

Article 2

Objectives

The objectives of this Agreement are:

- (a) to further the development of the Area through the expansion and diversification of trade between the Member States;
- (b) to further the development and use of the resources of the Area in accordance with the respective social and economic objectives of the Member States;
- (c) to further the development of the Area by the promotion of direct investment which is consistent with the foreign investment policies and priorities of the recipient Member States;
- (d) to promote and facilitate commercial, industrial, administrative and technical cooperation between the Member States; and
- (e) to contribute to the harmonious development and expansion of world trade and to the progressive removal of barriers to it.

Article 3

Free trade

1. A Free Trade Area is hereby established. The Area consists of Papua New Guinea and Australia.
2. Subject to the provisions of this Agreement, trade between the Member States shall be free of duties and other restrictive regulations of commerce.
3. This Article applies only to trade in goods which originate in a Member State.

Article 4

Rules of origin of goods

1. Goods shall be treated as originating in a Member State if those goods are:
 - (a) the unmanufactured raw products of that Member State, or
 - (b) manufactured goods in relation to which
 - (i) the process last performed in the manufacture was performed in that Member State, and
 - (ii) the expenditure
 - (A) on material that is of Member State origin,

第 2 条款

目标

本协议的目标是:

(a) 通过成员国之间的贸易扩展和多元化, 进一步促进区域的发展; (b) 根据成员国各自的社会和经济目标, 进一步促进区域资源的开发和利用; (c) 通过促进与接受成员国对外投资政策和优先事项一致的直接投资, 进一步促进区域的发展; (d) 促进和便利成员国之间的商业、工业、行政和技术合作; 以及(e) 促进世界贸易的协调发展和扩张, 并逐步消除其障碍。

第 3 条款

自由贸易

1. 特此建立自由贸易区。该区域包括巴布亚新几内亚和大洋洲。
2. 根据本协议的规定, 成员国之间的贸易应免征关税和其他贸易限制性法规。
3. 本条款仅适用于原产于成员国中的货物贸易。

第4条

货物原产地规则

1. 货物应被视为源自成员国, 如果这些货物是:
 - (a) 该成员国的未加工原材料, 或 (b) 与之相关的制成品, 其中 (i) 制造过程中最后执行的生产过程是在该成员国进行的, 并且 (ii) 支出 (A) 中的材料是成员国原产的,

- (B) on labour, factory overheads and inner containers that are of Member State origin, or
- (C) partly on such material and partly on such other items of factory cost, is not less than one-half of the factory or works costs at the time of exportation.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article, the Member States may agree to treat particular goods or classes of goods as originating in a Member State provided that, in the case of manufactured goods, the process last performed in the manufacture was performed in the territory of the exporting Member State.

Article 5

Excepted goods

Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 3 of this Agreement,

- (a) the goods specified in Schedule A to this Agreement, when imported into Australia from Papua New Guinea, shall be subject to the rate of import duty specified from time to time in the Australian Customs Tariff as being applicable to Port New Guinea goods;
- (b) the goods specified in Schedule B to this Agreement, when imported into Australia from Papua New Guinea, shall be subject to the rate of import duty and to the other regulations, if any, specified in Schedule B as being applicable to those goods;
- (c) the goods specified in Schedule C to this Agreement, when imported into Papua New Guinea from Australia, shall be subject to the rate of import duty specified from time to time in the Papua New Guinea Customs Tariff as being applicable to Australian goods; and
- (d) the goods specified in Schedule D to this Agreement, when imported into Papua New Guinea from Australia, shall be subject to the rate of import duty and to the other Regulations, if any, specified in Schedule D as being applicable to those goods.

Article 6

Revenue duties

Nothing in this Agreement shall preclude the imposition by either Member State of sales taxes or other revenue duties which are levied equally on both imports and domestic products.

Article 7

Most favoured nation treatment

1. Each Member State shall accord to the other Member State treatment no less favourable than that accorded to any third country in respect of all matters concerning:

(B) 中的劳动、工厂管理费用和内部容器是成员国原产的，或 (C) 部分是此类材料，部分是此类其他工厂成本，其金额在出口时不应低于工厂或工场成本的一半。

2. 不论本条款第1段的规定如何，成员国可以同意将某些货物或货物的类别视为源自成员国，前提是在制造成品的情况下，制造中最后执行的生产过程是在出口成员国的领土内进行的。

第5条

免税货物

不论本协定第3条的规定如何，

(a) 本协定附录A中规定的货物，当从巴布亚新几内亚进口到澳大利亚时，应适用澳大利亚海关关税中规定的、适用于新几内亚港货物的进口关税税率；(b) 本协定附录B中规定的货物，当从巴布亚新几内亚进口到澳大利亚时，应适用附录B中规定的、适用于这些货物的进口关税税率和其他法规（如有）；(c) 本协定附录C中规定的货物，当从澳大利亚进口到巴布亚新几内亚时，应适用巴布亚新几内亚海关关税中规定的、适用于澳大利亚货物的进口关税税率；以及(d) 本协定附录D中规定的货物，当从澳大利亚进口到巴布亚新几内亚时，应适用附录D中规定的、适用于这些货物的进口关税税率和其他法规（如有）。

第6条

收入税

本协定任何规定均不得妨碍任何成员国对销售税或其他收入税的征收，这些税对进口和国内产品均平等征收。

第7条

最惠国待遇

1. 每个成员国应给予其他成员国不低于其给予任何第三国在所有有关事项方面的待遇。