ARTICLE 17.7

Cooperation on the promotion of increased transparency

The Parties shall cooperate, where appropriate, in bilateral, regional and multilateral fora on ways to promote transparency in respect of international trade and investment.

ARTICLE 17.8

Relation to other Chapters

This Chapter applies without prejudice to any specific provisions in other Chapters of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 17.9

Anti-Corruption

The Parties affirm their resolve to eliminate bribery and corruption in international trade and investment. Recognising the need to build integrity within both the public and private sectors and that each sector has complementary responsibilities in this regard, the Parties affirm their adherence to the Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions, done at Paris on 17 December 1997, and the United Nations Convention against Corruption, adopted at New York on 31 October 2003.

ARTICLE 17.7

合作促进提高透明度

缔约方应在适当情况下，在双边、区域和多边论坛上合作，以促进国际贸易和投资方面的透明度。

ARTICLE 17.8

与其他章节的关系

本章在不损害本协定其他章节中的任何具体规定的情况下适用。

第十七条第9款

反腐败

缔约方重申其决心消除国际贸易和投资中的贿赂和腐败。认识到需要在公共部门和私营部门内部建立诚信，并且每个部门在这方面都有互补责任，缔约方重申其遵守《打击国际商业交易中外国公职人员贿赂公约》，该公约于1997年12月17日在巴黎签署，以及《联合国反腐败公约》，该公约于2003年10月31日在纽约通过。

CHAPTER 18

GOOD REGULATORY PRACTICES AND REGULATORY COOPERATION

SECTION A

Good regulatory practices and regulatory cooperation

SUB-SECTION 1

General provisions

ARTICLE 18.1

Objectives and general principles

1. The objectives of this Section are to promote good regulatory practices and regulatory cooperation between the Parties with the aim of enhancing bilateral trade and investment by:

(a) promoting an effective, transparent and predictable regulatory environment;

(b) promoting compatible regulatory approaches and reducing unnecessarily burdensome, duplicative or divergent regulatory requirements;

(c) discussing regulatory measures, practices or approaches of a Party, including how to enhance their efficient application; and

(d) reinforcing bilateral cooperation between the Parties in international fora.

2. Nothing in this Section shall affect the right of a Party to define or regulate its own levels of protection in pursuit or furtherance of its public policy objectives in areas such as:

第18章

良好监管实践与监管合作

部分A

良好监管实践与监管合作

子部分1

一般规定

第18.1条

目标和一般原则

1. 本部分的目标是促进缔约方之间的良好监管实践和监管合作，旨在通过以下方式促进双边贸易和投资：

(a) 促进有效、透明和可预测的监管环境；

(b) 促进兼容的监管方法，并减少不必要的负担、重复或不同的监管要求；

(c) 讨论一方监管措施、实践或方法，包括如何提高其有效应用；以及

(d) 加强缔约方在国际场合的双边合作。

2. 本部分任何内容均不影响一方根据其公共政策目标在其领域内定义或规范自身保护水平的权利，以追求或促进：

(a) public health;

(b) human, animal and plant life and health;

(c) occupational health and safety;

(d) labour conditions;

(e) the environment including climate change;

(f) consumers;

(g) social protection and social security;

(h) personal data and cybersecurity;

(i) cultural diversity;

(j) financial stability; and

(k) energy security.

3. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to prevent a Party from:

(a) adopting, maintaining and applying regulatory measures in accordance with its legal framework, principles and deadlines, in order to achieve its public policy objectives at the level of protection it deems appropriate; and

(b) providing and supporting services of general interest, including those related to water, health, education or social services.

4. Regulatory measures shall not constitute a disguised barrier to trade.

(a) 公共卫生；(b) 人类、动物和植物的生命与健康；(c) 职业健康与安全；(d) 劳动条件；(e) 环境，包括气候变化；(f) 消费者；(g) 社会保障和社会保护；(h) 个人数据和网络安全；(i) 文化多样性；(j) 金融稳定；以及(k) 能源安全。3. 本部分任何内容均不得解释为预先

从一方提出：

(a) 采用、维持和适用监管 措施，符合其法律

框架、原则和截止日期，以 为达成其公共政策目标

保护水平其认为适当的；以及（b）提供和支持一般性服务

地球，包括与水、健康、

教育或社会服务相关的。4. 监管措施不得构成对

uised barrier to trade.

5. Nothing in this Section shall be construed as obliging the Parties to achieve any particular regulatory outcome.

ARTICLE 18.2

Definitions

For the purposes of this Section:

(a) "regulatory authority" means:

(i) the Government of the United Kingdom for the United Kingdom; and

(ii) the Government of Japan for Japan; and

(b) "regulatory measures" means measures of general application, which are:

(i) for the United Kingdom:

(A) primary legislation; and

(B) secondary legislation; and

(ii) for Japan:

(A) laws;

(B) Cabinet Orders; and

(C) Ministerial Ordinances.

5. 无此部分任何内容应被解释为迫使缔约方实现任何特定监管结果。

ARTICLE 18.2

定义

本部分的目的如下：

(a) "监管机构"是指：

(i) 英国政府为英国；和

(ii) 日本政府为日本；和

(b) "监管措施"是指普遍适用措施，包括：

(i) 对于英国：

(A) 主要立法；和

(B) 次要立法；和

(ii) 对于日本：

(A) 法律； (B) 内阁命令；
以及 (C) 部长法令。

ARTICLE 18.3

Scope

1. This Section applies to regulatory measures issued by the regulatory authority of a Party in respect of any matter covered by this Agreement.

2. Sub-Sections 3 and 4 apply to other measures of general application issued by the regulatory authority of a Party which are relevant for regulatory cooperation activities, such as guidelines, policy documents or recommendations, in addition to the regulatory measures referred to in paragraph 1.

SUB-SECTION 2

Good regulatory practices

ARTICLE 18.4

Internal coordination

Each Party shall maintain internal coordination processes or mechanisms to foster good regulatory practices, including those provided for in this Section.

ARTICLE 18.5

Regulatory processes and mechanisms

Each Party shall make publicly available descriptions of the processes and mechanisms under which its regulatory authority prepares, evaluates and reviews its regulatory measures. Those descriptions shall refer to relevant guidelines, rules or procedures, including those regarding opportunities for the public to provide comments.

第18.3条

范围

1. 本部分适用于一方监管机构根据本协定涵盖的任何事项发布的监管措施。

2. 第3和第4部分适用于一方监管机构发布的其他普遍适用措施，这些措施与监管合作活动相关，例如指南、政策文件或建议，除了第1段所述的监管措施。

第2部分

良好监管实践

第18.4条

内部协调

每一方应维持内部协调程序或机制，以促进良好监管实践，包括本部分规定者。

第18.5条

监管程序和机制

每一方应当公开其监管机构在准备、评估和审查其监管措施时所依据的程序和机制的相关描述。这些描述应当引用相关的指南、规则或程序，包括有关公众提供意见机会的规定。

ARTICLE 18.6

Early information on planned regulatory measures

The regulatory authority of each Party shall make publicly available at least once a year a list of its planned major[1] regulatory measures, together with a brief description of their scope and objectives, including, if available, the estimated timing for their adoption. Alternatively, if the regulatory authority of a Party does not make such a list publicly available, that Party shall provide annually, and as soon as possible, the Committee on Regulatory Cooperation established pursuant to Article 23.3 with the list together with the brief description. That list together with the brief description, with the exception of information designated as confidential, may be made publicly available by the regulatory authority of each Party.

ARTICLE 18.7

Public consultations

1. When preparing major regulatory measures, the regulatory authority of each Party shall, where applicable, and in accordance with the relevant rules and procedures:

(a) publish either the draft regulatory measures or consultation documents providing sufficient details about regulatory measures under preparation to allow any person to assess whether and how the person's interests might be significantly affected;

(b) offer, on a non-discriminatory basis, reasonable opportunities for any person to provide comments; and

(c) consider the comments received.

[1] The regulatory authority of each Party may determine what constitutes "major" regulatory measures for the purposes of its obligations under this Section.

ARTICLE 18.6

拟议监管措施的信息披露

每一方的监管机构每年至少应当公开一份其计划的主要[1]监管措施清单，并附上对其范围和目标的简要描述，包括（如有的话）其采用的预计时间。或者，如果一方监管机构不公开此类清单，该方应当根据第23.3条设立的监管合作委员会，尽快提供该清单及简要描述。该清单及简要描述，除指定为机密的信息外，可由每一方的监管机构公开。

ARTICLE 18.7

公众咨询

1. 在制定重大监管措施时，每一方监管机构应根据相关规则和程序，在适用情况下：

(a) 发布监管措施草案或提供有关拟议监管措施的足够详细信息以使任何人能够评估该人的利益是否可能受到重大影响;

(b) 以非歧视性基础上，向任何个人提供合理的机会以提出意见; 和

(c) 考虑收到的意见。

[1] 每一方的监管机构可确定构成“重大”监管措施的定义，以履行其在本部分项下的义务。

2. The regulatory authority of each Party should make use of electronic means of communication and seek to maintain a dedicated single access web portal for the purposes of providing information and receiving comments related to public consultations.

3. The regulatory authority of each Party shall make publicly available any comment received or a summary of the results of the consultations. This obligation does not apply to the extent necessary for the protection of confidential information, for withholding personal data or inappropriate content or for other justified grounds such as the risk of harm to the interests of a third party.

ARTICLE 18.8

Impact assessment

1. The regulatory authority of each Party shall endeavour to systematically carry out, in accordance with the relevant rules and procedures, an impact assessment of major regulatory measures under preparation.

2. When carrying out an impact assessment, the regulatory authority of each Party shall establish and maintain processes and mechanisms under which the following factors will be taken into consideration:

(a) the need for the regulatory measure, including the nature and the significance of the issue that the regulatory measure intends to address;

(b) any feasible and appropriate regulatory or non-regulatory alternatives, including the option of not regulating, if available, that would achieve the Party's public policy objectives;

(c) to the extent possible and relevant, the potential social, economic and environmental impact of those alternatives, including on trade and on small and medium-sized enterprises[1]; and

[1] For the purposes of this subparagraph, for the United Kingdom, "small and medium-sized enterprises" means small and micro businesses.

2. 各方的监管机构应利用电子通信方式，并力求维护一个专用单一访问网络门户，以提供与公众咨询相关的信息和接收意见。

3. 各一方监管机构应当公开收到的任何意见或磋商结果的摘要。此项义务在为保护机密信息、保留个人数据或不当内容或为其他正当理由（例如对第三方利益造成损害的风险）所必需的范围内不适用。

ARTICLE 18.8

影响评估

1. 各一方监管机构应当根据相关规则和程序，努力系统地开展重大监管措施的影响评估。

2. 在进行影响评估时，各一方监管机构应当建立并维护流程和机制，以便考虑以下因素：

(a) 监管措施的需要，包括监管措施旨在解决的议题的性质和重要性；

(b) 任何可行和适当的监管或非监管替代方案，包括如有的不监管选项，若能实现一方公共政策目标；

(c) 在可能和相关的范围内，那些替代方案的潜在社会、经济和环境影响，包括对贸易和中小型企业[1]的影响；以及

[1] 就本段而言， 对英国而言，“中小型企业”指小型和中型企业。

(d) where appropriate, how the options under consideration relate to relevant international standards, including the reason for any divergence.

3. The regulatory authority of each Party shall publish the findings of its impact assessments no later than the publication of the related proposed or final regulatory measure.

ARTICLE 18.9

Retrospective evaluation

1. The regulatory authority of each Party shall maintain processes or mechanisms to promote periodic retrospective evaluation of regulatory measures in force.

2. The regulatory authority of each Party shall make publicly available its plans for and the results of such retrospective evaluations to the extent consistent with the relevant rules and procedures.

ARTICLE 18.10

Opportunity to submit comments

The regulatory authority of each Party shall, without prejudice to the pursuit of each Party's public policy objectives, provide an opportunity for any person to submit comments for improvements of regulatory measures in force, including suggestions for simplification or reduction of unnecessary burdens.

(d) 在适当的情况下，考虑中的选项如何与相关国际标准相关联，包括任何分歧的原因。

3. 各一方监管机构应在其影响评估的发现方面，不迟于相关拟议或最终监管措施的公布时间进行公布。

ARTICLE 18.9

回顾性评估

1. 各一方监管机构应维持流程或机制，以促进现行监管措施的定期回顾性评估。

2. 各一方监管机构应向符合相关规则和程序的程度，公布其进行此类回顾性评估的计划和结果。

ARTICLE 18.10

提交意见的机会

每一方的监管机构在不损害各方可追求的公共政策目标的情况下，应向任何人提供提交关于现行监管措施改进意见的机会，包括简化或减少不必要负担的建议。

ARTICLE 18.11

Exchange of information on good regulatory practices

The regulatory authorities shall endeavour to exchange information, including in the Committee on Regulatory Cooperation, on their good regulatory practices as referred to in this Sub-Section, such as practices regarding impact assessments, including the assessment of the effects on trade and investment, or those regarding retrospective evaluations.

SUB-SECTION 3

Regulatory cooperation

ARTICLE 18.12

Regulatory cooperation activities

1. Each Party may propose a regulatory cooperation activity to the other Party. It shall present that proposal via the contact point designated in accordance with Article 18.15.

2. The other Party shall review the proposal in due course and shall inform the proposing Party whether it considers the proposed activity suitable for regulatory cooperation.

3. On request of a Party, the Committee on Regulatory Cooperation shall discuss a proposal for regulatory cooperation activities referred to in paragraph 1.

4. In order to identify suitable activities for regulatory cooperation, each Party shall consider:

(a) the list provided for in Article 18.6; and

(b) proposals for regulatory cooperation activities submitted by persons of a Party that are substantiated and accompanied by relevant information.

ARTICLE 18.11

良好监管实践的交流

监管机构应努力交换信息，包括在监管合作委员会中，关于本款所述的良好监管实践的信息，例如涉及影响评估的实践，包括对贸易和投资影响的评估，或涉及回顾性评估的实践。

第3节

监管合作

ARTICLE 18.12

监管合作活动

1. 每一方可向另一方提出一项监管合作活动。其应通过根据第十八条第十五条指定的联系点提交该提议。

2. 另一方应在适当时限内审查该提议，并应通知提议方其是否认为所提议的活动适合监管合作。

3. 应一方的要求，监管合作委员会应讨论第1段所述的监管合作活动提案。

4. 为识别适合监管合作的活动，每一方应考虑：

(a) 第十八条第十六条规定的清单；以及

(b) 由一方人员提交的、有充分依据且附带相关信息的监管合作活动提案。

5. If the Parties decide to engage in a regulatory cooperation activity, the regulatory authority of each Party shall:

(a) inform the regulatory authority of the other Party about the development of new or the revision of existing measures that are relevant for the regulatory cooperation activity;

(b) upon request, provide information and discuss measures that are relevant for the regulatory cooperation activity; and

(c) when developing new or revising existing regulatory or other measures, consider, to the extent feasible, any regulatory approach by the other Party on the same or a related matter.

6. The Parties may engage in regulatory cooperation activities on a voluntary basis. A Party may refuse to engage in or withdraw from regulatory cooperation activities. A Party that refuses to engage in or withdraws from regulatory cooperation activities should explain the reasons for its decision to the other Party.

7. Where appropriate, the regulatory authorities may, by mutual consent, entrust the implementation of a regulatory cooperation activity to the relevant bodies in the Parties.

ARTICLE 18.13

Good practices to promote regulatory compatibility

The regulatory authority of each Party shall, in order to promote regulatory compatibility, consider, *inter alia*, the following:

(a) promotion of common principles, guidelines, codes of conduct, mutual recognition of equivalence and implementing tools, to avoid unnecessary duplication of regulatory requirements such as testing, qualifications, audits or inspections; and

5. 如果缔约方决定开展监管合作活动，每一方的监管机构应当：

(a) 将新措施或现有措施的修订情况告知另一方监管机构，这些措施与监管合作活动相关；

(b) 应要求，提供与监管合作活动相关的措施信息并进行讨论；以及

(c) 在制定新措施或修订现有监管措施时，在可行范围内，考虑另一方就相同或相关事项的监管方法。

6. 缔约方可以自愿进行监管合作活动。一方可以拒绝参与或退出监管合作活动。拒绝参与或退出监管合作活动的一方应向另一方说明其决定的原因。

7. 在适当情况下，监管机构经相互同意，可以将监管合作活动的实施委托给缔约方相关机构。

ARTICLE 18.13

促进监管兼容性的良好做法

每一方的监管机构应当，为了促进监管兼容性，考虑，诸如，以下：

(a) 推广共同原则、指南、行为准则、互认等效和实施工具，以避免不必要的监管要求重复，例如测试、资格认证、审计或检查；以及

(b) bilateral cooperation and cooperation with third countries in relevant international fora, where feasible, including through joint initiatives and proposals, with a view to developing and promoting the adoption and implementation of international regulatory standards, guidelines or other approaches.

(b) 在相关国际场合进行双边合作和与第三国的合作，在可行的情况下，包括通过联合倡议和提议，旨在发展和促进国际监管标准、指南或其他方法的采用和实施。

SUB-SECTION 4

亚节4

Institutional provisions

机构规定

ARTICLE 18.14

ARTICLE 18.14

Committee on Regulatory Cooperation

监管合作委员会

1. The Committee on Regulatory Cooperation established pursuant to Article 23.3 shall enhance and promote good regulatory practices and regulatory cooperation between the Parties in accordance with the provisions of this Section.

1. 根据第23.3条设立的监管合作委员会应根据本部分的规定，加强和促进缔约方之间的良好监管实践和监管合作。

2. The Committee on Regulatory Cooperation may invite interested persons to participate in its meetings.

2. 监管合作委员会可以邀请有关人员参加其会议。

3. The Committee on Regulatory Cooperation may, in particular:

3. 监管合作委员会可以，特别是：

(a) discuss proposals for regulatory cooperation activities;

(a) 讨论监管合作活动提案；

(b) exchange information on, and promote, good regulatory practices;

(b) 交换良好监管实践的信息，并促进其推广；

(c) recommend regulatory cooperation activities on matters of common interest to the Parties, including those on pre-regulatory research;

(c) 就共同利益的事项向缔约方推荐监管合作活动，包括监管前研究相关事项；

(d) promote bilateral regulatory cooperation activities with the aim of facilitating compatible regulatory outcomes in each Party, in particular in areas where no regulatory measures exist or where their developments are at an initial stage;

(d) 促进与每一方开展双边监管合作活动，旨在促进各方可兼容的监管结果，特别是在没有监管措施存在或其发展处于初始阶段的领域；

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(e) support the development of practical mechanisms, implementing tools and best practices to promote good regulatory practices and regulatory cooperation;

(f) encourage regulatory cooperation and coordination in international fora, including periodic bilateral exchanges of information on relevant ongoing or planned activities;

(g) periodically identify and endorse priority areas of regulatory cooperation;

(h) provide guidelines, if necessary, to help streamline the regulatory cooperation of other specialised committees referred to in Article 23.3 and of other bilateral regulatory cooperation fora;

(i) consider the report on the outcome of the consultations referred to in paragraph 8 of Article 18.16 and review the progress on the implementation of the satisfactory solution referred to in paragraph 6 of Article 18.16, if applicable; and

(j) establish, as necessary, *ad hoc* working groups to pursue specific regulatory cooperation activities, which shall report to the Committee on Regulatory Cooperation.

4. The Committee on Regulatory Cooperation shall:

(a) meet within one year of the date of entry into force of this Agreement and at least once a year thereafter, unless the representatives of the Parties decide otherwise; and

(b) adopt its rules of procedure at its first meeting after the entry into force of this Agreement.

(e) 支持实用机制、实施工具和最佳实践的开发，以促进良好监管实践和监管合作； (f) 鼓励在国际场合进行监管合作与协调，包括就相关正在进行或计划中的活动进行定期的双边信息交流； (g) 定期识别并认可监管合作优先领域；

(h) 如有必要，提供指南，以帮助简化第23.3条所述其他专门委员会以及其他双边监管合作论坛的监管合作；

(i) 考虑第十八条第十六条第8段中提到的磋商结果报告，并审查第十八条第6段中提到的满意解决方案的实施进展，如适用；以及 (j) 根据需要设立临时的 特设 工作组，以推进特定的监管合作活动，这些工作组应向监管合作委员会报告。4. 监管合作委员会应： (a) 在本协定生效之日起一年内召开会议，此后至少每年召开一次会议，除非缔约方的代表决定 otherwise；以及 (b) 在本协定生效后的首次会议上通过其议事规则。

ARTICLE 18.15

Contact points

Each Party shall, upon the entry into force of this Agreement, designate a contact point for the implementation of this Section and for exchange of information in accordance with Article 18.16 and notify the other Party of the contact details including information regarding the relevant officials. The Parties shall promptly notify each other of any change of those contact details.

ARTICLE 18.16

Exchange of information on planned or existing regulatory measures

1. A Party may submit to the other Party a request for information and clarifications regarding planned or existing regulatory measures of the other Party. The Party to whom the request is addressed shall endeavour to respond promptly.

2. A Party may submit to the other Party a request to consider its concerns about a planned or existing regulatory measure of the other Party. In its request, the requesting Party shall identify the regulatory measure at issue, provide a description of its concerns and, where relevant, submit questions.

3. The responding Party shall, as soon as possible but, unless justified, no later than 60 days after the receipt of the request, provide written comments as regards the concerns raised by the requesting Party pursuant to paragraph 2. Those comments shall, to the extent possible, include *inter alia* the policy objective and rationale of the regulatory measure and, where applicable, an explanation as to the absence of a less trade or investment restrictive measure which could achieve the same policy objective with the same efficiency. The responding Party shall reply to any questions for clarification submitted by the requesting Party.

4. The requesting Party may request consultations with the responding Party:

(a) after the receipt of the written comments referred to in paragraph 3; or

ARTICLE 18.15

联系点

每一方应在本协定生效时，指定一个联系点，用于实施本部分以及根据第十八条第十六条进行信息交换，并通知另一方联系详情，包括有关相关官员的信息。缔约方应立即相互通知这些联系详情的任何变更。

ARTICLE 18.16

关于计划中或现有的监管措施的信息交换

1. 一方可以就另一方的计划中或现有的监管措施向另一方提交信息请求和澄清。被请求方应尽力及时回复。

2. 一方可以就另一方的计划中或现有的监管措施向另一方提交其关切的请求。在其请求中，请求方应确定相关的监管措施，描述其关切，并在必要时提交问题。

3. 答复方应当，在尽可能早的情况下，但除非有正当理由，最迟在收到请求之日起60天内，就请求方根据第2段提出的关切提供书面意见。这些意见应尽可能包括诸如监管措施的政策目标和理由，并在适用的情况下，解释为何没有采取能够以同等效率实现相同政策目标的、贸易或投资限制程度较低的监管措施。答复方应当回复请求方提交的任何澄清问题。

4. 请求方可以请求与答复方磋商：

(a) 收到第3段中提到的书面意见后；或

(b) after the expiration of the time period referred to in paragraph 3, if the responding Party does not provide written comments within that period.

5. The consultations may be held through meetings in person or by electronic means. Each Party shall appoint an official responsible for conducting the meetings.

6. During the consultations the Parties shall explore in good faith a possible satisfactory solution to address the concerns of the requesting Party, including proposals for an adjustment of the regulatory measure at issue or for the adoption of a less trade or investment restrictive regulatory measure, where relevant.

7. The Parties shall not be required to disclose confidential or sensitive information or data.

8. A report on the outcome of the consultations shall be prepared by the requesting Party in consultation with the responding Party. The contact point of the requesting Party shall send the report to the Committee on Regulatory Cooperation for its consideration.

9. The request referred to in paragraph 2 may also be submitted in cases where no satisfactory solution has been reached at the level of the relevant specialised committee and is without prejudice to the Parties' rights and obligations under Chapter 22 or under the dispute settlement procedure of any other applicable agreement.

10. The request referred to in paragraph 2 shall not require the responding Party to achieve a particular regulatory outcome and shall not delay the adoption of a regulatory measure.

(b) 如果答复方在第3段中提到的期限内未在该期限内提供书面意见，则在该期限届满后。

5. 磋商可以通过面对面会议或电子方式举行。每一方应指派一名官员负责进行会议。

6. 在磋商期间，各方应以善意探索解决请求方关切的可能的满意解决方案，包括有关调整所涉监管措施或采用较少贸易或投资限制性监管措施的提议，如相关。

7. The 各方不应被要求披露机密或敏感信息或数据 a.

8. 应请求方与答复方磋商，准备关于磋商结果的报告。请求方的联系点应将报告发送至监管合作委员会以供其审议。

9. 第2段中提到的请求也可在未在相关专门委员会层面达成满意解决方案的情况下提交，且不影响各方在第22章或任何其他适用协定的争端解决程序下的权利和义务。

10. 第2段中提到的请求不应要求答复方实现特定的监管结果，也不应延迟监管措施的采用。

SECTION B

Animal welfare

ARTICLE 18.17

Animal welfare

1. The Parties will cooperate for their mutual benefit on matters of animal welfare with a focus on farmed animals with a view to improving the mutual understanding of their respective laws and regulations.

2. For that purpose, the Parties may adopt by mutual consent a working plan defining the priorities and categories of animals to be dealt with under this Article, and establish an Animal Welfare Technical Working Group to exchange information, expertise and experiences in the field of animal welfare and to explore the possibility of promoting further cooperation.

SECTION C

Final provisions

ARTICLE 18.18

Application of Section A

1. The provisions of Section A do not apply to Section B and to the regulatory cooperation in financial services provided for in Sub-Section 5 of Section E of Chapter 8.

2. Notwithstanding Article 18.3, any specific provisions in other Chapters of this Agreement shall prevail over the provisions of Section A to the extent necessary for the application of the specific provisions.

B 部分

动物福利

第 18.17 条

动物福利

1. 缔约方将本着互惠互利的原则，就动物福利问题，特别是农场动物问题进行合作，以增进其各自法律和法规的相互理解。

2. 为此目的，缔约方经协商一致，可以制定一项工作计划，明确本条下处理的动物优先事项和类别，并成立一个动物福利技术工作组，以交流动物福利领域的信息、专业知识和经验，并探讨促进进一步合作的可能性。

C 部分

最终规定

第18.18条

第A节的应用

1. 第A节的规定不适用于第B节以及第8章第E节第5款规定的金融服务监管合作。

2. 不论第18.3条如何规定，本协定其他章节中的具体规定，在需要适用具体规定的情况下，应优先于A部分的规定。

ARTICLE 18.19

Dispute settlement

The provisions of this Chapter shall not be subject to dispute settlement under Chapter 22.

ARTICLE 18.19

争议解决

本章的规定不适用第22章的争议解决。