

- promising, offering or giving, to a public official, directly or indirectly, undue advantage for the official or another person, in order that the official act or refrain from acting in the exercise of their official duties;
- promising, offering or giving to a foreign public official or an official of a public international organization, directly or indirectly, an undue advantage for the official or another person, in order that the official act or refrain from acting in the performance of official duties, in order to obtain or retain business or other undue advantage in relation to the conduct of international business; and
- aiding, abetting or conspiring to commit an offence described in subparagraphs (a) through (c).

2. Each Party shall adopt such measures as may be necessary to establish its jurisdiction over criminal offences referred to in paragraph 1 that are committed in its territory.
3. The Parties shall ensure that their respective sanctions for offences covered by this Section take into account the gravity of the offence.
4. Each Party shall adopt such measures, as may be necessary, consistent with its legal principles, to establish the liability of enterprises for offences covered by this Section. In particular, each Party shall ensure that enterprises held liable under this Section are subject to effective, proportionate and dissuasive criminal or non-criminal sanctions, including monetary sanctions.
5. Each Party shall consider incorporating in its domestic legal system at the national level appropriate measures to provide protection against unjustified treatment for a person who reports in good faith and on reasonable grounds to the competent authorities facts concerning an offence established in accordance with this Section.

Article 20.10: Cooperation in International Fora

The Parties recognize the importance of regional and multilateral initiatives to prevent and combat bribery and corruption in international trade and investment. The Parties agree to work together to advance efforts in regional and multilateral fora to prevent and combat bribery and corruption in international trade and investment, and to encourage and support appropriate initiatives.

Text of the Canada–Panama Free trade agreement – Chapter twenty-one: Administration of the agreement

Article 21.01: The Joint Commission

- 直接或间接向公职人员许诺、提议或给予该官员或他人不正当利益，以使该官员在执行公务时作为或不作为；直接或间接向外国公职人员或公共国际组织官员许诺、提议或给予该官员或他人不正当利益，以使该官员在履行公务时作为或不作为，从而在国际商业活动中获取或保留业务或其他不正当利益；以及协助、教唆或共谋实施(a)至(c)项所述罪行。

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2. 各缔约方应采取必要措施，确立对在其领土内实施的第1款所述刑事犯罪的管辖权。
3. 缔约方应确保对本节所涵盖罪行的制裁考虑犯罪的严重性。
4. 各缔约方应根据其法律原则采取必要措施，确立企业对本节所涵盖罪行的责任。特别是，各缔约方应确保根据本节被追究责任的企业受到有效、相称和威慑性的刑事或非刑事制裁，包括金钱制裁。
5. 每一缔约方应考虑在其国内法律体系中纳入国家层面的适当措施，为基于善意和合理理由向主管当局举报本节所确立罪行事实的人提供保护，使其免受不公正待遇。

第20.10条：国际论坛中的合作

缔约方认识到区域和多边倡议对于预防和打击国际贸易和投资中的贿赂和腐败的重要性。缔约方同意共同努力，在区域和多边论坛中推进预防和打击国际贸易和投资中的贿赂和腐败的努力，并鼓励和支持适当的倡议。

**加拿大-巴拿马自由贸易协定文本
协议 – 第二十一章：协议的管理**

第21.01条：联合委员会

1. The Parties hereby establish the Joint Commission, comprising representatives of the Parties at the Ministerial level, or their designees.
2. The Commission shall:
- supervise the implementation of this Agreement;
 - review the general functioning of this Agreement;
 - oversee the further elaboration of this Agreement;
 - supervise the work of all bodies established under this Agreement referred to in Annex 21.01; and
 - consider any other matter that may affect the operation of this Agreement.
3. The Commission may:
- adopt interpretive decisions concerning this Agreement binding on panels established under Article 22.07 (Dispute Settlement – Establishment of a Panel) and Tribunals established under Section C of Chapter Nine (Investment – Settlement of Disputes between an Investor and the Host Party);
 - seek the advice of non-governmental persons or groups;
 - take any other action in the exercise of its functions as the Parties may decide;
 - further the implementation of the objectives of this Agreement by approving any revisions of:
 - a Party's Schedule to Annex 2.04 (National Treatment and Market Access for Goods – Tariff Elimination), with the purpose of adding one or more goods excluded in the Tariff Elimination Schedule,
 - the phase-out periods established in Annex 2.04 (National Treatment and Market Access for Goods – Tariff Elimination), with the purpose of accelerating the tariff reduction,
 - the specific rules of origin established in Annex 3.02 (Rules of Origin – Specific Rules of Origin),
 - the Uniform Regulations on Customs Procedures, and
 - the procuring entities listed in Annexes 1 and 2 of Canada and Panama's schedules to Chapter 16 (Government Procurement);
 - consider any amendments or modifications to the rights and obligations under this Agreement; and
 - establish the amount of remuneration and expenses to be paid to panelists.
4. At the request of the Committee on the Environment established under the *Agreement on the Environment between Canada and the Republic of Panama*, the Commission may revise Annex 1.06 (Initial Provisions and General Definitions – Multilateral Environmental

1. 缔约方特此设立联合委员会, 由缔约方部长级代表或其指定人员组成。

2. 委员会应:

- 监督本协议的实施; 审查本协议的总体运作情况; 监督本协议的进一步细化; 监督附件21.01所述根据本协议设立的所有机构的工作; 并审议可能影响本协议运作的任何其他事项。
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3. 委员会可:

- 通过对本协议具有约束力的解释性决定, 这些决定对根据第22.07条(争端解决——专家组的设立)设立的专家组和根据第九章C节(投资——投资者与东道国之间的争端解决)设立的法庭具有约束力; 征求非政府人士或团体的意见; 采取缔约方可能决定的任何其他行动以行使其职能; 通过批准以下修订以促进本协议目标的实现:
 - 一缔约方在附件2.04(货物的国民待遇和市场准入——关税消除)中的减让表, 目的是增加关税消除减让表中排除的一种或多种货物, 附件2.04(货物的国民待遇和市场准入——关税消除)中规定的逐步取消期, 目的是加速关税削减, 附件3.02(原产地规则——特定原产地规则)中规定的特定原产地规则, 海关程序统一规定, 以及加拿大和巴拿马在第十六章(政府采购)减让表附件1和2中列出的采购实体; 考虑对本协议下权利和义务的任何修正或修改
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- 本协议; 并确定应支付给专家组成员的报酬和费用金额。
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4. 根据《加拿大与巴拿马共和国环境协议》设立的环境委员会的要求, 委员会可修订附件1.0 6(初始条款和一般定义 – 多边环境

Agreements) to include other Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs), or to include amendments to an MEA or remove an MEA listed in that Annex.

5. The revisions referred to in subparagraph 3(d) and paragraph 4 shall be subject to the completion of any necessary domestic legal procedures of either Party.
6. The Commission may establish and delegate responsibilities to committees, subcommittees or working groups. Except where otherwise specifically provided for in this Agreement, the committees, subcommittees and working groups shall work under a mandate recommended by the Agreement Coordinators referred to in Article 21.02 and approved by the Commission.
7. The Commission shall establish its rules and procedures. All decisions of the Commission shall be taken by mutual consent.
8. The Commission shall normally convene once a year, or upon the request in writing of either Party. Unless otherwise decided by the Parties, sessions of the Commission shall be held alternately in the territory of each Party, or by any technological means available.

Article 21.02: Agreement Coordinators

1. Each Party shall appoint an Agreement Coordinator and notify the other Party within 60 days following the entry into force of this Agreement.
2. The Agreement Coordinators shall jointly:

• monitor the work of all bodies established under this Agreement, referred to in Annex 21.01, including communications relating to successors to those bodies;

• recommend to the Commission the establishment of bodies that they consider necessary to assist the Commission;

• coordinate preparations for Commission meetings;

• follow up on any decisions taken by the Commission, as appropriate;

• receive all notifications and information provided pursuant to this Agreement and, as necessary, facilitate communications between the Parties on any matter covered by this Agreement; and

• consider any other matter that may affect the operation of this Agreement as mandated by the Commission.

3. The Coordinators shall meet as often as required.

4. Each Party may request in writing at any time that a special meeting of the Coordinators be held. Such a meeting shall take place within 30 days of receipt of the request.
- 协议）以纳入其他多边环境协议（MEAs），或纳入对某MEA的修正案或移除该附件中列出的某MEA。
5. 第3款(d)项和第4款所述的修订须待任一缔约方完成必要的国内法律程序后方可生效。

6. 委员会可设立并授权委员会、小组委员会或工作组履行职责。除本协议另有具体规定外，各委员会、小组委员会和工作组应根据第21.02条所述协议协调员建议并经委员会批准的工作授权开展活动。

7. 委员会应制定其议事规则和程序。委员会的所有决定均应以双方同意方式作出。

8. 委员会通常应每年召开一次会议，或应任何一方均可提议召开。除非缔约方另有决定，委员会会议应在各缔约方领土上轮流举行，或通过任何可行的技术手段进行。
- 第21.02条：协议协调员
1. 各缔约方应在本协议生效后60天内任命一名协议协调员并通知另一缔约方。

2. 协议协调员应共同：

• 监督根据本协议设立的所有机构的工作（见附件21.01），包括与这些机构继任者相关的通讯；向委员会建议设立其认为必要的辅助机构；协调委员会会议的筹备工作；酌情跟进委员会作出的各项决定；接收根据本协议提供的所有通知和信息，并在必要时促进缔约方之间就本协议所涉任何事项的沟通；以及审议委员会授权的可能影响本协议运作的其他事项。

3. 协调员应按需会晤。

4. 任一缔约方可随时书面请求召开协调员特别会议。此类会议应在收到请求后30天内举行。

Annex 21.01: Committees and Subcommittees, Country Coordinators and Contact Points

1. Committees and Subcommittees:
- Committee on Trade in Goods and Rules of Origin (Article 2.19);

• Subcommittee on Agriculture (Article 2.19(4)),

• The Customs Procedures Subcommittee (Article 4.14);

• Committee on Financial Services (Article 12.15); and

• Committee on Procurement (Article 16.15).
2. Country Coordinators:
- SPS Coordinators (Article 6.03).
3. Contact Points:
- Contact points for temporary entry for business persons (Article 13.06); and

• Contact points for trade-related cooperation (Article 19.02).

Text of the Canada–Panama Free trade agreement – Chapter twenty-two: Dispute settlement

Article 22.01: Definitions

For purposes of this Chapter:

complaining Party means a Party that requests the establishment of a panel under Article 22.07;

panel means a panel established under Article 22.07; and

附件21 .0 1：委员会和小组委员会、国家协调员和联络点

1. 委员会和小组委员会：
- 货物贸易和原产地规则委员会（第2.19条）；

• 农业小组委员会（第2.19(4)条）、海关程序小组委员会（第4.14条）；

• 金融服务委员会（第12.15条）；以及采购委员会（第16.15条）。
2. 国家协调员：卫生与植物卫生措施协调员（第6.03条）。
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3. 联络点：
- 商务人士临时入境联络点（第13.06条）；以及贸易相关合作联络点（第19.02条）。

加拿大-巴拿马自由贸易协定文本 – 第二十二章：争端解决

第22.01条：定义

就本章而言：

申诉方指根据第22.07条请求设立专家组的缔约方；

专家组指根据第22.07条设立的专家组；以及