

Party through the progressive reduction and/or elimination of tariffs on the movement of goods.

4. **"The Committee"** means the Joint committee referred to in Article XI.
5. **"Serious injury"** means significant damage to domestic producers, of like or similar products resulting from a substantial increase of preferential imports in situations which cause substantial losses in terms of earnings, production or employment unsustainable in the short term. The examination of the impact on the domestic industry concerned shall also include an evaluation of other relevant economic factors and indices having a bearing on the state of the domestic industry of that product.
6. **"Threat of serious injury"** means a situation in which a substantial increase of preferential imports is of a nature so as to cause "Serious injury" to domestic producers, and that such injury, although not yet existing is clearly imminent. A determination of threat of serious injury shall be based on facts and not on mere allegation, conjecture, or remote or hypothetical possibility.
7. **"Critical circumstances"** means the emergence of an exceptional situation where massive preferential imports are causing or threatening to cause "serious injury" difficult to repair and which calls for immediate action.

Article III

Elimination of Tariffs

The Contracting Parties hereby agree to establish a Preferential Trading Arrangement for the purpose of free movement of goods between their countries through reduction of tariffs on the movement of goods in accordance with the provisions of Annexures A & B which shall form an integral part of this Agreement.

Article IV

General Exceptions

Nothing in this Agreement shall prevent any Contracting Party from taking action and adopting measures, which it considers necessary for the protection of its national security, the protection of public morals, the protection of human, animal or plant life and health, those relating to importation or exportation of gold and silver, the conservation of exhaustible natural resources and the protection of national treasures of artistic, historic and archaeological value.

Article V

National Treatment

Both Contracting Parties agree to accord to each others products imported into their territory, treatment no less favourable than that accorded to like domestic products in respect of internal taxation and in respect of all other domestic laws and regulations affecting their sale, purchase, transportation, distribution or use.

Article VI

State Trading Enterprises

1. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to prevent a Contracting Party from maintaining or establishing a state trading enterprise.
2. Each Contracting Party shall ensure that any state enterprise that it maintains or establishes acts in a manner that is not inconsistent with the obligations of the Contracting Parties, under this Agreement and accords non-discriminatory treatment in the import from and export to the other Contracting Party.

Article VII

Rules of Origin

本文档由 funston 翻译，旨在为国内企业提供便利。在积极的建设当中，欢迎 star 和关注。

缔约方通过逐步减少和/或消除货物流动的关税。

"委员会" 指第十一条所述的联合委员会。 4.

"严重损害" 指由于优惠进口大幅增加，对生产同类或类似产品的国内生产商造成重大损害，导致短期内无法承受的收入、生产或就业方面的重大损失。对相关国内产业影响的审查还应包括对该产品国内产业状况具有影响的其他相关经济因素和指标的评价。 5.

"严重损害威胁" 指优惠进口大幅增加的情况具有 6.性质，以致将对国内生产商造成"严重损害"，且此种损害虽尚未发生但明显迫在眉睫。严重损害威胁的确定应基于事实，而非仅凭指控、推测或遥远的或假设的可能性。

"紧急情况" 指出现一种特殊情况，即大量优惠进口 7.正在造成或威胁造成难以弥补的"严重损害"，需要立即采取行动。

第三条

关税的消除

缔约方特此同意建立一项优惠贸易安排，旨在通过根据附件A和B（构成本协议不可分割的一部分）的规定减少货物流动的关税，实现缔约方之间货物的自由流动。

第四条

一般例外

本协议中的任何规定不得阻止任何缔约方采取其认为必要的行动和措施，以保护其国家安全、维护公共道德、保护人类、动物或植物的生命和健康、与黄金和白银进出口相关的措施、保护可耗尽的自然资源以及保护具有艺术、历史和考古价值的国家珍宝。

第五条

国民待遇

缔约双方同意，对于进口至各自领土的对方产品，在国内税收及影响其销售、购买、运输、分销或使用的所有其他国内法律法规方面，所给予的待遇不得低于给予同类国内产品的待遇。

第六条

国营贸易企业

本协议的任何规定不得解释为阻止缔约方维持或设立1.国营贸易企业。

每一缔约方应确保其维持或建立的任何国营企业的行为方式2.不违背本协定规定的缔约方义务，并在与另一缔约方之间的进口和出口中给予非歧视性待遇。

第七条

原产地规则

1. Products covered by the provisions of this Agreement shall be eligible for preferential treatment provided they satisfy the Rules of Origin as set out in Annexure C to this Agreement which shall form an integral part of this Agreement.
2. For the development of specific sectors of the industry of either Contracting Party, lower value addition norms for the products manufactured or produced by those sectors may be considered through mutual negotiations.

Article VIII

Safeguard Measures

1. If any product, which is the subject of preferential treatment under this Agreement, is imported into the territory of a Contracting Party in such a manner or in such quantities as to cause or threaten to cause, serious injury in the importing Contracting Party, the importing Contracting Party may, with prior consultations except in critical circumstances, suspend provisionally without discrimination the preferential treatment accorded under the Agreement.
2. When action has been taken by either Contracting Party in terms of paragraph 1 of this Article, it shall simultaneously notify the other Contracting Party and the Joint Committee established in terms of Article XI. The Committee shall enter into consultations with the concerned Contracting Party and endeavor to reach mutually acceptable agreement to remedy the situation. Should the consultations in the Committee fail to resolve the issue within sixty days, the party affected by such action shall have the right to withdraw the preferential treatment.

Article IX

Domestic Legislation

1. The Contracting Parties shall be free to apply their domestic legislation to restrict imports, in cases where prices are influenced by unfair trade practices including subsidies or dumping.
2. The contracting parties undertake to notify at the earliest opportunity, through the competent bodies, of the opening of investigations and preliminary and final conclusions regarding such unfair trade practices that affect reciprocal trade.

Article X

Balance of Payment Measures

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Agreement, any Contracting Party facing balance of payments difficulties may suspend provisionally the preferential treatment as to the quantity and value of merchandise permitted to be imported under the Agreement. When such action has taken place, the Contracting Party, which initiates such action shall simultaneously notify the other Contracting Party.
2. Any Contracting Party, which takes action according to paragraph 1 of this Article, shall afford, upon request from the other Contracting Party, adequate opportunities for consultations with a view to preserving the stability of the preferential treatment provided under this Agreement.

Article XI

Joint Committee

1. A Joint Committee shall be established at Ministerial level. The Committee shall meet at least once a year to review the progress made in the implementation of this Agreement and to ensure that benefits of trade expansion emanating from this Agreement accrue to both Contracting Parties equitably. The Committee may set up Sub-Committees and/or Working Groups as considered necessary.
2. In order to facilitate cooperation in customs matters, the Contracting Parties agree to establish a Working Group

受本协定规定约束的产品，只要其1.符合本协定附件C所规定的原产地规则（该附件构成本协定的组成部分），即有资格享受优惠待遇。

为促进任一缔约方特定工业部门的发展，可通过相互协商考虑降低2.这些部门制造或生产的产品的增值标准。

第八条

保障措施

若根据本协议享受优惠待遇的产品以特定方式或数量进口至1.某一缔约方领土，导致或威胁导致进口缔约方遭受严重损害，则该进口缔约方可经事先协商（紧急情况除外），无差别地临时中止协议项下授予的优惠待遇。

当任一缔约方根据本条第一款采取行动时，应2.立即通知另一缔约方及第十一条设立的联合委员会。委员会应与相关缔约方展开协商，并努力达成双方可接受的协议以补救当前状况。若委员会协商未能在六十日内解决问题，受该行动影响的缔约方有权撤回优惠待遇。

第九条

国内立法

缔约方有权适用其国内立法以限制进口，若价格1.受到包括补贴或倾销在内的不公平贸易做法影响。

缔约方承诺尽早通过主管机构就2.针对影响互惠贸易的不公平贸易做法启动调查及作出初步和最终结论进行通报。

第十条

国际收支措施

1. 根据本协定所规定的商品数量和价值限制，如果缔约方遇到国际收支困难，可暂时中止

采取此类行动时，发起该行动的缔约方应立即通知另一缔约方。

任何根据本条第一款采取行动的缔约方，应另一缔约方请求，应提供充分磋商机会，2.以维护本协定所规定优惠待遇的稳定性。

第十一条

联合委员会

应在部长级设立联合委员会。委员会应每年至少召开一次会议，以1.审查本协议的执行进展情况，并确保本协议带来的贸易扩张利益公平地惠及双方缔约方。委员会可视需要设立小组委员会和/或工作组。

2. 为促进海关事务合作，缔约方同意设立一个工作组