

FIRST AGREEMENT ON TRADE NEGOTIATIONS AMONG DEVELOPING MEMBER COUNTRIES
OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC
(BANGKOK AGREEMENT)

RECOGNIZING the urgent need to take action to implement a trade expansion programme among the developing member countries of ESCAP pursuant to the decisions contained in the Kabul Declaration of the Council of Ministers on Asian Economic Co-operation and within the framework of the Asian Trade Expansion Programme which was adopted by the Intergovernmental Committee on a Trade Expansion Programme created under the Kabul Declaration.

GUIDED by the principles contained in the New Delhi Declaration adopted at the thirty-first session of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific;

REALIZING that the expansion of trade could act as a powerful stimulus to the development of their national economies, by expanding investment and production opportunities through benefits to be gained from specialization and economies of scales thus providing greater opportunities of employment and securing higher living standards for their populations

MINDFUL of the importance of expanding access on favourable terms for their goods to each others markets and of developing trade arrangements which promote the rational and outward-oriented expansion of production and trade;

NOTING that the international community has fully recognized the importance of encouraging the establishment of preferences among developing countries at the internationals regional and subregional levels, particularly through the resolutions of the General Assembly of the United Nations establishing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade and the Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order and the Programme of Action for the Establishment of a New International Economic Order; the Concerted Declaration on Trade Expansion, Economic Co-operation and Regional Integration among Developing Countries adopted at UNCTAD 11; as well as Part IV of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and decisions made in pursuance thereof;

NOTING FURTHER that developed and developing countries have already taken some major decisions intended to promote such type of preferential arrangements among developing countries as well as between developed and developing countries in terms favourable to the latter.

CONVINCED that the establishment of preferences among the developing countries of ESCAP, complementary to other efforts under- taken in other international forums, could make an important contribution to the development of trade among developing countries.
The Governments of Bangladesh, India, Laos, the Philippines, the Republic of Korea, Sri Lanka and Thailand ON WHOSE BEHALF this AGREEMENT has been signed, HAVE AGREED as follows:

关于亚太经济社会委员会发展中成员国间贸易谈判的第一协定（曼谷协定）

认识到根据亚洲经济合作部长会议喀布尔宣言中的决定，在亚洲贸易扩展计划框架内，为亚太经济社会委员会（ESCAP）发展中成员国实施贸易扩展计划，采取行动的迫切需要，该计划是由在喀布尔宣言下成立的贸易扩展计划政府间委员会通过的。

遵循在亚洲和太平洋经济社会委员会第三十一届会议通过的《新德里宣言》中包含的原则；

认识到贸易的扩展可以通过专业化带来的利益和规模经济效应，扩大投资和生产机会，从而成为其国民经济发展的强大刺激因素，为就业提供更多机会，并为其人民保障更高的生活水平。

注意到为其商品在彼此市场上以优惠条件扩大准入的重要性，以及发展促进生产和贸易合理化和外向型扩张的贸易安排的重要性。

注意到国际社会充分认识到鼓励在发展中国家之间建立优惠待遇的重要性，特别是在国际、区域和次区域层面，特别是通过联合国大会通过的决议，这些决议确立了第二个联合国发展十年的国际发展战略、建立新的国际经济秩序宣言以及建立新的国际经济秩序行动纲领；在联合国贸易和发展会议第十一届会议通过的《发展中国家贸易扩张、经济合作和区域一体化联合宣言》；以及《关税及贸易总协定》第四部分及其作出的决定；

注意到进一步，发达国家和发展中国家已经作出一些重大决定，旨在促进发展中国家之间以及发达国家和发展中国家之间有利于后者的优惠安排。

相信在亚太经社理事会的发展中国家之间建立优惠待遇，与其他国际论坛上采取的其他努力相辅相成，能够对发展中国家之间的贸易发展作出重要贡献。

孟加拉国、印度、老挝、菲律宾、韩国共和国、斯里兰卡和泰国的政府，为本协定签字的代表，同意如下：

Chapter I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

The Governments on whose behalf the present Agreement is signed, hereinafter referred to as the "Participating States", agree to establish a trade expansion programme among their respective countries on a multilateral basis, which shall be governed by the provisions of this Agreement and by the rules, regulations and decisions agreed within its framework

Article 2

The objectives of this Agreement are to promote economic development through a continuous process of trade expansion among the developing member countries of ESCAP and to further international economic co-operation through the adoption of mutually beneficial trade liberalization measures consistent with their respective present and future development and trade needs, and taking into account the trading interests of third countries. particularly those of other developing countries

Chapter II

PROGRAMME OF TRADE LIBERALIZATION

Article 3

Upon the entry into force of this Agreement, each Participating State shall apply such tariff and non-tariff concessions in favour of the goods originating in all other Participating States as are set out in its respective National List of Concessions These National Lists of Concessions are attached as annex I, which is an integral part of this Agreement

Article 4

Each Participating State shall take appropriate measures, consistent with its development needs and objectives, for the gradual relaxation of quantitative and other non-tariff restrictions to trade which may affect the importation of products covered by its National List of Concessions

Article 5

Notwithstanding the provisions of article 3 of this Agreement, any Participating State may grant to another Participating State, which is considered by the United Nations to be a least developed country, special concessions which shall apply only in favour of that Participating State and shall not be extended to other Participating States. These special concessions shall be included in the National List of Concessions of the preference-giving Participating State.

Article 6

For the purposes of articles 3 and 5, goods shall be accepted as eligible for preferential treatment if they have been consigned to the territory of the importing Participating State from the territory of another Participating State and if they satisfy the conditions

第一章

总则

第一条

为本协定签字的政府，以下简称“参与国”，同意在各自国家之间建立一项多边贸易扩展计划，该计划应受本协定规定以及在其框架内商定的规则、法规和决定的约束

第二条

本协定的目标是促进亚太经社理事会发展中国家之间通过持续的贸易扩张过程来推动经济发展，并通过采取与其各自当前和未来发展和贸易需求相一致的、互利的贸易自由化措施，进一步促进国际经济合作，并考虑到第三国的贸易利益，特别是其他发展中国家的贸易利益。

第二章

贸易自由化计划

第3条

在本协定生效时，每一参与国应适用其特许权国家清单中列出的、原产于所有其他参与国的商品的关税和非关税特许权。这些特许权国家清单作为附件I，是本协定的组成部分

第4条

每一参与国应根据其发展需要和目标，采取适当措施，逐步放宽可能影响其特许权国家清单所涵盖产品进口的数量和其他非关税限制

第5条

尽管本协定第3条有规定，任何参与国可给予另一个被联合国视为最不发达国家的参与国特殊让步，这些让步仅适用于该参与国，且不得扩展至其他参与国。这些特殊让步应包含在给予优惠的参与国的特许权国家清单中。

第6条

根据第3条和第5条的规定，如果货物从另一个参与国的领土运往进口参与国的领土，并且满足附件11中规定的原产地条件，则应被视为有资格获得优惠待遇。

of origin set out in annex 11, which is an integral part of this Agreement.

Article 7

Except as provided for elsewhere, in order to secure preservation of the value of the concessions set out in the attached National Lists of Concessions, the Participating States shall not abrogate or reduce the value of these concessions after the entry into force of this Agreement through the application of any charge or measure restricting commerce other than those existing prior thereto, except where a charge corresponds to (a) an internal tax imposed on a similar domestic products (b) an anti-dumping or countervailing duty, or fees commensurate with the cost of services rendered

Article 8

If, as a result of a tariff revisions a Participating State reduces or abrogates the value of concessions granted to the other Participating States, within a reasonable period it shall take mutually acceptable compensatory action to re-establish preferential margins of equivalent value or enter into prompt consultations with the other Participating States as provided for in chapter IV in order to negotiate a mutually satisfactory modification of its National List of Concessions.

Chapter III

TRADE EXPANSION

Article 9

To ensure the consolidations continued expansion and further diversification of trade, the Participating States agree to keep in view the objectives and provisions set out in the following subparagraphs and shall strive to implement them expeditiously in a manner consistent with their national policies and procedures

a. To the fullest extent possible, Participating States shall grant to one another, in relation to imports originating in the territory of any one of them a treatment no less favourable than that which prevailed prior to the entry into force of this Agreement.

b. With respect to taxes, rates and other internal duties and charges, products originating in the territory of a Participating State shall enjoy in the territory of every other Participating State, a treatment no less favourable than that accorded by that other Participating State to similar products of domestic origin;

c. Participating States shall endeavour, in relation to each other, not to introduce or increase the incidence of, customs duties and non-tariff import barriers on products of current or potential export interest to the other Participating States. For purposes of determination of which products fall within the purview of this paragraph within one year from the date of entry into force of this Agreement, the Participating States shall submit, and the Standing Committee shall decide on, lists of products in this category;

d. Whenever considered necessary, Participating States shall take appropriate measures for co-operation, particularly in customs administration, to facilitate implementation of this Agreement and to simplify and standardize procedures and formalities relating to reciprocal trades For this purposes the Standing Committee shall take the required administrative action;

e. With respect to drawbacks within one year from the date of entry into force of this Agreement, the Standing Committee shall consider whether drawbacks on goods

附件11是本协定不可分割的一部分，其中规定了原产地条件。

第7条

除另有规定外，为维护附件中特许权国家清单所列让步的价值，参与国在本协定生效后，不得通过适用任何除此前已存在的费用或限制贸易的措施之外的收费或措施来撤销或减少这些让步的价值，除非该收费对应于：(a) 对类似国内产品征收的内部税 (b) 反倾销或反补贴税，或服务提供成本相当的费用

第8条

如果，由于关税修订，某个参与国减少或撤销给予其他参与国的让步的价值，则在该参与国在合理期限内应采取双方可接受的补偿措施，以重新建立等值的优惠幅度，或根据第四章的规定与其他参与国迅速进行磋商，以协商对其特许权国家清单的修改，以达成双方满意的协议。

第三章

贸易扩张

第9条

为确保巩固的持续扩张和贸易进一步多样化，参与国同意继续关注以下分项条款中规定的目标和条款，并应与它们的国家政策和程序一致，迅速实施之。

a. 在最大程度上，参与国应相互给予，关于原产于其中任何一个国家的领土的进口，不低于本协定生效前所实行的优惠待遇。

b. 关于税收、税率和其他内部关税和费用，原产于参与国领土的产品应在每个其他参与国的领土上享有不低于该其他参与国给予同类国内产品的待遇；

c. 参与国应相互努力，不引入或增加对其他参与国当前或潜在的出口产品征收的关税和非关税进口壁垒。为确定哪些产品属于本条项下的范围，自本协定生效之日起一年内，参与国应提交此类产品的清单，常设委员会应就此作出决定；d. 如认为有必要，参与国应采取适当措施进行合作，特别是在海关管理方面，以促进本协定的实施，并简化和标准化相互贸易的相关程序和手续。为此，常设委员会应采取必要的行政措施；

e. 关于本协定生效之日起一年内的退税，常设委员会应考虑是否应允许从第三国进口的商品在用于制造已由参与国交换让步的最终产品时享受退税；

imported from third countries should be permitted in relation to products used in the manufacture of finished products for which concessions have been exchanged by the Participating States;

f. With respect to dumping and other unfair trade practices, the Participating States shall, within one year from the date of entry into force of this Agreement, establish appropriate regulations to offset or prevent such practices, as required, and to ensure that the provisions of this Agreement are harmoniously applied;

g. As soon as possible, Participating States shall adopt a common tariff nomenclatures which would serve as a more adequate basis for conducting further negotiations at a more disaggregated level, and for the purpose of improving the collection and presentation of trade information;

h. Through further negotiations, Participating States shall take steps to expand the coverage and value of concessions on products of export interest to one another To this end, within one year from the date of entry into force of this Agreement, the Standing Committee shall adopt a programme of action to accelerate the process of negotiations, including additional negotiating techniques and the possible establishment of specific targets for the negotiations.

Article 10

In matters of trade, any advantage, benefit, franchise, immunity or privilege applied by a Participating State in respect of a product originating in or intended for consignment to any other Participating State or any other country shall be immediately and unconditionally extended to the like product originating in, or intended for consignment to, the territories of the other Participating States.

Article 11

The provisions of article 10 shall not apply in relation to preferences granted by Participating States;

a. Through bilateral trade agreements, to other Participating States and to third countries.

b. Exclusively to other developing countries prior to the entry into force of this Agreement.

c. To other Participating States which may be classed by the Participating States as at a relatively less advanced stage of economic development, provided that such preferences are accorded without full reciprocity from the relatively less advanced country Within one year from the date of entry into force of this Agreement, the Standing Committee shall decide which Participating States shall be considered to be in the category of countries at a relatively less advanced stage of economic development;

d. To any other Participating State(s) and/or other ESCAP developing countries with which the Participating State engages in the formation of an economic integration groupings

e. To any other Participating State(s) and/or other developing countries with which the Participating State enters into an industrial co-operation agreement or joint venture in other productive sectors, within the purview of article 12.

Notwithstanding the above exceptions, each Participating State shall take the necessary steps to reconcile, to the extent possible, the provisions of agreements entered into with third countries with the provisions of this Agreement.

进口自第三国的商品是否应与用于制造已由参与国交换让步的最终产品的产品相关联，允许其享受退税；

f. 关于倾销和其他不公平贸易行为，参与国应在本协定生效之日起一年内建立适当的法规，以抵消或防止此类行为，并根据需要确保本协定的规定得到协调一致地执行；

g. 参与国应尽快采用统一的关税税目，作为在更细分的层面上进行进一步谈判的更充分的依据，并旨在改进贸易信息的收集和展示；

h. 通过进一步谈判，参与国应采取步骤扩大相互之间出口利益产品的让步的覆盖范围和价值。为此，在本协定生效之日起一年内，常设委员会应通过一项行动计划，以加快谈判进程，包括额外的谈判技术和可能建立具体的谈判目标。

Article 10

在贸易事项上，任何参与国就原产于或运往任何其他参与国或任何其他国家的产品所适用的任何优惠、利益、特许权、豁免或特权，应立即无条件地扩展到同类原产于或运往其他参与国领土的产品。

第10条 1

第10条的规定不应适用于参与国授予的优惠；

a. 通过双边贸易协定，提供给其他参与国和第三国。

b. 专门提供给在本协定生效之前其他发展中国家。

c. 提供给其他可能被参与国归类为经济发展阶段相对较低的其他参与国，前提是该优惠的授予不要求相对较低的发展中国家提供完全互惠；在本协定生效之日起一年内，常设委员会应决定哪些参与国应被视为经济发展阶段相对较低的国家类别；

d. 提供给任何其他参与国和/或参与国参与形成的经济一体化集团的其他亚太经社理事会发展中国家

e. 对任何其他参与国和/或与参与国在其他生产部门签订工业合作协定或合资企业的其他发展中国家，在《第12条》的范围内。

尽管有上述例外，每个参与国都应采取必要措施，尽可能协调与第三国签订的协议的规定与本协定规定。

Article 12

The Participating States agree to consider extending special tariff and non-tariff preferences in favour of products included in industrial co-operation agreements and joint ventures in other productive sectors reached among some or all of them, and/or with the participation of other developing countries that are members of the ESCAP Trade Negotiations Group, which will apply exclusively in favour of the countries participating in the said agreements or vend lures. Provisions for such agreements or ventures shall be embodied in protocols, which shall enter into force for the Participating States concerned after the Standing Committee has declared their compatibility with this Agreement.

Chapter IV

EMERGENCY MEASURES AND CONSULTATIONS

Article 13

If, as a result of the implementation of this Agreement, imports of a particular product included in the National List of Concessions of a Participating States originating in the territory of another Participating State or other Participating States, are increasing in such a manner as to cause, or threaten to cause, serious injury to specific sectors in the importing Participating State, the importing Participating State may suspend, provisionally and without discrimination concessions included in its National List of Concessions in respect of that particular products and shall simultaneously notify the Standing Committee and enter into consultations with the other Participating State(s) concerned, with a view to reaching agreement to remedy the situation, keeping the Standing Committee duly informed of progress in these consultations
If agreement among the Participating States concerned cannot be reached within 90 days, the Standing Committee shall then seek to obtain a mutually acceptable solution through (a) confirmation of the suspension, or (b) modification of the concessions or its replacement by a concession of equivalent value. If the Standing Committee cannot reach a satisfactory solution within 90 days from that date, the Participating State(s) affected by the suspension shall then be free to temporarily suspend the application to the trade of the Participating State which has taken such action of substantially equivalent concessions, subject to notification to and further negotiation for a mutually acceptable solution by the Standing Committee, which shall adopt its final decision by at least a two-thirds majority vote within 90 days following the date of receipt of the latter notification

Article 14

Notwithstanding the provisions of article 7 of this Agreement and without prejudice to existing international obligations, a Participating State which finds it necessary to introduce quantitative or other restrictions on imports for the purpose of safeguarding its balance of payments may do so while endeavouring to safeguard the value of concessions embodied in its National List of Concessions. If, however, such restrictions are applied by a Participating State in respect of products included in its National List of Concessions, such restrictions shall apply provisionally and without discrimination, and notice thereof must immediately be given to the Standing Committee with a view to negotiating a mutually satisfactory solution, in accordance with the procedures set out

第1条 2

参与国同意考虑延长对某些或所有国家之间达成的工业合作协定和合资企业以及其他生产部门协议中的产品，以及/或与 ESCAP 贸易谈判组成员的其他发展中国家参与的特殊关税和非-关税优惠，这些优惠将专门适用于参与所述协议或吸引投资的国家。此类协议或企业的规定应体现在议定书中，这些议定书在常设委员会宣布其与本协定兼容后，对有关参与国生效。

第IV章

紧急措施与磋商

第1条 3

如果，由于本协定的实施，进口参与国国家清单特许权国家清单中包含的特定产品，原产于另一参与国或其它参与国的领土，其进口量增加，导致或威胁导致对进口参与国特定部门造成严重损害，进口参与国可以暂停，

临时且无歧视地提供其国家清单中的特许权，涉及该特定产品，并应同时通知常设委员会并与有关的其他参与国进行磋商，以期达成协议以纠正该情况，并确保常设委员会及时了解这些磋商的进展

如果有关参与国之间的协定在90天内无法达成，常设委员会应随后通过（a）确认暂停，或（b）修改让步或用等值的让步替换来寻求双方可接受的解决方案。如果常设委员会从该日起在90天内无法达成令人满意的解决方案，受暂停影响的参与国可自由暂时暂停对已采取实质等值让步的参与国的贸易适用，但需通知常设委员会并进一步协商双方可接受的解决方案，常设委员会应在收到后者通知之日起90天内以三分之二多数票作出最终决定

第14条

尽管本协定第7条的规定，且不影响其现有的国际义务，任何参与国若发现有必要为维护其国际收支而采取进口数量或其他限制措施，可在努力维护其特许权国家清单所体现的让步价值的同时这样做。然而，如果某参与国就其特许权国家清单中的产品实施此类限制措施，则该限制措施应临时实施且无歧视，必须立即通知常设委员会，以便根据本协定第15条和第16条规定的程序协商达成令人满意的解决方案。

in articles 15 and 16 of this Agreement. Notwithstanding these consultations procedures, Participating States applying balance-of-payments restrictions with respect to products included in their National Lists of Concessions shall progressively relax such restrictions as their balance-of-payments situation improves and shall eliminate such restrictions when conditions no longer justify their maintenance.

Article 15

If, as a result of the implementation of this Agreement, significant and persistent disadvantages are created in respect of the trade between one Participating State and the others as a whole, those Participating States shall, at the request of the affected Participating State, accord sympathetic consideration to the representation or request of the latter, and the Standing Committee shall afford adequate opportunity for consultations with a view to taking the necessary steps to remedy such disadvantages through the adoption of suitable measures, including additional concessions, designed to further expand multilateral trades

Article 16

If a Participating State should consider that another Participating State is not duly complying with any given provision under this Agreement, and that such non-compliance adversely affects its own trade relations with that Participating State, the former may make formal representation to the latter, which shall give due consideration to the representation made to it. If no satisfactory adjustment is effected between the Participating States concerned within 120 days following the date on which such representation was made, the matter may be referred to the Standing Committee, which may, by majority vote, make to any Participating State such recommendation as it considers appropriate. If the Participating State concerned does not comply with the recommendation of the Standing Committee, the latter may, by majority decisions authorize any Participating State to suspends in relation to the non-complying State, the application of such obligations under this Agreement as the Standing Committee considers appropriate.

Article 17

The Participating States shall accord to any other interested developing country full and prompt opportunity for consultations with respect to any matter or difficulty which may arise as a result of the implementation of this Agreement.

Chapter V

THE STANDING COMMITTEE AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE AGREEMENT

Article 18

A Standing Committee of the Participating States members of the ESCAP Trade Negotiations Group (hereinafter referred to as the "Committee"), consisting of the representatives of the countries participating in this Agreement, is hereby established. The Committee shall meet at least twice a year and shall be responsible for reviewing the application of this Agreement, carrying out consultations, making recommendations and taking decisions as required, and, in general, undertaking whatever measures may be required to ensure the adequate implementation of the objectives and provisions of this

尽管有这些磋商程序，就其特许权国家清单中的产品实施国际收支限制措施的参与国，应随着其国际收支情况的改善而逐步放宽此类限制措施，并在情况不再需要维持此类限制措施时予以消除。

第1条 5

如果，由于本协定的实施，一个参与国与其他所有参与国之间的贸易造成了重大和持续的劣势，那么那些参与国应当，在受影响参与国的请求下，对后者的陈述或请求给予同情的考虑，常设委员会应当提供充分的机会进行磋商，以期通过采取适当的措施，包括额外的让步，来纠正这种劣势，以进一步扩大多边贸易

第1条 6

如果一个参与国认为另一个参与国没有充分遵守本协定下的任何规定，并且这种不遵守对其与该参与国的贸易关系产生了不利影响，前者可以向后者提出正式的陈述，后者应当对提出的陈述给予应有的考虑。如果在收到该陈述之日起120天内，有关参与国之间没有达成令人满意的调整，该事项可以提交常设委员会，常设委员会可以以多数票向任何参与国提出其认为适当的建议。如果有关参与国不遵守常设委员会的建议，后者可以以多数决定授权任何参与国暂停对不遵守国适用本协定下常设委员会认为适当的义务。

第1条 7

参与国应给予任何其他有兴趣的发展中国家充分和及时的机会，就因实施本协定而可能产生的任何事项或困难进行磋商。

第五章

本协定的常设委员会和管理

第1条 8

一个由参与《亚太经社理事会贸易谈判组》的参与国成员的代表组成的常设委员会（以下简称“委员会”）兹设立。该委员会每年至少召开两次会议，负责审查本协定的适用情况，进行磋商，根据需要提出建议和做出决定，并在一般意义上采取一切必要措施，以确保本协定的目标和规定的充分实施

Agreement.

Article 19

The Committee shall, by a two-thirds majority votes adopt such rules of procedure as may be required for the performance of its functions Except as otherwise provided for in this Agreement, decisions by the Committee shall be taken by a majority of votes cast by members present and voting, provided that at least two thirds of the Participating States are present. The Committee shall communicate with third countries and international organizations in matters relating to the interpretation and operation of this Agreement, and may request the technical advice and the co-operation of national and international organizations.

Chapter VI

REVIEW AND MODIFICATIONS

Article 20

At each session, the Committee shall review progress made in the implementation of this Agreement, taking into account the objectives set out in article 2. At least once a year, the Committee shall make a critical review of reciprocal trade with a view to making the necessary corrections and improvements in the National Lists of Concessions to ensure that the benefits deriving from the application of this Agreement accrue to all Participating States in a mutually satisfactory manner, consistent win each country contribution to the Programme of Trade Liberalization set out in chapter II. At the end of the third year from the date of entry into force of this Agreement, the Committee shall undertake a major review in order to determine means of advancing the aims of promoting trade expansion and complementary economies among the developing member countries of ESCAP.

Article 21

Except where provision for modification is made elsewhere in this Agreements all articles of this Agreement may be modified through amendments to the Agreement. Amendments to the provisions of chapters II and III and of article 21 shall become effective upon acceptance by all Participating States. All other amendments shall become effective upon acceptance by two thirds of the Participating States.

Article 22

Except for the special circumstances listed under chapter IV, the concessions contained in the National Lists of Concessions shall have a minimum duration of application of three years from the date of their entry into forces If at the end of that period they are modified or withdrawn, the Participating States concerned shall enter into consultations with a view to re-establishing a general level of concessions which shall be at least as favourable to their mutual trade as that existing prior to the modification or withdrawal.

Article 23

In the case of concessions withdrawn or modified in accordance with provisions set out under chapter IV; the Participating State concerned shall attempt to replace such concessions by other concessions of at least equivalent value.

本协定。

第19条

委员会应以三分之二多数票通过其职能所必需的程序规则。除本协定另有规定外，委员会的决定应由出席并投票的成员的多数票通过，但至少应有三分之二数的参与国出席。委员会应就本协定的解释和适用与第三国和国际组织进行联系，并可以请求国家和国际组织的专门建议和合作。

第六章

审查和修改

第20条

在每次会议中，委员会应审查本协定实施进展，并考虑第2条中规定的目标。至少每年一次，委员会应进行相互贸易的批判性审查，以对特许权国家清单进行必要的纠正和改进，确保本协定应用的利益以互利的方式归属于所有参与国，并与各国对第11章规定的贸易自由化计划所做的贡献相一致。在本协定生效之日起三年后，委员会应进行重大审查，以确定促进亚太经社理事会发展中国家之间贸易扩张和互补经济目标的手段。

第2条 1

除非本协定其他地方另有修改条款，本协定所有条款可通过对协定进行修正来修改。对第II章和第III章以及第21条的规定进行的修正，须经所有参与国接受后生效。其他所有修正须经三分之二参与国接受后生效。

第2条 2

除第IV章列出的特殊情况外，特许权国家清单中的让步应有最低适用期限，自其生效之日起三年。如果在该期限结束时对其进行修改或退出，有关参与国应进行磋商，以重新建立特许权总体水平，该水平应至少对它们之间的相互贸易有利的程度不低于修改或退出之前。

第2条 3

根据第IV章规定的条款，如让步被撤回或修改；有关参与国应尝试用至少等值的其他让步来替代此类让步。

Article 24
The Committee shall continuously promote negotiations for additions to the National Lists of Concessions and for increasing the number of Participating States and shall sponsor such negotiations at the time of the annual trade reviews provided for under article 20, at the meetings of the ESCAP Trade Negotiations Group, or at any other time it may deem desirable.

Chapter VII

ACCESSION AND WITHDRAWAL

Article 25
After its entry into force, this Agreement shall be open for accession by any developing country member of the ESCAP Trade Negotiations Group. Upon notification being received by the Committee, through the Executive Secretary of ESCAP, from any such country regarding its intention to accede to this agreement, the Committee shall take the necessary steps to facilitate accession of the applicant country to this Agreement on terms consistent with the latter's present and future development and trade needs as well as with the principle of mutual benefit. After due negotiations, the applicant country may accede to the Agreement if at least two thirds of the Participating States recommend its accession. If any of the Participating States objects to such accession, however, the provisions of the Agreement shall not apply as between that country and the acceding country.

Article 26
Any Participating State may withdraw from this Agreement, such withdrawal to take effect six months following the day on which written notice Hereof is served to the Participating States through the Executive of ESCAP. The rights and obligations of a Participating State which has withdrawn from this Agreement shall cease to apply as of that date. After that date, the Participating States and the withdrawing country shall jointly decide whether to withdraw in whole or in part the concessions received by the latter from the former and vice versa.

Chapter VIII

MISCELLANEOUS AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 27
Amendments to annex I in pursuance of the provisions of article 24 shall consist of:
a. The reduction of duties and non-tariff barriers to imports on products already included in the National Lists of Concessions;
b. The reduction of duties and non-tariff barriers to imports on products not yet included in the National Lists of Concessions;
The reduction of duties and nonstatic barriers to imports on products included in the National Lists of Concessions of acceding countries, not original signatories of this Agreement.

第2条4
委员会应持续促进增加特许权国家清单的谈判，并增加参与国的数量，并在第20条规定的年度贸易审查、亚太经社理事会贸易谈判组会议或认为合适的其他时间赞助此类谈判。

第七章

加入和退出

第2 5条
本协定在生效后，应向亚太经社理事会贸易谈判组的任何发展中国家成员开放加入。当委员会通过联合国经济及社会理事会执行秘书收到任何此类国家关于其有意加入本协定的通知时，委员会应采取必要步骤促进申请人国加入本协定，条件应与本协定成员目前的未来发展需求和贸易需求以及互惠原则相一致。经过适当谈判后，如果至少三分之二的参与国建议其加入，申请人国可以加入本协定。然而，如果任何参与国反对此类加入，则本协定的规定不应适用于该国与加入国之间。

第2条6
任何参与国都可以退出本协定，其退出自向参与国通过联合国经济及社会理事会执行机构送达本书面通知之日起六个月后生效。退出本协定的参与国的权利和义务应自该日起停止适用。在该日期之后，参与国和退出国应共同决定是否全部或部分退出前者从后者获得的让步，反之亦然。

第八章

杂项和最终条款

第2条7
根据第24条的规定，附件I的修正案应包括：a. 降低已列入特许权国家清单的产品的进口关税和非关税壁垒；b. 降低尚未列入特许权国家清单的产品的进口关税和非关税壁垒；

对加入国特许权国家清单中的产品，减少关税和非静态进口壁垒，这些加入国不是本协定的原始缔约方。

Article 28

Upon receipt by the Committee of the respective notification of intention by the Participating State concerned, any amendment to annex I shall enter into force 30 days after the date on which the Committee, by a two-thirds majority vote, has declared the compatibility of such proposed amendment with the objectives of this Agreements The Governments of the Participating States bind themselves to undertake whatever internal administrative measure may be required to comply with this provision. The National List of Concessions of acceding States shall enter into force 30 days after the dates on which the respective instruments of ratification have been deposited.

Article 29

For the purposes of application of this Agreement, the developing countries which are members of the ESCAP Trade Negotiations Group shall mean those countries included in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the terms of reference of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, including any future amendments thereto.

Article 30

Nothing in this Agreement shall prevent any Participating State from taking action and adopting measures which it considers necessary for the protection of its national security, the protection of public morality, the protection of human, animal and plant life and health, and the protection of articles of artistic, historical and archaeological value.

Article 31

This Agreement shall not apply as between any Participating States if they have not entered into direct negotiations with each other and if either of them, at the time of its signature, deposit of instrument of ratification or of accession, does not consent to such application.

Article 32

Except for the provisions made under article 31, this Agreement may not be signed with reservations nor shall reservations be admitted at the time of ratification or accession.

Article 33

This Agreement shall enter into force for the first three original signatory, States which deposit instruments of ratification, 30 days after the date of deposit of the third instrument of ratification. For every other original signatory State which deposits its instrument or ratification after the deposit of the third instrument of ratification, this Agreement shall come into force 30 days after the date on which that State has deposited its respective instrument of ratification, provided that such instruments of ratification are deposited before 31 January 1976.

Article 34

Any original signatory State which has not deposited its instrument of ratification to this Agreement by 31 January 1976 shall lose the rights associated with the status of original signatory, and therefore shall not be entitled to accede through ratifications unless the Committee, by a two-thirds majority vote, decides otherwise. If less than three countries have deposited their instruments of ratification by 31 January 1976, this time-limit shall be extended to 30 days after the date on which the third instrument

第2条 8

在委员会收到有关参与国提出的意向通知后，任何对附件I的修订将在委员会以三分之二多数票宣布该拟议修订与本协定目标相一致之日起**30**天后生效。参与国政府承诺采取任何必要的内部行政措施以遵守本条款。加入国的特许权国家清单将在各自批准书存档之日起**30**天后生效。

第2条 9

根据本协定适用之目的，亚太经社理事会贸易谈判组成员的发展中国家应指那些包含在亚洲和太平洋经济社会委员会任务条款第3段和第4段中的国家，包括其未来任何修正案。

第3条 0

本协定任何条款均不得阻止任何参与国采取其认为必要之措施，以保护其国家安全、公共道德、人类、动物和植物的生命和健康，以及保护具有艺术、历史和考古价值的物品。

第3条 1

如果参与国之间未进行直接谈判，或者其中一方在签署、存放批准书或加入时，不同意适用本协定，则本协定不适用于任何参与国之间。

第3条 2

除第31条的规定外，本协定不得附有保留条款，且在批准或加入时也不得接受保留条款。

第3条 3

本协定对首先三个存放批准书的原始缔约国生效，自第三份批准书存放之日起**30**天后生效。对于在第三份批准书存放之后存放其批准书的每个其他原始缔约国，本协定自该国存放其相应批准书的之日起**30**天后生效，前提是该批准书是在1976年1月31日之前存放的。

第3条 4

任何原始缔约国，如果截至1976年1月31日未向本协定提交批准书，则应丧失与原始缔约国地位相关的权利，因此不得通过批准书加入，除非委员会以三分之二多数票决定另行处理。如果截至1976年1月31日提交的批准书少于三个国家，则期限应延长至第三份批准书提交之日起**30**天。

of ratification is deposited.

Article 35

Countries which are not original signatories to this Agreement, or which have relinquished such right in accordance with the provisions of articles 33 and 34, but which are eligible to accede to it in accordance with the provisions of chapter VII, shall be entitled to do so after due negotiations with the Participating States, as provided for in chapter VII. This Agreement shall come into force for an eligible acceding State 30 days after the date of deposit of its corresponding instrument of accession.

Article 36

For the purposes of application of this Agreement the original signatory States shall mean those countries on whose behalf their authorized representatives have signed below.

Article 37

The original of this Agreement, of which the English and French texts shall be considered to be equally authentic shall be deposited with the Executive Secretary of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific or with a competent authority designated by the signatories. The depositary shall transmit duly certified copies of the Agreement to the Governments of all developing countries which are members of the ESCAP Trade Negotiations Group and shall notify signatories and other developing countries which are members of the ESCAP Trade Negotiations Group of (a) ratifications of this Agreement and (b) the date on which this Agreement enters into force.

Article 38

This Agreement shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.

Article 39

This Agreement shall also be called the Bangkok Agreement.

批准书提交。

第3条 5

未为本协定原始缔约方，或已根据第33条和第34条的规定放弃该权利，但根据第七章的规定有资格加入本协定的国家，在与参与国进行适当谈判后，应有权根据第七章的规定加入。本协定应自有资格加入的国家提交相应的加入 **instrument** 之日起30天后生效。

第3条 6

为适用本协定之目的，原始缔约国应指其授权代表在本协定下方签字的国家。

第3条 7

本协定的原本，其英文和法文文本应被视为同等有效，应存放在亚洲和太平洋经济社会委员会执行秘书处或由签署方指定的主管当局。存管机关应将本协定的经正式认证的副本传送给所有为亚太经社理事会贸易谈判组成员的发展中国家政府，并通知所有为亚太经社理事会贸易谈判组成员的签署方和其他发展中国家，(a) 本协定的批准情况以及(b) 本协定生效的日期。

第3条 8

本协定应根据联合国宪章第102条的规定进行注册。

第3条 9

本协定亦称为曼谷协定。