

is without prejudice to Article 6.5 of the Anti-Dumping Agreement and Article 12.4 of the SCM Agreement.

2. Provided that it does not unnecessarily delay the conduct of the investigation, each interested party in an anti-dumping or countervailing investigation^{Footnote 1} shall be granted a full opportunity to defend its interests.

Footnotes

Footnote 1

For the purpose of this Article, “interested parties” are defined as per Article 6.11 of the Anti-Dumping Agreement and Article 12.9 of the SCM Agreement.

Text of the Canada–Ukraine Free trade agreement – Chapter 6: Sanitary and phytosanitary measures

Article 6.1: Relation to other Agreements

1. The Parties affirm their rights and obligations under the SPS Agreement.

2. The Parties shall use the WTO dispute settlement procedures for any formal disputes regarding sanitary and phytosanitary measures.

Article 6.2: Scope and Coverage

不影响《反倾销协定》第6.5条和《补贴与反补贴措施协定》第12.4条的规定。

2. 只要不会不必要地延迟调查的进行，反倾销或反补贴调查中的每一利害关系方^{Footnote 1} 均应被给予充分的机会为其利益进行辩护。

脚注

脚注1

就本条而言，“利害关系方”的定义与《反倾销协定》第6.11条和《补贴与反补贴措施协定》第12.9条相同。

《加拿大-乌克兰自由贸易协定》 文本——第

第6.1条：与其他协定的关系

1. 缔约方重申其在《实施卫生与植物卫生措施协定》下的权利和义务。

2. 缔约方应使用WTO争端解决程序处理有关卫生与植物卫生措施的任何正式争

第6.2条：范围与涵盖

This Chapter applies to all sanitary and phytosanitary measures that may, directly or indirectly, affect trade between the Parties.

Article 6.3: Sanitary and Phytosanitary Contact Points

- 1. On the entry into force of this Agreement, each Party shall designate a Contact Point to facilitate communication on sanitary and phytosanitary trade-related matters and share the Contact Point information with the other Party.*
- 2. The Contact Point is responsible for communications relating to sanitary and phytosanitary issue prevention and resolution.*

Article 6.4: Sanitary and Phytosanitary Issue Prevention and Resolution

- 1. The Parties shall work expeditiously to resolve any specific sanitary or phytosanitary trade-related matters. The Parties shall give priority to resolving sanitary and phytosanitary issues through discussion between regulatory officials.*
- 2. The Parties shall avail themselves of every means to prevent and resolve issues, including the use of technology (such as teleconference or videoconference) and opportunities that may arise at international forums.*

本章适用于所有可能直接或间接影响缔约方之间贸易的卫生与植物卫生措施。

第6.3条：卫生与植物卫生联络点

1. 本协定生效时，各缔约方应指定一个联络点，以便利与贸易相关的卫生与植物卫生事务的沟通，并与另一缔约方共享联络点信息。
2. 联络点负责与卫生与植物卫生问题的预防与解决相关的沟通。

第6.4条：卫生与植物卫生问题的预防与解决

1. 缔约方应迅速采取行动解决任何具体的卫生或植物卫生贸易相关事项。缔约方应优先通过监管官员之间的讨论来解决卫生与植物卫生问题。
2. 缔约方应利用一切手段预防和解决问题，包括利用技术（如电话会议或视频会议）以及可能在国际论坛中出现的机会。

3. At the request of a Contact Point, the Parties shall meet as soon as possible to resolve any specific sanitary or phytosanitary trade-related matters. Unless the Parties decide otherwise, they shall meet within 45 days of the request, through the use of technology (such as teleconference or videoconference) or in person.

Text of the Canada–Ukraine Free trade agreement – Chapter 7: Technical barriers to trade

Article 7.1: Definitions

For the purposes of this Chapter:

TBT Agreement means the WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade; and

TBT Committee means the WTO Committee on Technical Barriers and Trade.

Article 7.2: WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade

The TBT Agreement, excluding Articles 10, 11, 12, 13, 14.1, 14.4 and 15, is hereby incorporated into and made part of this Agreement, mutatis mutandis.

3. 应联络点的请求，缔约方应尽快会面以解决任何具体的卫生或植物卫生贸易相关事项。除非缔约方另有决定，否则应在请求提出后45天内通过技术手段（如电话会议或视频会议）或面对面会晤。

《加拿大-乌克兰自由贸易协定》 文本——第七章：技术性贸易壁垒

第7.1条：定义

就本章而言：

技术性贸易壁垒协定指世界贸易组织技术性贸易壁垒协定；及

技术性贸易壁垒委员会指世界贸易组织技术性贸易壁垒委员会。

第7.2条：世界贸易组织技术性贸易壁垒协定

《技术性贸易壁垒协定》（不包括第10条、第11条、第12条、第13条、第14.1条、第14.4条及第15条）经必要修改后纳入本协定并成为其组成部分。