

CHAPTER FOURTEEN

GENERAL COOPERATION

Article 14.1: Objectives and Scope

1. The Parties endeavor to establish a framework for cooperation between one or more of the interested GCC Member States and Korea as a means to expand and enhance the benefits of this Agreement.
2. The Parties affirm the importance of maintaining all forms of cooperation, with particular attention given to cooperating in the following areas:
 - (a) information and communications technology (ICT);
 - (b) audiovisual services;
 - (c) air services;
 - (d) business visits contributing towards the implementation of the objectives and principles of this Agreement;
 - (e) science and technology;
 - (f) healthcare industry;
 - (g) industrial cooperation;
 - (h) agriculture, forestry, and fisheries;
 - (i) energy and resources;
 - (j) construction and infrastructure development;
 - (k) bioeconomy; and
 - (l) smart farms.

Article 14.2: Forms of Cooperation

1. The Parties endeavor to cooperate in the areas referred to in Article 14.1.2 in the following forms, which may include but are not limited to:

- (a) exchanging experiences and best practices;
- (b) promoting cooperation between the respective private sectors of the Parties;
- (c) promotion of the use by consumers, the public sector, and the private sector of newly emerging services;
- (d) human resource development; and
- (e) undertaking other appropriate cooperative activities.

2. The Parties, through the Joint Committee, may set out specific areas and forms of cooperation which they deem important.

Article 14.3: Cooperation in the Field of ICT

The Parties, recognizing the rapid development, led by the private sector, of ICT and of business practices concerning ICT-related services both in domestic and international contexts, shall cooperate to promote the development of ICT and ICT-related services with a view of obtaining the maximum benefit of the use of ICT for the Parties.

Article 14.4: Business Visit Cooperation

The Parties, recognizing the importance of the exchange of business visits in their respective economies, shall promote such visits and exchanges, including pre-establishment visits, between the Parties.

Article 14.5: Cooperation in Construction and Infrastructure Development

1. The Parties, acknowledging the importance of construction and infrastructure in their respective economies, may develop and promote cooperative activities in these fields.

2. Areas of construction and infrastructure development may include, but are not limited to:

- (a) highways, powerplants, airports, and industrial plant construction;
- (b) infrastructure development;

- (c) development of infrastructure of roads and railroads; and
- (d) any other forms of cooperation agreed upon by the Parties.

3. The Parties may foster cooperation in construction and infrastructure development through:

- (a) application of new technologies and materials; and
- (b) any other activities agreed upon by the Parties.

Article 14.6: Non-Application of Dispute Settlement

Dispute settlement mechanisms under Chapter Fifteen (Dispute Settlement) of this Agreement shall not apply to any matter arising under this Chapter and its Annexes.

Annex 14-A

Advanced Industries

1. Korea and one or more of the GCC Member States may cooperate for mutual growth and development in the sector of advanced industries, recognizing the importance of industrial cooperation between the public and private sectors of the Parties in the economic development of the Parties.

2. The areas of cooperation pursuant to paragraph 1 may include the following:

- (a) biological industry including the healthcare industry and convergent medical devices;
- (b) aerospace industry;
- (c) application of artificial intelligence (AI), digital transformation, and e-learning;
- (d) advanced technology, such as information technology (IT) and biotechnology;
- (e) advanced manufacturing, such as smart machinery and autonomous manufacturing;
- (f) industry 4.0 including in the fields of smart factories, technologies, and policies; and
- (g) supply chain management.

3. The forms of cooperation in the sector of industrial policy include, but are not limited to the following:

- (a) identifying agendas in relation to new industrial policies;
- (b) sharing and exchanging best practices in industrial development;
- (c) implementing collaborative projects, strengthening business-to-business (B2B) and business-to-government (B2G) ties, and promoting government-to-government (G2G) collaboration;
- (d) joint R&D and joint establishment of start-ups or joint ventures, as well as the provision of funding for such projects;

- (e) promoting the development of joint industrial policies; and
- (f) undertaking other appropriate cooperative activities.

Annex 14-B

Energy and Resources

1. The Parties, recognizing the importance of energy and resources in their respective economies, may build a stronger, more stable, and mutually beneficial partnership in the field of energy and resources.

2. Areas of cooperation pursuant to paragraph 1 may include the following:

- (a) promoting the improvement of efficiency in energy use;
- (b) increasing the stability of the supply of energy and resources;
- (c) cooperating in the development and use of alternative and renewable energy sources such as, but not limited to, natural gas, hydrogen, and bioenergy;
- (d) promoting investment and application of new technologies in energy and resources; and
- (e) exploring possibilities for the joint development of energy and resources.

3. The forms of cooperation in the sector of energy and resources may include the following:

- (a) promoting cooperation between the public and private sectors of the Parties, through their government bodies, public organizations, research centers, universities, and enterprises, engaged in the field of energy and resources;
- (b) facilitating visits and exchanges of researchers, technicians, and other experts and promoting joint fora, seminars, symposia, conferences, exhibitions, and research projects;
- (c) encouraging and supporting business opportunities, including investment;
- (d) sharing best practices and policies; and
- (e) undertaking other appropriate cooperative activities.

Annex 14-C

Audiovisual Services and Co-Production

Audiovisual Services

1. The Parties agree to cooperate, including by facilitating support, through different means, *inter alia*, training, the exchange of information, expertise, and experiences, as well as in the usage and transfer of technology and know-how.
2. The Parties shall endeavor to identify areas of opportunity for technical assistance and for promoting the production and exchange of goods and services in relation to the audiovisual sector, with the aim of encouraging its development.
3. The cooperation in audiovisual services would be consulted with the competent authorities of the Parties.

Audiovisual Co-production

4. The Parties, recognizing that audiovisual co-productions in areas including film, animation, and broadcasting programs can significantly contribute to the development of the audiovisual industry and to an intensification of cultural and economic exchange and understanding between them, agree to encourage the negotiation of an audiovisual co-production agreement.
5. The co-production agreements in accordance with paragraph 4 shall become an integral part of this Agreement, but shall be interpreted and applied solely in accordance with its own terms.
6. Co-produced projects in compliance with the co-production agreements referred to in paragraph 4 shall be deemed to be national productions in the territory of each Party and shall thus be fully entitled to all the benefits, including government support which is accorded under applicable laws and regulations of each Parties.

Annex 14-D

Bioeconomy

1. The Parties may cooperate for mutual growth and development in the bioeconomy sector, recognizing the importance of bioeconomy cooperation between the public and private sectors of the Parties.
2. Sectors of bioeconomy cooperation include, but are not limited to:
 - (a) biopharmaceuticals;
 - (b) biochemical and bioenergy;
 - (c) bioenvironmental and biomedical equipments;
 - (d) bioinstruments;
 - (e) bioequipments; and
 - (f) bioresources.
3. The Parties may foster cooperation in bioeconomy through:
 - (a) collaboration on the development of training curricula, methodologies, and materials;
 - (b) personnel training and exchange programs in the bioeconomy sector; and
 - (c) any other forms of cooperation as agreed upon by the Parties.
4. The Parties shall endeavor to minimize unnecessary, arbitrary, and unjustifiable restrictions or impediments affecting supply chains in the bioeconomy sector of the Parties by publishing its laws and regulations, that can significantly impact supply chains in the bioeconomy sector.

Annex 14-E

Smart Farms

1. Korea and one or more of the GCC Member States may promote cooperation under this Chapter as a means of building a stronger, more stable, and mutually beneficial partnership in the field of smart farming.
2. The Parties referred to in paragraph 1 may support, facilitate, and promote cooperation in the following areas:
 - (a) research to find innovative solutions to the challenges related to smart farming;
 - (b) enhancement of opportunities for collaboration within the private sectors of the Parties in the field of smart farming;
 - (c) conduct of training sessions related to smart farming;
 - (d) joint arrangement of projects in areas of mutual interest to the Parties; and
 - (e) any other areas of cooperation that may be jointly decided upon by the Parties through consultations.

Annex 14-F

Healthcare Industry

1. Korea and one or more of the GCC Member States may encourage cooperation in the field of healthcare on the basis of mutual benefit and in accordance with the national legislation of each country.
2. Areas of healthcare industry cooperation include, but are not limited to:
 - (a) public health policy and management;
 - (b) medical and pharmaceutical policy and management;
 - (c) hospital healthcare;
 - (d) digital healthcare; and
 - (e) new technologies in healthcare and medical equipment.
3. The Parties referred to in paragraph 1 may foster cooperation in the healthcare industry through:
 - (a) personnel training in the fields of healthcare and medical and pharmaceutical science;
 - (b) product quality upgrade, technology trade, etc.;
 - (c) conferences, seminars, workshops, exhibitions, fairs, and other events to encourage participation;
 - (d) improving access to healthcare services of the Parties;
 - (e) promotion of medical institutions of one Party in the other; and
 - (f) cooperation on investment and financial support for promoting the healthcare industry.