

CHAPTER 2
TRADE IN GOODS

第二章 货物贸易

ARTICLE 2.1: SCOPE

This Chapter applies to trade in goods of a Party.

第2.1条 范围

本章适用于一方的货物贸易。

ARTICLE 2.2: DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this Chapter:

- (a) **Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures** means the *Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures* contained in Annex 1A to the WTO Agreement;
- (b) **consular transactions** means requirements that documents related to goods of a Party intended for export to the territory of the other Party must first be submitted to the consul of the importing Party in the territory of the exporting Party for the purpose of obtaining consular invoices or consular visas. Such documents may include commercial invoices, certificates of origin, manifests, shippers' export declarations, or any other customs documentation required on or in connection with importation;
- (c) **existing** means in effect on the date of entry into force of this Agreement;
- (d) **export subsidy** means a subsidy as defined by Article 3 of the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures and includes export subsidies listed in Article 9 of the *Agreement on Agriculture*, contained in Annex 1A to the WTO Agreement;
- (e) **Harmonized System** (HS) means the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System, including its General Rules of Interpretation, Section Notes and Chapter Notes, as adopted and administered by the World Customs Organization; and
- (f) **measure** includes any law, regulation, procedure, requirement or practice.

第2.2条 定义

本章适用范围内：

(a) 进口许可证程序协定是指包含在《世界贸易组织协定》附件1A中的进口许可证程序协定；(b) 领事交易是指与一方出口至另一方领土的商品相关的文件必须首先提交给出口方领土中进口方的领事，以获取领事发票或领事签证。此类文件可包括商业发票、原产地证书、舱单、出口商出口申报或与进口相关的任何其他海关文件；(c) 现有的是指在《本协定》生效之日有效的；(d) 出口补贴是指根据《补贴与反补贴措施协定》第3条定义的补贴，并包括包含在《世界贸易组织协定》附件1A中的《农业协定》第9条中列出的出口补贴；(e) 协调制度（HS）是指由世界海关组织制定和管理的协调商品描述和编码系统，包括其解释总规则、章节注释和章节注释；以及(f) 措施包括任何法律、法规、程序、要求或做法。

ARTICLE 2.3: NATIONAL TREATMENT ON INTERNAL TAXATION AND REGULATION

Each Party shall accord national treatment to the goods of the other Party in accordance with Article III of GATT 1994. To this end, Article III of GATT 1994 is incorporated into and made part of this Agreement, *mutatis mutandis*.

ARTICLE 2.3: NATIONAL TREATMENT ON INTERNAL TAXATION AND REGULATION

每一方应根据1994年关税及贸易总协定第III条给予另一方商品以国民待遇。为此，1994年关税及贸易总协定第III条经修改后纳入本协定并成为其一部分。

ARTICLE 2.4: ELIMINATION OF CUSTOMS DUTIES

1. Each Party shall eliminate its customs duties on originating goods of the other Party in accordance with its Schedule to Annex I (Schedules in Relation to Article 2.4 (Elimination of Customs Duties)).
2. Neither Party shall increase any existing customs duty or introduce a new customs duty on imports of an originating good of the other Party other than in accordance with this Agreement.

ARTICLE 2.5: CLASSIFICATION OF GOODS

The classification of goods traded between the Parties shall be in conformity with the Harmonized System, as adopted and implemented by the Parties in their respective tariff laws.

ARTICLE 2.6: CUSTOMS VALUATION

Each Party shall determine the customs value of goods traded between the Parties in accordance with Article VII of the GATT 1994 and the Customs Valuation Agreement.

ARTICLE 2.7: NON-TARIFF MEASURES

1. Unless otherwise provided in this Agreement, neither Party shall adopt or maintain any prohibition or restriction or measure having equivalent effect, including quantitative restrictions, on the importation of a good originating in the territory of the other Party, or on the exportation or sale for export of a good destined for the territory of the other Party, except in accordance with Article XI of GATT 1994. To this end, Article XI of GATT 1994 is incorporated into and made part of this Agreement, *mutatis mutandis*.
2. A Party shall not adopt or maintain any non-tariff measures on the importation of any good of the other Party or on the exportation of any good destined for the territory of the other Party, except in accordance with its rights and obligations under the WTO Agreement or this Agreement.
3. Each Party shall ensure the transparency of its non-tariff measures permitted in paragraph 2 and shall ensure that any such measures are not prepared, adopted or applied with a view to, or with the effect of, creating unnecessary obstacles to trade between the Parties.

第2.4条：关税消除

1. 每一方应根据其附件I的附录（与第2.4条（关税消除）相关的年度）消除其对另一方原产地商品的关税。
2. 任何一方不得增加现有的关税或对另一方原产商品的进口征收新的关税，除非依照本协定规定。

第2.5条：商品分类

缔约方之间贸易的商品分类应与缔约方在其各自关税法律中采纳和实施协调制度相符。

第2.6条：海关估价

每一缔约方应根据1994年关税及贸易总协定第七条和海关估价协定确定其与另一缔约方之间贸易商品的完税价格。

第2条7款：非关税措施

- 1.除非本协定另有规定，否则任何缔约方不得采取或维持任何禁止、限制或具有同等效力的措施，包括数量限制，针对源自另一缔约方领土的商品进口，或针对运往另一缔约方领土的商品出口或出口销售，除非根据1994年关税及贸易总协定第十一条的规定。为此，1994年关税及贸易总协定第十一条并入本协定，并成为本协定的一部分，相应修改。
- 2.任何缔约方不得针对另一缔约方的任何商品进口或针对运往另一缔约方领土的任何商品出口采取或维持任何非关税措施，除非根据世界贸易组织协定或本协定的权利和义务。
3. 每一缔约方应确保其在第2段中允许的非关税措施具有透明度，并确保此类措施的制定、采纳或实施旨在或导致对缔约方之间贸易造成不必要的障碍。

4. The Committee on Trade in Goods, established in accordance with Article 2.15, shall review non-tariff measures within the scope of this Chapter with a view to ensuring that they do not constitute unnecessary obstacles to trade between the Parties. Either Party may nominate measures for consideration by the Committee on Trade in Goods.

ARTICLE 2.8: IMPORT LICENSING

1. Each Party shall ensure that import licensing regimes applied to goods originating in the other Party are applied in accordance with the WTO Agreement, and in particular, with the provisions of the Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures.

2. Neither Party shall apply import licensing to goods traded between the Parties unless such licensing is:

- (a) used to administer a quantitative restriction on imports in conformity with this Agreement or with the WTO Agreement;
- (b) used for purposes other than the implementation of quantitative restrictions in conformity with this Agreement, the WTO Agreement or other international obligations; or
- (c) automatic within the meaning of Article 2.1 of the Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures.

3. Promptly after the date of entry into force of this Agreement, each Party shall notify the other Party of its existing import licensing regimes and related licensing procedures. Thereafter each Party shall notify the other Party of any new import licensing procedure and any modification to its existing import licensing procedures, to the extent possible 60 days before it takes effect but in any case no later than the effective date of the licensing procedure. A notification provided in accordance with this Article shall include the information specified in paragraphs 2 through 4 of Article 5 of the Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures.

4. Each Party shall answer within 30 days all reasonable enquiries from the other Party with regard to criteria employed by its respective licensing authorities in granting or denying import licences.

ARTICLE 2.9: ADMINISTRATIVE FEES AND FORMALITIES

1. Each Party shall ensure, in accordance with Article VIII:1 of GATT 1994, that all fees and charges of whatever character (other than customs duties, charges equivalent to an internal tax or other internal charges applied consistently with Article

4. 根据第2.15条建立的货物贸易委员会应审查本章范围内的非关税措施，以确保它们不会构成对缔约方之间贸易的不必要障碍。缔约任何一方均可向货物贸易委员会提名供其审议的措施。

第二章 商品贸易

1. 每一方应确保对另一缔约方原产商品适用的进口许可证制度是根据世界贸易组织协定规定的，并特别符合进口许可证程序协定的规定。

2. 任何一方不得对另一方之间的商品贸易实施进口许可证，除非该许可证是：

- (a) 用于根据本协定或世界贸易组织协定管理进口数量限制；(b) 用于实施与本协定、世界贸易组织协定或其他国际义务不一致的数量限制的目的；或 (c) 根据进口许可证程序协定第2.1条的规定属于自动许可证。

3. 在本协定生效之日起，每一方应立即将其现有的进口许可证制度和相关许可证程序通知另一方。此后，每一方应在新的进口许可证程序生效前60天内，但在任何情况下都不迟于许可证程序生效日期之前，通知另一方任何新的进口许可证程序及其现有进口许可证制度的任何修改。根据本协定提供的通知应包括进口许可证程序协定第5条第2至4段中规定的信息。

4. 每一方应在30天内答复另一方关于其各自许可证当局在发放或拒绝进口许可证时采用的标准的所有合理询问。

ARTICLE 2.9: ADMINISTRATIVE FEES AND FORMALITIES

根据1994年关税及贸易总协定第八条：1款，每一方应确保所有费用和收费，无论其性质如何（关税、相当于内部税或其他内部费用，或与第八条一致地应用的费用除外）。

III:2 of GATT 1994, and antidumping and countervailing duties applied in accordance with Article VI and XVI of the GATT 1994, the Agreement on the Implementation of Article VI of the GATT 1994 and the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures), imposed on or in connection with importation or exportation, are limited in amount to the approximate cost of services rendered and do not represent indirect protection of domestic products or a taxation of imports or exports for fiscal purposes.

2. Neither Party shall require consular transactions, including related fees and charges, in connection with the importation of any good of the other Party.

3. Each Party shall make available on the internet details of fees and charges it imposes in connection with importation and exportation.

ARTICLE 2.10: ADMINISTRATION OF TRADE REGULATIONS

1. In accordance with Article X of GATT 1994, each Party shall administer in a uniform, impartial and reasonable manner all its laws, regulations, judicial decisions and administrative rulings pertaining to the classification or the valuation of products for customs purposes, or to rates of duty, taxes or other charges, or to requirements, restrictions or prohibitions on imports or exports or on the transfer of payments therefor, or affecting their sale, distribution, transportation, insurance, warehousing, inspection, exhibition, processing, mixing or other use.

2. In accordance with Article VIII of GATT 1994, neither Party shall impose substantial penalties for minor breaches of customs regulations or procedural requirements. In particular, no penalty in respect of any omission or mistake in customs documentation, which is easily rectified and obviously made without fraudulent intent or gross negligence, shall be greater than necessary to serve merely as a warning.

ARTICLE 2.11: EXPORT SUBSIDIES

Neither Party shall introduce or maintain any export subsidy on any good destined for the territory of the other Party.

ARTICLE 2.12: TRANSPARENCY AND REVIEW OF NON-TARIFF MEASURES

The Committee on Trade in Goods may refer for consideration measures falling within the scope of Chapter 5 (Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures) or Chapter 6 (Technical Barriers to Trade) to the Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures or the Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade as appropriate. The Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures or the Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade, as appropriate, shall report the results of such consideration to the Committee on Trade in Goods.

III:2款的规定，以及根据1994年关税及贸易总协定第六条和第十六条的规定征收的反倾销和反补贴措施、关于实施1994年关税及贸易总协定第六条的协定以及补贴与反补贴措施协定所规定的内部费用之外），所征收或与之相关的所有费用和收费（除关税、相当于内部税或根据第六条和第十六条的规定征收的反倾销和反补贴措施、关于实施1994年关税及贸易总协定第六条的协定以及补贴与反补贴措施协定所规定的内部费用之外），其金额应限制在所提供服务的近似成本，并且不应构成对国内产品的间接保护或以财政为目的对进出口征税。

2. 任何一方不得就另一方任何商品的进口要求领事交易，包括相关费用和收费。

3. 各方应在互联网上提供其就进口和出口所征收的费用和收费的详细信息。

第2.10条：贸易法规的管理

1. 根据1994年关税及贸易总协定第X条，每一方应以统一、公正和合理的方式管理其所有关于产品的海关分类或估价、关税税率、税收或其他费用、进口或出口的要求、限制或禁止、或支付转移的要求、或影响其销售、分销、运输、保险、仓储、检验、展览、加工、混合或其他使用的法律、法规、司法判决和行政裁决。

2. 根据1994年关税及贸易总协定第VIII条，任何一方不得对海关法规或程序要求的轻微违规行为处以重大处罚。特别是，对于海关文件中的遗漏或错误，如果易于纠正且显然是由于欺诈意图或重大过失之外的原因造成的，则不得规定超过仅作为警告所必需的处罚。

ARTICLE 2.11: 出口补贴

任何一方不得引入或维持针对另一方领土的任何商品出口补贴。

ARTICLE 2.12: TRANSPARENCY AND REVIEW OF NON-TARIFF MEASURES

货物贸易委员会可适当将属于第5章（卫生与植物卫生措施）或第6章（技术性贸易壁垒）范围内的措施提交卫生与植物卫生措施委员会或技术性贸易壁垒委员会审议。卫生与植物卫生措施委员会或技术性贸易壁垒委员会应根据情况向货物贸易委员会报告审议结果。

ARTICLE 2.13: COUNTRY SPECIFIC TARIFF QUOTA

1. For products in respect of which China establishes a Country Specific Tariff Quota (“CSTQ”) in its Schedule to Annex I (Schedules in Relation to Article 2.4 (Elimination of Customs Duties)), China shall grant duty-free treatment to imports of such products of Australian origin up to the quantity for each year as specified in Annex 2-A after entry into force of this Agreement.
2. Imports of such products of Australian origin in excess of the specified quantity in Annex 2-A in any given calendar year shall be subject to the most-favoured-nation (“MFN”) applied rate.
3. The quantities of the CSTQ beyond the last stage specified in Annex 2-A shall remain at the same level as the last stage.

ARTICLE 2.14: SPECIAL AGRICULTURAL SAFEGUARD MEASURES

1. China may apply a special agricultural safeguard measure to agricultural products specified in Annex 2-B in accordance with this Article.
2. If, during any given calendar year, the volume of imports by China from Australia of the originating products listed in Annex 2-B exceeds the trigger level for the products in that calendar year as set out in Annex 2-B, China may apply a special agricultural safeguard measure to the products in the form of an additional customs duty.
3. The sum of the additional customs duty applied under paragraph 2 and any other customs duties applied to the products in question shall not exceed the lesser of the MFN applied rate of customs duty in effect on the date on which the special agricultural safeguard measure is applied, or the base rate.
4. China may maintain a special agricultural safeguard measure applied under paragraph 2 only until the end of the calendar year in which China applies the measure.
5. Supplies of the products in question which were en route to China on the basis of a contract settled before the special agricultural safeguard measure is applied under paragraph 2 shall be exempted from such additional customs duty, provided that they shall be counted in the volume of imports of the products in question during the following calendar year for the purposes of a determination under paragraph 2 in that calendar year.
6. Any special agricultural safeguard measure shall be applied in a transparent manner. China shall ensure that the volume of imports is published regularly in a manner which is readily accessible to Australia, and shall give notice in writing,

第2.13条：特定国家关税配额

1. 对于中国在其附件I的附录（与第2.4条（关税消除）相关的年度）中为特定国家关税配额（“CSTQ”）所设的产品，中国应在本协定生效后，对自澳大利亚进口的此类产品，按照附件2-A中规定的每年数量，给予免税待遇。
2. 在任何日历年，澳大利亚原产的此类产品的进口数量超过附件2-A中规定的数量时，应适用最惠国待遇（“MFN”）税率。
3. 附件2-A中规定的最后阶段之后CSTQ的数量应保持在最后阶段的水平。

第2.14条：特殊农业保护措施

1. 中国可根据本条的规定，对附件2-B中规定的农产品采取特殊农业保护措施。
2. 如果在任何给定的日历年中，中国从澳大利亚进口附件2-B中列出的原产产品数量超过附件2-B中规定的该日历年内产品的触发水平，中国可以对产品征收附加关税，采取特殊农业保障措施。
3. 第2段规定的附加关税与对相关产品征收的任何其他关税之和，不得超过最惠国关税税率在特殊农业保障措施实施之日生效的较低者，或基本税率。
4. 中国仅在实施措施之日起的日历年结束时，可以维持第2段规定的特殊农业保障措施。
5. 在第2段规定的特殊农业保障措施实施前已与中国签订合同的、正在运往中国的相关产品供应，应免征该附加关税，但应计入该日历年内相关产品的进口数量，用于在该日历年内根据第2段作出确定。
6. 任何特殊的农业保护措施应以透明的方式实施。中国应确保进口数量以澳大利亚易于获取的方式定期公布，并应以书面形式提前尽可能远地通知澳大利亚，并在任何情况下，在实施此类措施之日起10天内通知澳大利亚，

including relevant data, to Australia as far in advance as may be practicable, and in any event within 10 days of the implementation of such measure.

7. China may not apply or maintain, with respect to the same products, a special agricultural safeguard measure and, at the same time, apply or maintain a measure under Article XIX of GATT 1994, the Agreement on Safeguards or Chapter 7 (Trade Remedies) of this Agreement.

8. In the last stage of the application of a trigger level for the respective products as set out in Annex 2-B, the Committee on Trade in Goods will conduct a review of the special agricultural safeguard measure. If the review concludes that imports from Australia of the products covered by the special agricultural safeguard measure have not caused serious injury to the corresponding Chinese domestic industry, then the special agricultural safeguard measure for the products will no longer apply. If the Committee determines that serious injury has occurred, then a further review, as specified above, will take place six years later, and every six years thereafter as required.

ARTICLE 2.15: COMMITTEE ON TRADE IN GOODS

1. The Parties hereby establish a Committee on Trade in Goods (hereinafter referred to in this Article as the “Committee”) comprising representatives of each Party.

2. The Committee shall meet on request of a Party or the FTA Joint Commission to consider the operation and implementation of this Chapter, Chapter 7 (Trade Remedies), Chapter 3 (Rules of Origin and Implementation Procedures) or Chapter 4 (Customs Procedures and Trade Facilitation).

3. The Committee’s functions shall include:

- (a) promoting trade in goods between the Parties, including through consultations on accelerating tariff elimination under this Agreement and other issues as appropriate; and
- (b) addressing tariff and non-tariff barriers to trade in goods between the Parties and, if appropriate, referring such matters to the FTA Joint Commission for its consideration.

4. The Committee shall submit to the FTA Joint Commission an initial progress report on its work relating to non-tariff measures under Article 2.7, including any recommendations, within one year of the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

5. The Committee shall review the implications of each periodic Harmonized System amendment and promptly recommend to the FTA Joint Commission any necessary amendments to Annex I (Schedules in relation to Article 2.4 (Elimination of

包括相关数据，尽可能提前发送至澳大利亚，无论如何，在相关措施实施后的10天内。

7. 中国不得就相同产品同时实施或维持特殊农业保障措施，并实施或维持1994年关税及贸易总协定、保障协定或本协定第7章（贸易救济）项下的措施。

8. 在附件2-B中规定的相应产品触发水平的最后适用阶段，货物贸易委员会将对特殊农业保障措施进行审查。如果审查认定来自澳大利亚的受特殊农业保障措施涵盖的产品的进口未对相应的中国国内产业造成严重损害，则该产品的特殊农业保障措施将不再适用。如果委员会认定已发生严重损害，则将按照上述规定六年后进行进一步审查，并按要求每六年后进行一次。

第2.15条：货物贸易委员会

1. 各方 hereby 设立货物贸易委员会（以下简称本条中称“委员会”），由各方的代表组成。

2. 委员会应根据缔约方或自由贸易协定联合委员会的要求召开会议，审议本章、第7章（贸易救济）、第3章（原产地规则及实施程序）或第4章（海关程序和贸易便利化）的运行和实施情况。

3. 委员会的职能应包括：

- (a) 促进缔约方之间的商品贸易，包括通过协商加速本协定项下的关税消除及其他适当事项；以及 (b) 解决缔约方之间商品贸易的关税和非关税壁垒，并在适当情况下将此类事项提交自由贸易协定联合委员会审议。

4. 委员会应在本协定生效之日起一年内，向自由贸易协定联合委员会提交关于其根据第2.7条涉及的非关税措施工作的初步进展报告，包括任何建议。

5. 委员会应审查每次协调制度修正案的影响，并及时向自由贸易协定联合委员会建议对附件I（与第2.4条（消除关税消除）相关的日程）和附件II（产品特定原产地规则）进行必要的修正，以反映协调制度修正案。

Customs Duties)) and Annex II (Product Specific Rules of Origin) to reflect the Harmonized System amendment.

ARTICLE 2.16: DISPUTE SETTLEMENT

The dispute settlement provisions in Chapter 15 (Dispute Settlement) shall apply to any matter arising under this Chapter.

关税消除）和附件II（产品特定原产地规则）进行必要的修正，以反映协调制度修正案。

ARTICLE 2.16: 争端解决

第15章（争端解决）中的争端解决条款应适用于本章产生的任何事项。

ANNEX 2-A
COUNTRY SPECIFIC TARIFF QUOTA

1. Table 1 specifies the products in respect of which China establishes a Country Specific Tariff Quota (CSTQ) in its Schedule to Annex I (Schedules in Relation to Article 2.4 (Elimination of Customs Duties)).
2. For the products specified in Table 1, the quantity of the CSTQ to which China shall grant duty-free treatment for each complete calendar year is specified in Table 2. In the year of entry into force of this Agreement, where there will remain more than nine calendar months, the Stage 1 quantity shall apply, prorated for the percentage of the year remaining from the date of entry into force. In that case China shall have three full calendar months from the date of entry into force to prepare for opening the quantity for application. In the year of entry into force of this Agreement, where there will remain less than nine calendar months, the Stage 1 quantity shall not apply until the start of the first complete calendar year after entry into force of this Agreement, and the quantities in subsequent years shall be the full quantities for subsequent stages specified in Table 2.
3. China shall operate the CSTQ in a transparent manner and, on request of Australia, provide information on the quantity of the CSTQ issued. Unless otherwise agreed, the rules applying to the administration of the CSTQ for the products of Australian origin will be consistent with the *Detailed Rules for Implementation of Administration on Import Tariff Quotas of Wool and Wool Tops in 2015* (Ministry of Commerce Announcement No. 65 of 2014) or any successor rules in force in any given calendar year.

Table 1: Products

	HS Code	Description of Product
1	51011100	Greasy shorn wool, not carded or combed
2	51011900	Greasy wool (excl. shorn), not carded or combed
3	51012100	Degreased shorn wool, not carbonised, not carded or combed
4	51012900	Degreased wool (excl. shorn), not carbonised, not carded or combed
5	51013000	Carbonised wool, not carded or combed
6	51031010	Noils of wool, not garnetted stock

Table 2: Quantity of the Country Specific Tariff Quota

Stage	Quantity of the Country Specific Tariff Quota (tonnes)
1	30,000
2	31,500
3	33,075
4	34,729

附件2-A 特定国家关税配额

1. 表1规定了中华人民共和国在其附件I的附录（与第2.4条（关税消除）相关的年度）中针对中国建立特定国家关税配额（CSTQ）的产品。
2. 对于表1中列明的产品，中国每年应给予免税待遇的特定国家关税配额（CSTQ）数量在表2中规定。在本协定生效的当年，若剩余时间超过九个月，则适用第一阶段数量，并按自生效日起剩余年份的百分比进行比例计算。在这种情况下，中国应自生效日起有三个月的完整日历时间来准备开放适用数量。在本协定生效的当年，若剩余时间不足九个月，则第一阶段数量不适用，直至本协定生效后的第一个完整日历年开始，后续年份的数量应为表2中规定的后续阶段的全量。
3. 中国应以透明的方式运作特定国家关税配额（CSTQ），并在澳大利亚提出要求时提供已发放的特定国家关税配额数量信息。除非另有约定，适用于澳大利亚原产产品特定国家关税配额管理的规则将与2015年羊毛和羊毛条进口关税配额管理实施详细规则（2014年第65号商务部公告）或任何给定日历年生效的后续规则保持一致。

表1：产品

	HS编码	产品描述
1	51011100	未梳未并的脂毛
2	51011900	未梳未并的脂毛（不包括剪毛）
3	51012100	未碳化未梳未并的脱脂毛
4	51012900	未碳化未梳未并的脱脂毛（不包括剪毛）
5	51013000	碳化毛，未梳未并
6	51031010	羊毛短纤维，非染色纱线

表2：国家特定关税配额数量

阶段	国家特定关税配额数量（吨）
1	30,000
2	31,500
3	33,075
4	34,729

Stage	Quantity of the Country Specific Tariff Quota (tonnes)
5	36,465
6	38,288
7	40,203
8	42,213
9	44,324

Note: The specified quantities are expressed in terms of clean equivalent weight.

阶段	国家特定关税配额数量（吨）
5	36,465
6	38,288
7	40,203
8	42,213
9	44,324

注意：指定的数量以清洁当量重量表示。

ANNEX 2-B
SPECIAL AGRICULTURAL SAFEGUARD MEASURES

Part I Beef

1. Table 1 specifies the products that may be subject to a special agricultural safeguard measure under Article 2.14.
2. The trigger level in the calendar year in which this Agreement enters into force shall be the Stage 1 level specified in Table 2, prorated for the percentage of that year for which this Agreement is in force.
3. The trigger level in subsequent years shall be the full trigger level specified in Table 2, with the continuation of the final trigger level subject to paragraph 8 of Article 2.14.

Table 1: Products

	HS code	Description of Product
1	02011000	Fresh or chilled bovine carcasses & half carcasses
2	02012000	Fresh or chilled bovine meat (excl. carcasses) with bone in
3	02013000	Fresh or chilled boneless bovine meat
4	02021000	Frozen bovine carcasses & half carcasses
5	02022000	Frozen bovine meat (excl. carcasses) with bone in
6	02023000	Frozen boneless bovine meat

Table 2: Quantity Trigger Level

Stage	Trigger Level (tonnes)
1	170,000
2	170,000
3	170,000
4	170,000
5	174,454
6	179,687
7	185,078
8	190,630
9	196,349
10	202,240
11	208,307
12	214,556
13	220,993
14	227,623

附件2-B 特殊农业保护措施

第一部分 牛肉

1. 表1规定了可能根据第2.14条采取特殊农业保护措施的产品。
2. 本协定生效的日历年中的触发水平应为表2中规定的第一阶段水平，并根据本协定在该年生效的百分比进行比例计算。
3. 以后年份的触发水平应为表2中规定的全部触发水平，最终触发水平的延续应受第2.14条第8段的规定。

表1：产品

	HS编码	产品描述
1	02011000	新鲜或冷藏的牛胴体和半胴体
2	02012000	新鲜或冷藏的带骨牛肉（不包括胴体）with 带骨
3	02013000	新鲜或冷藏的无骨牛肉
4	02021000	冷冻牛胴体 & 半胴体
5	02022000	带骨冷冻牛肉（不包括胴体）
6	02023000	冷冻去骨牛肉

表2：数量触发水平

阶段	触发水平（吨）
1	170,000
2	170,000
3	170,000
4	170,000
5	174,454
6	179,687
7	185,078
8	190,630
9	196,349
10	202,240
11	208,307
12	214,556
13	220,993
14	227,623

Stage	Trigger Level (tonnes)
15	234,451
16	241,485
17	248,729

Part II Milk Powder

1. Table 3 specifies the products that may be subject to a special agricultural safeguard measure under Article 2.14.
2. The trigger level in the calendar year in which this Agreement enters into force shall be the Stage 1 level specified in Table 4, prorated for the percentage of that year for which this Agreement is in force.
3. The trigger level in subsequent years shall be the full trigger level specified in Table 4, with the continuation of the final trigger level subject to paragraph 8 of Article 2.14.

Table 3: Products

	HS code	Description of Product
1	04022100	Milk & cream in solid forms of >1.5% fat, unsweetened
2	04022900	Milk & cream in solid forms of >1.5% fat, sweetened

Table 4: Quantity Trigger Level

Stage	Trigger Level (tonnes)
1	17,500
2	18,375
3	19,294
4	20,258
5	21,271
6	22,335
7	23,452
8	24,624
9	25,855
10	27,148
11	28,506
12	29,931
13	31,427
14	32,999
15	34,649

阶段	触发水平（吨）
15	234,451
16	241,485
17	248,729

第二部分奶粉

1. 表3规定了可能根据第2.14条采取特殊农业保护措施的产品。
2. 本协议生效的日历年中的触发水平应为表4中规定的第一阶段水平，按本协议在该年有效期间的百分比进行比例计算。
3. 以后各年的触发水平应为表4中规定的完整触发水平，最终触发水平的延续受第2.14条第8段的规定。

表3：产品

	HS编码	产品描述
1	04022100	固态形式的牛奶和奶油 >1.5% 脂肪，无糖
2	04022900	固态形式的牛奶和奶油 >1.5% 脂肪，加糖

表4：数量触发水平

阶段	触发水平（吨）
1	17,500
2	18,375
3	19,294
4	20,258
5	21,271
6	22,335
7	23,452
8	24,624
9	25,855
10	27,148
11	28,506
12	29,931
13	31,427
14	32,999
15	34,649