

Article 6
Modification of Concessions

1. The Parties shall not nullify or impair any of the concessions under this Agreement, except in cases provided for in this Agreement.
2. Nothing in this Agreement shall preclude any Party from negotiating and entering into arrangements to accelerate the implementation of concessions made under this Agreement or to incorporate new goods into such concessions, provided that such arrangements are mutually agreed upon and applied to all the other Parties.
3. Any Party may, by negotiation and agreement with any other Party to which it has made a concession, modify or withdraw such concession made under this Agreement. In such negotiations and agreement, which may include provision for compensatory adjustment with respect to other goods, the Parties concerned shall maintain a general level of reciprocal and mutually advantageous concessions not less favourable to trade than that provided for in this Agreement prior to such agreement.
4. Any agreement by the Parties to modify or withdraw concessions made in the tariff reduction or elimination programme in accordance with paragraph 3, or to accelerate the elimination of tariffs in such programme or to incorporate goods into such programme in accordance with paragraph 2, shall supersede any tariff rate or track determined pursuant to the tariff reduction or elimination programme for that good as set out in Annexes 1 and 2, shall be treated as an amendment to the relevant Annexes and shall enter into force in accordance with the procedure under Article 17.

Article 7
WTO Disciplines

Subject to the provisions of this Agreement and any future agreements as may be agreed pursuant to the reviews of this Agreement by the Parties under Article 15, the Parties² hereby agree and reaffirm their commitments to abide by the provisions of the WTO disciplines as set out in Annexes 1A and 1C to the WTO Agreement, which include, among others, non-tariff measures, technical barriers to trade (hereinafter referred to as “TBT”), sanitary and phytosanitary (hereinafter referred to as “SPS”) measures, subsidies and countervailing measures, anti-dumping measures and intellectual property rights.

² Non-WTO Members of ASEAN shall abide by the WTO provisions in accordance with their accession commitments to the WTO.

第6条 让步的修改

1. 缔约方不得使本协定项下的任何让步无效或损害，但本协定规定的例外情况除外。
2. 本协定任何规定不得阻止任何缔约方就加速实施本协定项下的让步或把新商品纳入此类让步进行谈判并达成安排，只要此类安排经相互同意并适用于所有其他缔约方。
3. 任何缔约方可通过与已向其作出让步的任何其他缔约方进行谈判和达成协议，修改或撤回其在本协定项下作出的让步。在此类谈判和协议中，可能包括对其他商品的补偿性调整条款，有关缔约方应维持互惠和互利的让步总体水平，该水平不应低于本协定在此类协议之前为贸易提供的让步水平。
4. 缔约方根据第3段修改或撤回关税减让或消除计划中作出的让步，或根据第2段加速消除此类计划中的关税或把商品纳入此类计划所达成的任何协议，应取代根据关税减让或消除计划对该商品确定的任何关税税率或路径，应被视为对相关附件的修正，并应根据第17条规定的程序生效。

第7条 WTO纪律

根据本协定规定以及任何未来可能根据第15条对本协定进行审议的缔约方达成的协议，缔约方² 兹同意并重申其遵守附件1A和1C所列WTO协定规定的承诺，其中包括但不限于非关税措施、技术性贸易壁垒（以下简称“TBT”）、卫生与植物卫生措施（以下简称“SPS”）、补贴和反补贴措施、反倾销措施以及知识产权。

² 东盟非WTO成员应根据其加入WTO的承诺遵守WTO规定。