

the Committee on Procurement shall determine a suitable alternative threshold adjustment formula.

Annex 9 : Transitional Thresholds for Goods and Services Procured by Central Level Entities of Panama

Transitional Thresholds

1. For a transitional period of 3 years from the date of entry into force of this Agreement, Panama shall apply a threshold of SDR 95,000 for goods and services procured by entities listed in Annex 1.

Domestic Currency Adjustment

1. Panama shall adjust the transitional threshold value of this Annex based on an average of the daily conversion rates of the U.S. dollar in terms of SDRs, published by the International Monetary Fund in its monthly "International Financial Statistics", for the two-year period ending September 30 of the year before the adjusted transitional thresholds take effect.

Adoption of Permanent Thresholds

1. At the end of the transitional period, Panama may adopt the thresholds in Annex 1 for goods and services.
2. If Panama is not able to adopt the thresholds in Annex 1 for goods and services procured by entities listed in Annex 1:
 - a. Panama shall notify Canada a minimum of 3 months before the end of the transitional period; and
 - b. the Parties shall adopt the threshold listed in paragraph 1 of this Annex.
3. The new thresholds adopted under paragraphs 3 or 4 will replace the thresholds for goods and services for Canada and Panama procured by entities in Annex 1, and the new adopted threshold values will be adjusted for Canada and Panama in accordance with Annex 8, paragraph 2 or 3 as appropriate.

Text of the Canada–Panama Free trade agreement – Chapter seventeen: Environment

采购委员会应确定一个合适的替代阈值调整公式。

附件9：巴拿马中央级实体采购货物和服务的过渡性阈值

过渡性阈值

1. 自本协议生效之日起3年过渡期内，巴拿马应对附件1所列实体采购的货物和服务适用95,000特别提款权的阈值。

本币调整

1. 巴拿马应根据国际货币基金组织在其月度《国际金融统计》中公布的、以特别提款权计值的美元每日汇率的两年期平均值（截至调整后过渡性阈值生效前一年的9月30日），对本附件的过渡性阈值价值进行调整。

采用永久性阈值

1. 过渡期结束时，巴拿马可采用附件1中规定的货物和服务阈值。
2. 若巴拿马无法对附件1所列实体采购的货物和服务采用附件1中的阈值：
 - a. 巴拿马应在过渡期结束前至少3个月通知加拿大；且
 - b. 缔约方应采用本附件第1款所列阈值。
3. 根据第3款或第4款采用的新阈值将取代加拿大和巴拿马附件1实体采购的货物和服务阈值，且新采用的阈值将根据附件8第2款或第3款（视情况而定）为加拿大和巴拿马进行调整。

加拿大-巴拿马自由贸易协定文本 – 第十七章：环境

Article 17.01: Affirmations

1.

The Parties recognize that each Party has sovereign rights and responsibilities to conserve and protect its environment, and affirm their environmental obligations under their domestic law, as well as their international obligations under multilateral environmental agreements.
2.

The Parties recognize the mutual supportiveness between trade and environment policies and the need to implement this Agreement in a manner consistent with environmental protection and conservation and the sustainable use of their resources.

Article 17.02: Agreement on the Environment

In keeping with the spirit of Article 17.01, the Parties have set out their mutual obligations in the Agreement on the Environment to promote the following objectives:

- conservation, protection and improvement of the environment in the territory of each Party for the well-being of present and future generations;
- a commitment not to derogate from domestic environmental laws in order to encourage trade or investment;
- conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, and protection and preservation of traditional knowledge;
- development of, compliance with and enforcement of environmental laws;

第17.01条：确认

1.

缔约方认识到各方拥有保护和维护其环境的主权权利和责任，并确认其根据国内法承担的环境义务，以及根据多边环境协定承担的国际义务。
2.

缔约方认识到贸易与环境政策之间的相互支持性，以及需要以符合环境保护、资源保护和可持续利用的方式实施本协定。

第17.02条：环境协定

秉承第17.01条的精神，缔约方在《环境协定》中规定了相互义务，以促进以下目标：

- 为当代及后代的福祉，在各缔约方领土内开展环境改善、保护及保全；承诺不通过减损国内环境法来鼓励贸易或投资；生物多样性的保护与可持续利用，以及传统知识的保护与保存；环境法的制定、遵守与执行；
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- transparency and public participation in environmental matters; and
- cooperation between the Parties to advance environmental issues of common interest.

Article 17.03: Relationship between this Agreement and the Agreement on the Environment

1. The Parties recognize the importance of balancing trade obligations and environmental obligations, and affirm that the Agreement on the Environment complements this Agreement and that they are mutually supportive.
2. The Commission may consider, as appropriate, reports and recommendations from the Committee on the Environment established under the Agreement on the Environment, in respect of any issues related to trade and the environment.

Text of the Canada–Panama Free trade agreement – Chapter eighteen: Labour

Article 18.01: Affirmations

The Parties affirm their obligations as members of the International Labour Organization (ILO) and their commitments to the ILO

Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (1998) and its follow -up as well as their continuing respect for each other's Constitution and laws.

Article 18.02: Objectives

- 环境事务中的透明度和公众参与；以及缔约方之间就共同关心的环境问题进行合作。
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第17.03条：本协定与环境协定的关系

1. 缔约方认识到平衡贸易义务与环境义务的重要性，并申明《环境协定》是对本协定的补充且两者相互支持。
2. 委员会可酌情考虑根据《环境协定》设立的环境委员会提交的与贸易和环境相关的任何问题的报告和建议。

加拿大-巴拿马自由贸易协定文本——第十八章：劳工

第18.01条：确认

缔约方确认其作为国际劳工组织（ILO）成员的义务，以及对《国际劳工组织关于工作中基本原则和权利宣言》（1998年）及其后续行动的承诺，并继续尊重彼此的宪法和法律。

第18.02条：目标