

**No. 49674**

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**Republic of Korea  
and  
Belarus**

**Trade Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Korea and the Government of the Republic of Belarus. Seoul, 17 May 2004**

**Entry into force:** *8 November 2004 by notification, in accordance with article 15*

**Authentic texts:** *English, Korean and Russian*

**Registration with the Secretariat of the United Nations:** *Republic of Korea, 6 July 2012*

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**République de Corée  
et  
Bélarus**

**Accord commercial entre le Gouvernement de la République de Corée et le Gouvernement de la République du Bélarus. Séoul, 17 mai 2004**

**Entrée en vigueur :** *8 novembre 2004 par notification, conformément à l'article 15*

**Textes authentiques :** *anglais, coréen et russe*

**Enregistrement auprès du Secrétariat des Nations Unies :** *République de Corée, 6 juillet 2012*

[ ENGLISH TEXT – TEXTE ANGLAIS ]

**TRADE AGREEMENT BETWEEN  
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA  
AND  
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS**

The Government of the Republic of Korea and the Government of the Republic of Belarus (hereinafter referred to as "the Contracting Parties"),

Desiring to develop and expand trade relations, and to create favorable conditions for the substantial and harmonious development and diversification of trade between the two countries on the basis of equality, non-discrimination and reciprocity, and

Considering that economic ties are an important and necessary element in the strengthening of their bilateral relations,

Have agreed as follows:

#### **Article 1**

1. The Contracting Parties shall take all appropriate measures to encourage and facilitate trade relations between the two countries and to promote the harmonious development and diversification of their trade in accordance with the laws and regulations in force in each country.
2. The Contracting Parties shall, subject to their relevant laws and regulations in force in each country, provide the maximum facilities possible for the purpose of increasing the volume of trade between the two countries.

#### **Article 2**

1. Each Contracting Party shall grant each other the most-favored-nation treatment in all matters relating to trade, particularly with respect to:
  - (a) customs duties and charges of any kind imposed on or in connection with importation or exportation, including the method of levying such duties and charges;
  - (b) methods of payment for imports and exports, and the international transfer of such payments;

- (c) rules and formalities in connection with importation and exportation, including the provisions relating to customs clearance, transit, warehousing and transshipment;
  - (d) taxes and other internal charges of any kind applied directly or indirectly to imported goods; and
  - (e) rules concerning the sale, purchase, transport, distribution, storage and use of goods in domestic markets.
2. Each Contracting Party shall grant imports of goods and services originating from the territory of the other country non-discriminatory treatment regarding the application of quantitative restrictions and the granting of licenses.
3. The provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall not apply to:
- (a) advantages which either Contracting Party has granted or may grant to its neighbouring countries to facilitate frontier traffic;
  - (b) advantages which result from a customs union or a free trade area to which either Contracting Party is or may hereafter become a party; or
  - (c) advantages which either Contracting Party has granted or may grant to any developing country under the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization and other international agreements.

### Article 3

1. The Contracting Parties shall have the right to request certificates of origin at the time of the importation of any goods.
2. The country of origin shall be considered the country in which the product has been produced or has undergone sufficient processing in accordance with the laws and regulations of that country.

#### **Article 4**

1. Trade in goods and services between both Contracting Parties shall be carried out on the basis of contracts concluded between natural and juridical persons in accordance with international practice and the laws and regulations of each country.

2. Unless otherwise agreed between the parties to individual transactions, all commercial transactions between the natural and juridical persons of the Republic of Korea and the Republic of Belarus shall be made in freely convertible currencies, in accordance with the laws and regulations in force in each country.

#### **Article 5**

The natural and juridical persons of each country shall enjoy the most-favored-nation treatment in relation to the protection of their persons and property in their performance of commercial activities in the territory of the other country.

#### **Article 6**

1. Neither Contracting Party shall impose restrictions on the transfer of freely convertible currencies from its territory obtained in a lawful manner in connection with trade in goods and services made by the natural and juridical persons of the other country.

2. Without derogation from paragraph 1 of this Article, in connection with trade in goods and services, each Contracting Party shall grant to the natural and juridical persons of the other country the most-favored-nation treatment with respect to: