

CHAPTER 2

TRADE IN GOODS

ARTICLE 201

Scope

Except as otherwise provided, this Chapter applies to trade in goods of a Party.

ARTICLE 202

National Treatment

Each Party shall accord national treatment to the goods of the other Party in accordance with Article III of GATT 1994.

ARTICLE 203

Elimination of Customs Duties

1. The provisions of this Chapter concerning the elimination of customs duties on imports shall apply to goods originating in the territory of the Parties.
2. A Party shall not increase an existing customs duty or introduce a new customs duty on imports of an originating good.
3. Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, each Party shall progressively eliminate its customs duties on originating goods of the other Party in accordance with its Tariff Schedule at Annex 2. The base rate and the interim rate of customs duty at each stage of reduction for an item are indicated for the item in each Party's Schedule. Reductions shall occur upon entry into force of the Agreement and thereafter on 1 January of each year, as provided for in each Party's Schedule.

CHAPTER 2

货物贸易

ARTICLE 201

Scope

除另有规定外，本章适用于一方进行的货物贸易。

ARTICLE 202

国民待遇

每一方应根据1994年关税及贸易总协定第III条的规定，给予另一方商品国民待遇。

ARTICLE 203

关税消除

1. 本章关于消除进口关税的规定适用于来自各方领土的原产地商品。
2. 任何一方不得增加现有原产地商品的进口关税或引入新的进口关税。
3. 除本协议另有规定外，每一方应根据附件2中的关税表，逐步取消其对另一方原产货物的关税。每一项商品在各阶段减让的关税基础税率和过渡税率，均在其每一方的议程中注明。减让应在协议生效时发生，并在每年的1月1日之后，按照每一方的议程规定进行。

4. Each Party may adopt or maintain import measures to allocate in-quota imports made pursuant to a tariff quota set out in its Schedule, provided that such measures do not have trade restrictive effects on imports additional to those caused by the imposition of the tariff quota.
5. On the written request of the other Party, a Party applying or intending to apply measures pursuant to Paragraph 4 shall consult to consider a review of the administration of those measures.

ARTICLE 204

Accelerated Tariff Elimination

1. Each Party declares its readiness to eliminate its customs duties more rapidly than is provided for in Article 203 or otherwise improve the conditions of access of originating goods if its general economic situation, and the economic situation of the economic sector concerned, so permit.
2. On the request of a Party, the Parties shall consult to consider accelerating the elimination of customs duties on originating goods as set out in Annex 2.
3. An agreement by the Parties to accelerate the elimination of customs duties on originating goods shall enter into force after the Parties have exchanged written notification advising that they have completed necessary internal legal procedures and on such date or dates as may be agreed between them.
4. A Party may at any time accelerate unilaterally the elimination of customs duties on originating goods of the other Party set out in its Schedule. A Party considering doing so shall inform the other Party as early as practicable before the new rate of customs duties takes effect.

4. 每一方可以采用或维持进口措施，以分配其议程中规定的关税配额项下的配额内进口，但前提是该措施不会对关税配额实施所造成的额外进口产生贸易限制性影响。
5. 根据另一方的要求，采取或打算采取第4段所述措施的任何一方应当协商考虑审查这些措施的实施情况。

ARTICLE 204

加速关税消除

1. 每一方声明，如果其总体经济状况以及相关经济部门的经济状况允许，其愿比第203条规定的更迅速地消除其关税，或以其他方式改善原产货物的准入条件。
2. 根据一方的要求，各方应当协商考虑加速消除附件2中规定的原产货物的关税。
3. 各方就加速消除原产货物的关税达成协议后，应在各方交换书面通知，说明其已完成必要的内部法律程序，并就双方同意的日期或日期生效。
4. 每一方可以随时单方面加速消除其议程中规定的另一方的原产货物的关税。考虑这样做的一方应在新的关税税率生效前尽早通知另一方。

Administrative Fees and Formalities

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 charge applied consistently with Article III (2) of GATT 1994, and anti-dumping and countervailing duties) imposed on or in connection with import or export are limited in amount to the approximate cost of services rendered and do not represent an indirect protection to domestic goods or a taxation on imports or exports for fiscal purposes.

Anti-Dumping Measures

1. With respect to the application of anti-dumping measures, the Parties reaffirm their commitment to the provisions of the *WTO Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of GATT 1994*.

2. The Parties shall observe the following practices relating to anti-dumping:

- (a) on request of an exporter of the other Party, a Party's investigating authority shall make available the timeframes, procedures and any documents necessary for the offering of an undertaking. A Party's investigating authority shall extend reasonable consideration to price undertakings requested by exporters of the other Party. Furthermore, once a Party's investigating authority recommends accepting a particular price undertaking the authority shall extend that undertaking to the decision maker who shall give positive consideration to the investigative authority's recommendation to the extent possible under the Party's laws and regulations; and
- (b) the timeframe to be used for determining the volume of dumped imports in the investigation or review shall be representative of the imports of both dumped and non-dumped goods, for a reasonable period, and such reasonable period shall normally be 12 months and not less than six months except in exceptional circumstances.

行政费用和手续

每一方应根据1994年关税及贸易总协定第VIII条（1）的规定，确保对进口或出口征收或与之相关的所有费用和收费（关税、相当于1994年关税及贸易总协定第III条（2）规定的内部税或其他内部费用，以及反倾销税和反补贴税除外）的金额限制在提供的服务的大致成本以内，并且不构成对国内商品或财政目的的进口或出口税。

反倾销措施

1. 关于反倾销措施的应用，双方重申其对世界贸易组织《1994年关税及贸易总协定第六条的实施协定》规定的承诺。

2. 双方应遵守以下与反倾销相关的做法：

- (a) 应另一方出口商的要求，缔约方调查机构应提供提出承诺所需的时间范围、程序 and 任何必要文件。缔约方调查机构应对另一方出口商提出的价格承诺给予合理考虑。此外，一旦缔约方调查机构建议接受某个特定的价格承诺，该机构应将该承诺扩展至决策者，决策者应在法律和法规允许的范围内，对调查机构的建议给予积极考虑；以及 (b) 在调查或复审中确定倾销进口数量应使用的时间范围，应能代表倾销和非倾销商品进口，为合理期限，该合理期限通常为12个月且不少于六个月，除非出现特殊情况。

ARTICLE 207

Subsidies and Countervailing Measures

The Parties confirm their rights and obligations arising from the WTO *Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures*.

ARTICLE 208

Agricultural Export Subsidies

1. The Parties share the objective of the multilateral elimination of export subsidies for agricultural goods and shall work toward an agreement in the WTO to eliminate those subsidies and prevent the introduction in any form of any new export subsidies for agricultural goods.
2. Consistently with their rights and obligations under the WTO Agreement, neither Party shall introduce or maintain any export subsidy on any agricultural good destined for the territory of the other Party.
3. At the earliest possible time, a Party shall give to the other Party advance notice of, and if requested shall consult on, any changes to relevant policies or measures. The Parties agree to enhance communication between their appropriate officials with a view to minimising trade distortions from such policies or measures. Where the affected Party identifies an adverse impact on its agriculture and food industries, the other Party shall take that impact into consideration.

ARTICLE 209

Non-Tariff Measures

1. Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, a Party shall not adopt or maintain any prohibition or restriction on the import of any good of the other Party or on the export or sale for export of any good destined for the territory of the other Party, except in accordance with Article XI of GATT 1994.

ARTICLE 207

补贴和反补贴措施

缔约方确认其根据世界贸易组织《补贴与反补贴措施协定》产生的权利和义务。

ARTICLE 208

农产品出口补贴

1. 各方共享多边消除农产品出口补贴的目标，并应在世界贸易组织 内达成一项协议，以消除这些补贴，并防止以任何形式引入任何新的农产品出口补贴。
2. 一致遵守其根据世界贸易组织协定享有的权利和承担的义务，任何一方均不得引入或维持针对另一方领土的任何农产品出口补贴。
3. 尽早，一方应向另一方提前通知任何相关政策的变更，并在要求时进行磋商。双方同意加强其适当官员之间的沟通，以尽量减少此类政策或措施带来的贸易扭曲。当受影响方确定其农业和食品产业受到不利影响时，另一方应考虑这种影响。

ARTICLE 209

非关税措施

1. 除本协定另有规定外，任何一方不得采取或维持对另一方任何商品的进口禁令或限制，或对预定运往另一方领土的任何商品的出口或销售出口禁令或限制，除非根据1994年关税及贸易总协定第十一条的规定。

2. Each Party shall ensure the transparency of its non-tariff measures permitted in Paragraph 1 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.

2. 每一方应确保第1段允许的非关税措施的透明度，并确保任何此类措施均不得以旨在或以产生对缔约方之间贸易造成不必要障碍为目的而制定、采纳或适用。