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- c. Full participation of the inhabitants of the Subregion in the integration process; and
- d. To meet the needs of the depressed areas, that are predominantly rural.

For the attainment of such objectives, programs and projects shall be developed in the areas of health, social security, social interest housing, education, and culture.

The fulfillment of the actions to be developed within the framework of this Article shall be coordinated with the different organizations of the Andean system.

#### Article 149

Member Countries shall undertake policies in the area of social communication and policies oriented to promote a better understanding of the cultural, historical, and geographic heritage of the Subregion, its economic and social reality, and that of the Andean integration process.

### Article 150

The projects, policies, and programs to which this Chapter refers to shall be developed, in parallel and in coordination, with the improvement of the other mechanisms of the subregional integration process.

### CHAPTER XV: ACCESSION, EFFECTIVE DATE AND DENOUNCEMENT

# Article 151

This Agreement may not be signed with reservations and shall remain open to the accession of the rest of the Latin American countries. Least developed countries which accede to the Agreement shall be entitled to a treatment similar to that agreed upon in Chapter XIII for Bolivia and Ecuador.

The terms of the accession shall be defined by the Commission, which shall bear in mind that the incorporation of new members shall comply with the objectives of the Agreement.

# Article 152

This Agreement shall be submitted to the Permanent Executive Committee of the LAFTA for its considerations and once the Committee has declared its compatibility with the principals and objectives of the Treaty of Montevideo and with Resolution 203 (CM-II/VIE), each of the Member Countries shall approve it in keeping with its respective national legal procedures and shall inform the Executive Secretariat of LAFTA of the corresponding act of approval. The Agreement shall become effective when three countries have communicated their approval to the Executive Secretariat of LAFTA.

For the rest of the countries the date of the Agreement's entry into force shall be that in which they communicate the respective instrument of approval in accordance with the procedure set forth in the first subsection of this Article. This Agreement shall remain in effect indefinitely.

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- c. 次区域居民全面参与一体化进程;以及
- d. 满足以农村为主的萧条地区的需求。

为实现上述目标,应在健康、社会保障、社会利益住房、教育和文化领域制定相关计划和项目。

本条框架内拟开展行动的落实工作、应与安第斯体系各组织协调进行。

第一百四十九

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成员国应制定社会传播领域的政策,以及旨在促进对次区域文化、历史和地理遗产、其经济和社会现实以及安第斯一体化进程有更好理解的政策。

第一百五十条

本章所述项目、政策和计划应与次区域一体化进程其他机制的改进并行且协调地开展。

第十五章:加入、生效和退出

第一百五十一

۲.

本协定不得附带保留签署,并继续向其他拉丁美洲国家开放加入。加入本协定的最不发达国家有权享有与第十三章为玻利维亚和厄瓜多尔商定的类似待遇。

加入的条款应由委员会确定,委员会应谨记新成员的纳入应符合本协定的目标。

#### 第152条

本协定应提交拉美自由贸易协会常设执行委员会审议,一旦委员会声明其与蒙得维的 亚条约的原则和目标及203号决议(CM-II/VIE)兼容,各成员国应根据各自国家法律程序 予以批准,并通知拉美自由贸易协会执行秘书处相应的批准行为。本协定将在三个国家向 拉美自由贸易协会执行秘书处通报其批准后生效。

对于其余国家,本协定生效日期应为它们按照本条第一小节规定程序递交各自批准文书之日。本协定将无限期有效。

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#### Article 153

Any Member Country wishing to denounce this Treaty shall so inform the Commission. From that moment on it shall cease to enjoy the rights and have the obligations deriving from its status as Member, with the exception of the benefits received and granted in accordance with the Subregional Tariff Reduction Program, which will remain effective for a period of five years after the date of the denouncement.

The time period stipulated in the paragraph above may be shortened in duly grounded cases by decision of the Commission and at the request of the interested Member Country.

As regards the Programs of Industrial Integration, the stipulation of paragraph i) of Article 59 shall be applied.

#### **CHAPTER XVI: FINAL DISPOSITIONS**

#### Article 154

The Commission, at the proposal of the General Secretariat, and based upon the latter's periodic reports and evaluations, shall adopt the necessary mechanisms to ensure the attainment of the objectives of the Agreement once the process of liberalization of trade and the establishment of the Common External Tariff have concluded. Such mechanisms must include special treatment in favor of Bolivia and Ecuador so long as existing differences in the degree of development continue to exist.

# Article 155

Any advantage, favor, exemption, immunity, or privilege applied by a Member Country regarding a product originating in or destined for any other country, shall be immediately and unconditionally extended to the similar product originating in or destined for the territory of the other Member Countries.

Advantages, favors, exemptions, immunities, and privileges already granted or to be granted by virtue of agreements among Member Countries or between Member Countries and third countries, with the purpose of facilitating border traffic shall be excepted from the treatment referred to in the previous subsection.

Likewise, the advantages, favors, exemptions, immunities, and privileges granted by Bolivia or Ecuador to third countries are excepted from the referred treatment until the Commission adopts the corresponding Decision based on the evaluation of the Tariff Reduction Program foreseen in paragraph d) of Article 130.

### **CHAPTER XVII: TRANSITORY PROVISIONS**

I. The Commission, at the proposal of the General Secretariat, shall review the Sectorial Programs of Industrial Development that are approved and related to the products of the metallurgical, petrochemicals, and iron and steel industries, the products included in the lists of Decision 28 and the others related to it and those included in Annexes III and IV of Decision 137, in light of the provisions of Articles 59 and 60, and may redefine sectorial or inter-sectorially the

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### 第153条

任何欲退出本条约的成员国应通知委员会。自通知之日起,该国将终止享有成员国身份的权利并免除相关义务,但根据次区域关税减免计划已接收和授予的优惠除外,这些优惠将在退出声明日期后继续有效五年。

在上述段落规定的时间期限内,如有充分理由,委员会可根据相关成员国的请求,通过决定缩短该期限。

关于工业一体化计划,应适用第59条i款的规定。

## 第十六章: 最终条款

## 第154条

委员会应根据总秘书处的提议,并基于后者'的定期报告和评估,采取必要机制以确保 在贸易自由化进程和共同对外关税确立完成后达成协议目标。此类机制必须包含对玻利维 亚和厄瓜多尔的特殊待遇,只要发展程度差异持续存在。

## 第155条

成员国对源自或 destined for 任何其他国家产品实施的任何优惠、优待、豁免、immunity 或特权,应立即无条件地延伸至源自或 destined for 其他成员国领土的同类产品。

成员国之间或成员国与第三国之间为便利边境贸易而签订协议已授予或拟授予的优惠、 优待、豁免、immunities 及特权,不适用前小节所述待遇。

同样,玻利维亚或厄瓜多尔授予第三国的优惠、优待、豁免、immunities 及特权, 在委员会根据第130条d)款预见的关税削减计划评估作出相应决议前,也不适用前述待遇。

### 第十七章:过渡条款

一、委员会应根据总秘书处的提议,依照第59条和第60条的规定,审查已批准的与冶金、石化和钢铁工业产品相关的《工业发展部门计划》、第28号决定清单所列产品及其相关产品,以及第137号决定附件三和附件四所列产品,并可在部门间或跨部门层面重新定义