



**KOREA TESTING
RESEARCH INSTITUTE**

**Korea–Brazil Tech. Cooperation Center
Mr. Chang Hoon Shin**



Facts of South Korea

Area: 100,210 km²

Population: 51 million

Gov.: Presidential system (Republic)

Capital city: Seoul

Language: Korean (한글)

Currency: Korean Won (₩)

GDP: 1.53 trillion USD (11th)

Trade Volume(Ex.): 495 billion USD (6th)

Trade Volume(Im.): 406 billion USD (8th)

Main industries: Electrical Machinery,
Motor Vehicles, Ships, Industrial Machinery,
Iron & Steel, Organic chemicals

TEST & EVALUATION

As Korea's largest testing & certification complex established in Gwacheon, KTR implements differentiated testing & certification procedures for the various industrial sectors with its specialized know-how.

The seven industrial research institutions of KTR also provide comprehensive and systematic testing & certification services.



Creating a better world with high-tech materials
Materials / Components



Developing a safe and pleasant living environment
Environment / Construction



Striving toward a sustainable future with electric and electronics
Electric, Electronic / Electricity, Energy



Creating a driving force behind a healthy and happy society
Bio-Medical Devices / Healthcare



Ensuring public safety and security and enhancing the competitiveness of the basic industries
Key Industry / Defense Industry

KTR is a Top testing and technical consulting institute for every kinds of industry field and of the world serving the customers.



1969 ~ 2000

Dedicated to improve the national competitiveness

- 1969. 4. Establishment of Korea Rubber product Inspection Institute
- 1997. 10. Accredited as a testing laboratory by NATA(Australia)
- 1998. 2. Accredited as a testing laboratory by NVLAP(USA)
- 1999. 6. Designated as an EMC registration laboratory
- 2000. 2. Registered as a US FCC testing laboratory
- 2000. 8. Designated as an EMI & electrical safety testing laboratory



2001 ~ 2010

Leading the 21 century type Test & Certification

- 2001. 11. Designated as an industrial product safety inspection and verification laboratory
- 2005. 7. Designated as CB-Scheme CBTL by IECEE
- 2006. 12. Designated as a NCB based on the international electrical system
- 2008. 11. Designated as a CRM manufacturing institute
- 2009. 3. Designated as a Li-ion battery testing laboratory
- 2010. 7. Launched Korea Testing and Research Institute (KTR)

2011 ~

Jumping to the Global Top Institute

- 2011. 8. Designated as a GOST-R Institute by Russia
- 2012. 3. Designated as CDM DOE agency by UN
- 2013. 6. Establishment of animal testing laboratory
- 2014. 9. Establishment of KTR Latin America office in Brazil
- 2014. 10. Establishment of KTR Shanghai and Qingdao offices in China
- 2015. 5. Establishment of a testing & certification complex in Gwacheon, Korea
- 2016. 4. Establishment of KTR Vietnam and Chongqing offices
- 2016. 11. Establishment of the alternative methods testing center



7 Laboratories
17 branches and offices



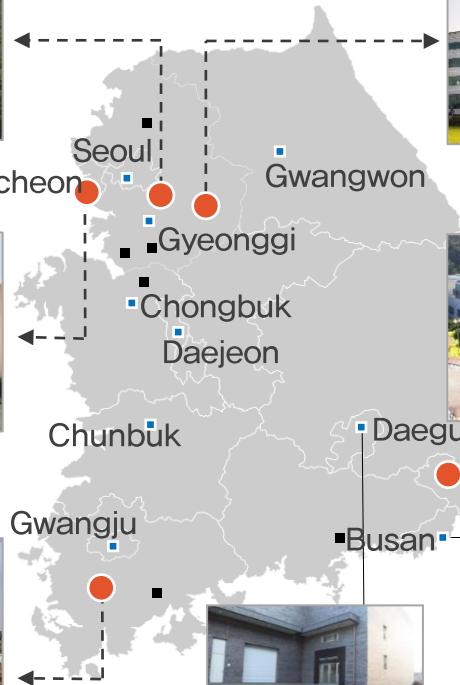
Gwacheon(HQ)



Incheon office



Hwasun office



Yongin office



Daegu office

Ulsan office



Daegu(ICT testing)



Busan (Material testing)



7 Overseas offices in 4 countries



Europe (Germany)



Latin America (Brazil)



China (Shanghai, Qingdao, Shenzhen, Chongqing)



South East Asia (Vietnam)



Approx. 1,000 staffs

(Mater & Doctor: 352 persons)

Testing & Certification

 Materials & Components

 Construction & Environment

 Electrics & Electronics

 Electrical energy

 Bio-Medical

 Healthcare

 Shipbuilding & Defense

Global Business

 Overseas Certification

 Climate change

 REACH & Chemical laws

Government Business

 TBT Response

 Certification Call center

 SMEs Certification support

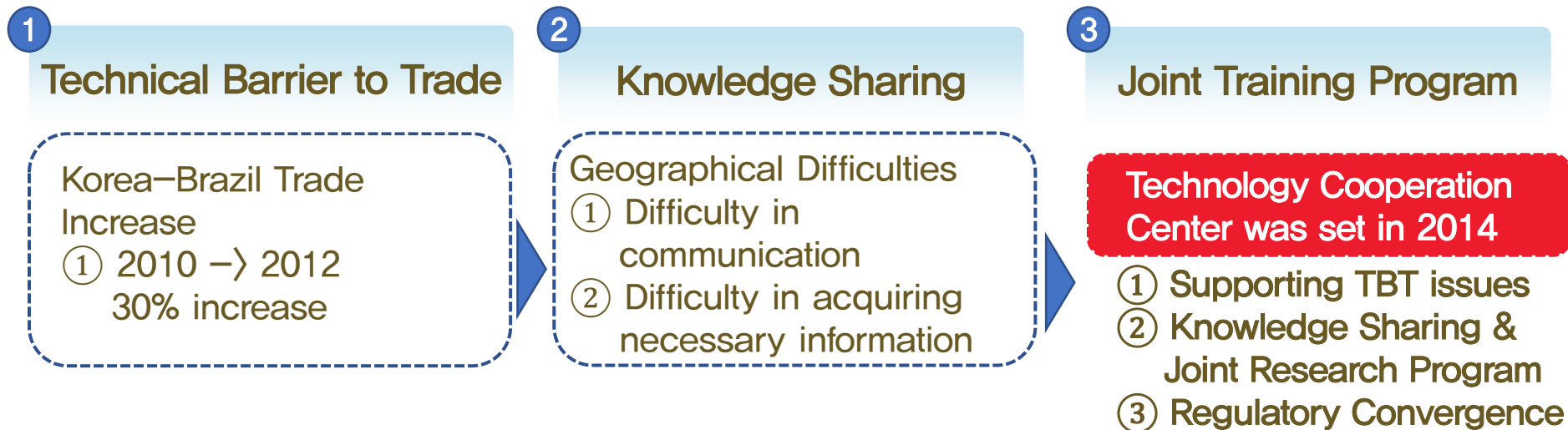
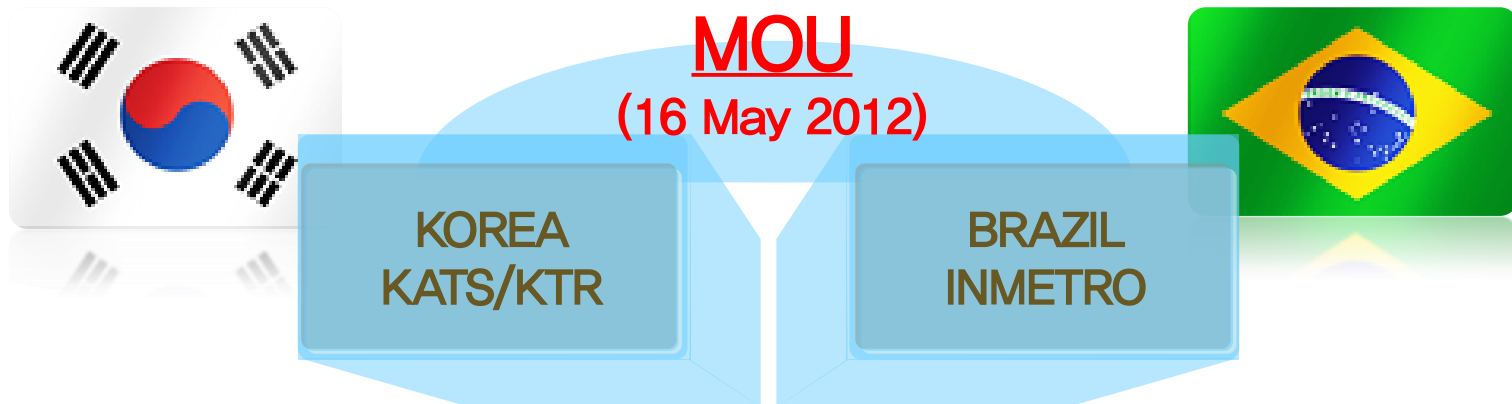


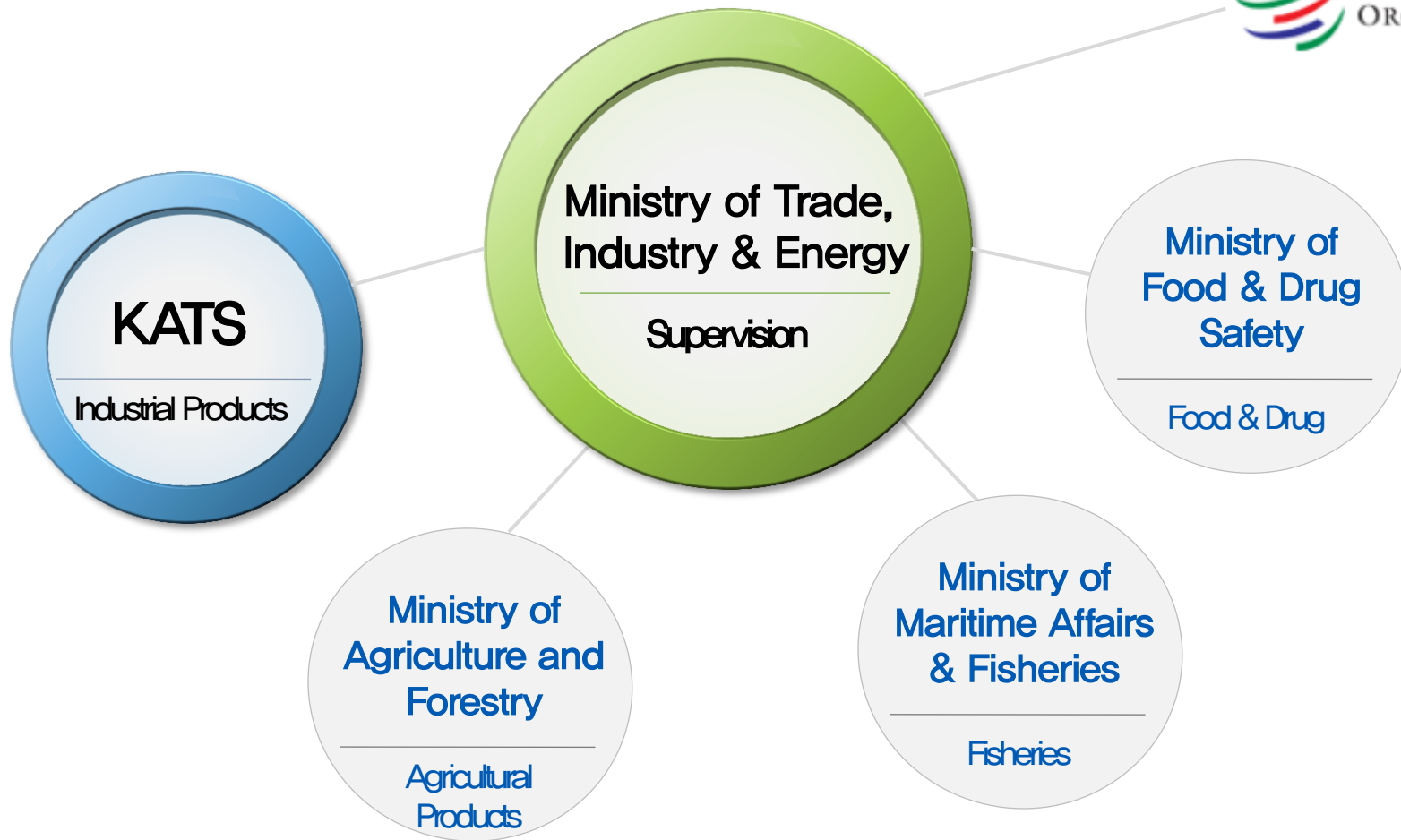
KTR Global Partnership

- ✓ Supporting the companies by business partnership in 130 institutes of 30 countries
- ✓ KTR Test data 100 % acceptance in leading countries (USA, UK, Australia and France, etc.)



KOREA (KATS) and BRAZIL (INMETRO) have signed the MOU on May 16th of 2012
According to the MOU, both parties agreed in ① eliminating unnecessary TBT
② exchange knowledge and ③ operate joint training and seminars.





1. Government vs Government

- FTA/TBT Agreement Contract
- WTO/TBT Agreement Implement
- MRA (Mutual Recognition Agreement)

2. Solving TBT issues

- Participating WTO/TBT Committee
- Providing Objections and Demanding Corrections against TBTs by Multi Channel



- Operating TBT expert committee (Task Force Team by Industry fields)
- Promoting the participation of Expert & Shareholder

- Analysis of TBTs & Trends of regulations & Providing information to Enterprises
- Operating TBT information network

3. Industry/Government Consortium

4. TBT Supporting Agency

✓ WTO/TBT & FTA/TBT Enquiry point

- Conducting TBT Enquiry Point Role
such as notify, handle comments, conduct internal coordination with
relate to TBT issues

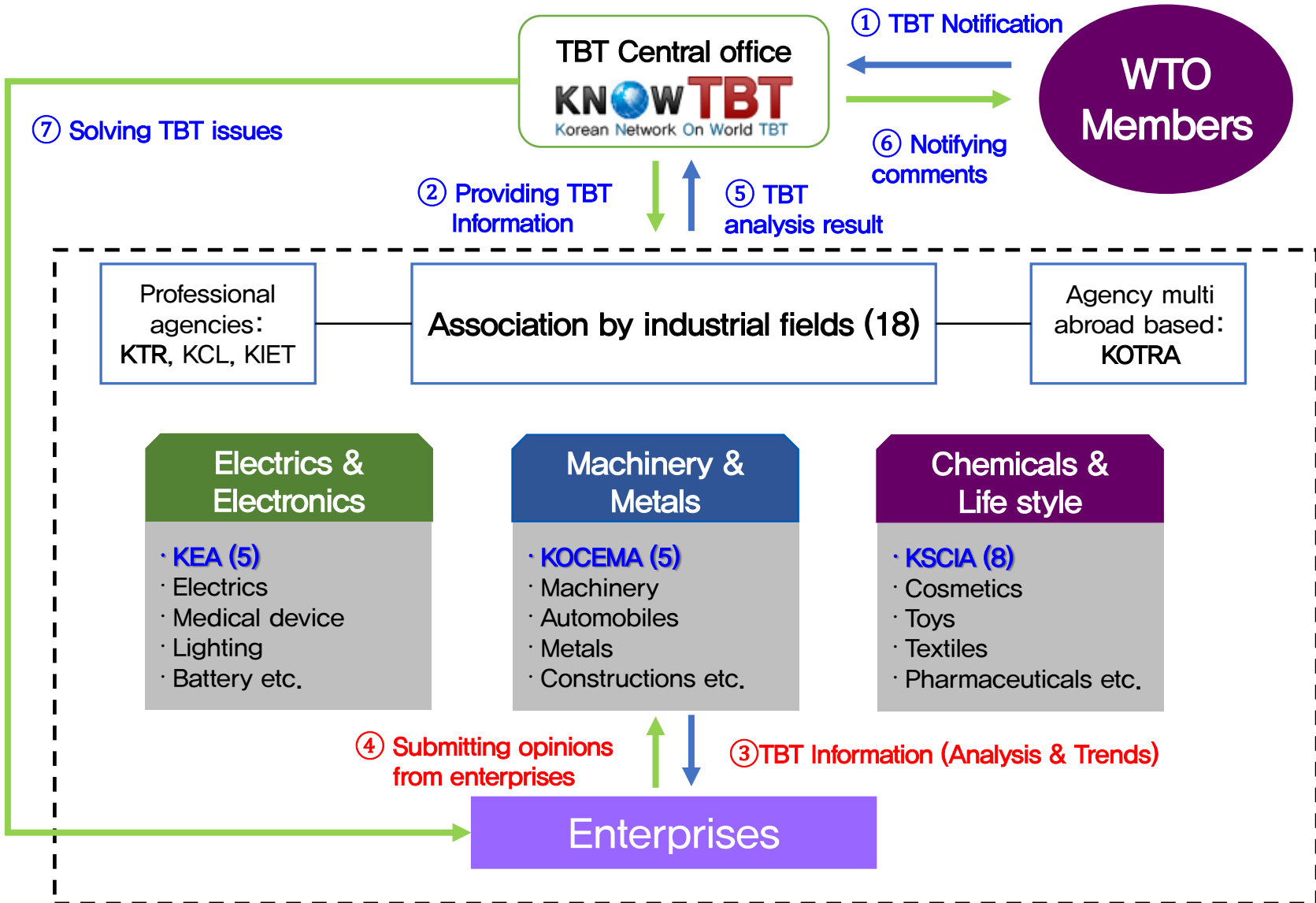
✓ WTO/TBT Committee

- Attending WTO/TBT Committee
3 times per year at WTO Secretariat (Geneva, Switzerland)

✓ Supporting domestic companies

- Especially, SMEs

Disseminating information, gathering comments, having a bilateral meeting to deal with TBT issues, conducting technical consultation etc.



Collect Information

WTO TBT Notification



Trade and industry forum & Industrial groups



Diplomatic offices, Trade centers, Overseas offices of enterprises



Analyze and Disseminate

General Analysis

- Translate and summarize notifications

Publish on the TBT portal and communicate to industries

In-depth Analysis

- Compare with national and international regulations
- Analyze their potential impact on the Korean industry



Receive feedback and set strategies

Build Response Strategies

- Utilize the trade promotion committee
- Develop Strategies depending on countries/industries/regulation types
- Determine overall direction of response

Obtain industry feedback

- Utilize the council on non-tariff barriers
- Identify industries' concerns and impact
- Collect industries' requests for actions

Respond

Diplomatic response

- Attending at the TBT Committee and bilateral meetings

Mutual collaboration system

- Mutual Recognition Agreement(MRA), regulations of developing countries, passing down of system

Seminars and consulting

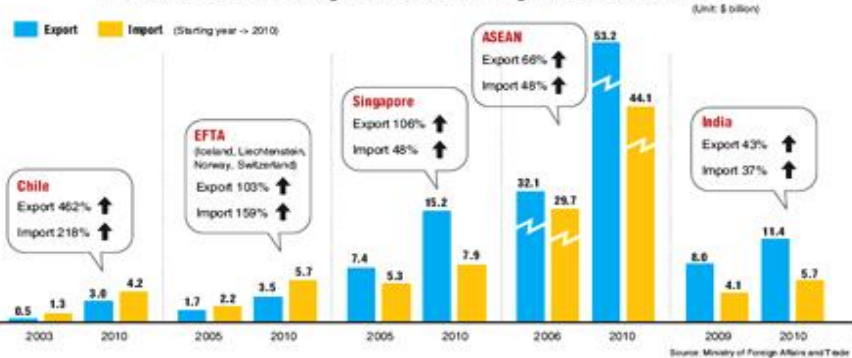
- Holding Seminars, consulting, and forums on TBT

FTAs with Korea

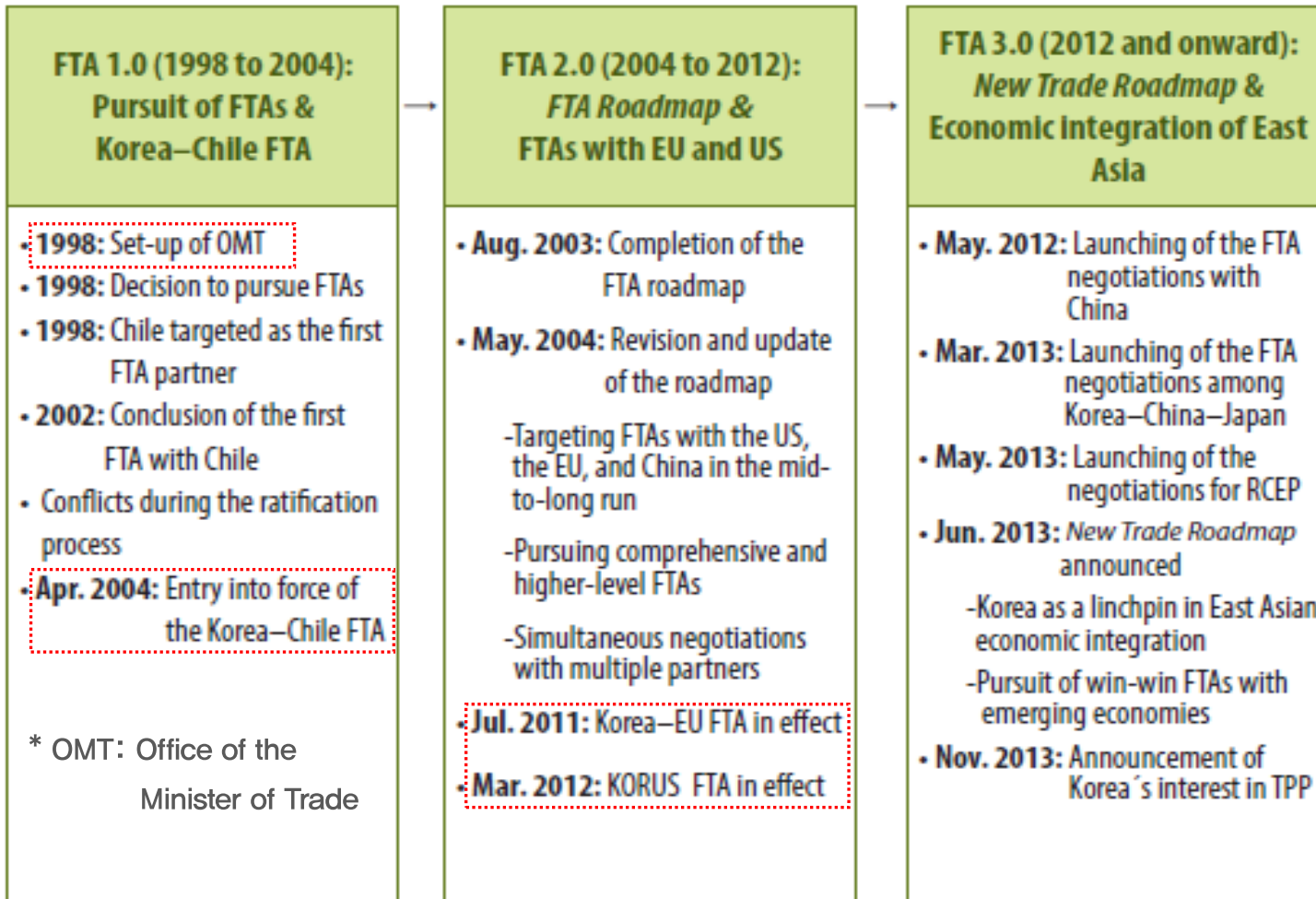
✓ 15 FTAs with 52 Countries (Effectuated & Agreed) As of 2018



Increases in exports and imports after FTAs



- * EU: 28 Countries (Germany, France..)
- * EFTA: 4 Countries (Switzerland, Norway..)
- * ASEAN: 10 Countries (Thailand, Malaysia..)



* RCEP: Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (China-led)

* TPP: Trans-Pacific Partnership (US-led)

* Source from IIT Paper (2014)

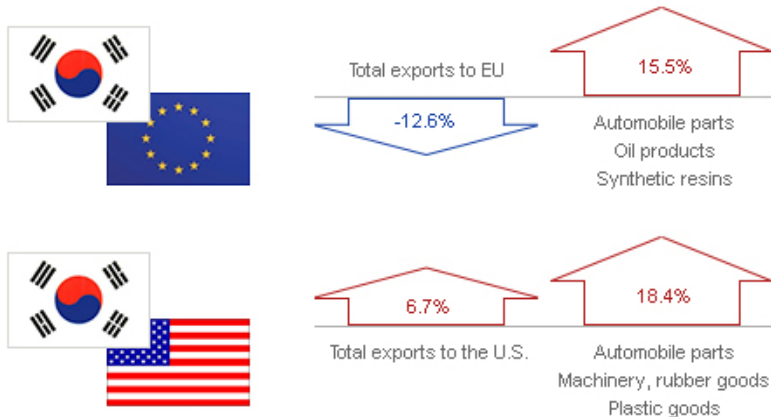
Korea's standpoint on FTA

- Korea has achieved export-centered growth over the past 30 years.
- The global economy is already tied together by Regional Trade Agreements: Currently 294 are in force.
- Korea needs to utilize FTAs to further expand its exports, and timing is an important issue as FTAs are quickly spreading out all over the world.

Characteristics of FTA negotiations

- Utilization of a representative country as a bridgehead to a continent or economy bloc (From Chile to S. America, From Singapore to ASEAN)
- Simultaneous negotiation of FTAs both advanced and emerging economies
- Comprehensive FTA deals covering service and investment

- ✓ **Eliminates duties** for industrial & agricultural goods in a progressive, step by step approach.
On 1 July 2016, import duties were eliminated on all Products except for a limited number of agricultural goods.
- ✓ Addresses **Non–tariff barriers** to trade with specific focus on the automotive, pharmaceuticals & electronic sectors.
- ✓ Creates new opportunities for market access services, invest, & includes provisions in areas such as **competition policy, Government procurement, intellectual property rights..**



Continuing efforts to raise the utilization rate, focusing on SMEs

- ✓ Tackling TBTs for Electrical & electronic product
- ➔ Highlighting the importance of International standards
- ➔ Eliminating 3rd party certification



Electrical standards (148 Products)

53 Products	62 Products		33 Products	
N.A	During the 3 year transitional period	After the 3 year transitional period	From July to 31 Dec. 2011	After 1 January 2012
Certificate by Korean conformity assessment body based on test report issued by 1) an EU testing laboratory 2) CB Test lab under IECEE	Certificate by Korean conformity assessment body based on test report issued by 1) an EU testing laboratory 2) CB Test lab under IECEE	Supplier's declaration of conformity Certificate based on test report issued by 1) an EU testing laboratory 2) CB Test lab under IECEE	Certificate by Korean conformity assessment body based on test report issued by 1) an EU testing laboratory 2) CB Test lab under IECEE	Supplier's declaration of conformity

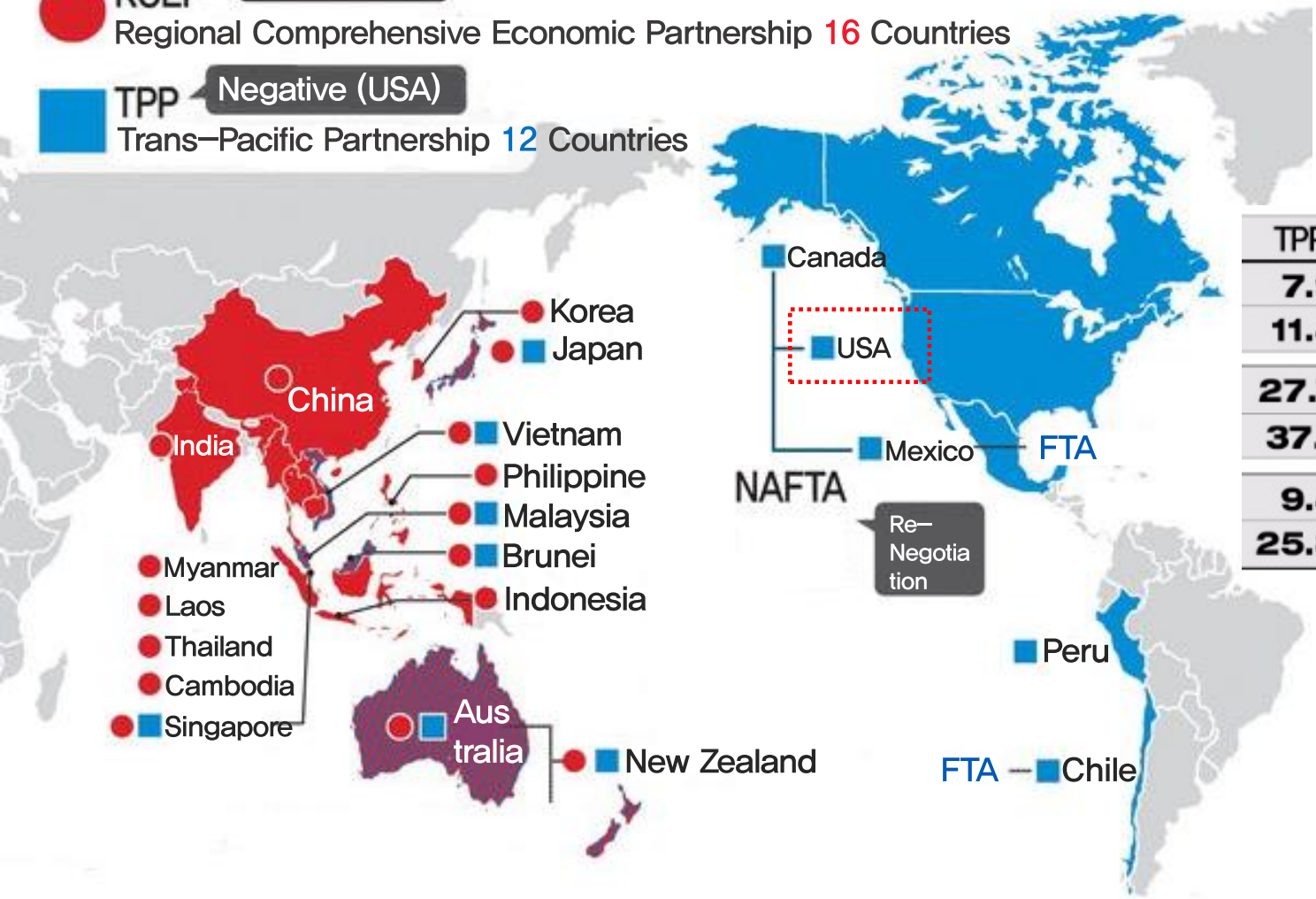
New Challenges (RCEP & TPP)

RCEP Positive

Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership 16 Countries

TPP Negative (USA)

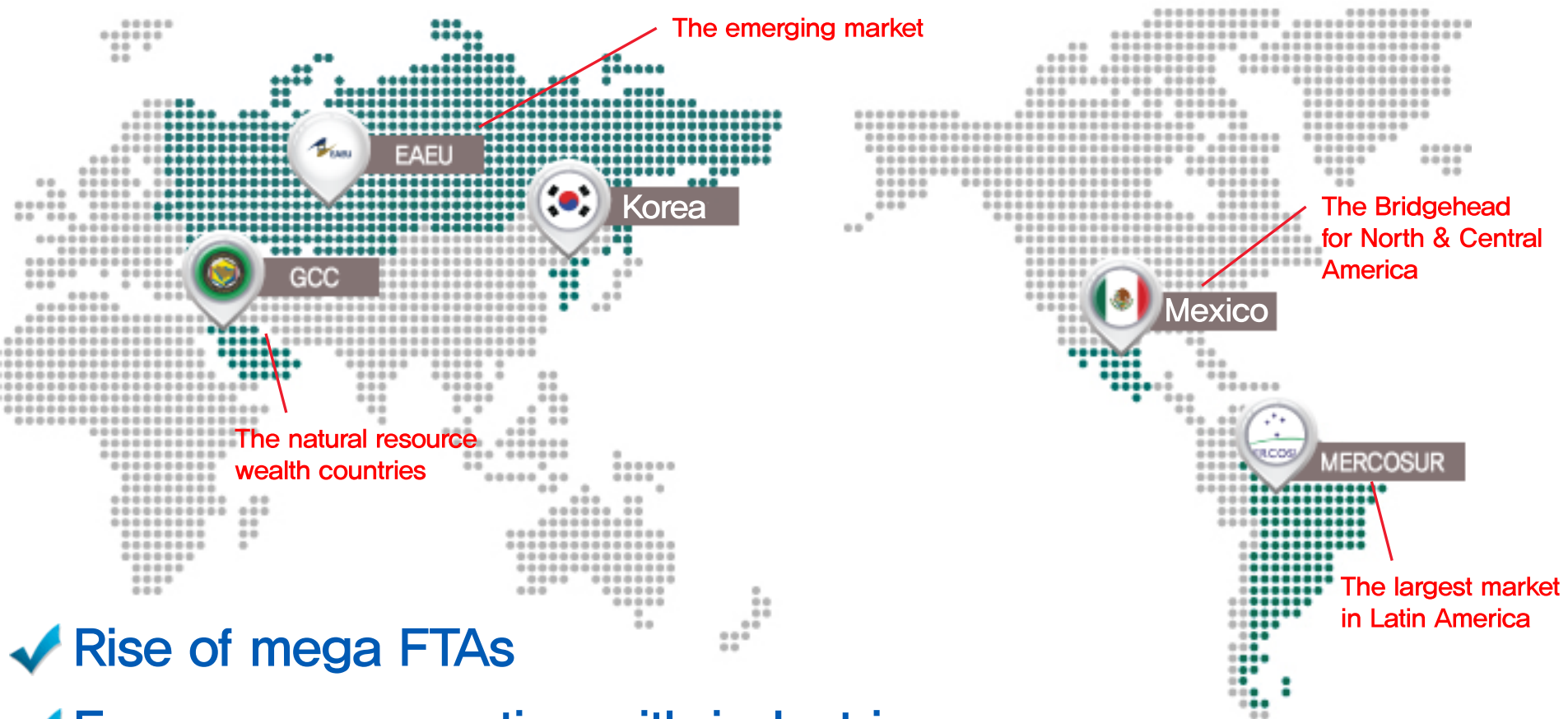
Trans-Pacific Partnership 12 Countries



TPP		RCEP
7.9	Population	34.2
11.4	Rate (%)	48.7
27.7	GDP (Trillion USD)	21.6
37.1	Rate (%)	29.0
9.4	Trade Volume (Trillion USD)	10.6
25.8	Rate (%)	29.0

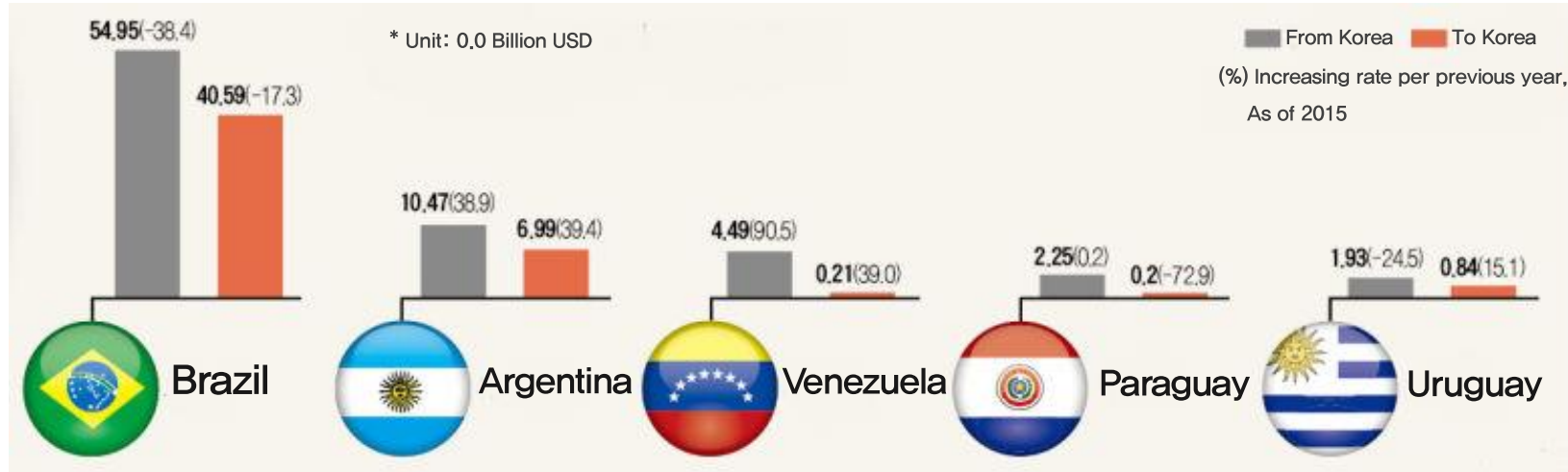
What's next? (New FTAs)

- ✓ Started negotiation with 4 big economy blocs



- ✓ Rise of mega FTAs
- ✓ Focus on cooperation with industries
- ✓ Pursuit of win-win FTAs with emerging economies
- ✓ Strengthening public-private partnership

Trade volume between Korea & the members of Mercosur



Brazil & Korea Trade trends (in USD Million)

Ranking	From Korea		From Brazil	
	2012	2013	2012	2013
1	Electrical Machine (2,984)	Electrical Machine (3,871)	Minerals (1,653)	Minerals (1,634)
2	Vehicles (1,892)	Vehicles (1,635)	Cereals (701)	Cereals (914)
3	Mechanical Machine (1,388)	Mechanical Machine (1,214)	Soy (314)	Soy (524)



감사합니다 !

Gam-Sa-Ham-Ni-Da.

Muito Obrigado !