

In all cases involving restricted items, a specific instruction must be obtained from the designated agency. Since, in most cases this is a local industry association, protection of the local industry is a leading consideration in the granting of an instruction.

With more products coming off the restricted list, as a result of foreign and domestic pressures, Korean trade officials are resorting to other methods to protect Korean industry from foreign competition. A new tactic is the threat of detailed tax audits against Korean distributors carrying high profile foreign products (i.e. cars, cameras, fashion wear, etc). This has proved successful in limiting access to the automobile market. In addition, threatened industries have begun to resort to anti-dumping measures allowed under Korean law as well as safeguard measures under the provisions of the Korean Fair Trade Commission.