

Chapter 2

General Definitions

Article 2.1: Definitions of General Application

For the purposes of this Agreement, unless otherwise specified:

Agreement means the Free Trade Agreement between Chile and Thailand;

APEC means Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation;

Commission means the Free Trade Commission established under Article 13.1 (Free Trade Commission);

customs authority means the authority that, according to the legislation of each Party, is responsible for the administration and enforcement of its customs laws and regulations:

- (a) in the case of Chile, the Chile Customs Service; and
- (b) in the case of Thailand, the Customs Department;

customs duties includes any import duty and a charge of any kind imposed in connection with the importation of a good, but does not include any:

- (a) charges equivalent to internal taxes, including excise duties, sales tax, and goods and services taxes imposed in accordance with a Party's commitments under paragraph 2 of Article III of GATT 1994;
- (b) anti-dumping or countervailing duty or safeguards duty applied in accordance with Chapter 8 (Trade Remedies); or
- (c) fees or other charges that are limited in amount to the approximate cost of services rendered, and do not represent a direct or indirect protection for domestic goods or a taxation of imports for fiscal purposes;

Customs Valuation Agreement means the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of GATT 1994, contained in Annex 1A to the WTO Agreement;

days means calendar days, including weekends and public holidays;

existing means in effect on the date of entry into force of this Agreement;

GATS means the General Agreement on Trade in Services, contained in Annex 1B to the WTO Agreement;

GATT 1994 means the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994, contained in Annex 1A to the WTO Agreement;

goods of a Party means domestic products as these are understood in GATT 1994 or such goods as the Parties may agree, and includes originating goods of that Party. A good of a Party may include materials of other countries;

Harmonized System (HS) means the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System governed by The International Convention on the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System, including its General Rules of Interpretation, Section Notes, and Chapter Notes, and their amendments, as adopted and implemented by the Parties in their respective tariff laws;

heading means the first four digits in the tariff classification number under the Harmonized System (HS);

juridical person of a state means a juridical person that is owned or controlled through ownership interests by a Party;

measure means any measure by a Party, whether in the form of a law, regulation, rule, procedure, practice, decision, administrative action or any other form;

national means:

- (a) in the case of Chile, a natural person who has the Chilean nationality as defined in Article 10 of the *Constitución Política de la República de Chile*; and
- (b) in the case of Thailand, any person who possesses Thai nationality under the law in force in the Kingdom of Thailand;

originating means qualifying under the rules of origin set out in Chapter 4 (Rules of Origin);

person means a natural person or a juridical person;

person of a Party means a natural person or a juridical person of a Party;

preferential tariff treatment means the duty rate applicable under this Agreement to an originating good;

Safeguards Agreement means the Agreement on Safeguards, contained in Annex 1A to the WTO Agreement;

SPS Agreement means the Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures, contained in Annex 1A to the WTO Agreement;

subheading means the first six digits in the tariff classification number under the Harmonized System (HS);

TBT Agreement means the Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade, contained in Annex 1A to the WTO Agreement;

territory means:

- (a) in the case of Chile, the land, maritime, and air space under its sovereignty, and the exclusive economic zone and the continental shelf within which it exercises sovereign rights and jurisdiction in accordance with international law and its domestic law; and
- (b) in the case of Thailand, the territory of the Kingdom of Thailand, including its internal waters, exclusive economic zone, the continental shelf and any other maritime areas in which it exercises sovereign rights and jurisdiction in accordance with international law;

WTO means the World Trade Organization; and

WTO Agreement means the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization, done on April 15, 1994.