Most-Favoured Nation Treatment

China shall accord Most-Favoured Nation (MFN) Treatment consistent with WTO rules and disciplines to all the non-WTO ASEAN Member States upon the date of signature of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 10

General Exceptions

Subject to the requirement that such measures are not applied in a manner which would constitute a means of arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination between or among the Parties where the same conditions prevail, or a disguised restriction on trade within the ASEAN-China FTA, nothing in this Agreement shall prevent any Party from taking and adopting measures for the protection of its national security or the protection of articles of artistic, historic and archaeological value, or such other measures which it deems necessary for the protection of public morals, or for the protection of human, animal or plant life and health.

ARTICLE 11

Dispute Settlement Mechanism

- 1. The Parties shall, within 1 year after the date of entry into force of this Agreement, establish appropriate formal dispute settlement procedures and mechanism for the purposes of this Agreement.
- 2. Pending the establishment of the formal dispute settlement procedures and mechanism under paragraph 1 above, any disputes concerning the interpretation, implementation or application of this Agreement shall be settled amicably by consultations and/or mediation.

ARTICLE 12

Institutional Arrangements For The Negotiations

- 1. The ASEAN-China Trade Negotiation Committee (ASEAN-China TNC) that has been established shall continue to carry out the programme of negotiations set out in this Agreement.
- 2. The Parties may establish other bodies as may be necessary to co-ordinate and implement any economic co-operation activities undertaken pursuant to this Agreement.
- 3. The ASEAN-China TNC and any aforesaid bodies shall report regularly to the ASEAN Economic Ministers (AEM) and the Minister of the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Co-operation (MOFTEC) of China, through the meetings of the ASEAN Senior Economic Officials (SEOM) and MOFTEC, on the progress and outcome of its negotiations.
- The ASEAN Secretariat and MOFTEC shall jointly provide the necessary secretariat support to the ASEAN-China TNC whenever and wherever negotiations are held.

ARTICLE 13

最惠国待遇

中国应在本协定签署之日起,对所有非世界贸易组织东盟成员国给予与世界贸易组织规则和纪律一致的最惠国(MFN)待遇。

ARTICLE 10一般

例外

在要求此类措施不得以构成对缔约方之间或缔约方相互之间在相同条件下进行任意或不合理的歧视的手段,或以掩盖对东盟-中国自由贸易区内部贸易的限制的方式实施的前提下,本协定任何条款均不得阻止任何一方采取和采纳保护其国家安全的措施,或保护具有艺术、历史和考古价值的物品的措施,或其认为为保护公共道德所必需的其他措施,或为保护人类、动物或植物的生命和健康所必需的措施。

ARTICLE 11

争端解决机制

1.缔约方应当在本协定生效之日起1年内建立适当的正式争端解决程序和机制,以适用于本协定。2.在根据第1款上述建立正式争端解决程序和机制之前,与本协定解释、实施或适用有关的任何争端均应通过磋商和/或调解友好解决。

ARTICLE 12

谈判机构安排

1. 已建立的东盟-中国贸易谈判委员会(东盟-中国TNC)应继续执行本协定中规定的谈判计划。2. 缔约方可根据需要设立其他机构,以协调和实施根据本协定进行的任何经济合作活动。3. 东盟-中国TNC和上述任何机构应定期通过东盟高级经济官员(SEOM)和对外贸易和经济合作部(MOFTEC)的会议,向东盟经济部长(AEM)和中国对外贸易和经济合作部(MOFTEC)部长报告其谈判的进展和结果。4. 东盟秘书处和MOFTEC应在谈判举行时和无论何地,联合向东盟-中国TNC提供必要的秘书处支持。

ARTICLE 13