- c) the *Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal*, done at Basel, March 22, 1989, on its entry into force for Canada, Mexico and the United States. or
- d) the agreements set out in Annex 104.1,

such obligations shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency, provided that where a Party has a choice among equally effective and reasonably available means of complying with such obligations, the Party chooses the alternative that is the least inconsistent with the other provisions of this Agreement.

2. The Parties may agree in writing to modify Annex 104.1 to include any amendment to an agreement referred to in paragraph 1, and any other environmental or conservation agreement.

Article 105: Extent of Obligations

The Parties shall ensure that all necessary measures are taken in order to give effect to the provisions of this Agreement, including their observance, except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, by state and provincial governments.

Annex 104.1

Bilateral and Other Environmental and Conservation Agreements

- 1. The Agreement Between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States of America Concerning the Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Waste, signed at Ottawa, October 28, 1986.
- 2. The Agreement Between the United States of America and the United Mexican States on Cooperation for the Protection and Improvement of the Environment in the Border Area, signed at La Paz, Baja California Sur, August 14, 1983.

Chapter Two: General Definitions

Article 201: Definitions of General Application

1. For purposes of this Agreement, unless otherwise specified:

Commission means the Free Trade Commission established under Article 2001(1) (The Free Trade Commission);

Customs Valuation Code means the *Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade,* including its interpretative notes;

days means calendar days, including weekends and holidays;

enterprise means any entity constituted or organized under applicable law, whether or not for profit, and whether privately-owned or governmentally-owned, including any corporation, trust, partnership, sole proprietorship, joint venture or other association;

enterprise of a Party means an enterprise constituted or organized under the law of a Party;

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

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles means the recognized consensus or substantial authoritative support in the territory of a Party with respect to the recording of revenues, expenses, costs, assets and liabilities, disclosure of information and preparation of financial statements. These standards may be broad guidelines of general application as well as detailed standards, practices and procedures;

goods of a Party means domestic products as these are understood in the *General Agreement* on *Tariffs and Trade* or such goods as the Parties may agree, and includes originating goods of that Party;

Harmonized System (HS) means the *Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System*, and its legal notes, and rules as adopted and implemented by the Parties in their respective tariff laws;

measure includes any law, regulation, procedure, requirement or practice;

national means a natural person who is a citizen or permanent resident of a Party and any other natural person referred to in Annex 201.1;

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

person means a natural person or an enterprise;

person of a Party means a national, or an enterprise of a Party;

Secretariat means the Secretariat established under Article 2002(1) (The Secretariat);

state enterprise means an enterprise that is owned, or controlled through ownership interests, by a Party; and

territory means for a Party the territory of that Party as set out in Annex 201.1.

2. For purposes of this Agreement, unless otherwise specified, a reference to a state or province includes local governments of that state or province.

Annex 201.1

Country-Specific Definitions

For purposes of this Agreement, unless otherwise specified:

national also includes:

- a) with respect to Mexico, a national or a citizen according to Articles 30 and 34, respectively, of the Mexican Constitution; and
- b) with respect to the United States, "national of the United States" as defined in the existing provisions of the *Immigration and Nationality Act;*

territory means:

- a) with respect to Canada, the territory to which its customs laws apply, including any areas beyond the territorial seas of Canada within which, in accordance with international law and its domestic law, Canada may exercise rights with respect to the seabed and subsoil and their natural resources:
- b) with respect to Mexico,
- (i) the states of the Federation and the Federal District,
- (ii) the islands, including the reefs and keys, in adjacent seas,
- (iii) the islands of Guadalupe and Revillagigedo situated in the Pacific Ocean,
- (iv) the continental shelf and the submarine shelf of such islands, keys and reefs,
- (v) the waters of the territorial seas, in accordance with international law, and its interior maritime waters,
- (vi) the space located above the national territory, in accordance with international law, and Annex 201.1
- (vii) any areas beyond the territorial seas of Mexico within which, in accordance with international law, including *the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea,* and its domestic law, Mexico may exercise rights with respect to the seabed and subsoil and their natural resources; and
- c) with respect to the United States,
- (i) the customs territory of the United States, which includes the 50 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.
- (ii) the foreign trade zones located in the United States and Puerto Rico, and
- (iii) any areas beyond the territorial seas of the United States within which, in accordance with international law and its omestic law, the United States may exercise rights with respect to the seabed and subsoil and their natural resources.