

2. Where provision had been made for exclusive access for goods pursuant to the New Zealand-Australia Free Trade Agreement, done at Wellington on 31 August 1965 in connection with Schedule A of that Agreement, a Member State shall, notwithstanding paragraph 22 of Article 5 of this Agreement, continue to allocate such access as determined by the exporting Member State provided that:

(a) allocations are for licensing periods commencing before 1 January 1985;

(b) more than one exporter wishes to utilise the access available; and

(c) the availability of such access is insufficient to satisfy the requirements of interested exporters.

3. The Member States, noting that arrangements relating to certain forest products had existed under the New Zealand-Australia Free Trade Agreement, done at Wellington on 31 August 1965¹, and related agreements, agree that the provisions set out in Annex F of this Agreement shall apply to the goods referred to in that Annex.

Article 21
Customs harmonisation

The Member States recognise that the objectives of this Agreement may be promoted by harmonisation of customs policies and procedures in particular cases. Accordingly the Member States shall consult at the written request of either to determine any harmonisation which may be appropriate.

Article 22
Consultation and review

1. In addition to the provisions for consultations elsewhere in this Agreement, Ministers of the Member States shall meet annually or otherwise as appropriate to review the operation of the Agreement.

2. The Member States shall, at the written request of either, promptly enter into consultations with a view to seeking an equitable and mutually satisfactory solution if the Member State which requested the consultations considers that:

(a) an obligation under this Agreement has not been or is not being fulfilled;

(b) a benefit conferred upon it by this Agreement is being denied;

(c) the achievement of any objective of this Agreement is being or may be frustrated; or

(d) a case of difficulty has arisen or may arise.

3. The Member States shall undertake a general review of the operation of this Agreement in 1988. Under the general review the Member States shall consider:

(a) whether the Agreement is bringing benefits to Australia and New Zealand on a reasonably equitable basis having regard to factors such as the impact on trade in the Area of standards, economic policies and practices, co-operation between industries, and Government (including State Government) purchasing policies;

(b) the need for additional measures in furtherance of the objectives of the Agreement to facilitate adjustment to the new relationship;

2. 根据1965年8月31日在惠灵顿签署的新西兰-澳大利亚自由贸易协定（该协定与该协定的附件A相关），如果对商品提供了独家准入权，成员国应当，不顾本协定第5条第22段的规定，继续分配由出口成员国确定的此类准入权，前提是：

(a) 分配是针对在1985年1月1日之前开始的许可期； (b) 多个出口商希望利用可用的准入权；以及 (c) 此类准入权的可用性不足以满足相关出口商的要求。

3. 成员国注意到，某些森林产品的安排曾存在于1965年8月31日在惠灵顿签署的新西兰-澳大利亚自由贸易协定¹以及相关协定中，并同意本协定附件F中规定的规定应适用于该附件中提到的商品。

第2条 1 海关协调

成员国承认，在本协定的目标可以通过在特定情况下协调海关政策和程序来促进。因此，成员国应当应任何一方书面要求进行磋商，以确定任何适当的协调。

第2条 2 磋商和审查

1. 除本协定其他条款规定的磋商外，成员国部长应每年或根据需要举行会议，以审查协定的执行情况。

2. 如要求磋商的成员国认为：成员国应立即进行磋商，以期寻求公平且相互满意的解决方案，应另一方成员国的书面要求。

(a) 本协定项下的义务未得到履行或未正在履行； (b) 本协定授予其的利益被拒绝； (c) 本协定的目标未能实现或可能被阻碍；或 (d) 出现或可能出现困难情况。

3. 成员国应在1988年对本协定的执行情况进行一般审查。在一般审查中，成员国应考虑： (a) 是否协定在考虑到对地区贸易的影响等因素（如标准、经济政策和实践、产业间合作以及政府（包括州政府）采购政策）的基础上，为澳大利亚和新西兰带来了合理公平的利益； (b) 为促进协定目标的实现，是否需要采取额外措施以促进适应新的关系；