



TURKEY



CHINA

KOREA

JAPAN

HONGKONG

INDIA

TAIWAN

PHILIPPINES

MALAYSIA

SINGAPORE

INDONESIA

AUSTRALIA

NEW ZEALAND



Asia Pacific Franchise Confederation®



AUSTRALIA
CHINA
INDONESIA
KOREA
MALAYSIA



Asia Pacific Franchise
 Confederation®

**APFC COUNTRIES
 WITH FRANCHISING LAW**



No Franchising Laws

- HONGKONG
- INDIA
- JAPAN
- MACAU
- NEW ZEALAND
- PHILIPPINES
- SINGAPORE
- TAIWAN
- THAILAND
- TURKEY



COUNTRY MEMBERS

AUSTRALIA:

**Franchising Code of Conduct
(Originally introduced 1 July 1998. New version
introduced 1 January 2015).**



**Asia Pacific Franchise
Confederation®**



**APFC COUNTRIES
WITH FRANCHISING LAW**




CHINA

CHINA:

There are regulations on franchising of commercial management . On the 6th Feb 2007, the State Council published the regulations on franchising of commercial management



Asia Pacific Franchise
Confederation®

**APFC COUNTRIES
WITH FRANCHISING LAW**

INDONESIA:

**The Government
Regulation No. 42/ Year 2007**

INDONESIA



**Asia Pacific Franchise
Confederation®**

**APFC COUNTRIES
WITH FRANCHISING LAW**



KOREA

KOREA:

Two systems of franchise law

- For promotion (Franchise Business Promotion Act)
 - For regulation (Fair Transactions in Franchise Business Act).
- It requires franchise businessmen to register the FDD (Franchise Disclosure Documents).



**Asia Pacific Franchise
Confederation®**

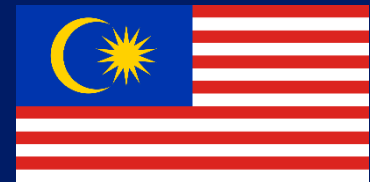
**APFC COUNTRIES
WITH FRANCHISING LAW**

MALAYSIA:

Franchise Act 1998



MALAYSIA



Asia Pacific Franchise
Confederation®

**APFC COUNTRIES
WITH FRANCHISING LAW**

HONGKONG:

As a free economy, Hong Kong's legal climate is conducive to franchising. Attention should however be given to the Competition Ordinance which came into effect on 14 December 2015. There is no legislation on franchising in Hong Kong.



Asia Pacific Franchise
Confederation®

**APFC COUNTRIES
WITH REGULATIONS**



INDIA

INDIA:

There are no mandatory disclosure obligations prescribed by any specific legislation in India.

But, it must be ensured that a franchise agreement has to be in consonance with the provisions of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 in which the franchisee can include the disclosure requirements as part of the contract.



Asia Pacific Franchise
Confederation®

**APFC COUNTRIES
WITH REGULATIONS**

JAPAN:

- Small and Medium-sized Retail Business Promotion Act
- Guidelines Concerning Franchise System under the Antimonopoly Act, so-called Franchise Guideline



JAPAN



Asia Pacific Franchise
Confederation®

**APFC COUNTRIES
WITH REGULATIONS**

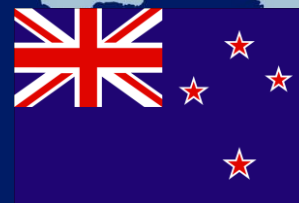
NEW ZEALAND:

- Common-law concepts of contract, negligence and misrepresentation;
- Fair Trading Act
- Contract and Commercial Law Act
- Consumer Guarantees Act
- Employment Relations Act
- Health and Safety in Employment Act
- Commerce Act



Asia Pacific Franchise
Confederation®

**APFC COUNTRIES
WITH REGULATIONS**



NEW ZEALAND

PHILIPPINES:

There are no specific laws on franchising in the Philippines and there are no laws that regulate the offer and sale of franchises.

Meanwhile, franchise agreements, which define the respective rights and responsibilities of the franchisor and the franchisee, fall under the Civil Code of the Philippines. The Civil Code of the Philippines also define ownership and property rights.



PHILIPPINES



Asia Pacific Franchise
Confederation®

**APFC COUNTRIES
WITH REGULATIONS**

SINGAPORE: There are no specific laws governing franchising in this island state nation. A franchise relationship is governed by general business laws in Singapore. For example, the Unfair Contract Terms Act provides that certain clauses which restrict liability are void unless they satisfy the requirement of reasonableness. Clauses which are in restraint of trade, such as clauses which prohibit the franchisee from carrying on a competitive business may be void unless they are reasonable in scope and duration. The laws of Singapore also prohibit certain clauses, for example, the Competition Act prohibits an agreement which has the object or effect of preventing, restricting or distorting competition within Singapore. Singapore law allows franchisors from any country to offer their franchises here, and it is not necessary for a foreign franchisor to have a physical presence in Singapore.



SINGAPORE

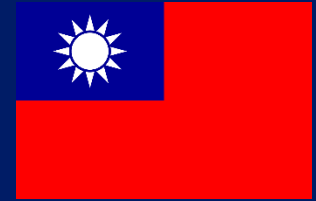


Asia Pacific Franchise
Confederation®

**APFC COUNTRIES
WITH REGULATIONS**

TAIWAN:

- The Fair Trading Commission deals with the principle of handling the business case of the owner;
- Consumer protection act ;
- Enforcement rules of the act governing food sanitation;
- Trademark Law;
- Commodity labeling act;
- Commercial account law
- Personal information protection act



Asia Pacific Franchise
Confederation®

**APFC COUNTRIES
WITH REGULATIONS**



TURKEY



TURKEY:

We are considered under competition law and trade law just like any other business and business contract.



JAPAN

HONGKONG

MACAU

TAIWAN

THAILAND

PHILIPPINES

SINGAPORE

NEW ZEALAND



Asia Pacific Franchise
Confederation®

COUNTRY MEMBERS