§500.574

U.S.-origin goods, or foreign goods containing U.S.-origin content or produced from U.S.-origin technical data, to meet basic human needs in North Korea may require authorization from the U.S. Department of Commerce.

[61 FR 9344, Mar. 8, 1996]

§ 500.574 Executory contracts and related transactions authorized.

- (a) Executory contracts. (1) Persons subject to U.S. jurisdiction are authorized to enter into executory contracts with Vietnam or Vietnamese nationals, or executory contracts in which Vietnam or a Vietnamese national has an interest, the performance of which is contingent upon the lifting or modification of the embargo on Vietnam to permit such performance.
- (2) Within 10 business days of signing an executory contract authorized pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, the person subject to U.S. jurisdiction must file a copy of the contract with the Office of Foreign Assets Control, Compliance Programs Division, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW.—Annex 2131, Washington, DC 20220, referencing the fact that the contract was entered into pursuant to 31 CFR 500.574(a).
- (3) Specific licenses will be issued on a case-by-case basis to authorize financial transactions such as the payment of deposits, earnest money, signing bonuses, and administrative and registration fees incident to the signature of specific executory contracts authorized pursuant to paragraph (a)(1) of this section. The number of the pertinent license must be referenced in all funds transfers and other banking transactions through banks subject to U.S. jurisdiction made in connection with the contract.
- (b) Preparatory transactions. (1) Specific licenses will be issued authorizing commercial and financial transactions necessary to obtaining and preparing to perform executory contracts authorized pursuant to paragraph (a)(1) of this section. These commercial and financial transactions include:
 - (i) Opening offices in Vietnam;
 - (ii) Hiring staff;
 - (iii) Writing and designing plans;
- (iv) Carrying out preliminary feasibility studies and engineering and technical surveys; and

- (v) Import, export, and service transactions incident to the foregoing.
- (2) Specific licenses issued pursuant to paragraph (b)(1) of this section will, to the extent feasible, encompass commercial and financial transactions incident to the licensed commercial purpose or activity.

Note: Exports or reexports to Vietnam of goods and technical data, or of the direct products of technical data (regardless of U.S. content), in connection with activities licensed by FAC may require authorization from the U.S. Department of Commerce pursuant to the Export Administration Regulations, 15 CFR parts 768–799.

(3) The number of the pertinent license must be referenced in all funds transfers and other banking transactions through banks subject to U.S. jurisdiction in connection with preparatory transactions under paragraphs (b) (1) and (2) of this section.

[57 FR 62230, Dec. 30, 1992]

§ 500.575 Certain services to Vietnamese nationals authorized.

(a) Specific licenses may be issued on a case-by-case basis for the provision in the United States or a third country of business orientation or training services to Vietnamese nationals. The orientation or training program may pertain only to industrial or commercial processes, or to specific equipment and related technical data both of which are eligible for export under a general license to Country Group Y, as set forth in Supplement No. 1 to part 770 of the Export Administration Regulations, 15 CFR parts 768-799. Licenses issued pursuant to this section will not authorize Vietnamese participation in orientation and training programs with respect to specific equipment and related technical data that may not be exported under a general license to Country Group Y pursuant to the Ex-Regulations. port Administration Training programs may involve instruction on the maintenance or operation of a particular product, but may not involve instruction in a product's design or manufacture.

NOTE: The transfer of mass-market software and certain technical data eligible for export to most destinations under General License GTDU to Vietnamese nationals may require additional authorization from the

- U.S. Department of Commerce pursuant to the Export Administration Regulations.
- (b) Transactions directly incident to the travel and maintenance expenses of the Vietnamese nationals for purposes of orientation or training programs are authorized pursuant to §500.566. Payment of salaries or other fees to Vietnamese nationals participating in orientation or training programs is not authorized.
- (c) Applications for specific licenses should be submitted by the orientation or training program sponsor and should include a full description of the program to be offered, including the participants, the identity of their employers, and the capacities in which the participants are employed.

[58 FR 63084, Nov. 30, 1993]

§ 500.576 Authorization of transactions concerning certain development projects in Vietnam.

- (a) All transactions by persons subject to U.S. jurisdiction in connection with participation in development projects in Vietnam formally proposed or approved for execution, funding or sponsorship by the international institutions listed in appendix A to this part ("Qualified Projects") are authorized. For purposes of this section, Qualified Projects include investment projects, structural adjustment lending, sector adjustment lending, International Monetary Fund balance-ofpayments support, and general development assistance including grants, technical assistance, and loans.
- (b) Persons subject to U.S. jurisdiction may provide both goods and services to any party contracting to participate in a Qualified Project pursuant to the authorization contained in this section.
- (1) Services may include financial, legal, consulting, insurance, shipping and other services.
- (2) Persons subject to U.S jurisdiction may participate in Qualified Projects as suppliers, contractors, or subcontractors, and through joint ventures with third-country nationals and Vietnamese nationals.
- (3) Persons subject to U.S. jurisdiction may finance, or guarantee the performance of, activities of U.S. participants in a Qualified Project; co-financ-

ing of or lending to the Qualified Project itself by a person subject to U.S. jurisdiction may be authorized by specific license pursuant to §500.801.

Illustrative examples of transactions covered by this section are set forth in §500.413.

- (c) Except as otherwise authorized, persons subject to U.S. jurisdiction may not participate in development projects in Vietnam that are bilaterally funded and administered, or in projects or feasibility studies prior to formal proposal or approval by a qualified international institution for its involvement in the project or study. If a qualified international institution formally proposes but thereafter rejects, terminates, or abandons a project, the project shall no longer constitute a Qualified Project for purposes of this section. Except as otherwise specifically authorized pursuant to this part, persons subject to U.S. jurisdiction may not enter into any new commitments with respect to the project after the date of such rejection, termination, or abandonment. In addition, this section does not authorize:
- (1) The importation of Vietnameseorigin goods into the United States, except as required to honor service or warranty contracts associated with Qualified Projects:
- (2) Offshore transactions of persons subject to U.S. jurisdiction involving the sale of Vietnamese-origin goods between Vietnam and third countries, or among third countries;
- (3) Flights into or out of Vietnam by aircraft owned or controlled by persons subject to U.S. jurisdiction, except when such persons transport, on aircraft they own, only passengers or cargo associated with a Qualified Project in which such persons are participating pursuant to this section;
- (4) The use in Vietnam of credit cards issued by a U.S. banking institution; or
 - (5) A debit to a blocked account.

Example: A Vietnamese highway project feasibility study financed by a third-country development agency is not a Qualified Project for purposes of this section. However, the feasibility study would be a Qualified Project, notwithstanding the bilateral funding, if the International Development Association had formally proposed the highway project as one under consideration for