

- independent review panels to hold hearings and make determinations regarding alleged non-compliance with the terms of the Agreement on Labour Cooperation and, if requested, monetary assessments.

Article 18.04: Cooperative Activities

The Parties recognize that labour cooperation plays an important role in advancing the level of compliance with labour principles and rights and as such the Agreement on Labour Cooperation provides for the development of a plan of action for cooperative labour activities to promote the objectives of the Agreement on Labour Cooperation. An indicative list of areas of possible cooperation between the Parties is set out in the Agreement on Labour Cooperation.

Text of the Canada–Panama Free trade agreement – Chapter nineteen: Trade-related cooperation

Article 19.01: Objectives

Recognizing that trade-related cooperation is a catalyst for the reforms and investments necessary to foster trade-driven economic growth and adjustment to liberalized trade, the Parties agree to promote trade-related cooperation, with the following objectives:

- strengthening the capacities of the Parties to maximize the opportunities and benefits deriving from this Agreement;
- strengthening and developing cooperation at a bilateral, regional or multilateral level;

- 独立审查小组举行听证会并就涉嫌违反《劳工合作协议》条款的行为作出裁决，如经请求，还可进行货币评估。

第18.04条：合作活动

缔约方认识到劳工合作对提升遵守劳工原则和权利的水平具有重要作用，因此《劳工合作协议》规定制定合作劳工活动行动计划，以促进《劳工合作协议》目标的实现。《劳工合作协议》中列出了缔约方之间可能开展合作的指示性清单领域。

加拿大-巴拿马自由贸易协议文本——第十九章：贸易相关合作

第19.01条：目标

认识到贸易相关合作是推动必要改革和投资的催化剂，以促进贸易驱动的经济增长和适应贸易自由化，缔约方同意推动贸易相关合作，目标如下：

- 加强缔约方能力，以最大化本协议带来的机遇和利益；加强并发展双边、区域或多边层面的合作；
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- fostering, in areas of mutual interest relating to science and technology and innovation, new trade and investment opportunities, thereby stimulating competitiveness and encouraging innovation, including dialogue and cooperation among their respective: academies of science; governmental organizations; non-governmental organizations; universities; colleges; centers and institutes for science, research and technology; and private sector enterprises or firms; and
- promoting sustainable economic development, with an emphasis on small and medium-sized enterprises.

Article 19.02: Contact Points

1. The Parties hereby establish Contact Points to facilitate communication concerning the interpretation and implementation of this Chapter.
2. Each Contact Point may share with the other an action plan outlining possible areas of trade-related cooperation to maximize the opportunities and benefits deriving from this Agreement.
3. The Contact Points shall work jointly to establish guidelines for conducting their work and coordinate with other contact points and committees established under this Agreement, as required, on trade-related cooperation pursuant to the objectives of this Chapter.
4. The Contact Points shall be responsible for ensuring communication with the relevant national institutions, as necessary, to carry out the objectives under this Chapter.
5. The Contact Points may communicate by electronic mail, video-conferencing or any other means decided on by the Parties.
6. The Contact Points are as follows:
 - For Panama:
 - Ministry of Trade and Industry
National Directorate for the Administration of International Trade Treaties and Trade Defence
 - or its successor;
 - For Canada:
 - Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade
Regional Trade Policy – Americas
 - or its successor.

- 在科学技术和创新等共同感兴趣的领域促进新的贸易和投资机会，从而刺激竞争力并鼓励创新，包括各自科学院、政府组织、非政府组织、大学、学院、科学、研究和技术中心及研究所以及私营企业或公司之间的对话与合作；并促进可持续经济发展，重点关注中小型企业。
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第19.02条：联络点

1. 缔约方特此设立联络点，以便于就本章的解释和实施进行沟通。
2. 各联络点可向另一方提交一份行动计划，概述可能的贸易相关合作领域，以最大化本协议带来的机遇和利益。3. 联络点应共同制定工作指导方针，并根据需要与本协议下设立的其他联络点和委员会协调，按照本章目标开展贸易相关合作。4. 联络点应负责确保与相关国家机构进行必要沟通，以实现本章目标。5. 联络点可通过电子邮件、视频会议或缔约方决定的其他方式进行沟通。6. 联络点如下：巴拿马：
 - 贸易和工业部国际贸易条约和贸易防御管理国家总局或其继任机构；
 - 或其后继者；
- 加拿大：外交和国际贸易部美洲地区贸易政策或其继任机构。
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