



FOREIGN TRADE

OF THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

JUCHE 109
(2020)

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A magnificent combination of high medicinal properties of Kaesong Koryo insam and honey works as a tonic for producing blood and improving and strengthening the body functions.

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Contents

- 2. Sunchon Phosphate Fertilizer Factory
- 4. Governmental Efforts to Develop Local Trade
- 5. Korea Noted for Rich Resources of Hot Springs
- 6. March 5 Youth Mine
- 8. Pyongyang Golf Course
- 11. Popular Brassware
- 12. Kyongsong Insulator Factory
- 14. Daesong Department Store
- 16. Kwangchon Mine
- 18. Ryongchon Mining Machine Factory
- 20. Pyongyang Ostrich Farm
- 22. Rason Hyesong Garment Factory



- 23. Kyonghung IT Company
- 24. Sariwon Winery
- 26. Main Contents of External Economic Contract Law of the DPRK



- 27. High-quality Building Materials Producer
- 27. Ilbaek Trading Company
- 27. Without Wearing Gloves



- 28. Unjong Taehung Trading Company
- 30. Kyonghung Unhasu Beverage Factory
- 32. Tea Culture in Korea



Sunchon Phosphate Fertilizer Factory

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The Suncheon Phosphate Fertilizer Factory was inaugurated in the Suncheon area of South Phyongan Province in May this year.

It is the model in the sector of the country's chemical industry as it was constructed on energy- and labour-saving and environmental protective principles.

Being the producer of high-density ammonium phosphate fertilizer relying on domestic raw materials, resources and technology, the factory has established the integrated manufacturing system for reliable and safe operation of overall automatic control system and production lines, and equipped every system with modern machines and facilities as well as automated and streamlined them.

It has set up double and treble security system, which makes it possible to recycle industrial waste water and protect the

SUNCHON Phosphate Fertilizer Factory



surrounding ecosystem.

The factory that has been built under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea as a creation of achieving prosperity by relying on self-reliance will render a tangible contribution to drastically increasing the grain production of the country.



Governmental Efforts to Develop Local Trade

To promote economic exchange and cooperation with foreign countries based on the ideals of independence, peace and friendship is the consistent policy of the government of the DPRK in foreign trade, and it is expanding and strengthening the local trade as required by actual conditions.

In order to expand and strengthen the local trade, it is necessary to develop the local economy.

To this end, the government has empowered provinces, cities and counties to build the local economy with their own characteristics by giving full scope to their natural and geographical advantages and properly sustaining their economic, technical and traditional features, and taken practical steps.

Factories of heavy and light industries established in every province, city and county according to their specific features serve as solid material and technological foundations for developing the local trade. Accordingly, the regional trading units are conducting activities in the direction of supplementing the fields and links essential for strengthening economic foundations of the relevant regions.

In developing the trade with local characteristics they are relying on locally-run industrial bases and rich resources of nonferrous metals, nonmetal minerals, and aquatic and agricultural products.

Since it is sea-bound on three sides and bordered by China and Russia, the country has favourable geographical surroundings and conditions for developing chartering business and frontier trade.

Therefore, the government has granted trading businesses in the provinces and cities independent rights to draw on the natural and geographical advantages and taken several measures to this end, so that they have set up bases for the production of

export goods and are widening the scope of trading activities.

Korea Amnokgang Trading Company, Korea Tumangang Trading Company, Osandok Trading Company and other similar institutions are putting an emphasis on promoting frontier trade while increasing the export goods production through the secondary- and third-processing of local resources, such as minerals and agricultural products. Such aquatic products as trepang, abalone, and scallop cultivated in the pollution-free east and west seas of Korea are processed for exports.

The Korea Taedonggang Trading Company and Korea Songaksan Trading Company conduct garment processing trade, and Korea Suyangsan Trading Company and Korea Kyongam Trading Company engage in the production and export of electronic goods, toys, handicrafts and foodstuffs.

Korea Songaksan Trading Company specializes in the cultivation and process of Kaesong Koryo insam, world-famous specialty of Korea, and Kubongryong Trading Company increases in export the proportion of various agricultural products and wild edible and medicinal herbs, such as anise and aralia shoots.

The government of the DPRK provides local trading units with legal guarantees and preferential measures for ensuring the quality and delivery dates of goods and acquiring good reputation in exchange and cooperation with counterparts.

Solid material and technological foundations and abundant natural resources are favourable factors for developing the local trade.

The government of the DPRK is paying close concern to expanding and strengthening the local trade, which takes a significant share in promoting foreign trade of the country.

Korea Noted for Rich Resources of Hot Springs

Along with the growing desire of mankind for a long life in good health, people are turning their attention to physiotherapy. Since spa therapy, a kind of physiotherapy, became noted for its medicinal effects, various therapeutic methods were created worldwide.

In the East bathing in hot springs was considered to be a major kind of spa therapy, while the Western therapy being largely based on the drinking of water. In some countries inhalation treatment was conducted in specially prepared rooms.

The Korean nation preferred the bathing in hot spring water from several thousand years ago.

Bathing in hot springs gained popularity during the periods of Koguryo and Koryo, and a survey of geographical distribution of hot springs was conducted across the country. And in this course, curative properties of various springs and therapeutic methods based on them were newly studied and confirmed.

There were books published as far back as that time, which explained safety precautions, duration and number of baths, appropriate diet during the therapy and other methods of spa therapy.

They intensified research into hot springs, such as their formations, characteristics, properties and correlations with human body, and thus clarified that spa baths are highly efficacious for the treatment of various diseases in the digestive, nervous, circulatory and respiratory systems, arthritis, women's and skin diseases.

There are several places in Korea whose names include such Korean characters as *on* (warm) and *chon* (spring), meaning they are related with hot springs. Among them are Myongchon County in North Hamgyong Province, Samchon and Paechon counties in South Hwanghae Province, Onjong-ri in Yangdok County of South Phyongan Province and its namesake in Kosong County of Kangwon Province.

As these toponyms imply, Korea has a plenty of hot springs with excellent curative properties, and North Hamgyong and South Hwanghae provinces abound with spa resources.

Typical of them are Paektu, Yangdok, Jongdal, Kyongsong and Onpho hot springs.

Onpho Hot Spring in Kyongsong County, North Hamgyong Province, has a history of over 500 years. It has scores of outlets that daily discharge several thousand tons of water with the temperature of 56.5°C. It is known to produce remarkable results in the treatment of neuralgia, neuritis, arthritis, hypertension, dermatitis, chronic eczema and other diseases.

The Yangdok hot spring area has recently been renovated as a comprehensive resort with cultural, sports and welfare service facilities, thanks to the deep concern and care of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The hot spring resort situated in a low mountainous region dense with pine trees has topographical features and natural environment favourable for spa bath.

Yangdok Hot Spring is mainly composed of sulphur, simple silica, and fluorine, and is mildly alkaline. It has hardly radon, and no ammonium, nitrous acid, nitric ions and pathogenic microbes, so it is appreciated as the hot spring free from contamination.

A balanced proportion of several properties needed in promoting metabolism, and consequent pharmacological effects and medical virtues are the charm unique to Yangdok Hot Spring.

It has marvellous therapeutic effects, especially for eczema, neurodermatitis, psoriasis, arthritis, muscle and bone troubles, and neuralgia.

It is also highly efficacious in neutralizing poison, promoting the growth of human body, and preventing arteriosclerosis. Those suffering from diabetes are recommended to either have a bath in lukewarm water or drink water, so as to enhance the secretion of insulin and lower the blood sugar, and normalize the functioning of autonomic nerve system and improve regenerative power of tissues.

Thanks to wise leadership of the WPK hot springs with a complex of suitable factors for physiotherapy in Korea are being renovated splendidly as physiotherapeutic and cultural resorts to render a tangible contribution to promoting people's health and diversifying their leisure activities.

March 5 Youth Mine

March 5 Youth Mine is a nonferrous-mineral mine with 40 odd-year-long history.

It is situated in the area rich in minerals of useful metallic properties, and has made strenuous efforts to build up its production capacities. At present, it has grown in scale with a vast expanse of open pits, crushing plants with large-sized machines and dressing plants.

It has pushed ahead with the modernization of production lines and establishment of new ones in close collaboration with scientific research institutes, which pays off significantly in capacity-building.

In order to turn out nonferrous metal products on the spot without transporting mineral ores to the region a hundred and scores of kilometres away from it, the mine recently erected a refinery equipped with processes of collecting not only copper and molybdenum but also other precious and rare metals



and nonmetals.

It is conducting a brisk drive to raise the employees' level of technical knowledge and skill and improve the quality of products.

The March 5 Youth Mine which has taken on the feature of a comprehensive nonferrous metal producer of the country will further strive to satisfy the demands for quality products.





PYONGYANG GOLF COURSE



Pyongyang Golf Course, which was laid out on the shores of Lake Thaesong boasting its superb scenery featured by luxuriant trees and flowers and fresh air over 40 years ago, has been renovated splendidly as a base for sporting and leisure activities.

Through the recent renovation it has extended its total length of golf holes by international standards, created more bunkers, and ensured the maximum flatness and density of the turf per square metre while retaining the natural relief between the holes.

Lodging quarters and service facilities have

been newly built by the lake for the convenience of golfers.

The golf course with an accommodation capacity of 200 is well provided with equipment and attendants.

The new service complex has a wading pool, fitness rooms, restaurants, shops, lounges and other welfare service facilities.

Picturesque scenery and refreshing air by Lake Thaesong, and the nearby Ryonggang Hot Spring add more to the charm of the golf resort, so a growing number of golf players and fans are attracted to it.

Ryomyong Golf Travel Company
Add: Rangnang District, Pyongyang, DPR Korea
Tel: 850-2-18111-341-8214
E-mail: rmgolftavel@star-co.net.kp



Popular Brassware

Korean people have a long tradition of making household wares with brass which is effective in health promotion.

Daesong-brand brassware gains popularity among the people for their health-promoting functions and attractive appearances. Mainly made of copper, tin and zinc, they include

bowls, liquor kettle set, teacups, and cruets. Ornamental brass works made with delicacy and precision also enjoy increasing demand.

Brassware items with sober colour and glow, unique resonance and fine workmanship are registered as the local products of best quality for their practical and aesthetic worthiness.

Pyongyang Daesong Posok Trading Company
 Add: Taesong District, Pyongyang, DPR Korea
 Tel: 850-2-18111-8177
 Fax: 850-2-381-4540
 E-mail: bcml4@star-co.net.kp



Kyongsong Insulator Factory

Kyongsong Insulator Factory has a history of over 70 years in the production of various insulators for the electric power industry.

It has its own raw material bases, such as Myonggan Silicate Mine and Ssangryong Mine, and a satisfactory collection of machines and facilities. It is also staffed by scores of personnel specializing in electrotechnology and thermodynamics and hundreds of skilled workers with rich experience.

It has launched serial production of suspension, support, pin, shackle and other insulators that conform to IEC, ANSI and DIN standards, so as to ensure profitability and satisfy the domestic demand and orders.

At present it is giving priority to putting the production on a normal basis, increasing the production capacity of suspension insulators and improving their qualities, and strives to establish a new production line for insulators with the tensile force of over 220kN.

At the same time it is conducting dynamic trading activities with the businesses at home and abroad in a multilateral and diversified way.

Quality products of the factory are popular in several countries.

Kyongsong Insulator Factory
Add: Kyongsong County, North Hamgyong
Province, DPR Korea
Tel: 850-2-18555-381-8102
Fax: 850-2-381-4410/4416/4427/2100
E-mail: kigye@co.chesin.com



Daesong Department Store



Daesong Department Store in Taedonggang District, Pyongyang, is a comprehensive and multifunctional establishment for commercial, welfare and catering services.

It has recently been refurbished as a supermarket, selling a wide variety of goods of high

quality and other brand-name products at home and abroad.

It has exhibited a large assortment of daily necessities and consumer goods in refined and various styles to satisfy the taste and convenience of customers.

Groceries, clothes, footwear, household things

and sundry others, school things, and goods for cultural use, are in great demand.

The detached building-materials exhibition house stock a wide range of furniture, lamp shades, tiles and other materials for interior decoration.

The department store has restaurants that serve

Korean and foreign dishes, and underground welfare service facilities such as a wading pool, barber's and beauty parlour. It is satisfactorily provided with service environment for children and old people.

Daesong Department Store works out a correct commercial strategy and offers kind services, thus rendering a tangible contribution to improving the material and cultural living standards of the people.

Daesong Department Store
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Kwangchon Mine

Phogo area in the city of Tanchon, South Hamgyong Province, is a noted deposit of Phogo jadestone, graphite, asbestos, gold, silver, titanium, crystal, magnetic iron, serpentine and mica.

Phogo jadestone is the most prized among gemstones in Korea for its beautiful yellow, blue and jade-green colours and glassy lustre and widely used for ornament making and building decorations.

Kwangchon Mine located in the Phogo area specializes in the production of high-quality jadestone.

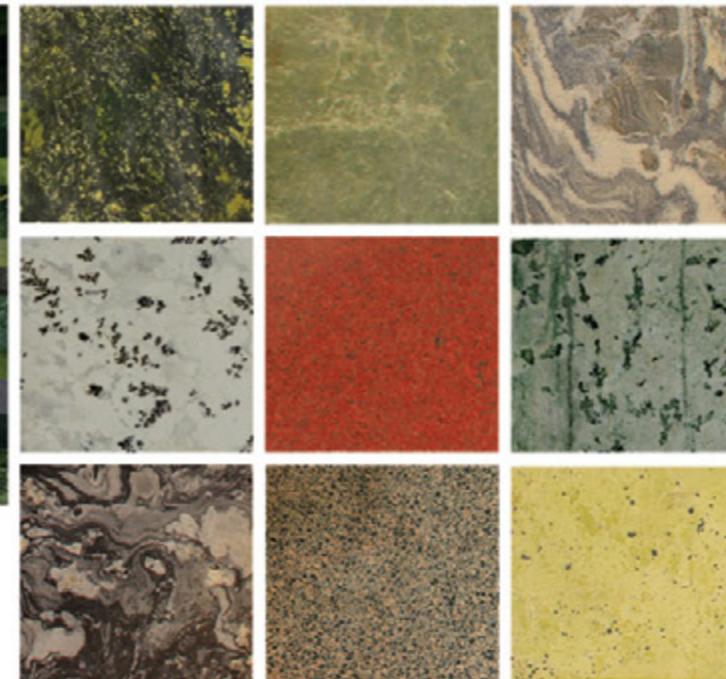
It is actively introducing a sublevel caving method

in conformity with deep mining conditions and securing new stopes by simultaneously pushing forward the prospecting for present and future purposes.

It is also planning to mine graphite abundant in the region and making preparations on a long-term basis. It has newly set up a production line of high-purity graphite with annual capacity of hundreds of thousands of tons, whose operation is near at hand.

The mine is exporting jadestones to several countries.

Korea Magnesia Clinker Industry Group
 Add: Pothonggang District, Pyongyang,
 DPR Korea
 Tel: 850-2-18111-381-8166
 Fax: 850-2-381-4634
 E-mail: kmcig@silibank.net.kp





Ryongchon Mining Machine Factory

Ryongchon Mining Machine Factory produces machines and accessories for the large-size mines of the country.

It is provided with such processes as casting, processing, sheet metal processing, forging and heat treating, and manufactures grinding machines and jaw crushers with low power consumption and high efficiency, spiral classifiers,

flotation machines, mine cars, winches, skips and other machines and accessories including speed reducers, balls, liners and gears.

It is giving full scope to the initiative and creativity of its technicians and employees to normalize production and establish new lines. As a result, a new line of producing steel and other castings by foamed plastic combustion

mould vacuum casting was set up to consolidate the foundations of production and markedly raise the quality of products.

At present it has set an ambitious goal of technically reconstructing all the production lines. As a part of it, it is striving to establish a high-temperature air combustion process based on semi-gasification.

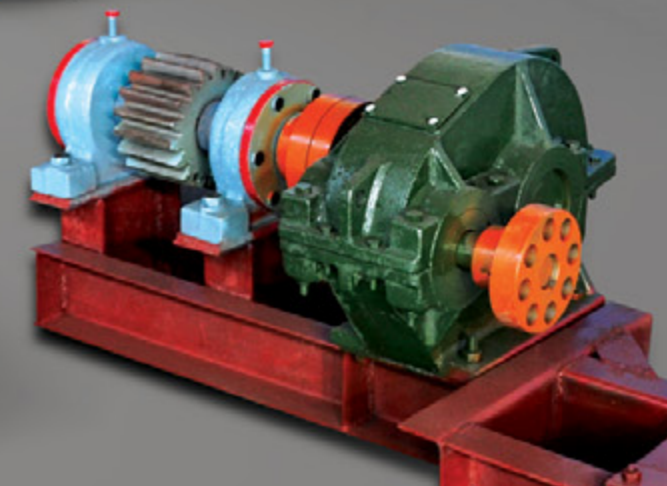
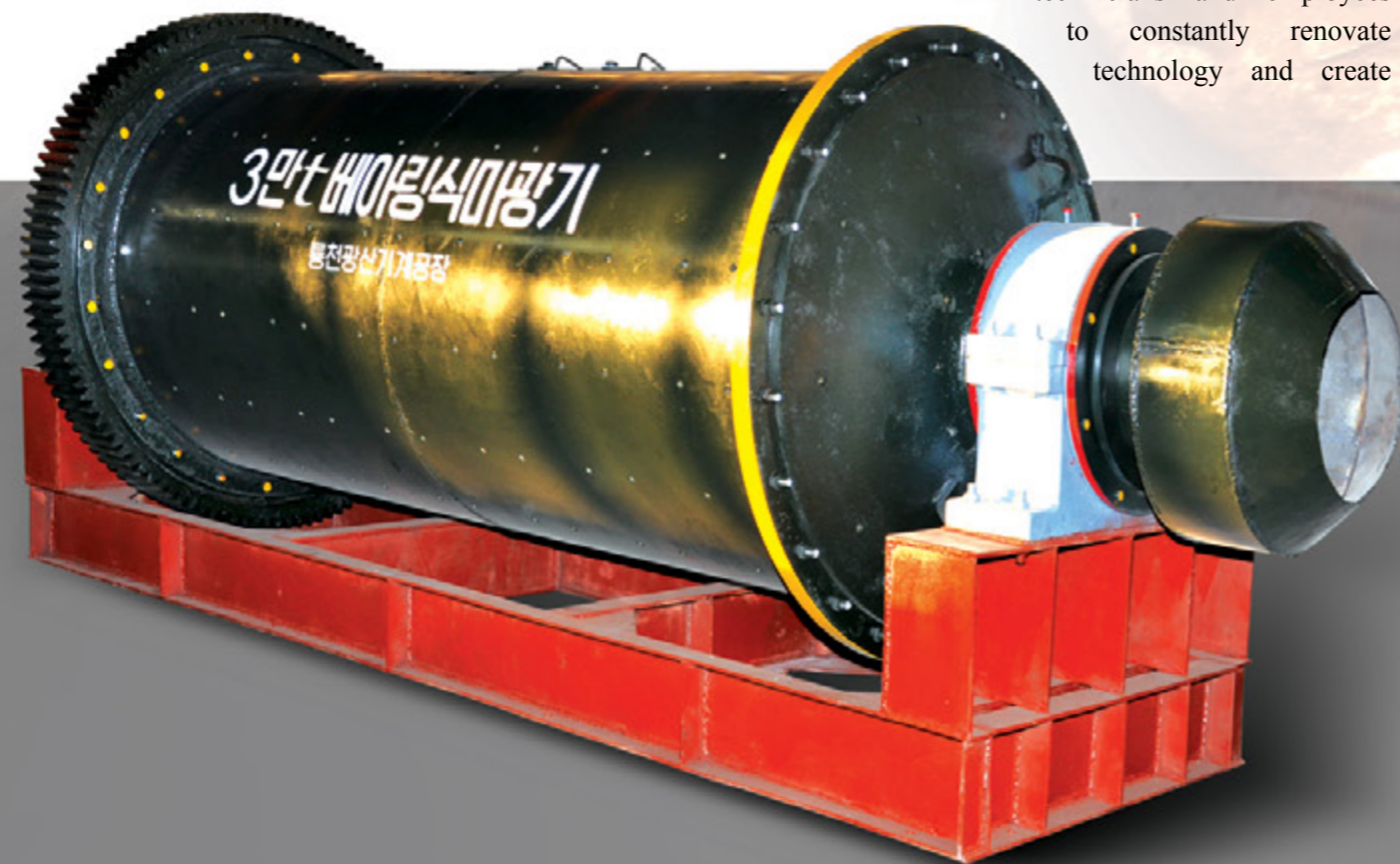
Thanks to the efforts of its technicians and employees to constantly renovate technology and create

new ones, the factory is developing into a technology-intensive factory.

Its products make a great contribution to normalizing the mineral production of the country.



Ryongchon Mining Machine Factory
 Add: Ryongchon County, North Phyongan Province, DPR Korea
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 Fax: 850-2-381-4668
 E-mail: kumgang@star-co.net.kp



Pyongyang Ostrich Farm



Pyongyang Ostrich Farm was established 20 odd years ago on the outskirts of Pyongyang. Since its establishment the farm has made steady efforts to raise its level of modernization and put management and breeding activities on a scientific basis.

It has established the system of selecting and rearing breeds by proactively introducing advanced technologies and increased the number of ostriches relying on artificial insemination.

It also has created grounds for cultivating protein-rich grass and growing insects to produce by itself highly nutritive feed, and a meat processing factory that is provided with modern facilities and turns out scores of meat products.

In the middle of the farm runs an ostrich street lined with buildings for breeding, tending baby ostriches and hatching equipped with thorough anti-epizootic system. Ostriches performing feats and pulling carriages in the street make a conspicuous scene.

The farm produces a variety of handicrafts made of ostrich skin and eggs.

The ostrich farm consisting of ostrich cages, grounds for processing meat, manufacturing protein and assorted feed, organic compound fertilizers and PVC bags, a pig farm, and a tree nursery is laid out in a forest, presenting a picturesque scenery like a park.

It is making further efforts to activate tourist service and set up a skin processing factory to produce more goods including leather bags and shoes.

Korea Taeyang Trading Company
 Add: Taesong District, Pyongyang, DPR Korea
 Tel: 850-2-18111-341-8975
 E-mail: sintajo@star-co.net.kp



Rason Hyesong Garment Factory

Rason Hyesong Garment Factory in the city of Rason in the northern part of Korea was set up more than ten years ago to specialize in garment processing.

It has now grown in scale and capacity, which has flowlined the processes of designing, cutting, sewing and finishing to manufacture various garments and knitwear that are liked by the people and meet modern aesthetic sensibilities, and fulfil the contractual obligations.

It is actively introducing into production advanced processing techniques and improving the levels of designers and workers,

thereby manufacturing a wide range of garments, including Western suits, underwear, sportswear, padded clothes, fashionable clothes and children's wear.

All its garments are so smart and satisfy the technical specifications required by customers that they are well received.

The factory is making constant efforts to upgrade machines, concentrate investment on the expansion of production capacity and initiate several other processing bases in the Sonbong area and other

parts of the city. As a result, it is achieving successes in improving the quality of products, enhancing the efficiency of production and increasing the output of export.

It is conducting business activities under a strict quality inspection system and maintaining credit-first principle, while tightening up technical exchange and cooperation with other countries for further development of garment processing.

Rason Hyesong Trading Company
 Add: Rajin area, Rason, DPR Korea
 Tel: 850-29-3102
 E-mail: rasondev@star-co.net.kp



Kyonghung IT Company

Kyonghung IT Company, a supplier of software and hardware, is located in Pothonggang District of Pyongyang.

With plenty of capable personnel, the company developed several measurement programmes conducive to reducing economic losses and automating production processes, which were highly appreciated at the national sci-tech festivals.

Cellphone apps and smart devices, including

switches programmed to automatically control indoor and outdoor electrical appliances, are enjoying popularity among users.

The company conducts diverse service activities, including the sale of IT goods and manufacture of special photographs.

It has home and overseas branches for IT development, and promotes technical exchange and cooperation with foreign counterparts in various ways.



Kyonghung IT Company
 Add: Pothonggang District, Pyongyang, DPR Korea
 Tel: 850-2-18111-381-6141
 Fax: 850-2-381-4410
 E-mail: git@star-co.net.kp





Sariwon Winery

Sariwon Winery located on the outskirts of Sariwon in North Hwanghae Province started its operation in November 1967.

With nearly 90 hectares of vineyard the winery has established an integrated manufacturing system for winemaking processes.

In recent years it has made consistent efforts to improve the quality of wine products by focusing research efforts on retaining unique colour, flavour and aroma of wines. As a result, it has succeeded in using the yeast it has cultivated artificially in the first and second fermentation processes and removing tannins.

It has also solved technical problems arising in shortening the period of aging.

Along with the increased production, it has flow-lined the production and packing processes on a modern basis.

It is now pushing ahead with the work to expand the varieties of products, establishing new lines for producing raisins and fruit wines.

The winery's red and white wines with alcohol contents of 13 percent are much favoured for their unique colours, strong grape aroma and distinctive flavours.



Sariwon Winery

Address: Sariwon, North Hwanghae Province, DPR Korea

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Fax: 850-2-381-4410/4416



Main Contents of External Economic Contract Law of the DPRK

The law of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on external economic contracts was adopted on February 22, 1995 by Resolution No. 52 of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, and amended and supplemented on February 26, 1999, by Decree No. 483 and on August 19, 2008, by Decree No. 2842 of the Presidium of the SPA.

The law stipulates conclusion of contracts, their implementation, assignment, change and cancellation, and liability for their breach and settlement of disputes.

Contracts on external economic dealings are classified into those for trade, investment and service, and delineate contracting parties, effectiveness of documents exchanged before the conclusion of contracts, and methods of contracting.

In the DPRK institutions, enterprises and organizations subject to the approval of the central trade guidance organ shall be parties to the contracts.

The parties concerned shall contract by exchanging written agreements or correspondence, which are only valid until the conclusion of a formal contract.

Contracts on foreign investments, overseas investments, huge turnovers and important national matters shall be concluded with the approval of either a central trade guidance organ or relevant ones.

In order for external economic contracts to be legally valid, their contents shall be expressed in writing. A contract concluded by telex or fax can be considered a written agreement.

External economic contracts shall be enforceable in the following cases;

Where the parties concerned (including their representatives or agents) have signed the contract,

Where the terms stipulated in the contract are provided.

Where the relevant superior organ has approved of the contract, and

Where the conditions of the contract agreed by the parties interested have feasibility.

The contracting parties shall fulfil the obligations under the contract within the period specified in the contract.

Transfer of and change in the contract shall be conducted in the written form based on the agreements between the contracting parties.

Part of, or all, the rights and obligations entitled to a contracting party may be transferred, and legal enforcement of such transfer shall obtain the consent from the other party beforehand.

The contract can be modified under the agreement between the parties concerned in the way of revision, excision and supplement.

It can also be cancelled in full or in part in the course of its fulfilment according to the degrees of breach or failure by the other side. Even though the contract itself loses its validity, its clauses concerning compensation, liquidation and dispute settlement shall remain valid.

In case of the breach of the contract by the parties concerned, damages shall be compensated under such responsibility systems as compulsory performance and compensatory damages.

The law of the DPRK on external economic contracts puts main emphasis on the compensatory damages in the forms of money, goods, right to property, price regulation and individual expenditure.

In case of failure in the payment of deposits, damages, penalties and other kinds stipulated in the contract within the specified date, either interests or arrears corresponding to the delayed days shall be paid.

Disputes over the conclusion and fulfilment of the contract shall be settled through consultation, arbitration or legal procedures.

The DPRK law recommends consultation as a method of settling disputes.

The government of the DPRK ensures that the principles of equality, reciprocity and credit-worthiness are observed in concluding contracts and performing them and that the treaties and international relations with foreign countries are respected.

The law of the DPRK on external economic contracts renders a great contribution to establishing strict rules and discipline in the relevant field, thereby protecting the rights and interests of the contracting parties and expanding economic cooperation and exchanges with foreign countries.

High-quality Building Materials Producer

Pyongyang Jonghyang Technical J.V. Company, established in March 2007, specializes in production and sale of various building materials that are highly praised for their distinctive colours and excellent technical specifications.

Its major products include paints for interior and exterior walls, sound-absorbing tiles and materials, anticorrosive materials, ornamental glass materials, lagging materials and others.

A wide range of paints, waterproof materials and other products of the company are nationally standardized, and several of them are patented.

Its acrylic paints, lustrous, semi-

lustrous and lustreless, and other paints are widely used in painting exterior and interior walls and roofs and in coating the surfaces of ships and other steel structures for anti-corrosion. They are favourably commended for their excellent adhesive properties, water- and corrosion-resistance.

The sound-absorbing paints are natural inorganic ones with high absorptive and colourful decorative effects, strong adhesion, and weather-resistance. They obtained national patents.

Ornamental glass materials are also in great demand for their decorative features, strong adhesive, water- and weather-resisting properties, so are

various organic and inorganic lagging materials and epoxy resin paints for floors.

Firmly adhering to its management strategies of introducing cutting-edge technology and guaranteeing best quality and credibility in service, the company is bolstering its ties with foreign counterparts in cooperation and exchange for developing new building materials.

Pyongyang Jonghyang
Technology J.V. Company
Add: Central District, Pyongyang,
DPR Korea
Tel: 850-2-381-4410
E-mail: jhtech@star-co.net.kp

Ilbaek Trading Company

Ilbaek Trading Company is a major supplier to Pyongyang Department Store No. 1, a large retail establishment in downtown Pyongyang.

The department store mainly engages in consignment selling and is a popular venue for various kinds of goods shows.

These shows serve as sample exhibitions for the company to transact business with over 200 counterparts at home on a credit-first principle.

The company has friendly and cooperative relations with foreign businesses, as well.

To keep the department store well stocked, expand

business on a long-term basis, guarantee the best quality and offer perfect and good services are the company's management principles.

It will strive further to develop business transactions with foreign countries and strengthen cooperation with them on an equal and mutual-benefiting principle.

Ilbaek Trading Company
Add: Central District, Pyongyang, DPR Korea
Tel: 0085-02-18111-381-6146
E-mail: ilbaek@star-co.net.kp

Without Wearing Gloves

Malgun Achim-brand detergent produces high disinfectant effects and rich foam, and does the washing-up with small amounts.

It is not much affected by temperature, so it easily removes oily dirt in cold water and makes utensils retain luster after wash.

Skin is neither roughened nor chapped even

after its use, so protective gloves are unnecessary.

It is gaining much popularity among users.

Jonjin Taeryun Technology Company
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Unjong Taehung Trading Company

Unjong Taehung Trading Company specializes in the cabinetwork and sale of furniture and wood products.

It has the Taehung Unjong Timber Mill with a history of 30 odd years.

The timber mill has production lines equipped with modern machinery for sawing, drying, processing, assembling, polishing and others, thus manufacturing doors, tables, cabinets, desks, chairs and other furniture items for families, offices and service establishments. It also produces ornamental building materials and has professional workers.

It has realized the standardization and specification in the design of furniture and ensured strict quality management in every process, thus raising the quality of products.

While preserving traditional methods of retaining the natural wood grain and making furniture solid and refined, it pays due attention to mass-production of various kinds of lightweight furniture.

It strives hard to keep abreast of global trend in furniture industry and develop new ones in various and novel shapes, provide hotels and holiday resorts at home with quality ornamental

wood products, and conduct vigorous cooperation with foreign counterparts.

Its products are so good-looking and easy-to-handle and embody the principle of giving precedence to convenience and architectural beauty that they enjoy popularity among the people.

Relying entirely on the domestically available wood and other materials, it works out a long-term strategy for business operation and enterprises management aimed at developing into a cost-effective and labour-saving business with advanced processing techniques.



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Kyonghung Unhasu Beverage Factory

Kyonghung Unhasu Beverage Factory has a modern production line of beer and soft drinks, and turns out scores of tons of beverages every day to supply public catering establishments in the capital city

and other provinces.

It has made great efforts to normalize production with main emphasis put on satisfying hygienic and sanitary requirements and improving the quality.

It is enlisting its competent technical personnel and making intensive investment on developing new products good for health and rich in nutritional content.

Unhasu-brand beverages of the factory, such as beer, yoghurt, fruit jellies, *makkolli* (Korean coarse drink), and other flavoured drinks, are popular among customers.



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Tea Culture in Korea

Tea, which enjoys worldwide popularity as one of three favourite beverages together with coffee and cocoa, has a long history of cultivation and processing in Korea.

The Korean people traditionally regarded tea as an indispensable drink in their diet and a health food.

Since the period of Three Kingdoms (Koguryo, Paekje and Silla) they cultivated the tea plant in the fields and processed the leaf.

During the period of Koryo, the first unified state of Korea, tea drinking was widespread across the country and a government office was instituted specially to supervise the tea-related ceremonies and procedures.

At that time demand and consumption of tea were markedly great and consequently the tea production grew in scale.

Tea plants vary in species according to soil and climatic conditions of the regions, so do teas by the types of leaves.

The quality of teas is determined by the leaf-plucking periods and their classification by the manufacturing processes.

In tea fields leaves are plucked between May and August, and the first harvest of leaves is valued to be the highest quality.

Korea located at temperate latitudes encouraged green tea production with leaf buds plucked for the first time.

The feudal dynasty of Koryo established tea farms in the regions with favourable farming conditions and developed tea processing.

As they had a correct understanding of medicinal properties of tea, the Koryo people substituted tea for medicinal drink.

Tea containing a rich amount of caffeine, tannins, vitamins and other substances, sweet flavour and aroma is good for health.

It has a stimulating effect and improves memory. It is also effective in preventing

arteriosclerosis, hypertension and cerebral thrombosis, enhancing cardiac functions and promoting blood circulation.

The Koryo people not only drank tea as a medicinal drink but also made it a favourite item and developed their unique tea culture.

They portrayed in literary works the tea-related culture and emotional feelings and wrote historical records of excellent tea culture of Koryo.

They maintained mental peace, meditation and composure while drinking tea, and created world-famous Koryo celadon to add richness to tea culture.

Tea service took overwhelming proportions in Koryo celadon, and they were highly appreciated for their beauty and called after Koryo.

Excellent tea culture of Koryo, which coordinated the flavour, aroma and colour of tea and appreciation of tea service, represented the Korean tea culture in the medieval days and was handed down to the feudal Joseon dynasty.

Tea culture of Korea created in the days of Three Kingdoms and widely known to neighbouring countries is getting more advanced and richer at present under the state concern and care for health promotion of the people and their cultural life.

Tea fields are created in Kangnyong in South Hwanghae Province and Kosong in Kangwon Province with suitable soils, clear air and water, and warm temperatures to produce Unjong tea, and specialized establishments set up for tea service and distribution.

Unjong tea, classified into green, black and cholgwanum teas, is a pollution-free, green food with fine taste, sweet aroma and high pharmacological effects.

Unjong Teahouse in downtown Pyongyang is visited by a growing number of people, who relish unique taste and pleasant smell of tea.

Time-honoured tea culture of Korea is being inherited by Unjong tea.

Korea Unjong Tea Trading Company

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The Korean people who have developed tea culture from long time ago have acclimatized and proliferated good species of tea plants across the country.

Korea Unjong Tea Trading Company has created tea fields in Kangnyong County of South Hwanghae Province and Kosong County of Kangwon Province and produced the Unjong tea at the local processing bases.

Green, black and other categories

of Unjong tea taste pleasant and sweet.

It contains a large amount of caffeine, tannins, amino acids and vitamins. A regular drinking of it has good effects in relieving fatigue, preventing arteriosclerosis, diabetes and obesity, and boosting metabolism.

It is not mixed with any compounds and impurities.

It is also enjoying popularity among foreigners as a choice item

for health promotion.

The company puts main stress on tea production by a traditional method of processing tea leaves, while producing several health drinks including buckwheat, corn silk and rose teas.

It is bolstering cooperation with foreign counterparts to introduce advanced technologies into cultivation and processing of tea plants and expanding tea trade to overseas markets.



KANGNYONG GREEN TEA

Kangnyong green tea, a kind of Unjong teas, is made with leaves of the tea plant cultivated in clean natural environment of Kangnyong County, South Hwanghae Province. It is very popular for its unique taste and aroma.

The manufacturing process of Kangnyong green tea is based on a traditional method, and thus requires considerable time and effort.

The leaf bud of the tea plant is plucked early May and processed unfermented.

The tea contains plenty of caffeine, tannins, vitamins and other constituents good for health, so its regular drinking enhances the memory, blood circulation and cardiac function.

It is also effective against cancer and bacterial infections, promotes urination, prevents diabetes and obesity, and eliminates nicotine.

Pour hot water of over 85°C over tea in a cup and steep it for some five minutes. Drink tea, appreciating the tea leaves settling in the cup, until it is half empty. Refill the cup with hot water and drink three minutes later. Repeat the procedure three times.

Effective ingredients of the tea are infused by half at the first drink, 30% and 10% for the second and third drink respectively.

Drinking Kangnyong green tea three times a day is good for health.



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