sanitation Act (Law No. 20138, 23 January 2024), Articles 36 and 37

Enforcement Decree of the Food Sanitation Act (Presidential Decree No. 35173, 31 December 2024), Articles 23 and 24

Enforcement Regulations of the Food Sanitation Act (Ordinance of the Prime Minister No. 2008, 10 January 2025), Article 36 (attached table 14)

Livestock Products Sanitary Control Act (Law No. 20532, 22 October 2024), Articles 21, 22 and 24

Enforcement Decree of the Livestock Products Sanitary Control Act (Presidential Decree No. 34665, 2 July 2024), Articles 21 and 22

Enforcement Regulations of the Livestock Products Sanitary Control Act (Ordinance of the Prime Minister No. 1934, 12 January 2024), Article 29 (attached table 10)

Special Act on Imported Food Safety Management (Law No. 20245, 6 February 2024), Articles 14 and 15

Enforcement Decree of the Special Act on Imported Food Safety Management (Presidential Decree No. 34664, 2 July 2024), Article 2

Enforce Regulations of the Special Act on Imported Food Safe Management (Ordinance of the Prime Minister No. 1992, 15 November 2024), Article 15

Testing and Inspection of Food and Drugs Act (Law No. 19621, 8 August 2023), Article 6

Enforcement Regulations of the Testing and Inspection of Food and Drugs Act (Ordinance of the Prime Minister No. 2025, 28 February 2025), Article 2

Act on the Control of Narcotics (Law No. 20507, 22 October 2024), Articles 6 and 6-2

Cosmetics Act (Law No. 20901, 1 April 2025), Article 3

Enforcement Regulations of the Cosmetics Act
(Ordinance of the Prime Minister No. 2012, 7 February 2025), Article 4

Description: Cross-Border Trade in Services

A person that supplies wholesale trade services must establish an office in Korea in order to receive an import business license to supply such services with respect to:

- (a) pharmaceuticals and related items;
- (b) medical devices; or
- (c) functional foods (including dietary supplements).

To supply the following services a person must establish an office in Korea:

- (a) transportation, sales and preservation (cold storage) of food and food additives;
- (b) food supply services;
- (c) food inspection services
- (d) narcotic drug wholesale and retail distribution services; or
- (e) cosmetics (including functional cosmetics) supply services.

The Minister of Health and Welfare controls the supply and demand of the wholesale distribution of imported designated *han-yak-jae* (Asian medicinal herbs).

Certain liquor-selling bars and the wholesale and retail distribution of narcotics require authorisation by the relevant authority.

8. Sector:	Retail Distribution of Pharmaceuticals
Obligations Concerned:	Market Access (Article 8.5) Local Presence (Article 8.6)
Measures:	<i>Pharmaceutical Affairs Act</i> (Law No. 17208, 7 April 2020), Articles 20 and 21 <i>Enforcement Decree on the Pharmaceutical Affairs Act</i> (Presidential Decree No. . 34943, 16 October 2024), Article 22-2
Description:	<u>Cross-Border Trade in Services</u> A person that supplies pharmaceutical product retail distribution services (including distribution of <i>han-yak-jae</i> (Asian medicinal herbs)) must establish a pharmacy in Korea. That person may not establish more than one pharmacy nor establish in the form of a corporation.

9. Sector:	Transportation Services - Rail Transportation and Incidental Services
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Article 8.3) Market Access (Article 8.5)
Measures:	<p><i>Railroad Service Act</i> (Law No. 20702, 21 January 2025), Articles 5, 6, 12 and 13</p> <p><i>Korea Railroad Corporation Act</i> (Law No. 15460, 13 March 2018), Article 9</p> <p><i>Act on the Construction of Railroad and the Maintenance of Railroad Facilities</i> (Law No. 20177, 30 January 2024), Article 8</p> <p><i>Framework Act on Rail Industry Development</i> (Law No. 18693, 4 January 2022), Articles 3, 20, 26 and 38</p> <p><i>Korea National Railway Act</i> (Law No. 20123, 23 January 2024), Article 7</p>
Description:	<u>Cross-Border Trade in Services</u>
	<p>The existing regulation broadly states that only juridical persons that have obtained authorisation from the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport may supply railroad transportation services. In practice, however, only juridical persons of Korean nationality (of which shares are 100% owned by the shareholders with Korean nationality) established by a Korean national may supply railroad transportation services on railroad routes constructed on or before June 30, 2005.</p> <p>Only juridical persons that have obtained authorisation from the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport may supply railroad transportation services on railroad routes constructed on or after July 1, 2005. Such authorisation is subject to an economic needs test.</p> <p>In case that a person who operates a rail transport service business concludes or revises a contract for joint venture or agreement related to transport,</p>

he/she must obtain relevant authorisation from the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, and Transport.

Only the central or local level of government, or the Korea National Railway may supply rail construction services and maintain and repair government-owned rail facilities (including high-speed rail). However, juridical persons that meet the criteria in the *Private Investment in Social Infrastructure Act* may supply rail construction services.

10. Sector:	Transportation Services - International Maritime Cargo Transportation and Maritime Auxiliary Services
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Article 8.3) Market Access (Article 8.5) Local Presence (Article 8.6)
Measures:	<i>Maritime Transportation Act</i> (Law No. 20951, 22 April 2025), Articles 24 and 33 <i>Enforcement Regulations of the Maritime Transportation Act</i> (Ordinance of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries No. 652, 5 February 2024), Articles 16, 19, 22 and 23 <i>Pilotage Act</i> (Law No. 20525, 22 October 2024), Article 6 <i>Ship Investment Company Act</i> (Law No. 17112, 24 March 2020), Articles 3 and 31
Description:	<u>Cross-Border Trade in Services</u> A person that supplies international maritime cargo transportation must be organised as a company in Korea as stipulated under the <i>Korean Commercial Act</i> . A ship investment company must be organised as a <i>Chusik Hoesa</i> (stock company) in Korea. A person that engages in shipping brokerage services, maritime agency services and vessel maintenance and repair services must be the company as stipulated under the <i>Korean Commercial Act</i> and registered according to the <i>Maritime Transportation Act</i> . Only a Korean national may supply maritime pilotage services.

11. Sector:	Transportation Services - Air Transportation Services
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Article 11.4) Senior Management and Boards of Directors (Article 11.11)
Measures:	<i>Aviation Safety Act</i> (Law No. 18789, 18 January 2022), Articles 7 and 10 <i>Aviation Business Act</i> (Law No. 19688, 16 August 2023), Articles 7, 8, 9 and 10 <i>Enforcement Regulations of the Aviation Business Act</i> (Ordinance of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport No. 1342, 4 June 2024), Articles 8, 8-2 and 12
Description:	<u>Investment</u>
	<p>The following persons may not supply scheduled or non-scheduled domestic air transportation services or supply international air transportation services as Korean air carriers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a foreign national; (b) a foreign government or a foreign <i>gong-gong-dan-che</i> (organisation for public purposes); (c) an enterprise organised under foreign law; (d) an enterprise in which any of the persons referred to in subparagraphs (a) through (c) owns 50 percent or more of the equity interest, or has control; or (e) an enterprise organised under Korean law whose <i>dae-pyo-ja</i> (for example, a chief executive officer, president or similar principal senior officer) is a foreign national or half or more of whose senior management are foreign nationals.

A person that owns an aircraft or is authorised to operate a chartered aircraft must register the aircraft with the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport. The persons listed in subparagraphs (a) through (e) are not allowed to register an aircraft.

12. Sector:	Courier Services
Obligations Concerned:	Market Access (Article 8.5) Local Presence (Article 8.6)
Measures:	<p><i>Aviation Business Act</i> (Law No. 19688, 16 August 2023), Article 52</p> <p><i>Enforcement Regulations of the Aviation Business Act</i> (Ordinance of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport No. 1342, 4 June 2024), Article 52</p> <p><i>Trucking Transport Business Act</i> (Law No. 19988, 9 January 2024), Articles 3, 24 and 29</p> <p><i>Enforcement Regulations of Trucking Transportation Business Act</i> (Ordinance of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport No. 1487, 29 April 2025), Articles 6, 34 and 41-2</p>
Description:	<u>Cross-Border Trade in Services</u>
	<p>To supply international courier services that include commercial document delivery services, as specified in Article 3 of the <i>Enforcement Decree of the Postal Services Act</i>, a person must establish an office in Korea.</p> <p>In order to obtain a trucking business license from the Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transport, a domestic courier services supplier must establish an office in the relevant geographic area. Such a license is subject to an economic needs test.</p> <p>For greater certainty, a person acquiring a domestic courier services supplier does not need to obtain a new trucking business license provided that the acquirer operates under the same terms and conditions as set out in the acquiree's license.</p>

13. Sector:	Telecommunications Services
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Articles 8.3 and 11.4) Market Access (Article 8.5) Local Presence (Article 8.6)
Measures:	<i>Telecommunications Business Act</i> (Law No. 20677, 21 January 2025), Articles 6, 7, 8 and 87
	<i>Telecommunications Business Act</i> (Law No. 5385, 28 August 1997), Addenda Article 4
Description:	<u>Cross-Border Trade in Services and Investment</u> <p>A registration for facilities-based public telecommunications services or a registration for non-facilities-based public telecommunications services shall be granted only to a juridical person organised under Korean law.</p> <p>A registration for facilities-based public telecommunications services shall not be granted to or held by a juridical person organised under Korean law in which a foreign government, foreign person or deemed foreign person holds in the aggregate more than 49 percent of the juridical person's total voting shares.</p> <p>A foreign government, foreign person or deemed foreign person may not in the aggregate hold more than 49 percent of the total voting shares of a facilities-based supplier of public telecommunications services. In addition, with respect to KT Corporation (KT), a foreign government, foreign person or deemed foreign person may not be the largest shareholder of KT, except if it holds less than five percent of the total voting shares of KT.</p> <p>A foreign government or its representative, or a foreign person may not obtain or hold a radio station license.</p>

A foreign person may not supply cross-border public telecommunications services into Korea, except through a commercial arrangement with a supplier of public telecommunications services that is registered in Korea.

For purposes of this entry:

- (a) **deemed foreign person** means a juridical person organised under Korean law in which a foreign government or a foreign person (including a “specially related person” under subparagraph 6(a) of Article 2 of the *Act on Corporate Governance of Financial Companies*) is the largest shareholder and holds 15 percent or more of that juridical person’s total voting shares, but does not include a juridical person that holds less than 1 percent of the total voting shares of a facilities-based supplier of public telecommunications services;
- (b) a facilities-based supplier is a supplier that owns transmission facilities and supplies its public telecommunication services;
- (c) a non-facilities-based supplier is a supplier that does not own transmission facilities (but may own a switch, router or multiplexer) and supplies its public telecommunication services through transmission facilities of a registered facilities-based supplier; and
- (d) consistent with subparagraph 3 of Article 2 of the *Telecommunications Basic Act* (Law No. 16019, December 24, 2018), **transmission facilities** means wireline or wireless transmission facilities (including circuit facilities) that connect transmitting points with receiving points.

14. Sector:	Real Estate Brokerage and Appraisal Services
Obligations Concerned:	Local Presence (Article 8.6)
Measures:	<p><i>Licensed Real Estate Agent Act</i> (Law No. 19841, 26 December 2023), Article 9</p> <p><i>Enforcement Decree of the Licensed Real Estate Agent Act</i> (Presidential Decree No. 34401, 9 April 2024), Article 13</p> <p><i>Enforcement Regulations of the Licensed Real Estate Agent Act</i> (Ordinance of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport No. 1349, 2 July 2024), Article 4</p> <p><i>Act on Appraisal and Certified Appraisers</i> (Law No. 19403, 9 May 2023), Articles 20, 21 and 29</p> <p><i>Enforcement Decree of the Act on Appraisal and Certified Appraisers</i> (Presidential Decree No. 34921, 26 September 2024), Articles 19, 21 and 25</p> <p><i>Enforcement Regulations of the Act on Appraisal and Certified Appraisers</i> (Ordinance of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport No. 1390, 26 September 2024), Articles 18 and 20</p>
Description:	<u>Cross-Border Trade in Services</u>
	A person that supplies real estate brokerage services or real estate appraisal services must establish an office in Korea.

15. Sector:	Retail, Leasing, Rental and Repair Services Related to Medical Devices
Obligations Concerned:	Local Presence (Article 8.6)
Measures:	<i>Medical Devices Act</i> (Law No. 20888, 1 April 2025), Articles 16 and 17 <i>Enforcement Regulations of the Medical Devices Act</i> (Ordinance of the Prime Minister No. 2029, 1 April 2025), Articles 35 and 37
Description:	<u>Cross-Border Trade in Services</u> A person that supplies retail, leasing, rental, or repair services related to medical devices must establish an office in Korea.

16. Sector:	Rental Services - Automobiles
Obligations Concerned:	Local Presence (Article 8.6)
Measures:	<i>Passenger Transport Service Act</i> (Law No. 20175, 30 January 2024), Articles 28 and 29 <i>Enforcement Regulations of the Passenger Transport Service Act</i> (Ordinance of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport, No. 1430, 26 December 2024), Articles 60, 61, 62 and 64
Description:	<u>Cross-Border Trade in Services</u> A person that supplies automobile rental services must establish an office in Korea.

17. Sector:	Scientific Research Services and Sea Map Making Services
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Articles 8.3 and 11.4)
Measures:	<i>Marine Scientific Research Act</i> (Law No. 17750, 22 December 2020), Articles 6, 7 and 8 <i>Territorial Sea and Contiguous Zone Act</i> (Law No. 15429, 13 March 2018), Article 5
Description:	<u>Cross-Border Trade in Services and Investment</u> A foreign person, a foreign government or a Korean enterprise owned or controlled by a foreign person that intends to conduct marine scientific research in the territorial waters or exclusive economic zone of Korea must obtain prior authorisation or consent from the Minister of Oceans and Fisheries whereas a Korean national or a Korean enterprise not owned or controlled by a foreign person need only to provide notification to the Minister of Oceans and Fisheries.

18. Sector: Professional Services - Legal Services

Obligations Concerned: Market Access (Article 8.5)
Local Presence (Article 8.6)

Measures: *Attorney-at-law Act* (Law No. 17828, 5 January 2021), Articles 4, 7, 21, 21-2, 34, 45, 58-6, 58-22 and 109

Certified Judicial Scriveners Act (Law No.19841, 26 December 2023), Articles 2, 3 and 14

Notary Public Act (Law No.15150, 12 December 2017), Articles 10, 16 and 17

Description: Cross-Border Trade in Services

Only a *byeon-ho-sa* (Korean-licensed lawyer) registered with the Korean Bar Association may supply legal services.

Only a *byeon-ho-sa* (Korean-licensed lawyer) may establish the following types of legal entity: *beop-yool-sa-mu-so* (law office), *beop-mu-beop-in* (law company with the characteristics of partnership), *beop-mu-beop-in (yoo-han)* (limited liability law company) or *beop-mu-jo-hap* (limited liability partnership law office). For greater certainty, a person that is not a Korean-licensed lawyer is not permitted to invest in any of these types of legal entity.

A *byeon-ho-sa* (Korean-licensed lawyer) or *beop-mu-sa* (Korean-certified judicial scrivener) who practices in Korea must establish an office in the jurisdiction of the district court in which he or she practices. A *gong-jeung-in* (Korean notary public) must establish an office in the jurisdiction of the district office of the public prosecutor in which he or she practices.

This entry is subject to the commitments undertaken in the entry for Legal Services – Foreign Legal Consultants in the Schedule to Annex II.

19. Sector:	Professional Services - Labor Affairs Consulting Services
Obligations Concerned:	Market Access (Article 8.5) Local Presence (Article 8.6)
Measures:	<i>Certified Labor Affairs Consultant Act</i> (Law No. 18923, 10 June 2022), Articles 5, 6, 7-2, 7-3 and 7-4
	<i>Enforcement Decree of the Certified Labor Affairs Consultant Act</i> (Presidential No.34921, 26 September 2024), Articles 15 and 19-2
	<i>Enforcement Regulations of the Certified Labor Affairs Consultant Act</i> (Ordinance of the Ministry of Employment and Labor No. 375, 30 December 2022), Articles 6 and 10-2
Description:	<u>Cross-Border Trade in Services</u>
	Only a <i>gong-in-no-mu-sa</i> (Korean-licensed labor affairs consultant) registered under the <i>Certified Labor Affairs Consultant Act</i> may supply labor affairs consulting services.
	A person that supplies labor affairs consulting services must establish an office in Korea.
	For greater certainty, an enterprise that supplies labor affairs consulting services must consist of at least two <i>gong-in-no-mu-sa</i> (Korean-licensed labor affairs consultant) (including the natural person who is the founder) and must obtain authorisation from the Minister of Employment and Labor.

20. Sector:	Professional Services - Patent Attorney (<i>byeon-ri-sa</i>)
Obligations Concerned:	Market Access (Article 8.5) Local Presence (Article 8.6)
Measures:	<i>Patent Attorney Act</i> (Law No. 19165, 3 January 2023), Articles 3, 5, 6-2, 6-3 and 6-12
Description:	<p><u>Cross-Border Trade in Services</u></p> <p>Only a <i>byeon-ri-sa</i> (Korean-licensed patent attorney) who is registered with the Korean Intellectual Property Office may supply patent attorney services.</p> <p>Only a <i>byeon-ri-sa</i> (Korean-licensed patent attorney) may establish a <i>gae-in-sa-mu-so</i> (sole proprietorship), a <i>teuk-heo-beop-in</i> (patent law firm) or a <i>teuk-heo-beop-in(yoo-han)</i> (limited liability patent law firm). For greater certainty, a person that is not a Korean-licensed patent attorney may not invest in any of these types of legal entity.</p> <p>A <i>byeon-ri-sa</i> (Korean-licensed patent attorney) may establish only one office.</p>

21. Sector:	Professional Services - Accounting and Auditing Services
Obligations Concerned:	Market Access (Article 8.5) Local Presence (Article 8.6)
Measures:	<i>Certified Public Accountant Act</i> (Law No. 20055, 16 January 2024), Articles 2, 7, 12, 18 and 23 <i>External Audit of Stock Companies Act</i> (Law No. 20896, 1 April 2025), Articles 2 and 9
Description:	<u>Cross-Border Trade in Services</u> Only a <i>gae-in-sa-mu-so</i> (sole proprietorships), <i>gam-sa-ban</i> (auditing task forces) or <i>hoe-gye-boep-in</i> (accounting corporation limited liability company) established in Korea by <i>gong-in-hoe-gye-sa</i> (Korean-certified public accountants) registered under the <i>Certified Public Accountant Act</i> may supply accounting and auditing services. For greater certainty, a person that is not a Korean-registered certified public accountant may not invest in any of these types of legal entity. Only <i>gong-in-hoe-gye-sa</i> (Korean-certified public accountants) in an auditing task force or an accounting corporation may supply auditing services regulated under the <i>External Audit of Stock Companies Act</i> .

22. Sector:	Professional Services - Tax Accountant (<i>se-mu-sa</i>)
Obligations Concerned:	Market Access (Article 8.5) Local Presence (Article 8.6)
Measures:	<p><i>Certified Tax Accountant Act</i> (Law No. 18521, 23 November 2021), Articles 6, 13, 16-3, 20 and 20-2</p> <p><i>Corporate Tax Act</i> (Law No. 20775, 14 March 2025), Article 60</p> <p><i>Enforcement Decree of the Corporate Tax Act</i> (Presidential Decree No. 35350, 28 February 2025), Article 97-3</p> <p><i>Income Tax Act</i> (Law No. 20615, 31 December 2024), Article 70</p> <p><i>Enforcement Decree of the Income Tax Act</i> (Presidential Decree No. 35349, 28 February 2025), Article 131-3</p> <p><i>Guidelines Governing the Work of Tax Agents</i>, Article 31(Order of National Tax Services No. 2655, 13 December 2024)</p>
Description:	<u>Cross-Border Trade in Services</u>
	<p>Only a <i>se-mu-sa-mu-so</i> (sole proprietorships), <i>se-mu-jo-jeong-ban</i> (tax reconciliation task forces) or, <i>se-mu-beop-in</i> (tax agency corporation limited liability company) established in Korea by <i>se-mu-sa</i> (Korean-certified tax accountants) registered under the <i>Certified Tax Accountant Act</i> may supply <i>se-mu-sa</i> (Korean-certified tax accountants) services, including tax reconciliation services and tax representative services. For greater certainty, a person that is not a Korean-registered certified tax accountant may not invest in any of these types of legal entity.</p> <p>Only a <i>se-mu-jo-jeong-ban</i> (tax reconciliation task force) or a <i>se-mu-beop-in</i> (tax agency corporation limited liability company) may</p>

supply tax reconciliation services.

23. Sector:	Professional Services - Customs Clearance Services
Obligations Concerned:	Market Access (Article 8.5) Local Presence (Article 8.6)
Measures:	<i>Customs Broker Act</i> (Law No. 20608, 31 December 2024), Articles 3, 7, 9, 12, 17-2, 17-4, 17-8, 17-13, 19 and 25
Description:	<u>Cross-Border Trade in Services</u> Only a <i>gwan-se-sa</i> (customs broker) licensed under the <i>Customs Brokers Act</i> , a corporation incorporated by such customs brokers or a corporation licensed to engage in the customs-clearance brokerage business under the <i>Customs Broker Act</i> may supply customs-clearance services. A person that supplies customs-clearance services must establish an office in Korea.

24. Sector: Engineering and Other Technical Services - Industrial Safety, Health Institution, and Consulting Services

Obligations Concerned: Local Presence (Article 8.6)

Measures: *Industrial Safety and Health Act* (Law No. 19591, 8 August 2023), Articles 17, 18, 21 and 145

Enforcement Decree of the Industrial Safety and Health Act (Presidential Decree No.35483, 29 April 2025), Article 27

Enforcement Regulations of the Industrial Safety and Health Act (Ordinance of the Ministry of Employment and Labor No. 440, 29 April 2025), Articles 16 and 229

Description: Cross-Border Trade in Services

A person that supplies safety and health management or diagnostic services to industrial workplaces must establish an office in Korea.

A person that supplies industrial safety or hygiene consulting services, such as evaluation and instruction on safety in a work process and evaluation and instruction on the improvement of work environments, must establish an office in Korea.

25. Sector:	Engineering and Other Technical Services - Architectural Services, Engineering Services, Integrated Engineering Services, Urban Planning and Landscape Architectural Services, Surveying and Map-making Services (not including cadastral surveying and cadastral map-making services)
Obligations Concerned:	Local Presence (Article 8.6)
Measures:	<p><i>Certified Architects Act</i> (Law No. 18826, 3 February 2022), Article 23</p> <p><i>Enforcement Decree of the Certified Architects Act</i> (Presidential Decree No. 32825, 26 July 2022), Articles 22 and 23</p> <p><i>Enforcement Regulations of the Certified Architects Act</i> (Ordinance of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport No. 1390, 26 September 2024), Article 13</p> <p><i>Engineering Industry Promotion Act</i> (Law No. 19990, 9 January 2024), Article 21</p> <p><i>Enforcement Decree of the Engineering Industry Promotion Act</i> (Presidential Decree No. 34382, 2 April 2024), Article 33</p> <p><i>Professional Engineers Act</i> (Law No. 18425, 17 August 2021), Articles 5-7 and 6</p> <p><i>Special Act on the Safety Control and Maintenance of Establishments</i> (Law No. 20044, 16 January 2024), Article 28</p> <p><i>Enforcement Decree of the Special Act on the Safety Control and Maintenance of Establishments</i> (Presidential Decree No. 35382, 12 March 2025), Article 23</p> <p><i>Enforcement Regulations of the Special Act on the Safety Control and Maintenance of Establishments</i> (Ordinance of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport No. 1366, 16 July 2024), Articles 24 and 25</p>

Construction Technology Promotion Act (Law No. 19967, 9 January 2024), Article 26

Enforcement Decree of the Construction Technology Promotion Act (Presidential Decree No. 34652, 2 July 2024), Article 44

Enforcement Regulations of the Construction Technology Promotion Act (Ordinance of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport No. 1362, 10 July 2024), Article 21

Environmental Testing and Inspection Act (Law No. 18421, 17 August 2021), Article 16

Framework Act on the Construction Industry (Law No. 19591, 8 August 2023), Articles 9 and 10

Enforcement Decree of the Framework Act on the Construction Industry (Presidential Decree No. 35228, 21 January 2025), Articles 9 and 13

Act on the Establishment and Management, of Spatial Data (Law No. 20342, 20 February 2024), Article 44

Enforcement Decree of the Act on the Establishment, Management, etc. of Spatial Data (Presidential Decree No. 35246, 7 February 2025), Articles 34, 35 and 36

Hot Spring Act (Law No. 19028, 15 November 2022), Article 7

Fire Fighting System Installation Business Act (Law No. 20157, 30 January 2024), Article 4

Description: Cross-Border Trade in Services

A person that supplies architectural services, engineering services, integrated engineering services, urban planning and landscape architectural services or surveying and map-making services (not including cadastral

surveying and cadastral map-making services) must establish an office in Korea.

For greater certainty, this entry does not apply to the supply of services by a foreign architect through a joint contract with a Korean-licensed architect.

26. Sector:	Business Services - Electronic Billboard Operator Services and Outdoor Advertisement Services
Obligations Concerned:	Performance Requirements (Article 11.10) Senior Management and Boards of Directors (Article 11.11) Local Presence (Article 8.6)
Measures:	<i>Broadcasting Act</i> (Law No. 20473, 22 October 2024), Articles 13 and 73 <i>Act on the Management of Outdoor Advertisements, Etc. and Promotion of Outdoor Advertisements Industry</i> (Law No. 19590, 8 August 2023), Article 11 <i>Enforcement Decree of the Act on the Management of Outdoor Advertisements, Etc. and Promotion of Outdoor Advertisements Industry</i> (Presidential Decree No. 34600, 25 June 2024), Articles 14 and 44
Description:	<u>Cross-Border Trade in Services and Investment</u> A foreign national or a Korean national who serves as a <i>dae-pyo-ja</i> (for example, a chief executive officer, president, or similar principal senior officer) of a foreign enterprise may not serve as the <i>dae-pyo-ja</i> (for example, a chief executive officer, president or similar principal senior officer) or chief programmer of an enterprise that supplies electronic billboard operator services. At least 20 percent of the electronic billboard programs must be non-commercial public advertisements provided by the central or local government. A person that supplies outdoor advertising services must establish an office in Korea.

27. Sector:	Business Services - Job Placement Services, Labor Supply and Worker Dispatch Services, and Education Services for Seafarers
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Articles 8.3 and 11.4) Market Access (Article 8.5) Local Presence (Article 8.6)
Measures:	<p><i>Employment Security Act</i> (Law No. 20121, 23 January 2024), Articles 19 and 33</p> <p><i>Enforcement Decree of the Employment Security Act</i> (Presidential Decree No. 35172, 31 December 2024), Articles 21 and 33</p> <p><i>Enforcement Regulations of the Employment Security Act</i> (Ordinance of the Ministry of Employment and Labor No. 416, 12 June 2024), Articles 17, 18 and 36</p> <p><i>Act on the Protection, etc. of Temporary Agency Workers</i> (Law No. 17605, 8 December 2020), Articles 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10</p> <p><i>Enforcement Decree of the Act on the Protection, etc. of Temporary Agency Workers</i> (Presidential Decree No. 30256, 24 December 2019), Articles 2 and 3</p> <p><i>Enforcement Regulations of the Act on the Protection, etc. of Temporary Agency Workers</i> (Ordinance of the Ministry of Employment and Labor No. 416, 12 June 2024), Articles 3 and 5</p> <p><i>Special Act on Designation and Management of Free Economic Zones</i> (Law No. 20483, 22 October 2024), Article 17</p> <p><i>Seafarers Act</i> (Law No. 20525, 22 October 2024), Articles 109, 110, 112, 115, 116, 117, 142 and 143</p> <p><i>Marine Transportation Act</i> (Law No. 20951, 22 April 2025), Article 33</p> <p><i>Enforcement Regulations of the Marine</i></p>

Transportation Act (Ordinance of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries No. 652, 5 February 2024), Article 23

Korea Institute of Maritime and Fisheries Technology Act (Law No. 13272, 27 March 2015), Article 5

Description: Cross-Border Trade in Services and Investment

A person that supplies job placement services for a fee, worker supply services, or worker dispatch (secondment) services must establish an office in Korea.

For transparency purposes, as of 16 January 2020, the types of business to which workers may be seconded are limited to the 32 businesses set forth in the Presidential Decree, but the Minister of Employment and Labour can expand the types of business and the secondment period, pursuant to the review and determination by the Committee of the Free Economic Zone.

Only the Korea Seafarers Welfare and Employment Center, regional offices of the Minister of Oceans and Fisheries, a seafarer management business operator and an organisation or institution related to maritime affairs and fisheries regulated under Seafarer Act may supply seafaring labour supply services.

A person that provides seafarer management services must be the company as stipulated under the *Korean Commercial Act* and register in accordance with the *Maritime Transportation Act*.

Only the Korea Institute of Maritime and Fisheries Technology may provide education and training for seafarers.

28. Sector:	Investigation and Security Services
Obligations Concerned:	Market Access (Article 8.5) Local Presence (Article 8.6)
Measures:	<i>Security Services Industry Act</i> (Law No. 20645, 7 January 2025), Articles 3 and 4 <i>Enforcement Decree of the Security Services Industry Act</i> (Presidential Decree No. 34826, 13 August 2024), Articles 3 and 4 <i>Enforcement Regulations of the Security Services Industry Act</i> (Ordinance of the Ministry of the Interior and Safety, No. 512, 14 October 2024), Article 3
Description:	<u>Cross-Border Trade in Services</u> Only a juridical person organised under Korean law may supply security services in Korea. For transparency purposes, only five types of security services are permitted in Korea: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>shi-seol-gyung-bee</i> (facility security); (b) <i>ho-song-gyung-bee</i> (escort security); (c) <i>shin-byun-bo-ho</i> (personal security); (d) <i>gee-gye-gyung-bee</i> (mechanized security); and (e) <i>teuk-soo-gyung-bee</i> (special security).

29. Sector:	Distribution Services Related to Publications
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Article 8.3)
Measures:	<p><i>Publishing Industry Promotion Act</i> (Law No. 20919, 8 April 2025), Articles 18, 19 and 19-3</p> <p><i>Enforcement Decree of the Publishing Industry Promotion Act</i> (Presidential Decree No. 33023, 6 December 2022), Article 12</p> <p><i>Enforcement Regulations of the Publishing Industry Promotion Act</i> (Ordinance of the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism No. 397, 23 June 2020), Article 7</p>
Description:	<u>Cross-Border Trade in Services</u>
	Publications for the purpose of domestic distribution are subject to a review process on an <i>ad hoc</i> basis.

30. Sector:	Transportation Services - Aircraft Maintenance and Repair Services
Obligations Concerned:	Local Presence (Article 8.6)
Measures:	<i>Aviation Business Act</i> (Law No. 19688, 16 August 2023), Article 42 <i>Enforcement Regulations of the Aviation Business Act</i> (Ordinance of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport No.1342, 4 June 2024), Article 41 <i>Aviation Safety Act</i> (Law No. 18789, 18 January 2022), Article 97
Description:	<u>Cross-Border Trade in Services</u> A person that supplies aircraft maintenance and repair services must establish an office in Korea.

31. Sector:	Education Services - Higher Education
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Articles 8.3 and 11.4) Market Access (Article 8.5) Senior Management and Boards of Directors (Article 11.11)
Measures:	<p><i>Higher Education Act</i> (Law No. 20466, 22 October 2024), Articles 3, 4, 21, 23, 32, 42 and 43</p> <p><i>Enforcement Decree of the Higher Education Act</i> (Presidential Decree No. 35382, 12 March 2025), Articles 13, 15 and 28</p> <p><i>Private School Act</i> (Law No. 20666, 21 January 2025), Articles 3, 5, 10 and 21</p> <p><i>Enforcement Decree of the Private School Act</i> (Presidential Decree No. 34931, 8 October 2024), Article 9-3</p> <p><i>Act on the Establishment and Operation of the Korea National Open University</i> (Law No. 18989, 18 October 2022), Article 2</p> <p><i>Enforcement Decree on the Establishment of the Korea National Open University</i> (Presidential Decree No. 34300, 12 March 2024), Articles 1 and 2</p> <p><i>Seoul Metropolitan Area Readjustment Planning Act</i> (Law No. 19430, 9 June 2023), Articles 7, 8, 9 and 18</p> <p><i>Enforcement Decree of the Seoul Metropolitan Area Readjustment Planning Act</i> (Presidential Decree No. 34567, 2 July 2024), Articles 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 24</p>
Description:	<u>Cross Border Trade in Services and Investment</u>
	At least 50 percent of the members of the board of directors of a private higher education institution must be Korean nationals. If a foreign person contributes at least 50 percent of the basic

property of a higher education institution, up to but not including two thirds of the members of the board of directors of such an institution may be foreign nationals.

For purposes of this entry, **basic property** means real estate, property designated as basic property by the articles of association, property incorporated into the basic property according to decisions of the board of directors and an annual budgetary surplus reserve of the institution.

Only non-profit school juridical persons approved by the Minister of Education may establish higher education institutions (other than the types of institutions listed in Annex II) in Korea.

The Minister of Education may restrict the total number of students per year in the fields of medicine, pharmacology, veterinary medicine, traditional Asian medicine, medical technicians and higher education for pre-primary, primary and secondary teachers, and higher education institutions located in the Seoul Metropolitan Area.

For purposes of this entry, “Seoul Metropolitan Area” includes the Seoul Metropolitan City, Incheon Metropolitan City and Gyeonggi Province.

Only the central or local governments of Korea may establish higher education institutions for training of primary school teachers. Only the central government may establish higher education institutions that supply higher education services to the public through broadcasting.

Any new establishment, extension, or transfer of a higher education institution other than Technical Colleges and In-House Colleges may be restricted in the Seoul Metropolitan Area.

Operation of joint educational programmes with junior colleges, universities and industrial universities is limited to foreign universities, which obtained accreditation by foreign public accreditation bodies or which acquired recognition or recommendation by their governments, in fields that the president of the university (junior college) recognises as necessary

Credits acquired from other higher educational institutions, local or foreign, are acknowledged to the extent that such acknowledged credits do not exceed half of the total credits required for graduation.

32. Sector:	Education Services - Adult Education
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Articles 8.3 and 11.4) Market Access (Article 8.5)
Measures:	<p><i>Act on the Establishment and Operation of Private Teaching Institutes and Extracurricular Lessons</i> (Law No. 19347, 18 April 2023), Articles 2, 2-2 and 13</p> <p><i>Enforcement Decree of the Act on the Establishment and Operation of Private Teaching Institutes and Extracurricular Lessons</i> (Presidential Decree No. 34492, 7 May 2024), Article 12</p> <p><i>Lifelong Education Act</i> (Law No. 19588, 8 August 2023), Articles 30 and 33 through 38</p> <p><i>Foreign Investment Promotion Act</i> (Law No. 19438, 13 June 2023), Article 4</p> <p><i>Regulation on Foreign Investment</i> (Notice of the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy No. 2024-148, 19 September 2024), Attached table 1</p>
Description:	<u>Cross Border Trade in Services and Investment</u>
	<p>The types of adult education institutions that a foreign person may establish in Korea are limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>hag-won</i> (private teaching institutes for adults) related to lifelong and vocational education; and (b) no later than the date this Agreement enters into force, lifelong adult education facilities operated for purposes other than recognising educational qualifications or conferring diplomas, which include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) education facilities annexed to workplaces, non-governmental organisations, schools and media organisations;

- (ii) educational facilities related to the development of knowledge and human resources; and
- (iii) on-line lifelong education facilities,

all of which are established for adults.

For purposes of this entry, *hag-won* (private teaching institutes for adults) are facilities that provide tutoring services on subjects related to lifelong or vocational education to ten people or more for a period of 30 days or longer.

A foreign national hired by a private teaching institute for adults as a lecturer must possess at least a bachelor's degree or the equivalent and reside in Korea.

The establishment, extension, and transfer of the training facilities in Seoul Metropolitan Areas may be restricted.

For transparency purposes, superintendent of provincial education offices may regulate tuition rates for *hag-won* on a non-discriminatory basis.

33. Sector:	Education Services - Vocational Competency Development Training Services
Obligations Concerned:	Local Presence (Article 8.6)
Measures:	<i>Lifelong Vocational Competency Development Act</i> (Law No. 19174, 3 January 2023), Articles 28, 32 and 36
	<i>Enforcement Decree of the Lifelong Vocational Competency Development Act</i> (Presidential Decree No. 34472, 30 April 2024), Articles 24 and 26
	<i>Enforcement Regulations of the Lifelong Vocational Competency Development Act</i> (Ordinance of the Ministry of Employment and Labor No. 416, 12 June 2024), Articles 12, 14 and 18
Description:	<u>Cross-Border Trade in Services</u>
	A person that supplies vocational competency development training services must establish an office in Korea.

34. Sector:	Veterinary Services
Obligations Concerned:	Market Access (Article 8.5) Local Presence (Article 8.6)
Measures:	<p><i>Veterinarians Act</i> (Law No. 20087, January 23 2024), Articles 4, 17, 22-2, 22-4 and 22-5</p> <p><i>Enforcement Regulations of the Veterinarians Act</i> (Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs No. 647, April 25 2024), Article 15</p> <p><i>Aquatic Life Disease Control Act</i> (Law No. 19499, June 20 2023), Articles 37-2 and 37-12</p> <p><i>Enforcement Regulations of the Aquatic Life Disease Control Act</i> (Ordinance of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries No. 681, July 4 2024), Article 37-11</p> <p><i>Civil Act</i> (Law No. 20432, September 20 2024), Article 32</p>
Description:	<p><u>Cross-Border Trade in Services</u></p> <p>Only a person that is a licensed <i>soo-eui-sa</i> (veterinarian) officially registered with a veterinary hospital established in Korea, pursuant to Article 17 of the <i>Veterinarians Act</i> (Law No. 20087, 23 January 2024), may engage in veterinary services.</p> <p>Only a person that is a licensed <i>soo-san-jil-byeong-gwan-ri-sa</i> (aquatic life disease inspector) officially registered with an aquatic life disease inspection center established in Korea, pursuant to Article 37-12 of the <i>Aquatic Life Disease Control Act</i> (Law No. 19499, 20 June 2023), may engage in aquatic life disease inspection services.</p>

35. Sector:	Environmental Services - Waste Water Treatment Services, Waste Management Services, Air Pollution Treatment Services, Environmental Preventive Facilities Business, Environmental Impact Assessment, Soil Remediation and Groundwater Purification Services and Toxic Chemical Control Services
Obligations Concerned:	Local Presence (Article 8.6)
Measures:	<p><i>Water Environment Conservation Act</i> (Law No. 20116, 23 January 2024), Article 62</p> <p><i>Environmental Technology and Industry Support Act</i> (Law No. 18469, 24 September 2021), Article 15</p> <p><i>Soil Environment Conservation Act</i> (Law No. 19090, 13 December 2022), Article 23-7</p> <p><i>Groundwater Act</i> (Law No. 20120, 23 January 2024), Article 29-2</p> <p><i>Clean Air Conservation Act</i> (Law No. 20852, 25 March 2025), Article 68</p> <p><i>Environmental Impact Assessment Act</i> (Law No. 20518, 22 October 2024), Article 54</p> <p><i>Chemicals Control Act</i> (Law No. 20231, 6 February 2024), Article 28</p> <p><i>Wastes Control Act</i> (Law No. 20859, 25 March 2025), Article 25</p> <p><i>Enforcement Decree of the Wastes Control Act</i> (Presidential Decree No. 35382, 12 March 2025), Article 8</p>
Description:	<u>Cross-Border Trade in Services</u>
	A person that supplies the environmental services listed in the Sector heading must establish an office in Korea.

36. Sector:	Performance Services
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Article 8.3)
Measures:	<p><i>Public Performance Act</i> (Law No. 35382, 12 March 2025), Articles 6 and 7</p> <p><i>Enforcement Decree of the Public Performance Act</i> (Presidential Decree No. 33886, 21 November 2023), Articles 4 and 6</p> <p><i>Enforcement Regulations of the Public Performance Act</i> (Ordinance of the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism No. 597, 23 April 2025), Article 4</p> <p><i>Enforcement Regulations of the Immigration Control Act</i> (Ordinance of the Ministry of Justice No. 1086, 24 December 2024), Table 5</p>
Description:	<u>Cross-Border Trade in Services</u>
	A foreign person who intends to engage in a public performance in Korea or a person who intends to invite a foreign person to engage in a public performance in Korea must obtain a recommendation from the Korea Media Rating Board.

37. Sector:	Manufacturing of Biological Products
Obligations Concerned:	Performance Requirements (Article 11.10)
Measures:	<i>Pharmaceutical Affairs Act</i> (Law No. 17208, 7 April 2020), Article 42 <i>Regulations on Safety of Pharmaceuticals, Etc.</i> (Ordinance of the Prime Minister No. 1985, 4 October 2024), Article 11
Description:	<u>Investment</u> A person who manufactures blood products must procure raw blood materials from a blood management body in Korea.

38. Sector: Publishing of Periodicals (Excluding Newspapers)

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Articles 8.3 and 11.4)
Senior Management and Boards of Directors (Article 11.11)
Market Access (Article 8.5)
Local Presence (Article 8.6)

Measures: *Act on Promotion of Periodicals, including Magazines* (Law No. 19592, 8 August 2023), Articles 20 and 29

Enforcement Decree of the Act on Promotion of Periodicals, including Magazines (Presidential Decree No. 33023, 6 December 2022), Articles 17, 18 and 19

Description: Cross-Border Trade in Services and Investment

The publisher or the editor-in-chief of an enterprise that publishes periodicals must be a Korean national.

The following persons may not publish periodicals in Korea:

- (a) a foreign government or a foreign person;
- (b) an enterprise organised under Korean law whose *dae-pyo-ja* (for example, a chief executive officer, president or similar principal senior officer) is not a Korean national; or
- (c) an enterprise organised under Korean law in which a foreign person holds more than 50 percent of share or equity interest.

A foreign person that publishes periodicals may establish a branch or office in Korea subject to authorisation from the Minister of Culture, Sports and Tourism. Such branch or office may print and distribute its periodicals in Korea in the original language, provided that such periodicals are edited in the territory of the other Party.

39. Sector:	Distribution Services - Agriculture and Livestock
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Articles 8.3 and 11.4) Market Access (Article 8.5)
Measures:	<p><i>Grain Management Act</i> (Law No. 18525, 30 November 2021), Article 12</p> <p><i>Livestock Industry Act</i> (Law No. 20581, 20 December 2024), Articles 30 and 34</p> <p><i>Seed Industry Act</i> (Law No. 19119, 27 December 2022), Article 42</p> <p><i>Feed Management Act</i> (Law No. 19752, 24 October 2023), Article 6</p> <p><i>Ginseng Industry Act</i> (Law No. 19490, 20 June 2023), Article 20</p> <p><i>Foreign Investment Promotion Act</i> (Law No. 19438, 13 June 2023), Article 4</p> <p><i>Enforcement Decree of the Foreign Investment Promotion Act</i> (Presidential Decree No. 34936, 8 October 2024), Article 5</p> <p><i>Regulations on Foreign Investment</i> (Notice of the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy, No. 2024-148, 19 September 2024), Attached table 2</p> <p><i>Act on Distribution and Price Stabilization of Agricultural and Fishery Products</i> (Law No. 20080, 23 January 2024), Articles 15, 17 and 43</p> <p><i>Notice on TRQ Products</i> (Notice of Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs No. 2024-99, 26 December 2024, Notice of Korea Forest Service No. 2024-99, 26 December 2024)</p>
Description:	<u>Cross-Border Trade in Services and Investment</u>
	A foreign person may not hold 50 percent or more of the shares or equity interest of an enterprise engaged in <i>yook-ryu</i> (meat) wholesaling.

Only the Livestock Cooperatives under the Agriculture Cooperative Act may establish and manage a *ga-chook-sijang* (livestock market) in Korea.

Only a local government may establish a *gong-yeong-domae-sijang* (public wholesale market).

Only producers' organisations or public interest corporations prescribed in the *Enforcement Decree of the Act on Distribution and Price Stabilization of Agricultural and Fishery Products* may establish a *gong-pan-jang* (joint wholesale market).

For greater certainty, Articles 8.3 (National Treatment) and 8.5 (Market Access) do not prevent Korea from adopting or maintaining any measure with respect to the administration of the WTO Tariff-Rate-Quota.

40. Sector:	Energy Industry - Electric Power Generation Other Than Nuclear Power Generation; Electric Power Transmission, Distribution and Sales
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Article 11.4) ³
Measures:	<p><i>Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act</i> (Law No. 20531, 22 October 2024), Article 168</p> <p><i>Enforcement Decree of Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act</i> (Presidential Decree No. 35471, 22 April 2025), Article 187</p> <p><i>Foreign Investment Promotion Act</i> (Law No. 19438, 13 June 2023), Articles 4 and 5</p> <p><i>Enforcement Decree of the Foreign Investment Promotion Act</i> (Presidential Decree No. 34936, 8 October 2024), Article 5</p> <p><i>Regulations on Foreign Investment</i> (Notice of the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy, No.2024-148, 19 September 2024), Attached table 1 and 2</p> <p><i>Notice of Ministry of Finance and Economy</i> (No. 2000-17, 28 September 2000)</p> <p><i>Financial Investment Service Regulations</i> (Notice of Financial Services Commission No. 2025-8, 18 March 2025), Article 6-2</p>
Description:	<u>Investment</u>
	<p>The aggregate foreign share of KEPCO's issued stocks may not exceed 40 percent. A foreign person may not become the largest shareholder of KEPCO.</p> <p>The aggregate foreign share of power generation facilities, including cogeneration facilities of heat and power (GHP) for the district heating system</p>

³ Paragraph (a) of the eleventh entry of Korea's Schedule to Annex II does not apply to this entry.

(DHS), may not exceed 30 percent of the total facilities in the territory of Korea.

The aggregate foreign share of electric power transmission, distribution and sales businesses should be less than 50 percent. A foreign person may not be the largest shareholder.

41. Sector:	Energy Industry - Gas Industry
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Article 11.4) ⁴
Measures:	<p><i>Act on the Improvement of Managerial Structure and Privatization of Public Enterprises</i> (Law No. 17131, 31 March 2020), Article 19</p> <p><i>Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act</i> (Law No. 20531, 22 October 2024), Article 168</p> <p><i>Foreign Investment Promotion Act</i> (Law No. 19438, 13 June 2023), Articles 4 and 5</p> <p><i>Articles of Incorporation of the Korea Gas Corporation</i> (3 July 2019), Article 11</p>
Description:	<u>Investment</u>
	Foreign persons, in the aggregate, may not own more than 30 percent of the equity of KOGAS.

⁴ Paragraph (a) of the eleventh entry of Korea's Schedule to Annex II does not apply to this entry.

42. Sector:	Recreational, Cultural, and Sporting Services - Motion Picture Projection Services
Obligations Concerned:	Performance Requirements (Article 11.10) Market Access (Article 8.5)
Measures:	<i>Promotion of the Motion Pictures and Video Products Act</i> (Law No. 20496, 22 October 2024), Articles 2, 27 and 40
Description:	<i>Enforcement Decree of Promotion of the Motion Pictures and Video Products Act</i> (Presidential Decree No. 35463, 22 April 2025), Article 19

43. Sector: News Agency (*News-tong-sin-sa*) Services

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Articles 8.3 and 11.4)
Senior Management and Boards of Directors (Article 11.11)
Market Access (Article 8.5)
Local Presence (Article 8.6)

Measures: *Act on Promotion of News Communications* (Law No. 19592, 8 August 2023) Articles 7, 8, 9, 9-5, 16 and 28

Enforcement Decree of the Act on Promotion of News Communications (Presidential Decree No. 34767, 30 July 2024) Articles 4 and 10

Radio Waves Act (Law No. 20481, 22 October 2024) Article 20

Description: Cross-Border Trade in Services and Investment

A *news-tong-sin-sa* (news agency) organised under foreign law may supply *news-tong-sin* (news communications) in Korea only under a contract with a news agency organised under Korean law which has a radio station licence, such as *Yonhap News*.

The following persons may not supply news agency services in Korea:

- (a) a foreign government;
- (b) a foreign person;
- (c) an enterprise organised under Korean law whose *dae-pyo-ja* (for example, a chief executive officer, president or similar principal senior officer) is not a Korean national or is a person not domiciled in Korea; or
- (d) an enterprise organised under Korean law in which a foreign person holds 25 per cent or more equity interest.

The following persons may not serve as a *dae-pyo-ja* (for example, a chief executive officer, president or similar principal senior officer) or editor of a news agency, or serve as *im-won* (a member of the board of directors) of Yonhap News or the News Agency Promotion Committee:

- (a) a foreign national; or
- (b) a Korean national not domiciled in Korea.

A foreign news agency may establish a branch or office in Korea for the sole purpose of collecting news. For greater certainty, such branch or office may not distribute *news-tong-sin* (news communications) in Korea.

The following persons may not obtain a radio station licence:

- (a) a foreign national;
- (b) a foreign government or its representative; or
- (c) an enterprise organised under foreign law.