List of Panama

Sector: Retail sales

Type of Reservation: National Treatment (Article 9.3)

Senior Management and Boards of Directors (Article 9.9)

Measures: Article 293 of the Political Constitution of the Republic of

Panama of 1972 (including the reforms and the constitutional

act of 1983).

Article 16 of Executive Decree 35 of May 24, 1996. Published

in Official Gazette 23,046 of May 29, 1996.

Description: <u>Investment</u>

Only the following may engage in retail business:

1. Panamanians by birth.

- 2. Individuals that when the Constitution of 1972 took effect were naturalized and married with Panamanian (of either gender) or have children with Panamanian (of either gender).
- 3. Panamanians by naturalization who are not included in the previous case, after three years of the date in which they will have obtained his definitive permit.
- 4. Panamanian or foreign juridical persons and foreign natural persons who were engaged in lawful retail activities when the 1972 Constitution entered into force.
- 5. Juridical persons formed by Panamanians or foreigners empowered to act as such individually according to article 292 of the Political Constitution, and also those that, without being constituted in the form herein expressed, were engaged in retail business on the moment this Constitution took effect.

However, foreigners not authorized to engage in retail business may participate in those companies that sell products manufactured by themselves.

To run a retail business means to engage in sales to the consumer or the representation or agency of manufacturing or mercantile enterprises or any other activity that the Law classifies as pertaining to such a business.

Farmers or craftsmen who sell its own products are excluded from this rule.

Sector: All sectors

Type of Reservation: National Treatment (Article 9.3)

Measures: Articles 290 and 291 of the Political Constitution of the

Republic of Panama of 1972 (includes the reforms and the

Constitutional Act of 1983).

Description: <u>Investment</u>

No foreign government, foreign official, or foreign state enterprise, may own real property in Panama, except

property used for an embassy.

No foreign national or enterprise or enterprise organized under the laws of Panama owned entirely or partially by foreign nationals may own real property within 10 kilometers

of Panama's borders.

Sector: Public Utilities

Type of Reservation: National Treatment (Article 9.3)

Measures: Article 285 of the Political Constitution of the Republic of

Panama of 1972 (includes the reforms and the Constitutional

Act of 1983)

Description: <u>Investment</u>

The majority of the capital of private enterprises engaged in public utilities that operate in the country shall be

Panamanian, except where established by law.

Sector: All sectors

Type of Reservation: National Treatment (Article 10.3)

Senior Management and Boards of Directors (Article 9.9)

Measures: Article 322 of the Political Constitution of the Republic of

Panama of 1972 (includes the reforms and the Constitutional

Act of 1983).

Article 86 of Law No. 19 of June 11, 1997, by means of which the Panama Canal Authority is organized. Published in the

Official Gazette No. 23,309 of June 13, 1997.

Description: Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services

Panamanians shall have preference over foreigners for positions in the Panama Canal Authority. Provided that the position is difficult to fill and that all channels for hiring a qualified Panamanian have been exhausted, a foreigner may be hired instead of a Panamanian, subject to the authorization of the Canal Authority Administrator. If the only applicants to a position with the Panama Canal Authority are foreigners, preference shall be given to those foreigners with Panamanian spouses or those who have lived in Panama for

ten consecutive years.

Sector: Musicians and artists

Type of Reservation: National Treatment (Article 10.3)

Perfomance Requirements (Article 9.6)

Measures: Article 1 of Law No. 10 of January 8, 1974, establishing rules

to protect national artists and musical performers. Published

in the Official Gazette No. 17,518 of January 23, 1974.

Article 1 of Executive Decree No. 38 of August 12, 1985 that contains protective norms national artists and musical performers. Published in the Official Gazette No. 20,381 of

August 30 of 1985.

Description: Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services

Any employer who hires a foreign orchestra or musical group shall be required to hire a local Panamanian orchestra or musical group to perform at each one of the premises or places where the foreign orchestra or musical group performs and shall be under such obligation for the duration of the foreign group's contract. In these cases, the Panamanian orchestra or musical group shall receive at least the amount of B/.1,000.00 per performance, of which each member of the group shall receive a sum no less than B/.60.00.

Panamanian artists performing alongside foreign artists must be hired on the same footing and with the same professional considerations, as well as for promotions, publicity, and advertising related to the event, regardless of the media used.

The hiring of foreign artists for promotions, or the charitable donation or exchange of any nature of its services or works, shall only be approved if it does not adversely affect or displace a Panamanian artist and in any case it must be submitted to evaluation by an expert to determine the value of the service and/or work provided for the purpose of paying union fees and dues.

Sector: Travel agencies

Type of Reservation: National Treatment (Articles 9.3 and 10.3)

Measures: Article 2 of Law No. 73 of December 22, 1976, by

means of which the business of Travel agency is regulated. Published in the Official Gazette No.

18,244 of December 30, 1976.

Description: Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services

To engage in the business of travel agencies in the territory of Panama, a supplier must meet the criteria set out in the entry on retail sales. Natural persons engaged in these activities in the territory of Panama

must be Panamanian nationals.

Sector: Services of transmission of radio and television programs

Type of Reservation: National Treatment (Articles 9.3 and 10.3)

Most-Favored-Nation Treatment (Article 10.4)

Senior Management and Boards of Directors (Article 9.9)

Measures: Article 285 of the Political Constitution of the Republic of

Panama of 1972 (includes the reforms and the Constitutional

Act of 1983).

Articles 14 and 25 of Law No. 24 of June 30, 1999, by means of which the public services of radio and television are regulated and other measures are dictated. Published in the

Official Gazette No. 23,832 of July 5, 1999.

Articles 152 and 161 of Executive Decree No. 189 of August 13, 1999, by means of which the Law No. 24 of 1999 is regulated. Published in the Official Gazette No. 23,866 of

August 18, 1999.

Description: <u>Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services</u>

Concessions to operate radio or television stations shall be granted to natural or juridical persons. In the case of natural persons, it is required that the concessionaire has Panamanian citizenship. In the case of juridical persons, not less than sixty-five percent of their effective shareholding shall be held by Panamanian nationals. In such cases, shares or quotas of participation of the juridical persons shall be nominative.

Except as provided in Article 285 of the Constitution, this requirement does not apply to paid public radio and television services and, thus, more than 50 percent of the capital of these concessions may be foreign owned.

For open radio and television services, whether Type A or Type B, each of the directors, administrative partners, fiduciaries, founding council members, and all principal directors or administrators of the respective company must also be Panamanian nationals.

Services Type A: Radio and television services for which an assignment of frequency by the Ente Regulador de los Servicios Publicos is required for the operation and exploitation of main frequencies for transmission.

Services Type B: Radio and television services for which an assignment of frequency by the Ente Regulador de los Servicios Publicos is not required. Services Type B also covers concessions for those public radio and television services which require frequencies for the exclusive transmission of educational, cultural, scientific, medical or environmental assistance, meteorological or traffic information, as determined by the Ente Regulador de los Servicios Publicos .

Under no circumstances may a foreign government, or a company or consortium owned by a foreign government or in which a foreign government has a controlling interest, provide

by itself or through a third party, public radio or television services or hold a controlling interest, directly or indirectly, in companies that provide such services.

All concessionaires of public telecommunications services and their subsidiaries are prohibited from operating public radio and television services while they are operating public telecommunication services under a temporary exclusivity regime.

Announcers must be Panamanian nationals to obtain a license.

Concessionaires of public radio and television services may not broadcast, during their programming, any type of advertisement originating within Panama containing announcements made by announcers who do not have a license issued by the Panamanian regulatory entity, except in the case of reciprocity rights, pursuant to the appropriate international treaties and agreements that have been ratified by Panama.

Sector: Telecommunication services

Type of Reservation: National Treatment (Article 9.3)

Measures: Article 21 of Law No. 31 of February 8, 1996, by means of

which rules for the regulation of the telecommunication in Panama are dictated. Published in the Official Gazette No.

22,971 of February 9, 1996.

Description: <u>Investment</u>

In no case a foreign government or consortium in which a foreign government has owned, control or majority equity participation, may operate by itself or by an interposed person, telecommunication services; or to be shareholder or majority partner, directly or indirectly, of enterprises that operate

telecommunications services.

Sector: Education

Type of Reservation: National Treatment (Article 10.3)

Measures: Article 100 of the Political Constitution of the Republic of

Panama of 1972 (includes the reforms and the Constitutional

Act of 1983).

Description: <u>Cross-Border Trade in Services</u>

Panamanian history and civic education shall be taught by

Panamanian nationals.

Sector: Electrical energy

Type of Reservation: National Treatment (Article 9.3)

Senior Management and Boards of Directors (Article 9.9)

Market Access (Article 10.5)

Measures: Articles 32, 45 and 46 of Law No. 6 of February 3, 1997, by

means of which the regulatory and institutional framework for rendering public services in electricity is issued. Published in

the Official Gazette No. 23,220 of February 5, 1997.

Description: <u>Investment and Cross Border Trade in Services</u>

Electrical power distribution services in the territory of Panama shall be supplied by three enterprises for a period of 15 years, under concessions granted by the Ente Regulador de los Servicios Publicos. This period started in October 22,

1998.

Electrical power transmission services in the territory of Panama may be supplied only by the Government of Panama.

Members of the Board of Directors of the electrical enterprises of the State must be Panamanian nationals.

The shares of any transmission company shall be 100%

property of the government of Panama.

Sector: Crude petroleum and natural gas

Type of Reservation: National Treatment (Article 9.3)

Local Presence (Article 10.6)

Perfomance Requirements (Article 9.6)

Measures: Articles 21, 25, 26 and 71 of Law No.8 of June 16, 1987, by

means of which the activities related to hydrocarbons are regulated. Published in the Official Gazette No. 20,834 of July

1, 1987.

Description: Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services

When the contractor is a foreign juridical person, it shall establish itself or open a branch in the Republic of Panama.

Contractors that hire foreign technical personnel for the accomplishment of their operations are obliged to establish a scholarship system in favor of personnel who are Panamanian nationals.

Contractors may apply for the exemption of import tax on machinery, equipment, spare parts and other articles necessary for carrying out the activities proper of their respective contracts, as long as there is no supply of the same produced in the country, of acceptable quality and competitive price, as determined by the Ministry of Commerce and Industries.

Contractors and subcontractors may acquire goods and contract services from abroad, provided that such goods and services are not available in Panama, or do not fulfill the normal specifications required by the industry as determined by la Direccion Nacional de Hidrocarburos del Ministerio de Comercio e Industrias.

Sector:

Operation of mines - Extraction of non-metallic, metallic (except precious minerals) minerals, precious alluvial minerals, precious non alluvial minerals, fuel minerals (except hydrocarbons) and reserve minerals

Type of Reservation:

National Treatment (Articles 9.3 and 10.3) Perfomance Requirements (Article 9.6)

Measures:

Articles 4, 5, 130, 131, 132 and 135 of Decree Law No. 23 of August 22, 1963, by means of which the Code of Mineral Resources is approved. Published in the Official Gazette No. 15,162 of July 13, 1964.

Article 11 of Law No.3 of January 28, 1988, by means of which the Code of Mineral Resources is reformed. Published in the Official Gazette No. 20,985 of February 8, 1988.

Description:

Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services

Foreign governments or States, foreign entities or official or semi-official institutions, juridical persons in which there is direct or indirect participation of any foreign government or State may not obtain mining concessions or be contractors by itself, nor by an interposed person, neither could they operate or benefit from these mining concessions.

Foreign governments, foreign official or semiofficial organizations or entities, juridical persons in which there is direct or indirect participation any foreign government or State, may not acquire, possess or retain, for use in mining operations in Panama, any equipment or material without previous and special authorization issued through a Decree of the President of the Republic and signed by all the Cabinet members.

Preference shall be given to Panamanians for positions in all phases of mining operations, in accordance with the Labor Code.

All the concessionaires, with exception of those that only possess concessions for exploration or extraction of minerals of Class A for use in construction, should provide at their costs instruction and theoretical and practical training to Panamanian employees that are professional and specialized workers, in educational or professional institutions within or out of the country.

Notwithstanding the previous paragraph, the holders of mining concessions and contractors that engage in these operations may employ foreign executive, scientific, technical and expert personnel, in cases where it is necessary for the efficient development of the mining operations and subject to the following conditions:

1. That foreign personnel does not exceed 25% of all the personnel used by the concessionaire nor the salaries that they receive exceed 25% of the total of salaries when engaged in mining operations covered by extraction, benefit or transport concessions; and

2. That foreign personnel does not exceed 25% of all the personnel used by a contractor nor the salaries that they receive exceed 25% of the total of salaries when the said foreign personnel carry out mining operations.

La Direccion General de Recursos Minerales shall establish the terms and conditions under which such foreign persons may be employed.

With the exception of holders of concessions for exploration or extraction of Class A minerals, all the other concessionaires shall also establish programs related to their mining operations in the country for the benefit of all non-specialized and semi-specialized workers, so that they can learn more efficient methods to carry out mining operations. The nature and scope of such training programs shall be reported annually to la Direccion General de Recursos Minerales.

Class A minerals are those found at twenty (20) meters depth, vertically measured from the surface, used normally and primarily for construction or as fertilizers, or those constituted as slag heap of abandoned mines.

Sector:

Exploration and exploitation of non metallic minerals used as construction, ceramic, refractory and metallurgical materials

Type of Reservation:

National Treatment (Articles 9.3)

Measures:

Article 3 of Law No. 109 of October 8, 1973, by means of which the exploration and exploitation of non-metallic minerals used as construction materials, ceramics, refractory and metallurgical are regulated. Published in the Official Gazette No. 17,520 of January 25, 1974.

Article 7 of Law No. 32 of February 9, 1996, by means of which the Laws Nos. 55 and 109 of 1973 and Law No. 3 of 1988 are modified. Published in the Official Gazette No. 22,975 of February 14, 1996.

Description:

Investment

Only natural persons who are Panamanian nationals and juridical persons organized or incorporated in Panama may apply to the Direccion General de Recursos Minerales del Ministerio de Comercio e Industrias for making contracts for the exploration and operation of limestone, sand, quarry stone, tufa, clay, gravel, debris, feldspar, plaster and other non-metallic minerals, used as construction, ceramic, refractory and metallurgical materials.

The following cannot operate, benefit from or enter into the contracts mentioned in the previous paragraph by themselves or by intermediaries:

- 1. Foreign governments, official or semi-official entities or institutions:
- 2. Juridical persons in which there is direct or indirect participation of any foreign government, except when the Executive Branch, upon a request previously submitted by the interested juridical person, decides otherwise.

Sector: Fishing

Sub-sector: Fish and other fishing products

Type of Reservation: National Treatment (Articles 9.3 and 10.3)

Local Presence (Article 10.6)

Perfomance Requirements (Article 9.6)

Measures: Article 286 of the Fiscal Code of the Republic of Panama,

approved by Law No. 8 of January 27, 1956, modified by the Law No. 20 of August 11, 1994, by means of which some articles of the Fiscal Code are modified and other provisions are adopted. Published in the Official Gazette No. 22,601 of

August 16, 1994.

Articles 5 and 6 of Decree Law No. 17 of July 9, 1959, by means of which rules for fishing are laid down and the export of fish products in the Republic of Panama is regulated. Published in the Official Gazette No. 13,909 of August 18, 1959.

Article 1 of Decree No. 116 of November 26, 1980, by means of which modifications and additions are made to Decree No. 4 of March 12, 1965, regulating fishing in all the national territory, and Executive Decree No. 50 of July 19, 1972. Published in the Official Gazette No.19,217 of December 15, 1980.

Article 3 of Executive Decree No. 124 of November 8, 1990, by means of which provisions for regulating the capture of shrimps are promulgated. Published in the Official Gazette No. 21.669 of November 20, 1990.

Articles 4 and 7 of the Executive Decree No. 38 of June 15. 1992, by means of which fishing of Tuna in the jurisdictional waters of the Republic of Panama is regulated. Published in the Official Gazette No. 22,062 of June 23, 1992.

Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services

Only a Panamanian national or enterprise owned or controlled by Panamanian nationals may sell for consumption in Panama fish caught in the jurisdictional waters of PanamaPanamanian nationals and juridical persons and foreigners with residence in the Republic of Panama can fish freely in the territorial sea, rivers, tidelands and lakes beaches and shorelines and uncultivated land, wherever fishing is legal and provided they possess the corresponding fishing license.

Foreign juridical persons and natural persons not residing in Panama may only engage exclusively in fishing determined by regulatory Decrees of the fishing licenses. In no case will a fishing license be issued to a non resident foreigner to engage in shrimp, pearl and mother-of-pearl harvesting.

Only a Panamanian-built vessel may perform commercial or industrial shrimp fishing in the jurisdictional waters Panama.

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Description:

Coastal (manual) fishing permit will be issued only in favor of ships whose proprietor is a Panamanian.

Only a vessel owned by a Panamanian national or an enterprise organized under Panamanian law may fish for tuna in the jursidictional waters of Panama in vessels with a capacity of less than 150 tons.

International tuna fishing vessels wishing to obtain a Tuna Fishing License to fish in Panamanian waters must use the services of legal shipping agencies domiciled in Panama.

Sector: Activities related to fishing

Type of Reservation: Local Presence (Article 10.6)

Perfomance Requirements (Article 9.6)

Measures: Articles 1 and 4 of the Executive Decree No.12 of April 17,

1991, by which measures on the location of the processing plants, storage and commercialization of shrimps and other marine species in industrial scale are dictated, in the Province of Panama. Published in the Official Gazette No.21,775 of

April 29, 1991.

Description: Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services

Companies wishing to process, store, and sell shrimp and other marine species on an industrial scale in the Province of Panama shall locate their facilities within the Vacamonte Fishing Port in the District of Arraijan, unless the facilities are

located where farming operations take place.

Sector: Guard services

Sub-sector: Private security agencies

Type of Reservation: National Treatment (Articles 9.3 and 10.3)

Senior Management and Boards of Directors (Article 9.9)

Measures: Articles 4 and 10 of Executive Decree No. 21 of January 31,

1992, by means of which the functioning of private security agencies are regulated. Published in the Official Gazette No.

22,036 of May 18, 1992.

Article 1 of Executive Decree No. 22 of January 31, 1992, by means of which the conditions of eligibility, rights and functions of watchmen and sworn security guards are regulated. Published in the Official Gazette No. 21,974 of

February 14, 1992.

Description: <u>Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services</u>

To be included in the appropriate registry, security companies must meet the following requirements:

a) If the shareholders are natural persons, they must be

Panamanian nationals; and

b) If the shareholders are juridical persons, their directors and dignitaries will have to comply with the criteria set out in the

entry on retail sales.

Personnel holding positions of head of security and sworn security guards must be Panamanian nationals. Each person of foreign nationality that the company wishes to employ shall obtain a prior special authorization from the Ministerio de Gobierno y Justicia without prejudice to the fulfillment of the prevailing law on the issuance of working permits to

foreigners.

Sector: Advertising services

Type of Reservation: National Treatment (Article 10.3)

Measures: Article 152 of Executive Decree No. 189 of August 13, 1999,

by means of which the Law No. 24 of 1999 is regulated. Published in the Official Gazette No. 23,866 of August 18,

1999.

Article 1 of Executive Decree No. 273 of November 17, 1999, by means of which the payment of quotas for the transmission of advertising announcements of foreign production is regulated. Published in the Official Gazette No.

23,931 of November 19, 1999.

Description: Cross-Border Trade in Services

The use of advertising announcements for television and cinematography produced in foreign countries must be dubbed in Spanish by Panamanian nationals possessing an announcer license. This use shall only be permitted through the payment of a fee according to the duration of

transmission, projection and use.

Sector: Transport services

Sub-sector: Passenger and freight road transport services

Type of Reservation: National Treatment (Articles 9.3 and 10.3)

Measures: Article 2 of Law 19 of February 19, 1956, by means of which

restrictions for the work of drivers are regulated and sanctions are imposed. Published in the Official Gazette No. 12,957 of

May 16, 1956.

Articles 30 and 34 of Law 34 of July 28, 1999 by means of which the Transit and Land Transport National Authority is regulated. Published in the Official Gazette No. 23,854 of

August 2, 1999.

Description: Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services

Concessions for public passenger transport services, lines, routes, terminals or work zones ¹ may be awarded to Panamanian nationals and enterprises owned by Panamanian nationals. Operation certificates for these activities shall be granted only to Panamanian nationals.

A passenger or freight vehicle driver must be a Panamanian national, a spouse of a Panamanian national, or a parent of a

child born in Panama.

¹ For purposes of this entry, work zones means an area or sector of a territory defined for the purpose of regulating public passenger transport services and its corresponding rates.

Sector: Maritime transport

Sub-sector: Pilotage

Type of Reservation: National Treatment (Article 10.3)

Measures: Article 6 of the Accord No.006-95 of May 31, 1995, by means

of which the Executive Committee of the National Port Authority (today National Maritime Authority) establishes the new Regulation of Pilotage. Published in the Official Gazette No. 23,122 of September 13, 1996.

Description: Cross-Border Trade in Services

An apprentice of pilot must be a Panamanian national.

Sector: Maritime transport

Type of Reservation: National Treatment (Articles 9.3 and 10.3)

Local Presence (Article 10.6)

Measures: Articles 4, 15 and 18 of Decree Law No. 8 of February

26,1998, by means of which work in the sea and navigation routes is regulated and other dispositions are issued. Published in the Official Gazette No.23,490 of February 28,

1998.

Description: <u>Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services</u>

All shipping companies using Panamanian-flagged vessels dedicated to international services will try, in equality of conditions and capacity, to give preference to Panamanian nationals, spouses of Panamanian nationals, or parents of children born in Panama for their crew.

Associations of shipping companies with Panamanian flag will grant scholarships and facilities for training or qualification courses to crew who are Panamanian nationals, spouses of Panamanian nationals, or parents of children born in Panama.

Foreign placement agencies operating or wishing to operate in Panama, shall designate at least a proxy of Panamanian nationality, residing in the national territory. Sector: Transport

Sub-sector: Air transport

Type of Reservation: National Treatment (Article 9.3)

Measures: Article 79 of Law No. 21 of January 29, 2003, by means of

which the Civil aviation is regulated. Published in the Official

Gazette No.24,731 of January 31, 2003.

Description: <u>Investment</u>

Only Panamanian nationals and enterprises majority owned by Panamanian nationals may operate international air transportation services under the Panamanian flag. At least 60% of the subscribed and paid-in capital of an enterprise organized under Panamanian law and engaged in domestic air transportation must be owned by Panamanian persons.

Sector: Air transport auxiliary services

Type of Reservation: National Treatment (Article 10.3)

Measures: Article 45 of Law No. 21 of January 29, 2003, by means of

which the Civil aviation is regulated. Published in the Official

Gazette No.24,731 of January 31, 2003.

Description: Cross-Border Trade in Services

Crew members and other aeronautical technical personnel, as well as persons who take care of the navigation of an airship such as pilots or other crew members and the persons on land in charge of the air traffic control, inspection, maintenance and repair of airships, motors or other equipment, or that serve as aircraft dispatchers, on the service of all the national aviation companies and in all the commercial and transportation airships with Panamanian registration, must be Panamanian nationals.

Technical ground personnel of all foreign companies that operate in the country will be Panamanian nationals in the

proportion prescribed by the relevant laws.

Sector: Professional services

Sub-sector: Journalist

Type of Reservation: National Treatment (Article 9.3)

Senior Management and Boards of Directors (Article 9.9)

Measures: Article 9 of Law No. 67 of September 19, 1978, by means of

which the practice of the profession of journalists in the Republic of Panama is regulated. Published in the Official

Gazette No. 18,672 of September 27, 1978.

Description: Investment

The owners, publishers, directors, editors in chief, deputy directors, managers and assistant managers of the domestic communication mass media should be Panamanian nationals. When the owners or publishers are juridical persons, their shareholders, partners, directors and officers must be

Panamanian nationals.

Sector: Professional services

Sub-sector: Lawyers

Type of Reservation: National Treatment (Article 9.3 and Article 10.3)

Senior Management and Boards of Directors (Article 9.9)

Measures: Article 16 of Law No. 9 of April 18, 1984, regulating the legal

profession. Published in Official Gazette No. 20, 045 of April

27, 1984.

Description: <u>Investment and Cross-Border Services</u>

Only a Panamanian national who holds a certificate of qualification issued by the Supreme Court may practice law in Panama. The practice of law in Panama includes judicial representation before civil, penal, labor, child welfare, electoral, administrative or maritime tribunal; the rendering of verbal or written legal advice; drafting of legal documents and contracts, and any other activity that requires a license

to practice law in Panama.

Law partnerships may be established only by lawyers

qualified to practice law in Panama.

Sector: Professional services

Type of Reservation: National Treatment (Article 10.3)

Most-Favored-Nation Treatment (Article 10.4)

Local Presence (Article 10.6)

Measures: Article 3 of Law No. 9 of April 18, 1984, regulating the legal

profession. Published in Official Gazette No. 20,045 of April

27, 1984.

Article 3 of Law No. 7 of April 14, 1981, regulating the profession of economist throughout Panama. Published in Official Gazette No. 19,311 of May 6, 1981.

Articles 32, 33 and 34 of Decision No. 168 of July 25, 1988, approving the Regulations of the Technical Economic Council.

Articles 4, 7 and 9 of Law No. 57 of September 1, 1978, regulating the profession of authorized public accountant. Published in Official Gazette No. 18,673 of September 8, 1978.

Articles 9 and 10 of Law No. 67 of September 19, 1978, regulating the practice of the journalism profession in the Republic of Panama. Published in Official Gazette No. 18,672 of September 27, 1978.

Article 3 of Law No. 37 of October 22, 1980, regulating the profession of public relations specialist. Published in Official Gazette No. 19,186 of October 28, 1980.

Article 2 of Law No. 56 of September 16, 1975, regulating the practice of psychology throughout Panama. Published in Official Gazette No. 17,948 of October 15, 1975.

Article 29-A of Executive Order No. 14 of August 27, 1954, modifying Law No. 134 of April 27, 1943, the Law Establishing the Social Security Fund, which was modified by Law No. 30 of December 26, 1991. Published in Official Gazette No. 21,943 of December 31, 1991.

Articles 2 and 3 of Law No. 1 of January 3, 1996, regulating the profession of sociology and establishing other provisions. Published in Official Gazette No. 20,945 of January 5, 1996.

Article 3 of Law No. 17 of July 23, 1981, repealing Executive Order No. 25 of September 25, 1963 and establishing other provisions on the profession of social worker throughout Panama. Published in Official Gazette No. 19,371 of July 29, 1981.

Article 3 of Law No. 20 of October 9, 1984, regulating the library sciences profession and creating the Technical Library Sciences Board. Published in Official Gazette No. 20,164 of October 17, 1984.

Article 2,141 of Law No. 59 of July 31, 1998, amending the name of Title XVII and Articles 2140, 2141, and 2142 of the Administrative Code, and repealing Article 13 of Law No. 33 of 1984. Published in Official Gazette No. 23,601 of August

5, 1998.

Article 1, Chapter 2 of Decision No. 036-JD of December 22, 1986, adopting the Licensing Regulations for Aeronautic Personnel. Published in Official Gazette No. 20,794 of May 6, 1987.

Article 642 of Fiscal Code of the Republic of Panama, approved by Law No. 8 of January 27, 1956, modified by Law No. 20 of August 11, 1994, which modifies certain Fiscal Code articles and adopts other provisions. Published in Official Gazette No. 22,601 of August 16, 1994.

Articles 3 and 4 of Executive Order No. 6 of July 8, 1999, regulating the profession of real estate agent and creating the Technical Real Estate Board under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. Published in Official Gazette No. 23,837 of July 10, 1999.

Article 198 of Law No. 23 of July 15, 1997, approving the Marrakesh Agreement, creating the World Trade Organization; Panama's Accession Protocol to said Agreement along with its annexes and schedules of commitments; adjusting internal legislation to international standards, and decreeing other provisions. Published in Official Gazette No. 23,340 of July 26, 1997.

Articles 2, 3 and 4 of Law No. 22 of January 30, 1961, establishing provisions related to the provision of professional agricultural services. Published in Official Gazette No. 14,341 of March 3, 1961.

Articles 1, 2, 3, 5 and 24 of Law No. 15 of January 26, 1959, regulating the professions of engineering and architecture. Published in Official Gazette No. 13,772 of February 28, 1959.

Article 4 of Law No. 53 of February 4, 1963, amending and supplementing Law No. 15 of January 26, 1959 and repealing Law No. 46 of April 30, 1941. Published in Official Gazette No. 14,811 of February 6, 1963.

Article 1 of Executive Order No. 257 of September 3, 1965, establishing implementing regulations for Law No. 15 of 1959. Published in Official Gazette No. 15,499 of November 19, 1965.

Articles 4 and 16 of Cabinet Decree No. 362 of November 26, 1969, regulating the professions of nutritionist and dietician throughout Panama. Published in Official Gazette No. 16,499 of December 4, 1969.

Article 5 of Law No. 34 of October 9, 1980, regulating the professions of phono-audiologist, speech and language therapist, and audiometrician or audiology technician in Panama. Published in Official Gazette No. 19,177 of October 15, 1980.

Articles 1 and 8 of Law No. 3 of January 11, 1983, repealing Law No. 27 of October 18, 1957 and establishing measures

on the practice of veterinary medicine throughout Panama. Published in Official Gazette No. 19,735 of January 20, 1983.

Article 1 of Cabinet Decree No. 196 of June 24, 1970, establishing requirements to obtain a medical license to freely practice medicine and other related professions. Published in Official Gazette No.16,639 of July 3, 1970.

Article 10 of Cabinet Decree No. 16 of January 22, 1969, regulating medical interns, residents, specialists, and dentists and creating the positions of General Practitioner and Medical Consultant. Published in Official Gazette No. 16,297 of February 11, 1969.

Decision No. 1 of January 26, 1987, by which the Technical Health Board classifies acupuncture as a technique that may only be practiced by medical and dental professionals in Panama. Published in Official Gazette No. 20,741 of February 14, 1987.

Articles 3 and 4 of Executive Order No. 32 of February 17, 1975, regulating the profession of medical assistant. Published in Official Gazette No. 19,451 of November 25, 1981.

Article 1 of Law No. 22 of February 9, 1956, establishing several provisions on the practice of odontology in Panama. Published in Official Gazette No. 12,958 of May 17, 1956.

Article 10 of Cabinet Decree No. 16 of January 22, 1969, regulating medical interns, residents, specialists, and odontologists and creating the positions of General Practitioner and Medical Consultant. Published in Official Gazette No. 16,297 of February 11, 1969.

Article 3 of Decision No. 1 of March 14, 1983, approving the Regulations for Odontological Specializations. Published in Official Gazette No. 20,709 of December 29, 1986.

Article 2 of Law No. 21 of August 12, 1994, regulating the profession of dental assistant in Panama and establishing other provisions. Published in Official Gazette No. 22,601 of August 16, 1994.

Article 197 of Law No. 66 of November 10, 1947, approving the Health Code. Published in Official Gazette No. 10,467 of December 6, 1947.

Article 9 of Law No. 1 of January 6, 1954, regulating the nursing profession and giving it stability and a pension. Published in Official Gazette No. 12,295 of February 12, 1954.

Article 3 of Law No. 74 of September 19, 1978, regulating the profession of clinical laboratory worker. Published in Official Gazette No. 18,680 of October 9, 1978.

Article 4 of Law No. 48 of November 22, 1984, regulating the pay scale for assistants and support personnel working in clinical labs run by the Ministry of Health and the Social Security Fund and Foundation and regulating this profession.

Published in Official Gazette No. 20,197 of December 4, 1984.

Articles 7, 13 and 15 of Law No. 47 of November 22, 1984, regulating the practice of physiotherapy and/or kinesthesiology in Panama and giving it stability. Published in Official Gazette No. 20,195 of November 30, 1984.

Article 2 of Executive Order No. 8 of April 20, 1967, regulating the profession of chiropractor in Panama. Published in Official Gazette No. 15,856 of May 2, 1967.

Article 6 of Law No. 42 of October 29, 1980, establishing the Regulations pertaining to the profession of medical radiology technician in Panama. Published in Official Gazette No. 19.195 of November 12, 1980.

Article 6 of Law No. 13 of August 23, 1984, establishing and regulating specialists in medical records and health statistics who are employed by public health agencies, regulating their pay scale, and establishing other provisions (assistants to medical records and health statistics specialists, medical record technicians, and health statistic technicians). Published in Official Gazette No. 20,133 of August 31, 1984.

Decision No. 1 of April 15, 1985, regulating the professions of orthopedic and nuclear medicine technicians. Published in Official Gazette No. 20,705 of December 28, 1986.

Decision No. 2 of June 1, 1987, recognizing the professions of neurophysiology technician, encephalographic technician, and electro-neurography or evoked potentials technician. Published in Official Gazette No. 20,024 of April 8, 1988.

Decision No. 1 of February 8, 1988, defining the profession of occupational health technician. Published in Official Gazette No. 21,076 of July 22, 1988.

Article 2 of Decision No. 10 of March 24, 1992, recognizing the profession of respiratory therapy technician or respiratory inhalotherapy technician. Published in Official Gazette No. 22,043 of May 17, 1992.

Article 3 of Decision No. 19 of November 12, 1991, recognizing the profession of prosthetic-orthotic technician. Published in Official Gazette No. 21,952 of January 15, 1992.

Article 2 of Decision No. 7 of December 15, 1992, regulating the practice of histology and the professions of histology assistant and cytology assistant. Published in Official Gazette No. 22,215 of January 29, 1993.

Article 2 of Decision No. 50 of September 14, 1993, recognizing the profession of radiological health technician. Published in Official Gazette No. 22,471 of February 8, 1994.

Article 2 of Decision No. 1 of January 21, 1994, recognizing the profession of cardiovascular perfusion technician. Published in Official Gazette No. 22,472 of February 9, 1994.

Article 2 of Decision No. 2 of January 25, 1994, recognizing the professions of technician and assistant technician in medical information technology. Published in Official Gazette No. 22,472 of February 9, 1994.

Article 2 of Decision No. 4 of June 10, 1996, recognizing the profession of assistant technician in medical radiology. Published in Official Gazette No. 23,083 of July 19, 1996.

Article 3 of Decision No. 5 of June 10, 1996, by which the Ministry of Health recognizes the profession of emergency medical technician. Published in Official Gazette No. 23,083 of July 19, 1996.

Article 3 of Decision No.1 of May 25, 1998, recognizing the profession of specialist in emergency surgery. Published in Official Gazette No. 23,565 of June 16, 1998.

Article 3 of Decision No. 2 of May 25, 1998, recognizing the profession of technician in human genetics. Published in Official Gazette No. 23,565 of June 16, 1998.

Article 35 of Law No. 24 of January 29, 1963, creating the National Pharmaceutical Board and regulating pharmaceutical establishments. Published in Official Gazette No. 14,806 of January 30, 1963.

Article 11 of Law No. 45 of August 7, 2001, regulating the profession of chemist. Published in Official Gazette No. 24,363 of August 9, 2001.

Article 5 of Law No. 4 of January 23, 1956, creating the Technical Commission and regulating the professions of barber and cosmetologist. Published in Official Gazette No. 12,935 of April 19, 1956.

Article 4 of Law No. 15 of January 22 of 2003, recognizing the profession of Orthopedic and Traumatology Technologist. Published in Official Gazette No. 24,728 of January 28 of 2003.

Description:

Cross-Border Trade in Services

Persons practicing the professions listed under the following heading, "Measures," must be Panamanian nationals.

Only companies registered in the Junta Técnica de Ingeniería y Arquitectura can execute engineering and architectural works or be dedicated to such activities in Panama. For that reason, those enterprises must be domiciled in Panama, unless they are covered by international agreements, and the persons responsible for the works are professionals with competence to practice in Panama.

Sector: Agriculture

Type of Reservation: Market Access (Article 10.5)

Measures:

Law 37 of September 21, 1962 approving the Agricultural Code of the Republic of Panama. Published in Official Gazette Nº 14,923 of July 22,

1963.

Description: Cross Border Trade in Services

> Agricultural colonies are created as a way to promote production, population centres, to avoid the movement of peasants to other regions, to promote the integration of different regional groups in the country, to raise the standard of life of farmers and to take advantage of the collective energies of the community.

> An agricultural colony must always maintain a minimum proportion of 50% Panamanian families.

Sector: Telecommunications

Type of Reservation: Market Access (10.5)

Measures: Law No. 17 of July 9, 1991.

Law No. 5 of February 9, 1995, by means of which the National Institute of Telecommunications is restructured. Published in the Official Gazette No.22,724 of February 14, 1995.

Law No. 31 of February 8, 1996, by means of which norms for the regulation of telecommunications in Panama are issued. Published in the Official Gazette No.22,971 of February 9, 1996. Modified and supplemented by the Law No. 24 of June 30, 1999 Published in the Official Gazette No. 23,832 of July 5, 1999.

Executive Decree No. 73 of April 9, 1997, General Regulation of Telecommunications in Panama. Published in the Official Gazette No. 23,263 of April 10, 1997.

Regulation JD-025 of December 12, 1996, that define the services of telecommunications types A and B in Panama. Published in the Official Gazette No.23,183 of December 13, 1996. Modified by the Regulation JD-1844 of February 15, 2000. Published in Official Gazette No. 23,995 of February 21, 2000.

Regulation JD-080 of April 10, 1997.

Concession Contract No. 30 of January 30, 1996, between the State and BSC. Public procurement No.2-96 of January 31, 1996. Published in the Official Gazette No. 23,054 of June 30, 1997.

Concession Contract No.134 of May 29, 1997 between the State and Instituto Nacional de Telecomunicaciones, S.A. (INTEL, S.A.). Public procurement No. 06-96 of May 29, 1997. Official Gazette No. 23,311 of June 17, 1997.

Concession Contract No. 309 of October 24, 1997 between the State and Cable Wireless Panama, S.A. Official Gazette No. 23,440 of December 17, 1997.

Description: <u>Cross Border Trade in Services:</u>

Cellular mobile telephone services shall be provided exclusively on Bands A and B by Bellsouth Panama S.A. and Cable & Wireless (Panama), S.A., for a period of 20 years starting from the date when the relative contracts of concession enter into force.

From October 25, 2008, it shall be possible to authorize at least one and up to two (2) concessions for personal communications services.

Sector: Telecommunications

Type of Reservation: Local Presence (Article 10.6)

Level of Government: Central

Measures: Law No. 31 of February 8, 1996.

Executive Decree No.73 of April 9, 1997.

Description: <u>Cross-Border Services</u>

Telecommunication services supplied directly to users in Panama may only be supplied by persons domiciled in

Panama.

Sector: Hotels and restaurants services

Type of Reservation: Market Access (Article 10.5)

Measures: Law No. 55 of July 10, 1973, by means of which the

administration, supervision and collection of various revenues are regulated. Published in the Official Gazette No. 17,397 of

July 26, 1973.

Description: <u>Cross-Border Trade in Services</u>

No license for operating new bars will be granted in the towns of the Districts of Panama and Colon, and in the other Districts of the Republic when the number of existing bars in such areas exceed the proportion of one per one thousand inhabitants according to the latest official population census.

Sector: Post office and telegraphs

Type of Reservation: Market Access (Article 10.5)

National Treatment (Article 9.3)

Measures: Article 301 of the Fiscal Code of the Republic of Panama,

approved by means of Law No.8 of January 27, 1956, modified by the Law No. 20 of August 11, 1994, by means of which some articles of the Fiscal Code are modified and other provisions are adopted. Published in the Official Gazette

No.12,995 of June 29, 1956.

Decree No. 30 of February 8, 1991, by means of which measures related to receiving, transporting, dispatching and delivering international extra-postal urgent mail (parallel mail) are issued. Published in the Official Gazette No.21,736 of

March 4, 1991.

Description: <u>Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services:</u>

Post office and telegraph services must be provided

exclusively by the State.

Sector: Games of luck and chance

Type of Reservation: Market Access (Article 10.5)

National Treatment (Article 9.3)

Measures: Article 297 of the Political Constitution of the Republic of

Panama of 1972 (includes the reforms and the Constitutional

Act of 1983).

Description: Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services:

The operation of games of luck and chance and other

gambling activities may only be operated by the State.

Sector: Ports and Airports

Type of Reservation: Market Access (Article 10.5)

Local Presence (Article 10.6)

Measures:

Decree Law N° 7 of February 10, 1998, "by which the Maritime Authority of Panama is created, different public maritime dependencies are unified and other issues are regulated. Official Gazette 23,484 of February 17, 1998.

Law N° 23 of January 29, 2003, "by which the regulatory framework of airport administration of Panama is created".

Official Gazette 24,731 of January 31, 2003.

Description: Cross- Border Trade in Services

> The Executive Branch has the discretion to determine the number of concessions for national ports and airports and may require the concessionaire to appoint a legal

representative in Panama.

ANNEX I

SINGAPORE'S RESERVATIONS TO CHAPTERS 9 (INVESTMENT) & 10 (CROSS- BORDER TRADE IN SERVICES)

ANNEX I

- 1. A Party's Schedule to this Annex sets out, pursuant to Article 9.10 (Non-Conforming Measures) of Chapter 9 (Investment) and Article 10.7 (Non-Conforming Measures) of Chapter 10 (Cross-Border Trade in Services, the reservations taken by that Party with respect to measures that do not conform to some or all of the obligations imposed by:
 - (a) Article 9.3 (*National Treatment*) of Chapter 9 (*Investment*) or Article 10.3 (*National Treatment*) of Chapter 10 (*Cross-Border Trade in Services*);
 - (b) Article 9.4 (*Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment*) of Chapter 9 (*Investment*) or Article 10.4 (*Most-Favored-Nation Treatment*) of Chapter 10 (*Cross-Border Trade in Services*);
 - (c) Article 10.5 (*Market Access*) of Chapter 10 (*Cross-Border Trade in Services*);
 - (d) Article 10.6 (*Local Presence*) of Chapter 10 (*Cross-Border Trade in Services*);
 - (e) Article 9.6 (*Performance Requirements*) of Chapter 9 (*Investment*); or
 - (f) Article 9.9 (Senior Management and Boards of Directors) of Chapter 9 (Investment).
- 2. All measures affecting Articles 10.3 (National Treatment), 10.4 (Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment), 10.5 (Market Access) and 10.6 (Local Presence) of Chapter 10 (Cross-Border Trade in Services), and Articles 9.3 (National Treatment), 9.4 (Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment), 9.6 (Performance Requirements) and 9.9 (Senior Management and Boards of Directors) of Chapter 9 (Investment) shall be stated in the description. In the interpretation of a reservation, all elements of the reservations shall be considered in their totality.
- 3. A National Treatment reservation includes a reservation in respect of National Treatment under Chapters 9 (*Investment*) and 10 (*Cross-Border Trade in Services*) unless the context or circumstances require otherwise.
- 4. A Most-Favored-Nation Treatment reservation includes a reservation in respect of Most-Favored-Nation Treatment under Chapters 9 (*Investment*) and 10 (*Cross-Border Trade in Services*) unless the context or circumstances require otherwise.
- 5. The reservations and commitments relating to cross-border trade in services shall be read together with the relevant guidelines, stated in GATT documents MTN.GNS/W/164 dated 3 September 1993 and MTN.GNS/W/164 Add. 1 dated 30 November 1993.

- 6. Each Schedule entry sets out the following elements:
 - (a) **sector** refers to the general sector for which the entry is made;
 - (b) **sub-sector**, for Singapore, refers to the specific sub-sector for which the entry is made;
 - (c) **industry classification** refers, for Singapore, where applicable, to the activity covered by the non-conforming measure, according to the provisional CPC codes as used in the Provisional Central Product Classification (*Statistical Papers Series M No. 77*, Department of International Economic and Social Affairs, Statistical Office of the United Nations, New York, 1991);
 - (d) **type of reservation** specifies the obligation(s) referred to in paragraph 1 that, pursuant to Article 10.7.1 (*Non-Conforming Measures*) of Chapter 10 (*Cross-Border Trade in Services*) or Article 9.10.1 (*Non-Conforming Measures*) of Chapter 9 (*Investment*) as the case may be, do not apply to the listed measure(s) for which a reservation is taken;
 - (e) **measures** identifies the laws, regulations, rules, procedures, administrative actions or any other form for which the reservation is taken. A measure cited in the **measures** element:
 - (i) means the measure as amended, continued or renewed as of the date of entry into force of this Agreement, and
 - (ii) includes any subordinate measure adopted or maintained under the authority of and consistent with the measure; and
 - (f) **description**, for Singapore, sets out the non-conforming measures to which the reservation applies. For greater certainty, the fact that Singapore has described a measure in the Description element of a Schedule entry does not necessarily mean that, in the absence of such a Schedule entry, the measure would be inconsistent with Singapore's obligations under Chapters 9 (*Investment*), 10 (*Cross-Border Trade in Services*), or 11 (*Financial Services*).
- 7. The carve-out for subsidies in Chapter 10 (*Cross-Border Trade in Services*) includes subsidies or grants provided by a Party to service consumers.

Sector ΑII

Sub-Sector

Industry classification

Reservation

Market Access (Article 10.5) National Treatment (Article 9.3)

Source of Measure

Type of

Insurance Act, Cap. 142, MAS Notice 149 Banking Act, Cap. 19, MAS Notice 757

Finance Companies Act, Cap. 108, MAS Notice 816

Monetary Authority of Singapore Act, Cap. 186, MAS Notice 1105 Securities and Futures Act 2001, Act 42 of 2001, MAS Notice 1201

Description of Reservation

Cross-border Services and Investment:

Financial institutions extending Singapore dollar (S\$) credit facilities exceeding S\$5 million per entity to non-resident financial entities or arranging S\$ equity or bond issues for non-residents, shall ensure that where the S\$ proceeds are to be used outside Singapore, they are swapped or converted into foreign currency upon draw-down or before remittance abroad.

Financial institutions shall not extend S\$ credit facilities to nonresident financial entities if there is reason to believe that the S\$ proceeds may be used for S\$ currency speculation.

Sector All

Sub-Sector -

Industry Classification

-1

Type of Reservation

Market Access (Article 10.5) National Treatment (Article 9.3)

Source of Measure

This is an administrative policy of the Government of Singapore and is inscribed in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of PSA Corporation.

Description of Reservation

Cross-border Services and Investment:

The aggregate of foreign shareholdings in PSA Corporation and/or its successor body shall be subject to a 49% limit.

The "aggregate of foreign shareholdings" is defined as the total number of shares owned by:

- (i) any individual who is not a Singapore national;
- (ii) any corporation which is not more than 50% owned by Singapore nationals or by the Singapore Government; and / or
- (iii) any other enterprise which is not owned or controlled by the Singapore Government.

Sector All

Sub-Sector -

Industry Classification

Reservation

Market Access (Article 10.5)
National Treatment (Article 9.3)

Source of Measure

Type of

This is an administrative policy of the Government of Singapore and is inscribed in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the relevant enterprises below.

Description of Reservation

Cross-border Services and Investment:

All individual investors, apart from the Singapore government, shall be subject to the following equity ownership limits in the enterprises, and/or its successor bodies, as listed below:

Singapore Technologies Engineering - 15%

PSA Corporation – 5%,

Singapore Airlines – 5%

Singapore Power, Power Grid, Power Supply, Power Gas – 10%

For the purposes of this reservation, ownership of equity by an investor in these enterprises and/or its successor bodies includes both direct and indirect ownership of equity.

Sector ΑII

Sub-Sector

Industry Classification

Type of Market Access (Article 10.5)

Reservation National Treatment (Article 9.3 and Article 10.3)

Local Presence (Article 10.6)

Source of Measure

Business Registration Act, Cap. 32, 2001 Revised Edition

Companies Act, Cap. 50, 1994 Revised Edition

Description of Reservation

Cross-border Services and Investment:

Only a service supplier who is a Singapore national, Singapore permanent resident or Singapore Employment Pass holder shall be allowed to register a business without appointing a local manager.

A local manager shall be a Singapore national, Singapore permanent resident or Singapore Employment Pass holder.

All locally incorporated companies shall comply with the following requirements:

- (i) at least 1 director of the company shall be resident in Singapore.
- (ii) all branches of foreign companies registered in Singapore shall have at least 2 agents resident in Singapore.

To be resident in Singapore, a natural person shall be either a Singapore national or Singapore permanent resident or Singapore Employment Pass holder.

Sector Business Services

Sub-Sector Architectural Services

Architectural services includes selling or supplying for gain or reward any architectural plan, drawing, tracing or the like for use in the construction, enlargement or alteration of any building or part thereof. It includes the certification and inspection of buildings for compliance with fire safety regulations.

Industry Classification

-

Type of Reservation

Market Access (Article 10.5)

National Treatment (Article 9.3 and Article 10.3)

Local Presence (Article 10.6)

Source of Measure Description of Reservation Architects Act, Cap.12, 2000 Revised Edition

Cross-border Services and Investment:

All corporations and partnerships (including those which are providing architectural services as part of a multi-disciplinary corporation or practice) providing architectural services shall obtain a licence from the Board of Architects (BOA) and/or its successor body. To qualify for the licence, the corporation or partnership shall:

- (i) be under the control and management of a director or partner who is a Singapore-registered architect; where a multi-disciplinary corporation or partnership is concerned, the business of the corporation or partnership relating to architectural services shall be under the control and management of a director or partner who is a Singapore-registered architect; and
- (ii) where limited corporations are concerned, the Chairman and at least two thirds of the directors of a corporation shall be Singapore-registered architects or allied professionals; where unlimited corporations are concerned, the directors or members shall be registered professional architects or allied professionals; where partnerships are concerned, the beneficial interest in the capital assets and profits of the partnership shall be held by Singapore-registered architects or allied professionals.

Allied professionals are Singapore-registered land surveyors and engineers.

Sector Business Services

Sub-Sector Financial Auditing services and other tax-related services

Industry CPC 86211 Financial auditing services Classification CPC 86309 Other Tax-related services

Type of Market Access (Article 10.5)

Reservation National Treatment (Article 9.3 and Article 10.3)

Local Presence (Article 10.6)

Senior Management and Boards of Directors (Article 9.9)

Source of Measure

Accountants Act, Cap. 2, 2001 Revised Edition

Description of Reservation

Cross-border Services and Investment:

Public accountants shall be effectively resident in Singapore or at least one of the partners of the firm shall be effectively resident in Singapore.

Only service suppliers who are registered with the Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Singapore (ICPAS) and the Public Accountants Board (PAB) and/or their successor bodies and resident in Singapore shall be appointed as an approved company auditor. At least one of the partners of the firm shall be effectively resident in Singapore.

Only public accountants registered with the Public Accountants Board (PAB) and/or its successor body shall practise as tax consultants for local tax laws.

Sector Business services

Sub-Sector Collection agency services

Industry Classification CPC 87902 Collection agency services

Type of Market Access (Article 10.5)

Reservation National Treatment (Article 9.3 and Article 10.3)

Local Presence (Article 10.6)

Source of Measure

Administrative

Description of Reservation

Cross-border Services and Investment:

Only service suppliers designated by the relevant government bodies and which have local presence shall be allowed to supply

collection agency services.

Sector Business services

Sub-Sector Non-financial intangible assets

Industry Classification CPC 892 Non-financial intangible assets

Type of Market Access (Article 10.5)
Reservation National Treatment (Article 10.3)

Local Presence (Article 10.6)

Source of Measure

Administrative

Description of Reservation

Cross-border Services:

Only service suppliers with local presence shall be allowed to set

up and register royalty collection management entities.

Sector Business – Professional Services

Sub-Sector Land Surveying Services

Industry Classification

Type of Market Access (Article 10.5)

Reservation National Treatment (Article 9.3 and Article 10.3)

Local Presence (Article 10.6)

Senior Management and Boards of Director (Article 9.9)

Source of Measure Description of Reservation Land Surveyors Act, Cap. 156, 1992 Revised Edition

Cross-border Services and Investment:

All natural persons seeking to provide land surveying services in Singapore are required to register with the Land Surveyors Board, be resident in Singapore and have had practical experience in surveying in Singapore.

All corporations and partnerships (including those which are providing land surveying services as part of a multi-disciplinary corporation or practice) seeking to provide land surveying services must obtain a licence from the Board. To qualify for the licence, the corporation or partnership must:

- (i) be under the control and management of a director or partner who is a registered surveyor resident in Singapore; where a multi-disciplinary corporation or partnership is concerned, the business of the corporation or partnership relating to land surveying services must be under the control and management of a director or partner who is a registered surveyor resident in Singapore; and
- (ii) where corporations are concerned, all its directors must be registered surveyors or allied professionals and not less than two-thirds of each class of shares shall be beneficially owned by and registered in the names of registered surveyors and/or allied professionals; where partnerships are concerned, only registered surveyors and allied professionals can have a beneficial interest in the capital assets and profits of the partnership.

Allied professionals are professionally registered engineers and architects.

Sector Business services

Sub-Sector Leasing or rental services concerning private cars, goods transport

vehicles and other land transport equipment without operator

Industry Classification CPC 83101, 83102, 83105 Leasing or rental services concerning private cars, goods transport vehicles and other land transport

equipment without operator

Type of Reservation

Market Access (Article 10.5) National Treatment (Article 10.3)

Source of Measure

Road Traffic Act, Cap. 276, 1994 Edition

Description of Reservation

Cross-border Services:

The cross-border rental of private cars, goods transport vehicles and other land transport equipment without operator by Singapore residents with the intent to use the vehicles in Singapore is

prohibited.

Sector Business Services

Sub-Sector Patent Agent Services

Industry Classification

Classification

Type of Market Access (Article 10.5)

Reservation National Treatment (Article 9.3 and Article 10.3)

Local Presence (Article 10.6)

Senior Management and Boards of Directors (Article 9.9)

Source of Measure

Patents Act, Cap. 221, 1995 Revised Edition

Description of Reservation

Cross-border Services and Investment:

Only service suppliers registered with the Intellectual Property Office of Singapore (IPOS) and/or its successor body and resident in Singapore shall be allowed to carry on a business, practice or

act as a patent agent in Singapore.

Only service suppliers which have at least one Singaporeregistered patent agent resident in Singapore either as a director or partner, shall be allowed to carry on a business, practice or act

as a patent agent in Singapore.

Sector Business services

Sub-Sector Placement and supply services of personnel

Industry Classification CPC 87204 Supply services of domestic help personnel

Type of Market Access (Article 10.5)

Reservation National Treatment (Article 9.3 and Article 10.3)

Local Presence (Article 10.6)

Source of Measure

Employment Agencies Act, Cap. 92

Description of Reservation

Cross-border Services and Investment:

Only service suppliers with local presence shall be allowed to set up employment agencies and place foreign workers in Singapore.

These agencies are not the direct employer of foreign workers in Singapore. They serve as intermediaries to help source and supply foreign workers to employers of these workers. Thus, this reservation shall be read with the Annex II reservation relating to the supply of a service by a natural person.

Sector Business Services

Sub-Sector Professional Engineering services

Professional engineering services includes any professional service, consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, design or responsible supervision of construction or operation in connection with any public or privately owned public utilities, buildings, machines, equipment, processes, works or projects wherein the public interest and welfare, or the safeguarding of life, public health or property is concerned or involved, and that requires the application of engineering principles and data.

Industry Classification

Type of Market Access (Article 10.5)

Reservation National Treatment (Article 9.3 and Article 10.3)

Local Presence (Article 10.6)

Senior Management and Boards of Directors (Article 9.9)

Source of Measure Description of Reservation Professional Engineers Act, Cap. 253,

Cross-border Services and Investment:

Only persons who are registered with the Professional Engineers Board (PEB) and resident in Singapore are allowed to provide professional engineering services.

The implementation in Singapore of engineering works which require approval by the authorities shall be carried out by a professional engineer physically present in Singapore for the duration when the project is being implemented.

All corporations and multi-disciplinary partnerships shall obtain a licence from Professional Engineers Board and/or its successor body. To qualify for the licence, the corporation or multi-disciplinary partnership shall meet the following requirements:

- (i) the business of the corporation or partnership relating to professional engineering services shall be under the control and management of a director or partner who is a Singaporeregistered professional engineer and who has a valid practising certificate and who, in the case of corporations, is authorized under a resolution of the board of directors of the corporation to make all final engineering decisions on behalf of the corporation; and
- (ii) where limited corporations are concerned, the majority of the directors shall be Singapore-registered professional engineers or allied professionals; where unlimited corporations are

concerned, all the directors or members shall be registered professional engineers or allied professionals; where multi-disciplinary partnerships are concerned, the beneficial interest in the capital assets and profits of the partnerships shall be held by Singapore-registered professional engineers or allied professionals.

Allied professionals are Singapore-registered land surveyors and architects.

Sector Business Services

Sub-Sector Real Estate Services

Industry CPC 82202 Non-residential property management services on a

Classification fee or contract basis

Type of Market Access (Article 10.5)
Reservation National Treatment (Article 9.3)

Source of Sentosa Development Corporation Revised Edition 1998 (30th

Measure May 1998)

Description of <u>Cross-border Services and Investment:</u> Reservation

Only the Sentosa Development Corporation and/or its successor body shall be allowed to develop and manage the resort island of Sentosa and its waterways and the Southern Islands of

Singapore.

Sector Business Services

Sub-Sector Technical testing and analysis services

Industry Classification CPC 86769 Other technical testing and analysis services

Type of Reservation

Market Access (Article 10.5) National Treatment (Article 10.3) Local Presence (Article 10.6)

Source of Measure

Agri-Food and Veterinary Authority Act, Cap. 5, 2001 Revised

Edition

Animals and Birds Act, Cap. 7, 2002 Revised Edition Control of Plants Act, Cap. 57A, 2000 Revised Edition

Description of Reservation

Cross-border Services:

Only service suppliers with local presence shall be allowed to provide testing, analytical and certification services on animals, plants, and products derived from animals and plants which are physically present in Singapore, including but not limited to, where such items are intended for import, export and import for the purposes of re-export.

Singapore reserves the right and flexibility to modify and/or increase the items as defined and/or listed in the Animals and Birds Act and the Control of Plants Act.

Sector Business services

Sub-Sector Testing and analysis services of automobiles

Industry Classification CPC 86763 Testing and analysis services of automobiles

Type of Market Access (Article 10.5)

Reservation National Treatment (Article 9.3 and Article 10.3)

Local Presence (Article 10.6)

Source of Measure

Road Traffic Act, Cap. 276, 1994 Edition

Description of Reservation

Cross-border Services and Investment:

Only service suppliers with local presence shall be allowed to

supply testing and analysis services of automobiles.

Sector Business services

Sub-Sector Private Investigation Services

Unarmed Guard Services

Industry CPC 87301 Investigation Services

Classification CPC 87302 Security Consultation Services

CPC 87305 Guard Services (only applies to unarmed security

guard services)

Type of Market Access (Article 10.5)

Reservation Most-Favoured Nation Treatment (Article 9.4 and Article 10.4)

Local Presence (Article 10.6)

National Treatment (Article 9.3 and Article 10.3)

Senior Management and Board of Directors (Article 9.9)

Source of Measure

Private Investigation and Security Agencies Act, Cap. 249, 1985

Revised Edition

Description of Reservation

Cross-border Services and Investment:

Foreigners are permitted to set up legal persons to provide unarmed guards for hire but must register a company with local participation. At least two of the directors must be a Singapore national or Singapore permanent resident.

Foreigners shall not be allowed to work as guards, but can be involved in the administration of the company.

The foreign directors shall produce a certificate of no criminal conviction from their country of origin or a statutory declaration before a local commissioner of oaths.

All service suppliers providing unarmed guard services shall be precluded from escorting cash-in transit operations of S\$250,000 and above.

Private investigators do not have police powers of seizure, search or arrest.

Sector Education Services

Sub-Sector Higher Education Services in relation to the training of doctors

Industry Classification CPC 92390 Other Higher Education Services

(Only applies to Higher Education Services in relation to the

training of doctors)

Type of reservation

Market Access (Article 10.5) National Treatment (Article 9.3) Local Presence (Article 10.6)

Source of Measures Administrative

Description of Reservation

Cross-border Services and Investment:

Only local tertiary institutions shall be allowed to operate undergraduate or graduate programmes for the training of doctors.

Local tertiary institutions are tertiary institutions which are

established pursuant to an Act of Parliament.

Health and Social Services Sector

Sub-Sector **Contact Lens Practitioners**

Industry Classification

Type of Market Access (Article 10.5) National Treatment (Article 10.3) Reservation Local Presence (Article 10.6)

Source of Measure

Contact Lens Practitioner Act, Cap. 53A, 1996 Revised Edition

Description of Reservation

Cross-border Services:

Only service suppliers who are resident in Singapore shall be

allowed to be Contact Lens Practitioners.

Sector Health and Social Services

Sub-Sector Deliveries and related services, nursing services,

physiotherapeutic and para-medical services (only for nursing and

midwifery services)

Industry Classification CPC 93191 Deliveries and related services, nursing services,

physiotherapeutic and para-medical services

(Only applies to nursing and midwifery services)

Type of Reservation

Market Access (Article 10.5) National Treatment (Article 10.3) Local Presence (Article 10.6)

Source of Measure

Nurses and Midwives Act, Cap. 209, 2000 Revised Edition

Description of Reservation

Cross-border Services:

Only service suppliers who are registered with the Singapore Nursing Board and/or its successor body and resident in Singapore shall be allowed to supply nursing and midwifery

services.

Health and Social Services Sector

Sub-Sector **Medical Services**

Industry Classification CPC 9312 Medical Services

Type of Market Access (Article 10.6)

Reservation National Treatment (and Article 10.3)

Most-Favoured Nation Treatment (Article 10.4)

Local Presence (Article 10.6)

Source of Measure

Medical Registration Act, Cap. 174, 1998 Revised Edition

Description of Reservation

Cross-border Services:

Only service suppliers who are registered with the Singapore Medical Council and/or its successor body and resident in

Singapore shall be allowed to supply medical services.

This reservation shall be read in conjunction with the Annex II reservation on the limit on the number of doctors who can practise

in Singapore.

Sector Health and Social Services

Sub-Sector Pharmacy Services

Industry Classification

Type of Reservation

Market Access (Article 10.5) National Treatment (Article 10.3) Local Presence (Article 10.6)

Source of Measure

Pharmacists Registration Act, Cap. 230, 1985 Revised Edition

Medicines Act, 1985 Revised Edition

Description of Reservation

Cross-border Services:

Only service suppliers who are registered with the Singapore Pharmacy Board and/or its successor body and resident in Singapore shall be allowed to supply pharmacy services.

This reservation shall be read in conjunction with the Annex II reservation relating to the limit on the number of pharmacists who can practice in Singapore.

Only Singapore-registered pharmacists (apart from medical professionals) shall be able to do the following: prepare, dispense, assemble or sell medicinal products as defined under the Medicines Act.

Singapore reserves the right and flexibility to modify and/or increase the list of products as defined and/or listed in the Medicines Act.

Sector Import, export and trading services

Sub-Sector -

Industry Classification

Reservation

Type of Market Access (Article 10.5)

National Treatment (Article 10.3) Local Presence (Article 10.6)

Source of Measure

Regulation of Imports and Exports Act, Cap. 272 A, 1996 Revised

Edition

Description of Reservation

Cross-border Services:

Only services suppliers with local presence shall be allowed to apply for import/export permits, certificates of origin or other trade

documents from the relevant authorities.

Sector Telecommunications Services

Sub-Sector Telecommunication Services

Industry

Classification

Type of Market Access (Article 10.5)
Reservation National Treatment (Article 10.3)
Local Presence (Article 10.6)

Source of Measure

Info-communications Development Authority of Singapore Act,

Cap. 137A

Telecommunications Act, Cap. 323

Description of Reservation

Cross-border Services:

Facilities-based operators and service-based operators must be locally incorporated under the Companies Act, Chapter 50 (1994).

The number of licences granted will be limited only by resource constraints, such as the availability of radio frequency spectrum. In view of spectrum constraints, parties interested in deploying networks based on wireless technology may be licensed to use radio frequency spectrum via a tender or auction process.

Services regulated or licensed by the Ministry of Information, Communications and the Arts and the Media Development Authority are not defined as telecommunications services in Singapore. Sector Telecommunications Services

Sub-Sector Telecommunications Services

Domain name allocation policies in Internet country code top level domains (ccTLDs) corresponding to Singapore territories

(.sg)

Industry

Classification
Type of

Type of Market Access (Article 10.5)
Reservation National Treatment (Article 10.3)
Local Presence (Article 10.6)

Source of Measure

Info-communications Development Authority of Singapore Act,

Cap. 137A

Telecommunications Act (Cap. 323)

The Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), which recognises the ultimate authority of sovereign Governments over ccTLDs corresponding to their territories.

Description of Reservation

Cross-border Services:

Registrars for the .sg domain name must be locally incorporated under the Companies Act, Cap. 50, 1994 Revised Edition.

Sector Power supply

Sub-Sector

Industry Classification

Type of Reservation Market Access (Article 10.5) National Treatment (Article 10.3) Local Presence (Article 10.6)

Source of Measure

Electricity Act, Cap. 89A, 2002 Revised Edition

Description of Reservation

Cross-border Services:

Power producers, whether or not foreign-owned and whether located within or outside Singapore, shall only sell power through the Singapore electricity wholesale market and shall not be allowed to sell directly to consumers.

The amount of power supplied cumulatively by power producers located outside of Singapore to Singapore's wholesale power market shall not exceed 600 MW.

Singapore reserves the right and flexibility to revise and/or reduce the power supply threshold of 600MW.

Sector Power supply

Sub-Sector -

Industry Classification

Market Access (Article 10.5)

Reservation National Treatment (Article 9.3 and Article 10.3)

Source of Measure

Type of

Electricity Act, Cap. 89A, 2002 Revised Edition

Description of Reservation

Cross-border Services and Investment:

Only SP Services Ltd and/or its successor body shall be allowed to supply electricity to:

- (i) all household consumers of electricity; and
- (ii) non-household consumers of electricity whose average monthly consumption is below 10,000kWh; and
- (iii) consumers whose electricity is supplied at single-phase low voltage.

Sector Power transmission and distribution

Sub-Sector -

Industry Classification

Market Access (Article 10.5)

Reservation National Treatment (Article 9.3 and Article 10.3)

Source of Measure

Type of

Electricity Act, Cap. 89A, 2002 Revised Edition

Description of Reservation

Cross-border Services and Investment:

Only Power Grid Ltd and/or its successor body shall be the

transmission licensee as defined in the Electricity Act.

Power Grid Ltd and/or its successor body shall be the sole owner

and operator of the electricity transmission and distribution

network in Singapore.

Sector Private households with employed persons

Sub-Sector Private households with employed persons

Industry Classification CPC 980 Private households with employed persons

Type of Market Access (Article 10.5)

Reservation National Treatment (Article 9.3 and Article 10.3)

Local Presence (Article 10.6)

Source of Circular No: URA/PB/2001/20-PPD Measure Technopreneur Home Office Scheme

Description of Reservation

Cross-border Services and Investment:

Only service suppliers who qualify under the home office schemes

shall be allowed to set up businesses in their homes.

As set out in Circular No: URA/PB/2001/20-PPD, home office businesses are only allowed on limited sites which are zoned "Commercial & Residential" and "Residential with Commercial on

First Storey Only".

Sector Tourism and Travel Related services

Sub-Sector Beverage serving services for consumption on the premises

Meal serving services in eating facilities run by the government

Retail sales of foods

Industry Classification CPC 643 Beverage serving services for consumption on the

premises.

CPC 642 Food serving services CPC 6310 Retail sales of food

Type of Reservation

Market Access (Article 10.5)

National Treatment (Article 9.3 and Article 10.3)

Local Presence (Article 10.6)

Source of Measure

Environmental Public Health Act, Cap. 95, 1999 Revised Edition

Description of Reservation

Cross-border Services and Investment:

Only a Singapore national or permanent resident can apply for a licence to operate a food establishment in places such as hawker

centres, restaurants and cafes, in their personal capacity.

Sector Trade services

Sub-Sector Distribution and Sale of Hazardous Substances

Industry Classification

Type of Market Access (Article 10.5)
Reservation National Treatment (Article 10.3)
Local Presence (Article 10.6)

Source of Measure

Environmental Pollution Control Act, Cap. 94A, 2000 Revised

Edition

Description of Reservation

Cross-border Services:

Only service suppliers with local presence shall be allowed to distribute and sell hazardous substances as defined in the

Environmental Pollution Control Act.

Singapore reserves the right and flexibility to modify and/or increase the list of hazardous substances as defined and/or listed

in the Environmental Pollution Control Act.

Sector Trade services

Sub-Sector Distribution Services

Retailing Services

Wholesale Trade Services

Industry Classification

Type of Market Access (Article 10.5)

Reservation National Treatment (Article 9.3 and Article 10.3)

Local Presence (Article 10.6)

Source of Measure

Medicines Act, Cap. 176, 1985 Revised Edition

Description of Reservation

Cross-border Services and Investment:

Only service suppliers who appoint a local agent shall be allowed to supply wholesale, retail and distribution services for medical and health-related products and materials as defined under the Medicines Act, intended for purposes such as treating, alleviating, preventing or diagnosing any medical condition, disease or injury, as well as any other such items that may have an impact on the health and well-being of the human body.

Singapore reserves the right and flexibility to modify and/or increase the list of medical and health-related products and materials as defined and/or listed in the Medicines Act.

Sub-Sector Air Transport Services - Ground Handling Services (including

but not limited to cargo handling services)

Industry Classification

Type of Market Access (Article 10.5)

Reservation National Treatment (Article 9.3 and Article 10.3)

Source of Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore Act, Cap. 41, 1985 Revised

Measure Edition

Description of <u>Cross-border Services and Investment:</u> Reservation

> Only Singapore Airport Terminal Services (SATS) and Changi International Airport Services (CIAS) and/or their respective successor bodies shall be allowed to provide ground handling services, including but not limited to cargo handling services at

airports.

Sub-Sector Maintenance and repair of transport equipment and related

manufacturing activities

Industry Classification CPC 61120 Maintenance and repair services of motor vehicles CPC 88** Maintenance and repair services of parts of motor

vehicles

Type of Reservation

Market Access (Article 10.5)

National Treatment (Article 9.3 and Article 10.3)

Local Presence (Article 10.6)

Source of Measure Administrative

Description of Reservation

Cross-border Services and Investment:

Only service suppliers with local presence shall be allowed to supply maintenance and repair services of transport equipment

and related manufacturing activities.

Sub-Sector Air transport services

Industry Classification

Type of Market Access (Article 10.5)

Reservation National Treatment (Article 9.3 and Article 10.3)

Most-Favoured Nation Treatment (Article 9.4 and Article 10.4)

Local Presence (Article 10.6)

Performance Requirements (Article 9.6)

Senior Management and Boards of Directors (Article 9.9)

Source of Measure

Description of Reservation

Cross-border Services and Investment:

Only the Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore (CAAS) and/or its successor body shall be allowed to provide rescue and firefighting

services at all civil and military airports in Singapore.

Sub-Sector Maritime Transport Services

Cargo Handling Services

Pilotage Services

Supply of Desalinated Water to Ships berthed at Singapore ports

or in Singapore territorial waters

Industry CPC 741 Cargo Handling Services

Pilotage Services)

Supply of Desalinated Water to Ships berthed at Singapore ports

or in Singapore territorial waters

Type of Market Access (Article 10.5)

Reservation National Treatment (Article 9.3 and Article 10.3)

Most-Favoured Nation Treatment (Article 9.4 and Article 10.4)

Source of Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore Act, Cap. 170A, 1997 Measure Revised Edition

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Description of Cross-border Services and Investment: Reservation

Only PSA Corporation Ltd and Jurong Port Pte Ltd and/or their respective successor bodies shall be allowed to provide cargo

handling services.

Only PSA Marine (Pte) Ltd and/or its successor body shall be allowed to provide pilotage services and supply desalinated water to ships berthed at Singapore ports or in Singapore

territorial waters.

Sub-Sector Maritime Transport Services

Industry

Classification

Type of Market Access (Article 10.5)

Reservation National Treatment (Article 9.3 and Article 10.3)

Local Presence (Article 10.6)

Source of Measure

Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore Act, Cap. 170A, 1997

Revised Edition

Description of Reservation

Cross-border Services and Investment:

Only local service suppliers shall be allowed to operate and

manage cruise and ferry terminals.

Local service suppliers are either Singapore nationals or legal persons which are more than 50% owned by Singapore nationals.

Sub-Sector Maritime Transport Services

Industry Classification

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Type of Market Access (Article 10.5)

Reservation National Treatment (Article 9.3 and Article 10.3)

Local Presence (Article 10.6)

Source of Measure

Merchant Shipping Act, Cap. 179, 1996 Revised Edition Merchant Shipping (Registration of Ships) (Amendment)

Regulations 2004

Description of Reservation

Cross-border Services and Investment:

Only a Singapore national or permanent resident or Singapore legal person shall be allowed to register a ship under the Singapore flag.

To register a ship, other than tugs and barges, in Singapore, the company shall have a minimum paid-up capital of S\$50,000. To register a tug or barge in Singapore, the company and its holding company shall have a paid-up capital pegged to 10% of the value of the first tug or barge registered or S\$50,000 whichever is the lesser, subject to a minimum of S\$10,000.

All Singapore legal persons seeking to register ships under the Singapore flag shall appoint a ship manager who is resident in Singapore.

Vessels or ships owned by Singapore legal persons that are not majority owned by Singapore citizens or Singapore permanent residents shall be of at least 1,600 Gross Tonnage and be self-propelled before they can be registered under the Singapore flag.

For the purposes of this reservation, a Singapore legal person is a locally incorporated company.

Sub-Sector Maritime Transport Services

Industry Classification -

Type of Market Access (Article 10.5)
Reservation National Treatment (Article 10.3)

Source of Measure Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore Act, Cap. 170A, 1997

Revised Edition

Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore (Registration and

Employment of Seamen) Regulations

Description of Reservation

Cross-border Services:

Only Singapore nationals and permanent residents can register as Singapore seamen as defined in the Maritime and Port

Authority of Singapore Act.

Sector Production, retail, transportation and distribution of manufactured

gas and natural gas (piped gas)

Sub-Sector -

Industry Classification

Type of Market Access (Article 10.5)
Reservation National Treatment (Article 9.3 and Article 10.3)

Source of Measure

Gas Act, Cap. 116A

Description of Reservation

Cross-border Services and Investment:

Only City Gas Ltd and/or its successor body shall be allowed to

produce and retail manufactured gas.

Only Power Gas Ltd and/or its successor body shall be allowed to transport and distribute manufactured and natural gas (piped

gas).

Power Gas Ltd and/or its successor body shall be the sole

owner and operator of the gas pipeline in Singapore.

Sub-Sector Transportation services via pipeline

Industry Classification Transportation of goods via pipeline of goods such as chemical

and petroleum products and petroleum, and other related

products

Type of Reservation

Market Access (Article 10.5)

National Treatment (Article 9.3 and Article 10.3)

Local Presence (Article 10.6)

Source of Measure

Administrative

Description of Reservation

Cross-border Services and Investment:

Only service suppliers with local presence shall be allowed to provide transportation services via pipeline of goods such as chemical and petroleum products and petroleum, and other

related products.

Singapore reserves the right and flexibility to modify and/or increase the list of the chemical and petroleum products, and

other related products that are subject to this reservation.