

Article 1
Definitions

For the purposes of this Agreement, unless the context otherwise requires:

ASEAN means the Association of Southeast Asian Nations which comprises of Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Union of Myanmar, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam;

ASEAN Member Countries means Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Union of Myanmar, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam collectively;

ASEAN Member Country means Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Union of Myanmar, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand or the Socialist Republic of Vietnam individually;

chair means the member of an arbitral panel who serves as the chair of the arbitral panel;

complaining party means any Party that requests consultations under paragraph 1 of Article 3;

covered agreements means:

- (a) the Framework Agreement;
- (b) the Agreement on Trade in Goods under the Framework Agreement;
- (c) this Agreement;
- (d) any agreement to be concluded among the Parties pursuant to the relevant provisions of the Framework Agreement unless provided otherwise therein;

days means calendar days, including weekends and holidays;

Framework Agreement means the Framework Agreement on Comprehensive Economic Cooperation among the Governments of the ASEAN Member Countries and the Republic of Korea;

Korea means the Republic of Korea;

Parties means the ASEAN Member Countries and Korea collectively;

parties to a dispute, or parties to the dispute means both the complaining party and the party complained against;

Party means an ASEAN Member Country or Korea;

party complained against means any Party to which the request for consultations is made under paragraph 1 of Article 3;

third party means a Party, other than the parties to a dispute, that delivers a written notice in accordance with Article 7; and

WTO means the World Trade Organisation.