

FREE TRADE AGREEMENT BETWEEN CANADA AND CHILE

PREAMBLE

The Government of Canada and the Government of the Republic of Chile (Chile), resolved to:

STRENGTHEN the special bonds of friendship and cooperation among their nations;

CONTRIBUTE to the harmonious development and expansion of world and regional trade and provide a catalyst to broader international cooperation;

CREATE an expanded and secure market for the goods and services produced in their territories;

REDUCE distortions to trade;

ESTABLISH clear and mutually advantageous rules governing their trade;

ENSURE a predictable commercial framework for business planning and investment;

BUILD on their respective rights and obligations under the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization and other multilateral and bilateral instruments of cooperation;

ENHANCE the competitiveness of their firms in global markets;

CREATE new employment opportunities and improve working conditions and living standards in their respective territories;

UNDERTAKE each of the preceding in a manner consistent with environmental protection and conservation;

PRESERVE their flexibility to safeguard the public welfare;

PROMOTE sustainable development;

STRENGTHEN the development and enforcement of environmental laws and regulations;

PROTECT, enhance and enforce basic workers' rights;

FACILITATE the accession of Chile to the North American Free Trade Agreement; and

CONTRIBUTE to hemispheric integration;

HAVE AGREED as follows:

加拿大与智利自由贸易协议

序言

加拿大政府和智利共和国政府（智利），决定：

加强其国家之间的特殊友谊与合作；

促进世界和区域贸易的和谐发展与扩张，并为更广泛的国际合作提供催化剂；

为他们在其领土上生产的货物和服务创造一个扩大和安全的市場；

减少贸易扭曲；

设立管理他们之间贸易的清晰且互利的规则；

为企业规划和投资确保一个可预测的商业框架；

基于马拉喀什建立世界贸易组织的协定和其他多边及双边合作工具下他们各自的权利和义务；

增强他们在全球市场的企业竞争力；

创造新的就业机会，并改善各自领土内的工作条件和生活水平；

以符合环境保护和资源保护的方式开展上述各项活动；

保持其灵活性，以维护公众福利；

促进可持续发展；

加强环境法律法规的制定和执行；

保护、增强和执行基本工人权利；

促进智利加入北美自由贸易协定；以及

为半球一体化做出贡献；

达成协议如下：

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PART ONE:

GENERAL PART

CHAPTER A: OBJECTIVES

Article A-01:

Establishment of the Free Trade Area

The Parties to this Agreement, consistent with Article XXIV of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 and Article V of the General Agreement on Trade in Services which are part of the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization, hereby establish a free trade area.

Article A-02:

Objectives

1. The objectives of this Agreement, as elaborated more specifically through its principles and rules, including national treatment, most-favoured-nation treatment and transparency, are to:

- (a) eliminate barriers to trade in, and facilitate the cross-border movement of, goods and services between the territories of the Parties;
- (b) promote conditions of fair competition in the free trade area;
- (c) increase substantially investment opportunities in the territories of the Parties;
- (d) create effective procedures for the implementation and application of this Agreement, for its joint administration and for the resolution of disputes; and
- (e) establish a framework for further bilateral, regional and multilateral cooperation to expand and enhance the benefits of this Agreement.

2. The Parties shall interpret and apply the provisions of this Agreement in the light of its objectives set out in paragraph 1 and in accordance with applicable rules of international law.

第一部分：

总则部分

章节A：目标

第A-01条：

自由贸易区的设立

本协定的缔约方，根据1994年关税及贸易总协定第二十四条和马拉喀什建立世界贸易组织的协定中包含的服务贸易总协定第五条，兹设立自由贸易区。

第A-02条：

目标

1. 本协议的目标，通过其原则和规则更具体地阐述，包括国民待遇、最惠国待遇和透明度，旨在：

- (a) 消除缔约方领土之间货物和服务的贸易壁垒，并促进其跨境流动； (b) 促进自由贸易区内公平竞争的条件； (c) 大幅增加缔约方领土内的投资机会； (d) 制定有效程序以实施和应用本协议、联合管理以及解决争端；以及 (e) 建立进一步双边、区域和多边合作的框架，以扩大和增强本协议的利益。

2. 各方应根据第1段所列目标解释和适用本协定的条款，并应遵守适用的国际法规则。

Article A-03:

Relation to Other Agreements

1. The Parties affirm their existing rights and obligations with respect to each other under the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization and other agreements to which such Parties are party.
2. In the event of any inconsistency between this Agreement and such other agreements, this Agreement shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency, except as otherwise provided in this Agreement.

Article A-04:

Relation to Environmental and Conservation Agreements

In the event of any inconsistency between this Agreement and the specific trade obligations set out in:

- (a) the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, done at Washington, March 3, 1973, as amended June 22, 1979;
- (b) the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, done at Montreal, September 16, 1987, as amended June 29, 1990; or
- (c) the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal, done at Basel, March 22, 1989, such obligations shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency, provided that where a Party has a choice among equally effective and reasonably available means of complying with such obligations, the Party chooses the alternative that is the least inconsistent with the other provisions of this Agreement.

Article A-05:

Extent of Obligations

The Parties shall ensure that all necessary measures are taken in order to give effect to the provisions of this Agreement, including their observance, except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, by provincial governments.

CHAPTER B: GENERAL DEFINITIONS

Article B-01:

Definitions of General Application

1. For purposes of this Agreement, unless otherwise specified:
- Canada-United States Free Trade Agreement** means the Canada-United States Free Trade Agreement, done on January 2, 1988;

第A-03条:

与其他协议的关系

1. 各方确认其根据马拉喀什建立世界贸易组织的协定以及其他协议所享有的现有权利和义务。
2. 如本协定与上述其他协议之间存在任何不一致，本协定应优先适用，但以本协定另有规定为限。

第A-04条:

与环境保护协议的关系

在 本协定 与 下列 具体贸易义务之间发生任何不一致时:

(a) 1973年3月3日在 华盛顿 签订的《濒危野生动植物种国际贸易公约》， 1979年6月22日修正；(b) 1987年9月16日在 蒙特利尔 签订的《消耗臭氧层物质蒙特利尔议定书》， 1990年6月29日修正；或(c) 1989年3月22日在 巴塞尔 签订的《控制危险废物越境转移及其处置巴塞尔公约》， 1990年6月29日修正；此类义务在不一致范围内优先适用，但若一方在履行此类义务时，有多种同样有效且合理可行的手段可供选择，该方应选择与其他协定条款最不一致的替代方案。

第A-05条:

义务范围

各方应确保采取所有必要措施以使本协定的规定得以实施，包括遵守本协定，但本协定另有规定的除外，由各省负责。

第B章: 通用定义

第B-01条:

通用定义

1. 根据本协定，除非另有规定:
- 加拿大-美国自由贸易协定是指1988年1月2日签署的加拿大-美国自由贸易协定；

citizen means a citizen as defined in Annex B-01.1 for the Party specified in that Annex;

Commission means the Free Trade Commission established under Article N-01(1) (The Free Trade Commission);

Customs Valuation Code means the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994, including its interpretative notes, which is part of the WTO Agreement;

days means calendar days, including weekends and holidays;

Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU) means the Understanding on Rules and Procedures Governing the Settlement of Disputes, which is part of the WTO Agreement;

enterprise means any entity constituted or organized under applicable law, whether or not for profit, and whether privately-owned or governmentally-owned, including any corporation, trust, partnership, sole proprietorship, joint venture or other association;

enterprise of a Party means an enterprise constituted or organized under the law of a Party;

existing means in effect on the date of entry into force of this Agreement;

GATS means the General Agreement on Trade in Services, which is part of the WTO Agreement;

GATT 1994 means the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994, which is part of the WTO Agreement;

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles means the recognized consensus or substantial authoritative support in the territory of a Party with respect to the recording of revenues, expenses, costs, assets and liabilities, disclosure of information and preparation of financial statements. These standards may be broad guidelines of general application as well as detailed standards, practices and procedures;

goods of a Party means domestic products as these are understood in the GATT 1994 or such goods as the Parties may agree, and includes originating goods of that Party ¹;

Harmonized System (HS) means the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System, including its General Rules of Interpretation, Section Notes and Chapter Notes, as adopted and implemented by the Parties in their respective tariff laws;

measure includes any law, regulation, procedure, requirement or practice;

NAFTA means the North American Free Trade Agreement, done on December 17, 1992;

national means a natural person who is a citizen or permanent resident of a Party and any other natural person referred to in Annex B-01.1;

citizen是指附件B-01.1中为该附件中指定的方定义的公民；

委员会是指根据第N-01(1)条（自由贸易委员会）设立的自由贸易委员会；

海关估价代码是指关税及贸易总协定1994年第七条的实施协定，包括其解释性注释，该协定是世界贸易组织协定的一部分；

日是指日历日，包括周末和假日；

争端解决谅解（DSU）是指关于争端解决规则和程序的谅解书，该谅解书是世界贸易组织协定的一部分；

企业是指根据适用法律成立或组织的任何实体，无论是否以营利为目的，以及是否为私有或国有，包括任何公司、信托、合伙企业、个体工商户、合资企业或其他协会；

一方企业是指根据一方法律成立或组织的企业；

现有是指在本协定生效日期生效；

GATS是指服务贸易总协定，它是世界贸易组织协定的一部分；

GATT 1994是指1994年关税及贸易总协定，它是世界贸易组织协定的一部分；

公认会计原则是指在一方领土内关于收入、费用、成本、资产和负债的记录、信息披露以及财务报表编制的公认共识或重大权威支持。这些标准可以是普遍适用的广泛指南，也可以是详细的标准、实践和程序；

一方的货物是指根据GATT 1994所理解的国内产品，或缔约方同意的此类货物，包括该方的原产货物¹；

协调制度（HS）是指协调商品描述和编码系统，包括其解释通则、章节注释和章节注释，由缔约方在其各自关税法中采纳和实施；

措施包括任何法律、法规、程序、要求或实践；

NAFTA是指北美自由贸易协定，于1992年12月17日签署；

国民是指一方的公民或永久居民的自然人，以及附件B-01.1中提到的任何其他自然人；

originating means qualifying under the rules of origin set out in Chapter D (Rules of Origin);

person means a natural person or an enterprise;

person of a Party means a national, or an enterprise of a Party;

province means a province of Canada, and includes the Yukon Territory and the Northwest Territories and their successors,

Secretariat means the Secretariat established under Article N-02(1) (The Secretariat);

state enterprise means an enterprise that is owned, or controlled through ownership interests, by a Party;

territory means for a Party the territory of that Party as set out in Annex B-01.1;

TRIPS Agreement means the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights, which is part of the WTO Agreement; and

WTO Agreement means the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization, done on April 15, 1994.

2. For purposes of this Agreement, unless otherwise specified, a reference to a province includes local governments of that province.
3. Country-specific definitions of national government are set out in Annex B-01.1.

Annex B-01.1

Country-Specific Definitions

For purposes of this Agreement, unless otherwise specified:

citizen means:

- (a) with respect to Canada, a natural person who is a citizen of Canada under the Citizenship Act, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-29, as amended from time to time or under any successor legislation; and
- (b) with respect to Chile, a Chilean as defined in Article 10 of the Political Constitution of the Republic of Chile ("Constitución Política de la República de Chile");

national also includes, with respect to Chile, a Chilean as defined in Article 10 of the Political Constitution of the Republic of Chile ("Constitución Política de la República de Chile"); and

national government means:

- (a) with respect to Canada, the Government of Canada; and

原产地是指符合第D章（原产地规则）中规定的原产地规则；

个人是指自然人或企业；

一方人员是指国民或一方企业；

省份是指加拿大省份，包括育空地区和西北地区及其继承者，

秘书处是指根据第N-02(1)条设立的秘密处（秘书处）；

国有企业是指由一方拥有或通过所有权权益控制的企业；

领土是指一方根据附件B-01.1规定的该方的领土；

与贸易有关的知识产权协定是指作为世界贸易组织协定的组成部分的与贸易有关的知识产权协定；和

世界贸易组织协定是指于1994年4月15日签署的马拉喀什建立世界贸易组织的协定。

2. 根据本协定，除非另有规定，对省的提及包括该省的地方政府。
3. 国家政府的具体定义载于附件B-01.1。

附件B-01.1

国家特定定义

根据本协议，除非另有规定：

公民是指：

- (a) 关于加拿大，根据1985年公民法，加拿大法典，C-29（不时修订或根据任何继任立法）的加拿大公民的自然人；以及 (b) 关于智利，根据智利共和国政治宪法第10条定义的智利人（“智利共和国政治宪法”）；

国民还包括，关于智利，根据智利共和国政治宪法第10条定义的智利人（“智利共和国政治宪法”）；和

国家政府是指：

- (a) 关于加拿大，加拿大政府；和

(b) with respect to Chile, the Government of the Republic of Chile;

territory means:

- (a) with respect to Canada, the territory to which its customs laws apply, including any areas beyond the territorial seas of Canada within which, in accordance with international law and its domestic law, Canada may exercise rights with respect to the seabed and subsoil and their natural resources; and
- (b) with respect to Chile, the land, maritime, and air space under its sovereignty, and the exclusive economic zone and the continental shelf over which it exercises sovereign rights and jurisdiction in accordance with international law and its domestic law.

PART TWO:

TRADE IN GOODS

CHAPTER C: NATIONAL TREATMENT AND MARKET ACCESS FOR GOODS

Article C-00:

Scope and Coverage

This Chapter applies to trade in goods of a Party, including:

- (a) goods covered by Annex C-00-A (Trade and Investment in the Automotive Sector); and
- (b) goods covered by Annex C-00-B (Textile and Apparel Goods), except as provided in such Annex.

Section I – National Treatment

Article C-01:

National Treatment

- 1. Each Party shall accord national treatment to the goods of the other Party in accordance with Article III of the GATT 1994, including its interpretative notes, and to this end Article III of the GATT 1994 and its interpretative notes, or any equivalent provision of a successor agreement to which both Parties are party, are incorporated into and made part of this Agreement.
- 2. The provisions of paragraph 1 regarding national treatment shall mean, with respect to a province, treatment no less favourable than the most favourable treatment accorded by such province to any like, directly competitive or substitutable goods, as the case may be, of the Party of which it forms a part¹.
- 3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 do not apply to the measures set out in Annex C-01.3.

(b) 关于智利，智利共和国政府；

领土是指：

- (a) 关于加拿大，指其海关法适用的领土，包括任何根据国际法和其国内法，加拿大可在其中行使关于海底和底土及其自然资源的权利的加拿大领海以外的地区；以及(b) 关于智利，指其主权下的陆地、海洋和空中空间，以及根据国际法和其国内法，其行使主权权利和管辖权的专属经济区和大陆架。

第二部分：

货物贸易

章节C：货物国民待遇和市场准入

文章C-00：

范围和覆盖

本章适用于一方货物贸易，包括：

- (a) 由附件C-00-A（汽车行业贸易与投资）覆盖的货物；以及 (b) 由附件C-00-B（纺织品和服装）覆盖的货物，但如下所述：
- 所述附件。

第一部分 – 国民待遇

第C-01条：

国民待遇

- 1. 每一方应根据1994年关贸总协定第III条，包括其解释性注释，给予另一方货物国民待遇，为此，1994年关贸总协定第III条及其解释性注释，或任何一方均为缔约方的后续协定的同等条款，均被纳入并成为本协定的一部分。
- 2. 第1段关于国民待遇的规定，关于一个省，是指不低于该省给予其组成部分的一方同类、直接竞争或可替代货物所给予的最优惠待遇¹。
- 3. 第1段和第2段不适用于附件C-01.3中规定的措施。

Section II – Tariffs

Article C-02:

Tariff Elimination²

1. Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, neither Party may increase any existing customs duty, or adopt any customs duty, on a good.³
2. Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, each Party shall progressively eliminate its customs duties on goods in accordance with its Schedule to Annex C-02.2 ⁴.
3. On the request of a Party, the Parties shall consult to consider accelerating the elimination of customs duties set out in their Schedules. An agreement between the Parties to accelerate the elimination of a customs duty on a good shall supersede any duty rate or staging category determined pursuant to their Schedules for such good when approved by each such Party in accordance with its applicable legal procedures.
4. Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, either Party may adopt or maintain import measures to allocate in-quota imports made pursuant to a tariff rate quota set out in Annex C-02.2, provided that such measures do not have trade restrictive effects on imports additional to those caused by the imposition of the tariff rate quota.
5. On written request of either Party, a Party applying or intending to apply measures pursuant to paragraph 4 shall consult to review the administration of those measures.

Article C-03:

Waiver of Customs Duties

1. Neither Party may adopt any new waiver of customs duties, or expand with respect to existing recipients or extend to any new recipient the application of an existing waiver of customs duties, where the waiver is conditioned, explicitly or implicitly, on the fulfilment of a performance requirement.
2. Except as set out in Annex C-03.2, neither Party may, explicitly or implicitly, condition on the fulfilment of a performance requirement the continuation of any existing waiver of customs duties.
3. If a waiver or a combination of waivers of customs duties granted by a Party with respect to goods for commercial use by a designated person can be shown by the other Party to have an adverse impact on the commercial interests of a person of that Party, or of a person owned or controlled by a person of that Party that is located in the territory of the Party granting the waiver, or on the other Party's economy, the Party granting the waiver shall either cease to grant it or make it generally available to any importer.
4. This Article shall not apply to drawback and duty deferral programs.

Article C-04:

Temporary Admission of Goods

第二部分 – 关税

C-02条:

关税消除²

1. 除本协议另有规定外，任何一方不得增加任何现有关税，或对货物征收任何关税。³
2. 除本协议另有规定外，每一方应根据其附件C-02的附表，逐步消除其关税。^{2 4}.
3. 应一方的要求，各方应磋商考虑加速消除其附表中所列的关税。经每一方按照其适用法律程序批准的，一方之间就加速消除某项货物的关税达成的协议，应取代其附表为此货物确定的任何关税税率或分阶段类别。
4. 除本协议另有规定外，任何一方均可采用或维持进口措施，以分配根据附件C-02.2中规定的关税配额所进行的配额内进口，但前提是该等措施对关税配额实施所造成的进口限制效应之外，不会产生贸易限制效应。
5. 应任何一方书面请求，适用或打算适用第4段所述措施的任何一方应进行磋商，以审查该等措施的实施情况。

Article C-03:

关税豁免

1. 任何一方不得采用任何新的关税豁免，或扩大对现有受惠者的适用范围，或将现有关税豁免的适用扩展至任何新的受惠者，其中豁免的条件是明确或隐含地要求满足一项绩效要求。
2. 除附件C-03.2另有规定外，任何一方不得明确或隐含地要求满足绩效要求，以维持任何现有的关税豁免的延续。
3. 如果一方授予指定人员就商业用途货物所享有的关税豁免或关税豁免组合，被另一方证明会对该方人员或由该方人员拥有或控制的位于该豁免授予方领土内的人员的商业利益产生不利影响，或对另一方经济产生不利影响，则豁免授予方应当停止授予该豁免或使其普遍可用给任何进口商。
4. 本条款不适用于退税和关税延期计划。

第C-04条:

货物的临时入境

1. Each Party shall grant duty-free temporary admission, including exemption from fees as specified in Annex C-04.1 for:

- (a) professional equipment necessary for carrying out the business activity, trade or profession of a business person who qualifies for temporary entry pursuant to Chapter K (Temporary Entry for Business Persons);
- (b) equipment for the press or for sound or television broadcasting and cinematographic equipment;
- (c) goods imported for sports purposes and goods intended for display or demonstration; and
- (d) commercial samples and advertising films, imported from the territory of the other Party, regardless of their origin and regardless of whether like, directly competitive or substitutable goods are available in the territory of the Party.

2. Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, neither Party may condition the dutyfree temporary admission of a good referred to in paragraph 1(a), (b) or (c), other than to require that such good:

- (a) be imported by a national or resident of the other Party who seeks temporary entry;
- (b) be used solely by or under the personal supervision of such person in the exercise of the business activity, trade or profession of that person;
- (c) not be sold or leased while in its territory;
- (d) be accompanied by a bond in an amount no greater than 110 per cent of the charges that would otherwise be owed on entry or final importation, or by another form of security, releasable on exportation of the good, except that a bond for customs duties shall not be required for an originating good²;
- (e) be capable of identification when exported;
- (f) be exported on the departure of that person or within such other period of time as is reasonably related to the purpose of the temporary admission; and
- (g) be imported in no greater quantity than is reasonable for its intended use.

3. Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, neither Party may condition the dutyfree temporary admission of a good referred to in paragraph 1(d), other than to require that such good:

- (a) be imported solely for the solicitation of orders for goods, or services provided from the territory, of the other Party or a non-Party;
- (b) not be sold, leased or put to any use other than exhibition or demonstration while in its territory;

1. 每一方应当给予免税临时入境，包括根据附件C-04.1规定的费用豁免，适用于：

(a) 为根据第K章（商务人员临时入境）符合临时入境资格的商务人士从事商业活动、贸易或职业所必需的专业设备；(b) 新闻界设备或声音或电视广播及电影设备；(c) 为体育目的进口的货物及用于展示或演示的货物；以及(d) 从另一方领土进口的商业样品和广告影片，无论其原产地如何，也无论缔约方领土内是否有同类、直接竞争或可替代商品。

2. 除本协议另有规定外，任何一方均不得将第1段(a)、(b)或(c)所述货物的免税临时进口附条件，但要求该货物：

(a) 由寻求临时入境的另一方国民或居民进口；(b) 仅由该人本人使用或在本人个人监督下使用，以从事其商业活动、贸易或职业；(c) 在其领土内不得出售或租赁；(d) 随附不超过应缴进口或最终进口费用110%的保证金或其他形式的担保，该担保可在货物出口时解除，但原产货物的关税保证金不得要求；(e) 在出口时能够识别；(f) 在该人离境时或在该临时入境目的合理相关的时间内出口；以及(g) 进口数量不得超过其预期用途的合理数量。

3. 除本协议另有规定外，任何一方不得对第1段(d)所述货物的免税临时进口附加条件，但要求该货物：

(a) 仅为本方或非缔约方在领土内提供的货物或服务的订单招揽而进口；(b) 在其领土内不得出售、租赁或用于展示或示范以外的任何用途；

- (c) be capable of identification when exported;
 - (d) be exported within such period as is reasonably related to the purpose of the temporary admission; and
 - (e) be imported in no greater quantity than is reasonable for its intended use.
4. Where a good is temporarily admitted duty free under paragraph 1 and any condition the Party imposes under paragraph 2 and 3 has not been fulfilled, a Party may impose:
- (a) the customs duty and any other charge that would be owed on entry or final importation of the good; and
 - (b) any applicable criminal, civil or administrative penalties that the circumstances may warrant.
5. Subject to Chapters G (Investment) and H (Cross-Border Trade in Services):
- (a) each Party shall allow a vehicle or container used in international traffic that enters its territory from the territory of the other Party to exit its territory on any route that is reasonably related to the economic and prompt departure of such vehicle or container;
 - (b) neither Party may require any bond or impose any penalty or charge solely by reason of any difference between the port of entry and the port of departure of a vehicle or container;
 - (c) neither Party may condition the release of any obligation, including any bond, that it imposes in respect of the entry of a vehicle or container into its territory on its exit through any particular port of departure; and
 - (d) neither Party may require that the vehicle or carrier bringing a container from the territory of the other Party into its territory be the same vehicle or carrier that takes such container to the territory of the other Party.
6. For purposes of paragraph 5, "vehicle" means a truck, a truck tractor, tractor, trailer unit or trailer, a locomotive, or a railway car or other railroad equipment.

Article C-05:

Duty-Free Entry of Certain Commercial Samples and Printed Advertising Materials

- Each Party shall grant duty-free entry to commercial samples of negligible value, and to printed advertising materials, imported from the territory of the other Party, regardless of their origin, but may require that:
- (a) such samples be imported solely for the solicitation of orders for goods, or services provided from the territory, of the other Party or a non-Party; or

(c) 在出口时能够识别； (d) 在与临时进口目的合理相关的期限内出口； 以及 (e) 进口数量不得超过其预期用途的合理数量。

4. 当货物根据第1段临时免税进口且第2段和第3段规定的任何条件均未满足时，一方可以征收：
- (a) 该货物进口或最终进口时应缴纳的关税和任何其他费用； 以及 (b) 情形所需适用的刑事、民事或行政处罚。

5. 适用于G章（投资）和H章（跨境服务贸易）：

(a) 每一方应允许用于国际运输、从另一方领土进入其领土的车辆或集装箱，在与其经济性和及时离境合理的路线相关的情况下，退出其领土； (b) 任何一方均不得仅因车辆或集装箱的入境港口与离境港口之间的差异而要求任何保证金或征收任何处罚或费用； (c) 任何一方均不得将其对车辆或集装箱进入其领土所施加的任何义务（包括任何保证金）的解除，与其通过任何特定离境港口的退出相联系； 以及 (d) 任何一方均不得要求将集装箱从另一方领土运入其领土的车辆或承运人必须是将其运至另一方领土的同一车辆或承运人。

6. 根据第5段的目的是，“车辆”是指卡车、卡车牵引车、牵引车、拖车单元或拖车、机车，或铁路车或其他铁路设备。

第C-05条：

某些商业样品和印刷广告材料的免税入境

- 每一方应向从另一方领土进口的商业样品（无商业价值）和印刷广告材料授予免税入境，无论其原产地如何，但可以要求：
- (a) 此类样品仅可进口，用于招揽订单，以购买另一方的货物或源自其领土的服务，或非缔约方的货物或服务； 或

- (b) such advertising materials be imported in packets that each contain no more than one copy of each such material and that neither such materials nor packets form part of a larger consignment.

Article C-06:

Goods Re-Entered after Repair or Alteration⁶

1. Neither Party may apply a customs duty to a good, regardless of its origin, that reenters its territory after that good has been exported from its territory to the territory of the other Party for repair or alteration, regardless of whether such repair or alteration could be performed in its territory.
2. Neither Party may apply a customs duty to a good, regardless of its origin, imported temporarily from the territory of the other Party for repair or alteration.

Article C-07

Most-Favoured-Nation Rates of Duty on Certain Goods

1. Each Party shall eliminate its most-favoured-nation tariff applied to the goods indicated in the Harmonized System tariff items set out in Annex C-07.
2. The schedule set out in Annex C-07 provides for the elimination of the most-favoured nation tariff of each Party for the affected goods no later than January 1, 1999.

Section III – Non-Tariff Measures

Article C-08:

Import and Export Restrictions

1. Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, neither Party may adopt or maintain any prohibition or restriction on the importation of any good of the other Party or on the exportation or sale for export of any good destined for the territory of the other Party, except in accordance with Article XI of the GATT 1994, including its interpretative notes, and to this end Article XI of the GATT 1994 and its interpretative notes, or any equivalent provision of a successor agreement to which both Parties are party, are incorporated into and made a part of this Agreement.
2. The Parties understand that the GATT 1994 rights and obligations incorporated by paragraph 1 prohibit, in any circumstances in which any other form of restriction is prohibited, export price requirements and, except as permitted in enforcement of countervailing and antidumping orders and undertakings, import price requirements.
3. In the event that a Party adopts or maintains a prohibition or restriction on the importation from or exportation to a non-Party of a good, nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to prevent the Party from:
- (a) limiting or prohibiting the importation from the territory of the other Party of such good of that non-Party; or

- (b)此类广告材料可进口，但每个包裹中最多包含一份每种材料，且此类材料或包裹不得作为较大批件的一部分。

第C-06条：

修理或改装后复运货物⁶

1. 任何一方不得对从其领土出口到另一方领土进行修理或改装的货物，无论该修理或改装是否可以在其领土内进行，当该货物复运回其领土时，对其征收关税，无论其原产地如何。
2. 任何一方不得对暂时从另一方领土进口以进行修理或改装的货物，无论其原产地如何，征收关税。

第C-07条

某些货物的最惠国关税税率

1. 每一方应消除其适用于协调制度关税项目清单中列明的货物的最惠国关税。
2. 附件C-07中列出的清单规定了各方的最惠国关税应于1999年1月1日或之前对受影响的货物予以消除。

第三部分 – 非关税措施

第C-08条：

进出口限制

1. 除本协议另有规定外，任何一方不得采取或维持对另一方任何货物的进口、或对预定运往另一方领土的任何货物的出口或销售出口的禁止或限制，除非根据1994年关税及贸易总协定第十一条，包括其解释性注释，为此目的，1994年关税及贸易总协定第十一条及其解释性注释，或任何一方均为缔约方的后续协定的同等条款，均纳入本协议并成为本协议的一部分。
2. 各方理解，第1段所纳入的1994年关税及贸易总协定权利和义务禁止在任何其他形式的限制被禁止的情况下，出口价格要求，以及在执行反倾销和反补贴措施承诺的允许范围内，进口价格要求。
3. 如果一方采取或维持对非缔约方的货物进口或出口的禁止或限制，本协议中的任何规定均不得解释为阻止该方：
- (a) 限制或禁止从另一方领土进口此类非缔约方货物；或

- (b) requiring as a condition of export of such good of the Party to the territory of the other Party, that the good not be re-exported to the non-Party, directly or indirectly, without being consumed in the territory of the other Party.
4. In the event that a Party adopts or maintains a prohibition or restriction on the importation of a good from a non-Party, the Parties, on request of the other Party, shall consult with a view to avoiding undue interference with or distortion of pricing, marketing and distribution arrangements in the other Party.
5. Paragraphs 1 through 4 shall not apply to the measures set out in Annex C-01.3 and Annex C-08.

Article C-09:

Customs User Fees

Neither Party may adopt or maintain any customs user fee of the type referred to in Annex C-09 for originating goods.

Article C-10:

Wine and Distilled Spirits

1. Neither Party may adopt or maintain any measure requiring that distilled spirits imported from the territory of the other Party for bottling be blended with any distilled spirits of the Party.
2. Annex C-10.2 applies to other measures relating to wine and distilled spirits.

Article C-11:

Geographical Indications

As set out in Annex C-11 and taking into account the TRIPS Agreement, the Parties shall protect the geographical indications for the products specified in that Annex.

Article C-12:

Export Taxes

Neither Party may adopt or maintain any duty, tax or other charge on the export of any good to the territory of the other Party, unless such duty, tax or charge is adopted or maintained on any such good when destined for domestic consumption.

Article C-13:

Other Export Measures

1. Except as set out in Annex C-08, a Party may adopt or maintain a restriction otherwise justified under Articles XI: 2(a) or XX(g), (i) or (j) of the GATT 1994 with respect to the export of a good of the Party to the territory of the other Party, only if:

(b) 要求作为一方此类货物出口到另一方领土的条件， 此类货物不得在另一方领土消耗前直接或间接地再出口到非缔约方。

4. 如果一方对非缔约方的货物进口采取或维持禁止或限制措施，在另一方的要求下， 缔约方应进行磋商， 以避免对另一方的定价、 营销和分销安排造成不当干预或扭曲。
5. 第1段至第4段不适用于附件C-01.3和附件C-08中规定的措施。

条款C-09:

海关用户费

任何一方不得对原产货物采取或维持附件C-09中所述类型的海关用户费。

条款 C-10:

葡萄酒和蒸馏酒

1. 任何一方不得采取或维持任何要求将进口自另一方领土并用于装瓶的蒸馏酒与该方任何蒸馏酒混合的措施。
2. 附件 C-10.2 适用于与葡萄酒和蒸馏酒相关的其他措施。

条款 C-11:

地理标志

如附件C-11所述，并考虑到与贸易有关的知识产权协定， 缔约方应保护该附件中指定的产品的地理标志。

第C-12条:

出口税

任何一方不得对向另一方领土出口的任何货物采取或维持任何关税、 税或其他费用， 除非当该货物用于国内消费时， 已采取或维持此类关税、 税或费用。

第C-13条:

其他出口措施

1. 除附件C-08另有规定外， 一方可维持或采取根据1994年关税及贸易总协定第十一条第2(a)款或第二十条第(g)、 (i)或(j)款正当的限制措施， 以限制一方货物出口至另一方领土， 但仅限于：

- (a) the restriction does not reduce the proportion of the total export shipments of the specific good made available to the other Party relative to the total supply of that good of the Party maintaining the restriction as compared to the proportion prevailing in the most recent 36-month period for which data are available prior to the imposition of the measure, or in such other representative period on which the Parties may agree;
 - (b) the Party does not impose a higher price for exports of a good to the other Party than the price charged for such good when consumed domestically, by means of any measure, such as licenses, fees, taxation and minimum price requirements. The foregoing provision does not apply to a higher price that may result from a measure taken pursuant to subparagraph (a) that only restricts the volume of exports; and
 - (c) the restriction does not require the disruption of normal channels of supply to the other Party or normal proportions among specific goods or categories of goods supplied to the other Party.
2. The Parties shall cooperate in the maintenance and development of effective controls on the export of each other's goods to a non-Party in implementing this Article.

Article C-14:

Export Subsidies on Agricultural Goods

1. The Parties share the objective of the multilateral elimination of export subsidies for agricultural goods and shall cooperate in an effort to achieve such an agreement.
2. Effective January 1, 2003, neither Party shall introduce or maintain any export subsidy on any agricultural goods originating in, or shipped from, its territory that are exported directly or indirectly to the territory of the other Party.
3. Where an exporting Party considers that a non-Party is exporting an agricultural good to the territory of the other Party with the benefit of export subsidies, the importing Party shall, on written request of the exporting Party, consult with the exporting Party with a view to agreeing on specific measures that the importing Party may adopt to counter the effect of any such subsidized imports. During the period before January 1, 2003, if the importing Party adopts the agreed-upon measures, the exporting Party shall refrain from applying, or immediately cease to apply, any export subsidy to exports of such good to the territory of the importing Party.
4. Until January 1, 2003, should a Party introduce or re-introduce a subsidy on exports of an agricultural good, the other Party may increase the rate of duty on such exports up to the applied most-favoured-nation tariff in effect at that time.

Section IV – Consultations

Article C-15:

Consultations and Committee on Trade in Goods and Rules of Origin

(a) 该限制措施不会降低在措施采取前，提供给另一方的特定货物的总出口货物比例相对于维持该限制措施的一方该货物的总供应比例，与在措施采取前可获得的最近36个月期间内（或双方同意的其他代表性期间）占主导地位的比例相比；(b) 一方提供给另一方的特定货物出口价格不应高于该货物在国内消费时的价格，无论采取何种措施，如许可证、费用、税收和最低价格要求。前述规定不适用于根据第(a)款第(a)项采取的措施所导致的更高价格，该措施仅限制出口数量；以及(c) 该限制措施不会要求扰乱提供给另一方的正常供应渠道或特定货物或货物类别之间的正常比例。

2. 各方应在实施本条款时，就维持和发展对向非缔约方出口他方货物的有效管制进行合作。

条款C-14:

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，并应合作努力达成此类协议。
2. 自2003年1月1日起，任何一方均不得引入或维持任何对原产于其领土或从其领土出口并直接或间接出口至他方领土的农产品出口补贴。
3. 当出口方认为非缔约方以出口补贴的方式向另一方领土出口农产品时，进口方应根据出口方的书面请求，与出口方磋商，以商定进口方可采取的具体措施，以抵消任何此类补贴进口的影响。在2003年1月1日之前，如果进口方采取了商定的措施，出口方应停止实施或立即停止对向进口方领土出口此类农产品的任何出口补贴。
4. 在2003年1月1日之前，如果一方引入或重新引入对农产品出口的补贴，另一方可以将其关税提高到当时生效的最惠国关税水平。

第四部分 – 磋商

第C-15条:

磋商和货物贸易及原产地规则委员会

1. The Parties hereby establish a Committee on Trade in Goods and Rules of Origin, comprising representatives of each Party.
2. The Committee shall meet at least once each year, and at any other time on the request of either Party or the Commission, to ensure the effective implementation and administration of this Chapter, Chapter D, Chapter E and the Uniform Regulations. In this regard, the Committee shall:
 - (a) monitor the implementation and administration by the Parties of this Chapter, Chapter D, Chapter E and the Uniform Regulations to ensure their uniform interpretation;
 - (b) at the request of either party, review and endeavour to agree on, any proposed modification of or addition to this Chapter, Chapter D, Chapter E or the Uniform Regulations;
 - (c) recommend to the Commission any modification of or addition to this Chapter, Chapter D, Chapter E or the Uniform Regulations and to any other provision of this Agreement as may be required to conform with any change to the Harmonized System; and
 - (d) consider any other matter relating to the implementation and administration by the Parties of this Chapter, Chapter D, Chapter E and the Uniform Regulations referred to it by
 - (i) a Party,
 - (ii) the Customs Sub-Committee established under Article E-13, or
 - (iii) the Sub-Committee on Agriculture established under paragraph 4.
3. If the Committee fails to resolve a matter referred to it pursuant to paragraph 2 (b) or (d) within 30 days of such referral, either Party may request a meeting of the Commission under Article N-07.
4. The Parties hereby establish a Sub-Committee on Agriculture that shall:
 - (a) provide a forum for the Parties to consult on issues relating to market access for agricultural goods, including wine and alcoholic beverages;
 - (b) monitor the implementation and administration of this Chapter, Chapter D, and the Uniform Regulations as they affect agricultural goods;
 - (c) meet annually or whenever so requested by either Party;
 - (d) refer to the Committee any matter under sub-paragraph (b) on which it has been unable to reach agreement;
 - (e) submit to the Committee for its consideration any agreement reached under this paragraph;
 - (f) report annually to the Committee; and

1. 各方 hereby 设立货物贸易和原产地规则委员会，由每一方的代表组成。
2. 委员会每年至少开会一次，并在任何一方或委员会提出请求时随时开会，以确保本章、第D章、第E章和统一法规的有效实施和管理。在这方面，委员会应：
 - (a) 监督缔约方对本章、第D章、第E章和统一法规的实施和管理，以确保其统一解释；(b) 应任何一方请求，审查并努力就本章、第D章、第E章或统一法规的拟议修改或补充达成一致；(c) 向委员会建议对本章、第D章、第E章或统一法规的修改或补充，以及为与协调制度的任何变更保持一致而可能需要修改的协定其他条款；以及(d) 考虑与缔约方对本章、第D章、第E章和统一法规的实施和管理有关的其他事项，这些事项由(i) 一方、(ii) 根据第E-13条设立的海关分委员会或(iii) 根据第4段设立的农业分委员会提交。
3. 如果委员会未能在将事项移交其处理之日起30日内解决根据第2段（b）或（d）移交的事项，任何一方均可根据第N-07条请求委员会开会。
4. 各方 hereby 设立农业分委员会，该分委员会应：
 - (a) 为缔约方就农产品市场准入问题，包括葡萄酒和酒精饮料问题，提供磋商的论坛；(b) 监督本章、第D章和统一法规的实施和管理，这些法规影响农产品；(c) 每年举行一次会议或应任何一方的要求举行会议；(d) 将其无法达成协议的(b)项下事项提交委员会；(e) 将根据本段达成的任何协议提交委员会审议；(f) 每年向委员会报告；以及

(g) follow-up and promote cooperation in matters relating to agricultural goods.

5. Each Party shall to the greatest extent practicable, take all necessary measures to implement any modification of or addition to this Agreement within 180 days of the date on which the Commission agrees on the modification or addition.

6. The Parties shall convene on the request of either Party a meeting of their officials responsible for customs, immigration, inspection of food and agricultural products, border inspection facilities, and regulation of transportation for the purpose of addressing issues related to movement of goods through the Parties' ports of entry.

7. Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to prevent a Party from issuing a determination of origin or an advance ruling relating to a matter under consideration by the Committee or from taking such other action as it considers necessary, pending a resolution of the matter under this Agreement.

Article C-16:

Customs Valuation Code

The Customs Valuation Code shall govern the customs valuation rules applied by the Parties to their reciprocal trade. The Parties agree that they will not make use in their reciprocal trade of the options and reservations permitted under Article 20 and paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of Annex III of the Customs Valuation Code.

Article C-17:

Price Band System

1. Chile may maintain its Price Band System as established in Article 12 of Law 18.525 for the products covered by that Law and listed in Annex C-17.1. Chile shall not incorporate new products in the Price Band System or modify the method by which it is calculated and applied in a manner that makes it more trade restrictive than it was on November 13, 1996.

2. With respect to soft wheat flour, the multiplication factor provided for in Article 12 of Law 18.525 shall be established by statute and for a period not less than three years, consistent with Article 14 of that Law.

3. The tariff reductions in the Schedule of Chile to Annex C-02.2 for the products covered by Law 18.525 shall apply only to the ad-valorem tariff component and not to the specific duties or rebates that could result from the application of Law 18.525.

Section V – Definitions

Article C-18:

Definitions

For purposes of this Chapter:

(g) 跟进并促进与农产品相关的事务中的合作。

5. 各方应尽最大可能，在委员会同意修改或补充之日起180天内，采取所有必要措施以实施对本协定的任何修改或补充。

6. 各方应根据任何一方的要求，召开其负责海关、移民、食品和农产品检验、边境检验设施和运输监管的官员会议，以解决与货物通过各方入境口岸相关的事项。

7. 本章的任何规定均不得解释为禁止一方在委员会审议某事项期间发布原产地认定或预先裁定，或采取其认为必要的其他行动，直至本协议对此事项作出解决。

第C-16条：

海关估价代码

海关估价代码应 govern 缔约方在相互贸易中适用的海关估价规则。缔约方同意，在相互贸易中不得使用海关估价代码第20条以及附件III第2、3和4段规定的选项和保留。

第C-17条：

价格区间制度

1. 智利可维持其第18.525号法律第12条中设立的价格区间制度，适用于该法律覆盖的产品并列于附件C-17.1中的产品。智利不得将新产品纳入价格区间制度或以使其比1996年11月13日更具贸易限制性的方式修改其计算和应用方法。

2. 关于软小麦粉，第18.525号法律第12条规定的乘数应由法规设立，并为期不少于三年，与该法律第14条一致。

3. 智利关税表附件C-02.2中第18.525号法律覆盖产品的关税减让仅适用于从价关税部分，而不适用于第18.525号法律适用可能产生的从量关税或退税。

第五部分 – 定义

第C-18条：

定义

本章的目的：

advertising films means recorded visual media, with or without sound-tracks, consisting essentially of images showing the nature or operation of goods or services offered for sale or lease by a person established or resident in the territory of any Party, provided that the films are of a kind suitable for exhibition to prospective customers but not for broadcast to the general public, and provided that they are imported in packets that each contain no more than one copy of each film and that do not form part of a larger consignment;

agricultural goods means a good provided for in any of the following:⁷

- (a) Harmonized System (HS) Chapters 1 through 24 (other than a fish or fish product); or
- (b)

HS subheading	2905.43	manitol
HS subheading	2905.44	sorbitol
HS heading	33.01	essential oils
HS headings	35.01 to 35.05	albuminoidal substances, modified starches, glues
HS subheading	3809.10	finishing agents
HS subheading	3823.60	sorbitol n.e.p.
HS headings	41.01 to 41.03	hides and skins
HS heading	43.01	raw furskins
HS headings	50.01 to 50.03	raw silk and silk waste
HS headings	51.01 to 51.03	wool and animal hair
HS headings	52.01 to 52.03	raw cotton, cotton waste and cotton carded or combed
HS heading	53.01	raw flax
HS heading	53.02	raw hemp;

commercial samples of negligible value means commercial samples having a value, individually or in the aggregate as shipped, of not more than one U.S. dollar, or the equivalent amount in the currency of either of the Parties, or so marked, torn, perforated or otherwise treated that they are unsuitable for sale or for use except as commercial samples;

consumed means:

- (a) actually consumed; or
- (b) further processed or manufactured so as to result in a substantial change in value, form or use of the good or in the production of another good;

customs duty includes any customs or import duty and a charge of any kind imposed in connection with the importation of a good, including any form of surtax or surcharge in connection with such importation, but does not include any:

广告影片是指由任何一方领土内设立或居住的个人提供的、用于销售或租赁的货物或服务性质或运营的图像记录的视觉媒体，包括或不包括音轨，只要这些影片适合向潜在客户展示但不适合向公众广播，并且这些影片以包裹形式进口，每个包裹最多包含每部影片一份副本，且不构成较大批件；

农产品是指符合以下任何一项的货物：⁷

- (a) 协调制度（HS）第1章至第24章（不包括鱼类或鱼类产品）；或 (b) HS子目2905.43 甘露醇 HS子目2905.44 山梨醇 HS品目33.01 精油 HS品目35.01至35.05 蛋白质物质 改性淀粉 胶粘剂 HS子目3809.10 整理剂 HS子目3823.60 山梨醇非零售包装 HS品目41.01至41.03 皮革和毛皮 HS品目43.01 生毛皮 HS品目50.01至50.03 生丝和丝废料 HS品目51.01至51.03 羊毛和动物毛发 HS品目52.01至52.03 原棉、棉废料和精梳棉 HS品目53.01 亚麻原纤维 HS品目53.02 大麻原纤维；

无商业价值的样品是指单独或合计装运的价值不超过一美元，或任何一方货币等值金额的商业样品，或以标记、撕裂、打孔或以其他方式处理以致不适合销售或使用，除非作为商业样品；

消耗是指：

- (a) 实际消耗；或 (b) 进一步加工或制造以致货物价值、形式或使用发生重大变化，或生产另一种货物；

关税包括与进口商品进口相关的任何海关或进口税以及任何形式的附加税或收费，但不包括：

- (a) charge equivalent to an internal tax imposed consistently with Article III: 2 of the GATT 1994, or any equivalent provision of a successor agreement to which both Parties are party, in respect of like, directly competitive or substitutable goods of the Party, or in respect of goods from which the imported good has been manufactured or produced in whole or in part;
- (b) anti-dumping or countervailing duty that is applied pursuant to a Party's domestic law and not applied inconsistently with Chapter M (Anti-dumping and Countervailing Duty Matters);
- (c) fee or other charge in connection with importation commensurate with the cost of services rendered; and
- (d) premium offered or collected on an imported good arising out of any tendering system in respect of the administration of quantitative import restrictions, tariff rate quotas or tariff preference levels;

distilled spirits include distilled spirits and distilled spirit-containing beverages;

drawback program includes measures under which a Party refunds in whole or in part the amount of customs duties paid, or waives or reduces the amount of customs duties owed, on a good imported into its territory on condition that the good is:

- (a) subsequently exported to the territory of the other Party;
- (b) used as a material in the production of another good that is subsequently exported to the territory of the other Party; or
- (c) substituted by an identical or similar good used as a material in the production of another good that is subsequently exported to the territory of the other Party;

duty deferral program includes measures such as those governing foreign-trade zones, "regímenes de zonas francas y regímenes aduaneros especiales", temporary importations under bond, bonded warehouses, " maquiladoras" and inward processing programs;

duty-free means free of customs duties;

goods imported for sports purposes means sports requisites for use in sports contests, demonstrations or training in the territory of the Party into whose territory such goods are imported;

goods intended for display or demonstration includes their component parts, ancillary apparatus and accessories;

(a) 与GATT 1994第III: 2条的内部税一致或与缔约方均为成员的后继协定的任何同等条款一致的收费，针对该方同类、直接竞争或可替代商品，或针对进口商品已制造或部分制造的商品；(b) 根据一方国内法适用且与第M章（反倾销和反补贴事项）不一致的反倾销或反补贴税；(c) 与提供的服务成本相称的进口相关费用或其他收费；以及(d) 在关于数量进口限制、关税配额或关税优惠水平的行政管理招标制度中提供的或收取的进口商品溢价。

蒸馏酒包括蒸馏酒和含蒸馏酒的饮料；

退税计划包括以下措施：一方根据该计划退还全部或部分已缴纳的关税金额，或免除或减少所欠的关税金额，条件是进口到其领土的货物：

(a) 随后出口到另一方的领土；(b) 用作生产随后出口到另一方领土的另一种货物的材料；或 (c) 由用作生产随后出口到另一方领土的另一种货物的相同或类似货物替代；

关税延期计划包括如自由贸易区、“自由贸易区和特殊海关区制度”、保税临时进口、保税仓库、“墨西哥制造业企业”和进口加工计划等管理措施；

免税意味着没有关税；

为体育目的进口的货物是指供在货物被进口至的缔约方领土内进行的体育比赛、展示或训练使用之体育用品；

用于展示或演示的货物包括其零部件、辅助设备和附件；

local area network apparatus means a good dedicated for use solely or principally to permit the interconnection of automatic data processing machines and units thereof for a network that is used primarily for the sharing of resources such as central processor units, data storage devices and input or output units, including in-line repeaters, converters, concentrators, bridges and routers, and printed circuit assemblies for physical incorporation into automatic data processing machines and units thereof suitable for use solely or principally with a private network, and providing for the transmission, receipt, error-checking, control, signal conversion or correction functions for non-voice data to move through a local area network;

performance requirement means a requirement that:

- (a) a given level or percentage of goods or services be exported;
- (b) domestic goods or services of the Party granting a waiver of customs duties be substituted for imported goods or services;
- (c) a person benefitting from a waiver of customs duties purchase other goods or services in the territory of the Party granting the waiver or accord a preference to domestically produced goods or services;
- (d) a person benefitting from a waiver of customs duties produce goods or provide services, in the territory of the Party granting the waiver, with a given level or percentage of domestic content; or
- (e) relates in any way the volume or value of imports to the volume or value of exports or to the amount of foreign exchange inflows;

printed advertising materials means those goods classified in Chapter 49 of the Harmonized System, including brochures, pamphlets, leaflets, trade catalogues, yearbooks published by trade associations, tourist promotional materials and posters, that are used to promote,publicize or advertise a good or service, are essentially intended to advertise a good or service, and are supplied free of charge;

repair or alteration does not include an operation or process that either destroys the essential characteristics of a good or creates a new or commercially different good⁸;

total export shipments means all shipments from total supply to users located in the territory of the other Party;

total supply means all shipments, whether intended for domestic or foreign users, from:

- (a) domestic production;
- (b) domestic inventory; and

局域网设备是指专用于仅或主要允许自动数据处理机器及其单元之间互联互通的货物，该网络主要用于共享资源，如中央处理器单元、数据存储装置和输入或输出单元，包括在线中继器、转换器、集中器、网桥和路由器，以及用于物理集成到自动数据处理机器及其单元中的印刷电路板组件，这些组件仅或主要用于与专用网络配合使用，并提供非语音数据传输、接收、错误校验、控制、信号转换或纠正功能，使非语音数据能够通过局域网；

绩效要求是指一项要求，即：

- (a)出口一定水平或百分比的商品或服务；(b)给予关税豁免的缔约方国内商品或服务替代进口商品或服务；(c)从关税豁免中受益的个人在给予豁免的缔约方领土内购买其他商品或服务，或给予国内生产商品或服务的优惠；(d)从关税豁免中受益的个人在给予豁免的缔约方领土内生产商品或提供服务，其国内含量达到一定水平或百分比；或(e)以任何方式将进口的量或价值与出口的量或价值或外汇流入的金额联系起来；

印刷广告材料是指根据协调制度第49章分类的商品，包括小册子、传单、单页、贸易目录、行业协会出版的年鉴、旅游宣传材料和海报，这些商品用于推广、宣传或广告商品或服务，其主要目的是广告商品或服务，并且免费提供；

修理或改装不包括任何一种操作或过程，该操作或过程要么破坏货物的本质特征，要么创造一种新的或商业上不同的货物⁸；

总出口货物是指从总供应到位于另一方领土的用户的所有运输；

总供应是指所有运输，无论其目的是用于国内用户还是国外用户，从：

- (a) 国内生产；(b) 国内库存；和

(c) other imports as appropriate; and

waiver of customs duties means a measure that waives otherwise applicable customs duties on any good imported from any country, including the territory of the other Party.

Annex C-01.3:

Exceptions to Articles C-01 and C-08

Section I – Canadian Measures

1. Articles C-01 and C-08 shall not apply to controls by Canada on the export of logs of all species.
2. Articles C-01 and C-08 shall not apply to controls by Canada on the export of unprocessed fish pursuant to the following existing statutes, as amended:
 - (a) New Brunswick Fish Processing Act, R.S.N.B. c. F-18.01 (1982),and Fisheries Development Act, S.N.B. c. F-15.1 (1977);
 - (b) Newfoundland Fish Inspection Act, R.S.N. 1990, c. F-12;
 - (c) Nova Scotia Fisheries Act, S.N.S. 1977, c. 9;
 - (d) Prince Edward Island Fish Inspection Act, R.S.P.E.I. 1988, c. F-13; and
 - (e) Quebec Marine Products Processing Act, No. 38, S.Q. 1987, c. 51.
3. Without prejudice to Chile's rights under the WTO Agreement, Articles C-01 and C-08 shall not apply to:
 - (a) measures by Canada respecting the importation of any goods enumerated or referred to in Schedule VII of the Customs Tariff, R.S.C. 1985, c. 41 (3rd Supp.), as amended;
 - (b) measures by Canada respecting the exportation of liquor for delivery into any country into which the importation of liquor is prohibited by law under the existing provisions of the Export Act, R.S.C. 1985, c. E-18, as amended;
 - (c) Canadian excise duties on absolute alcohol used in manufacturing under the existing provisions of the Excise Act, R.S.C. 1985, c. E-14, as amended; and
 - (d) measures by Canada prohibiting the use of foreign or non-duty paid ships in the coasting trade of Canada unless granted a license under the Coasting Trade Act, S.C. 1992, c. 31, to the extent that such provisions were mandatory legislation at the time of Canada's accession to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, 1947, and have not been amended so as to decrease their conformity with the GATT 1994.

(c) 其他进口，如适用；和

关税豁免是指一项措施，豁免从任何国家（包括另一方领土）进口的任何货物的通常适用的关税。

附件C-01.3:

适用于条款C-01和C-08的例外条款

第一部分 – 加拿大措施

1. 条款C-01和C-08不适用于加拿大对所有种类原木出口的管制。
2. 文章C-01和C-08不应适用于加拿大根据以下现有法规对未加工鱼出口进行的管制，这些法规已修订：
 - (a) 新不伦瑞克鱼类加工法， R.S.N.B. c. F-18.01 (1982)，和渔业发展法， S.N.B. c. F-15.1 (1977)；(b) 纽芬兰鱼类检验法， R.S.N. 1990, c. F-12；(c) 新斯科舍渔业法， S.N.S. 1977, c. 9；(d) 爱德华王子岛鱼类检验法， R.S.P.E.I. 1988, c. F-13；以及(e) 魁北克海洋产品加工法， 第38号， S.Q. 1987, c. 51。
3. 在不影响智利根据世界贸易组织协定所享有的权利的情况下， 文章C-01和C-08不应适用于：
 - (a) 加拿大关于进口关税税则第七附表（1985年加拿大法典， 第41篇（第三次补充）， 修订版）中列明或提及的任何货物的进口措施；(b) 加拿大关于将烈酒出口至根据现有《出口法》（1985年加拿大法典， 第E-18篇， 修订版）的现有规定禁止进口烈酒的任何国家的烈酒交付措施；(c) 根据《消费税法》（1985年加拿大法典， 第E-14篇， 修订版）的现有规定， 在制造中使用的绝对酒精的加拿大消费税；以及(d) 加拿大禁止在加拿大沿海贸易中使用外国或未缴纳关税的船舶， 除非根据《沿海贸易法》（1992年加拿大法典， 第31篇）获得许可证， 在加拿大加入1947年《关税及贸易总协定》时， 这些规定是强制性立法， 并且尚未修订以降低其与1994年关税及贸易总协定的符合性。

4. Articles C-01 and C-08 shall not apply to:
- (a) the continuation or prompt renewal of a non-conforming provision of any statute referred to in paragraph 2 or 3; and

(b) the amendment to a non-conforming provision of any statute referred to in paragraph 2 or 3 to the extent that the amendment does not decrease the conformity of the provision with Articles C-01 and C-08.

Section II - Chilean Measures

Used Vehicles:

Chile may continue to prohibit imports of used vehicles provided for in the following Chilean tariff items:

8701.20.00	8702.10.10
8704.22.30	8702.10.90
8704.22.60	8702.90.10
8704.22.70	8702.90.20
8704.22.80	8702.90.90
8704.22.90	8703.21.10
8704.23.10	8703.21.90
8704.23.40	8703.22.10
8704.23.50	8703.22.90
8704.23.60	8703.23.10
8704.23.90	8703.23.90
8704.31.10	8703.24.10
8704.31.20	8703.24.90
8704.31.30	8703.31.10
8704.31.60	8703.31.90
8704.31.70	8703.32.10
8704.31.80	8703.32.90
8704.31.90	8703.33.10
8704.32.10	8703.33.90
8704.32.20	8703.90.10
8704.32.30	8703.90.90
8704.32.60	8704.21.10
8704.32.70	8704.21.20
8704.32.80	8704.21.30
8704.32.90	8704.21.60
8704.90.10	8704.21.70
8704.90.20	8704.21.80
8704.90.30	8704.21.90
8704.90.60	8704.22.10
8704.90.70	8704.22.20
8704.90.80	8704.90.90

For purposes of this Annex: **used vehicle** means a vehicle of a model year earlier than the year in which the Import Declaration for the vehicle is accepted by the Chilean Customs Service, ("Servicio Nacional de Aduanas"), except where the Import Declaration is accepted prior to April

4. 文章C-01和C-08不适用于:
- (a) 参照第2段或第3段提到的任何法规的非符合条款的延续或及时更新；以及(b) 参照第2段或第3段提到的任何法规的非符合条款的修订，在修订不会降低该条款与文章C-01和C-08的符合性的范围内。

第二部分 - 智利措施

二手车辆:

智利可以继续禁止以下智利关税项目所规定的二手车辆进口:

8701.20.00	8702.10.10
8704.22.30	8702.10.90
8704.22.60	8702.90.10
8704.22.70	8702.90.20
8704.22.80	8702.90.90
8704.22.90	8703.21.10
8704.23.10	8703.21.90
8704.23.40	8703.22.10
8704.23.50	8703.22.90
8704.23.60	8703.23.10
8704.23.90	8703.23.90
8704.31.10	8703.24.10
8704.31.20	8703.24.90
8704.31.30	8703.31.10
8704.31.60	8703.31.90
8704.31.70	8703.32.10
8704.31.80	8703.32.90
8704.31.90	8703.33.10
8704.32.10	8703.33.90
8704.32.20	8703.90.10
8704.32.30	8703.90.90
8704.32.60	8704.21.10
8704.32.70	8704.21.20
8704.32.80	8704.21.30
8704.32.90	8704.21.60
8704.90.10	8704.21.70
8704.90.20	8704.21.80
8704.90.30	8704.21.90
8704.90.60	8704.22.10
8704.90.70	8704.22.20
8704.90.80	8704.90.90

根据本附件的规定：二手车辆是指其车型年份早于智利海关（"Servicio Nacional de Aduanas"）接受该车辆的进口申报的年份的车辆，除非进口申报在当前年份4月30日前已被接受，且该车辆属于紧邻的前一年型号，无论该车辆已行驶多少公里。

30 in the current year and the vehicle is of the immediately preceding model year, regardless of the kilometres that the vehicle has travelled.

Annex C-02.2:

Tariff Elimination

1. The method for determining the interim rate of customs duty at each stage of reduction for an item is indicated for the item in each Party's Schedule attached to this Annex.
2. For the purpose of the elimination of customs duties in accordance with Article C-02, interim staged rates shall be rounded down, except as set out in each Party's Schedule attached to this Annex, at least to the nearest tenth of a percentage point or, if the rate of duty is expressed in monetary units, at least to the nearest 0.001 of the official monetary unit of the Party.
3. **Tariff rate quota** means a mechanism that provides for the application of a customs duty at a certain rate to imports of a particular good up to a specified quantity (in-quota quantity), and at a different rate to imports of that good that exceed that quantity. The in-quota quantities which are set out in the Annexes correspond to calendar years, except where otherwise indicated. If the entry into force of the Agreement corresponds to a date after January 1, 1997 and before December 31 of the same year, the in-quota quantity will be prorated on a proportional basis for the remainder of the calendar year.

Annex C-03.2:

Continuation of Existing Waivers of Customs Duties

Canada

For purposes of Article C-03(2), Canada may:

- (a) condition on the fulfilment of a performance requirement the waiver of customs duties under any measure in effect on or before January 1, 1989, on any goods entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption before January 1, 1998;
- (b) grant waivers of customs duties as set out in Annex C-00-A (Trade and Investment in the Automotive Sector); and
- (c) maintain the measures referred to in Article 1002(1) and (4) (as they refer to Annex 1002.1, Part Two), Article 1002(2) and Part Two (Export-Based Waivers of Customs Duties) of Annex 1002.1 of the Canada-United States Free Trade Agreement.

Chile

For the purposes of Ar ticle C-03.2, Chile may maintain:

- (a) until December 31, 1999 the customs duty exemption measures under Article 3 of Law 18.483; and
- (b) until December 31, 1998

30在当前年份之前已被接受， 且该车辆属于紧邻的前一年型号， 无论该车辆已行驶多少公里。

附件C-02.2:

关税消除

1. 每一方附件中规定的商品在各减让阶段的临时关税税率确定方法， 均在该商品中予以说明。
2. 根据C-02条消除关税的目的， 临时阶梯税率应向下舍入， 除非本附件所附各方的清单另有规定， 至少舍入到最接近的十分之一百分点； 如果关税税率以货币单位表示， 至少舍入到该方官方货币单位的0.001。
3. 关税配额是指一种机制， 该机制规定对特定商品的进口在达到指定数量（配额内数量）之前， 以某一税率征收关税， 而对超过该数量的该商品进口则征收不同税率。附件中规定的配额数量对应日历年， 除非另有说明。如果协定的生效日期在同一年1月1日之后、 12月31日之前， 则该年度剩余时间的配额数量将按比例计算。

附件C-03.2:

现有关税豁免的延续

智利

根据C-03(2)条， 加拿大可以：

- (a) 将关税豁免与在1989年1月1日或之前生效的任何措施下， 于1998年1月1日之前进入或退出仓库供消费的任何货物的绩效要求履行条件挂钩； (b) 授予附件C-00-A（汽车行业贸易与投资）中规定的关税豁免； 以及(c) 维持第1002(1)和(4)条（它们涉及附件1002.1， 第二部分）、 第1002(2)条和附件1002.1的加拿大-美国自由贸易协定的第二部分（基于出口的关税豁免）中提到的措施。

智利

根据第 C-03.2 条的目的， 智利可以维持：

- (a) 直到1999年12月31日《第18.483号法律》第3条下的关税免税措施； 以及 (b) 直到1998年12月31日

- (i) fiscal credit measures, ("crédito fiscal"), under Articles 9 and 10 of Law 18.483, and
- (ii) fiscal credit measures, ("crédito fiscal"), for exports of domestic components under Articles 11, 11bis, 12 and 12bis of Law 18.483, provided that the benefits under these measures are available only to automotive manufacturers as defined under Article 1(h) of Law 18.483 registered with the Automotive Commission ("Comisión Automotriz") as of January 1, 1996 and that, as of that date, such benefits are not expanded nor any new benefits provided under these measures.

Annex C-04.1:

Temporary Admission of Goods

The temporary admission of goods from Canada specified in paragraph 1 of Article C-04 shall not be subject to payment of the fee established in Article 139 of the Chilean Customs Ordinance (Ordenanza de Aduanas) contained in Decree with Force of Law 30 of the Ministry of Finance, Official Gazette, April 13, 1983, ("Decreto con Fuerza de Ley 30 del Ministerio de Hacienda, Diario Oficial, 13 abril 1983").

Annex C-07:

Most-Favoured-Nation Rates of Duty on
Certain Automatic Data Processing Goods and Their Parts

1. List of tariff provisions and MFN tariff elimination dates for Article C-07: ⁹

Automatic Data Processing Machines (ADP)

<u>Tariff Item</u>	<u>Canada</u>	<u>Chile</u>
8471.10.00	c	b
8471.30.00	c	b
8471.41.00	c	b
8471.49.00	n.a.	b
8471.49.10	c	n.a.
8471.49.20	c	n.a.
8471.49.31	a	n.a.
8471.49.32	a	n.a.
8471.49.33	a	n.a.
8471.49.34	a	n.a.
8471.49.35	a	n.a.
8471.49.36	a	n.a.
8471.49.39	a	n.a.
8471.49.41	c	n.a.
8471.49.42	c	n.a.
8471.49.49	c	n.a.
8471.49.51	c	n.a.
8471.49.52	a	n.a.

- (i) 《第18.483号法律》第9条和第10条下的财政信贷措施, ("crédito fiscal"), 以及 (ii) 《第18.483号法律》第11条、第11bis条、第12条和第12bis条下的国内组件出口的财政信贷措施, ("crédito fiscal"), 前提是这些措施下的利益仅适用于根据《第18.483号法律》第1条(h)定义的汽车制造商, 且这些制造商已根据汽车委员会 ("Comisión Automotriz") 在1996年1月1日注册, 并且自该日起, 这些利益不会被扩大, 且这些措施下不会提供任何新的利益。

附件C-04.1:

货物的临时入境

根据第C-04条第1段规定的来自加拿大的货物的临时入境, 不适用智利海关条例 (Ordenanza de Aduanas) 第139条中包含的财政部第30号具有法律效力的法令、官方公报、1983年4月13日 ("Decreto con Fuerza de Ley 30 del Ministerio de Hacienda, Diario Oficial, 13 abril 1983") 所设立的费用。

附件C-07:

某些自动数据处理货物及其部件的最惠国关税税率

1. 第C-07条的关税条款和最惠国关税消除日期列表: ⁹

自动数据处理机 (ADP)

<u>关税项目</u>	<u>加拿大</u>	<u>智利</u>
8471.10.00	c	b
8471.30.00	c	b
8471.41.00	c	b
8471.49.00	n.a.	b
8471.49.10	c	n.a.
8471.49.20	c	n.a.
8471.49.31	a	n.a.
8471.49.32	a	n.a.
8471.49.33	a	n.a.
8471.49.34	a	n.a.
8471.49.35	a	n.a.
8471.49.36	a	n.a.
8471.49.39	a	n.a.
8471.49.41	c	n.a.
8471.49.42	c	n.a.
8471.49.49	c	n.a.
8471.49.51	c	n.a.
8471.49.52	a	n.a.

8471.49.59	c	n.a.	8471.49.59	c	n.a.
8471.49.61	a	n.a.	8471.49.61	a	n.a.
8471.49.69	c	n.a.	8471.49.69	c	n.a.
8471.49.71	c	n.a.	8471.49.71	c	n.a.
8471.49.72	c	n.a.	8471.49.72	c	n.a.
8471.49.79	c	n.a.	8471.49.79	c	n.a.
8471.50.00	c	b	8471.50.00	c	b
8471.60.00	n.a.	b	8471.60.00	n.a.	b
8471.60.10	c	n.a.	8471.60.10	c	n.a.
8471.60.21	a	n.a.	8471.60.21	a	n.a.
8471.60.22	a	n.a.	8471.60.22	a	n.a.
8471.60.23	a	n.a.	8471.60.23	a	n.a.
8471.60.24	a	n.a.	8471.60.24	a	n.a.
8471.60.25	a	n.a.	8471.60.25	a	n.a.
8471.60.26	a	n.a.	8471.60.26	a	n.a.
8471.60.29	a	n.a.	8471.60.29	a	n.a.
8471.60.31	c	n.a.	8471.60.31	c	n.a.
8471.60.32	c	n.a.	8471.60.32	c	n.a.
8471.60.39	c	n.a.	8471.60.39	c	n.a.
8471.60.40	c	n.a.	8471.60.40	c	n.a.
8471.60.50	a	n.a.	8471.60.50	a	n.a.
8471.60.90	c	n.a.	8471.60.90	c	n.a.
8471.70.00	n.a.	b	8471.70.00	n.a.	b
8471.70.10	a	n.a.	8471.70.10	a	n.a.
8471.70.90	c	n.a.	8471.70.90	c	n.a.
8471.80.00	n.a.	b	8471.80.00	n.a.	b
8471.80.10	c	n.a.	8471.80.10	c	n.a.
8471.80.91	c	n.a.	8471.80.91	c	n.a.
8471.80.99	c	n.a.	8471.80.99	c	n.a.
8471.90.00	n.a.	b	8471.90.00	n.a.	b
8471.90.10	a	n.a.	8471.90.10	a	n.a.
8471.90.90	c n.a.		8471.90.90	c n.a.	

Parts of Computers

<u>Tariff Item</u>	<u>Canada</u>	<u>Chile</u>
8473.30.00	n.a.	b
8473.30.10	a	n.a.
8473.30.21	a	n.a.
8473.30.22	a	n.a.
8473.30.23	a	n.a.
8473.30.91	a	n.a.
8473.30.99	a	n.a.

Computer Power Supplies

<u>Tariff Item</u>	<u>Canada</u>	<u>Chile</u>
8504.40.00	n.a.	b
8504.40.40	c	n.a.

计算机部件

<u>关税项目</u>	<u>加拿大</u>	<u>智利</u>
8473.30.00	n.a.	b
8473.30.10	a	n.a.
8473.30.21	a	n.a.
8473.30.22	a	n.a.
8473.30.23	a	n.a.
8473.30.91	a	n.a.
8473.30.99	a	n.a.

计算机电源

<u>关税项目</u>	<u>加拿大</u>	<u>智利</u>
8504.40.00	n.a.	b
8504.40.40	c	n.a.

8504.90.00	n.a.	b
8504.90.14	a	n.a.
8504.90.80	a	n.a.

Metal Oxide Varistors

<u>Tariff Item</u>	<u>Canada</u>	<u>Chile</u>
8533.40.10	a	b

Diodes, Transistors and Similar Semiconductor Devices;
Photosensitive Semiconductor Devices;
Light Emitting Diodes;
Mounted Piezo-electric Crystals

<u>Tariff Item</u>	<u>Canada</u>	<u>Chile</u>
8541.10.00	n.a.	b
8541.10.10	a	n.a.
8541.10.90	a n.a.	
8541.21.00	a b	
8541.29.00	a b	
8541.30.00	n.a. b	
8541.30.11	a n.a.	
8541.30.19	a n.a.	
8541.30.20	a n.a.	
8541.40.00	n.a. b	
8541.40.10	a n.a.	
8541.40.90	a n.a.	
8541.50.00	a b	
8541.60.00	a b	
8541.90.00	a b	

Electronic Integrated Circuits and Microassemblies

<u>Tariff Item</u>	<u>Canada</u>	<u>Chile</u>
8542.12.00	a	b
8542.13.00	n.a.	b
8542.13.10	a	n.a.
8542.13.90	a	n.a.
8542.14.00	n.a.	b
8542.14.10	a	n.a.
8542.14.90	a	n.a.
8542.19.00	n.a.	b
8542.19.10	a	n.a.
8542.19.90	a	n.a.
8542.30.00	a	b
8542.40.00	a	b
8542.50.00	a	b
8542.90.00	a	b

8504.90.00	n.a.	b
8504.90.14	a	n.a.
8504.90.80	a	n.a.

金属氧化物压敏电阻

<u>关税项目</u>	<u>加拿大</u>	<u>智利</u>
8533.40.10	a	b

二极管、晶体管 and 类似半导体装置；光敏半导体装置；
发光二极管；安装的压电晶体

<u>关税项目</u>	<u>加拿大</u>	<u>智利</u>
8541.10.00	n.a.	b
8541.10.10	a	n.a.
8541.10.90	a n.a.	
8541.21.00	a b	
8541.29.00	a b	
8541.30.00	n.a. b	
8541.30.11	a n.a.	
8541.30.19	a n.a.	
8541.30.20	a n.a.	
8541.40.00	n.a. b	
8541.40.10	a n.a.	
8541.40.90	a n.a.	
8541.50.00	a b	
8541.60.00	a b	
8541.90.00	a b	

电子集成电路和微组装

<u>关税项目</u>	<u>加拿大</u>	<u>智利</u>
8542.12.00	a	b
8542.13.00	n.a.	b
8542.13.10	a	n.a.
8542.13.90	a	n.a.
8542.14.00	n.a.	b
8542.14.10	a	n.a.
8542.14.90	a	n.a.
8542.19.00	n.a.	b
8542.19.10	a	n.a.
8542.19.90	a	n.a.
8542.30.00	a	b
8542.40.00	a	b
8542.50.00	a	b
8542.90.00	a	b

2. The Parties agree that local area network apparatus is provided for under heading 84.71 of the Harmonized System.
3. For greater certainty, in Article C-07, most-favoured-nation (MFN) rate of duty does not include any other concessionary rate of duty.

Annex C-08:

Import and Export Measures

Chile

1. Chile reserves the right not to apply Articles C-08 and C-13 to the copper and other reserves for national industry and authorized entities, according to the provisions of Articles 7, 8 and 9 of Law 16.624.
2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, Chile shall bring the provisions of Law 16.624 into conformity with this Agreement within two years of the entry into force of the Agreement.

Annex C-09:

Existing Customs User Fees

Chile

Chile shall not levy the charges established under:

- (a) Article 190 of Law 16.464; or
- (b) Article 62 of Supreme Decree 172 of the Undersecretariat of Aviation, Official Gazette, April 10, 1974, Regulation of Aeronautical Rates and Duties, ("Decreto Supremo 172 de la Subsecretaría de Aviación, Diario Oficial, abril 10, 1974, Reglamento de Tasas Aeronáuticas e Impuestos"), on originating goods, effective on the date of entry into force of the Agreement.

Annex C-10.2:

Wine and Distilled Spirits

Canada

1. Except as provided in paragraphs 3 through 6, in respect of any measure related to the internal sale and distribution of wine and distilled spirits, Article C-01 shall not apply to:
- (a) a non-conforming provision of any existing measure;
- (b) the continuation or prompt renewal of a non-conforming provision of any existing measure; or

2. 各方同意，局域网设备按照协调制度第84.71品目提供。

3. 为进一步明确，在第C-07条中，最惠国（MFN）关税税率不包括任何其他优惠关税税率。

附件C-08:

进出口措施

智利

1. 智利根据第16.624号法律第7条、第8条和第9条的规定，保留不将文章C-08和C-13适用于为国民行业和授权实体保留的铜和其他储备的权利。
2. 尽管有第1段的规定，智利应在协定生效后两年内，将第16.624号法律的规定与本协定一致。

附件C-09:

现有海关用户费

智利

智利不得征收根据以下设立的费用：

- (a) 第16.464号法律第190条；或 (b) 航空次级长第172号最高法令，官方公报，四月10日，1974年，航空费率和关税条例，("航空次级长第172号最高法令，官方公报，四月10日，1974年，航空费率和关税条例"), 关于原产地货物，自协定生效之日起生效。

附件 C-10.2:

葡萄酒和蒸馏酒

加拿大

1. 除第3至6段规定的情形外，就与葡萄酒和蒸馏酒的内部销售和分销相关的任何措施而言，第C-01条不适用于：
- (a) 任何现有措施中的非符合条款；(b) 任何现有措施中非符合条款的延续或及时更新；或

- (c) an amendment to a non-conforming provision of any existing measure to the extent that the amendment does not decrease its conformity with Article C-01.
- 2. The Party asserting that paragraph 1 applies to one of its measures shall have the burden of establishing the validity of such assertion.
- 3.
 - (a) Any measure related to the listing of wine and distilled spirits of the other Party shall
 - (i) conform with Article C-01,
 - (ii) be transparent, non-discriminatory and provide for prompt decision on any listing application, prompt written notification of such decision to the applicant and, in the case of a negative decision, provide for a statement of the reason for refusal,
 - (iii) establish administrative appeal procedures for listing decisions that provide for prompt, fair and objective rulings,
 - (iv) be based on normal commercial considerations,
 - (v) not create disguised barriers to trade, and
 - (vi) be published and made generally available to persons of the other Party;
 - (b) Notwithstanding paragraph 3(a) and Article C-01, and provided that listing measures of British Columbia otherwise conform with paragraph 3(a) and Article C-01, automatic listing measures in the province of British Columbia may be maintained provided they apply only to existing estate wineries producing less than 30,000 gallons of wine annually and meeting the existing content rule.
- 4.
 - (a) Where the distributor is a public entity, the entity may charge the actual cost-of-service differential between wine or distilled spirits of the other Party and domestic wine or distilled spirits. Any such differential shall not exceed the actual amount by which the audited cost of service for the wine or distilled spirits of the exporting Party exceeds the audited cost of service for the wine or distilled spirits of the importing Party;
 - (b) Notwithstanding Article C-01, Article I (Definitions) except for the definition of "distilled spirits", Article IV.3 (Wine), and Annexes A, B, and C, of the Agreement between Canada and the European Economic Community concerning Trade and Commerce in Alcoholic Beverages, dated February 28, 1989, shall apply with such changes as the circumstances may require;
 - (c) All discriminatory mark-ups on distilled spirits shall be eliminated immediately on the date of entry into force of this Agreement. Cost-of-service differential mark-ups as described in subparagraph (a) shall be permitted;

- (c) 对任何现有措施中非符合条款的修订， 但该修订未降低其与第C-01条的一致性。
- 2. 主张第1段适用于其一项措施的一方， 应承担证明该主张有效性的举证责任。
- 3. (a) 与另一方葡萄酒和蒸馏酒列名的任何措施相关的措施应 (i) 符合第C-01条， (ii) 透明、非歧视性， 并对任何列名申请作出迅速决定， 迅速向申请人发出书面通知， 并在作出否定决定的情况下提供拒绝理由的说明， (iii) 为列名决定设立行政上诉程序， 该程序应提供迅速、公平和客观的裁决， (iv) 基于正常的商业考虑， (v) 不创建伪装的贸易壁垒， 以及 (vi) 公布并使另一方的个人普遍知晓； (b) 不论第3(a)段和第C-01条如何， 只要列名不列颠哥伦比亚省的措施否则符合第3(a)段和第C-01条， 该省的自动列名措施可以维持， 但仅适用于现有葡萄酿酒厂， 其年产量少于30,000加仑， 并符合现有内容规则。
- 4. (a) 如果分销商是公共实体， 该实体可以收取另一方葡萄酒或蒸馏酒与国内葡萄酒或蒸馏酒之间的实际服务成本差额。任何此类差额不得超过出口方葡萄酒或蒸馏酒的服务审计成本超过进口方葡萄酒或蒸馏酒的服务审计成本的实际金额； (b) 不论第C-01条如何规定， 加拿大与欧洲经济共同体于1989年2月28日签订的关于酒精饮料贸易和商业的协议第I条（定义）除“蒸馏酒”的定义外、第IV.3条（葡萄酒）以及附件A、B和C， 应适用并根据情况需要作出相应变更； (c) 所有对蒸馏酒的歧视性加价应立即消除

在本协定生效日期。允许按分项款（a）中所述的服务成本差额加价；

- (d)

Any other discriminatory pricing measure shall be eliminated on the date of entry into force of this Agreement.
5.

(a)

Any measure related to distribution of wine or distilled spirits of the other Party shall conform with Article C-01;

(b)

Notwithstanding subparagraph (a), and provided that distribution measures otherwise ensure conformity with Article C-01, a Party may

(i)

maintain or introduce a measure limiting on-premise sales by a winery or distillery to those wines or distilled spirits produced on its premises, and

(ii)

maintain a measure requiring existing private wine store outlets in the provinces of Ontario and British Columbia to discriminate in favour of wine of those provinces to a degree no greater than the discrimination required by such existing measure;

(c)

Nothing in this Agreement shall prohibit the Province of Quebec from requiring that any wine sold in grocery stores in Quebec be bottled in Quebec, provided that alternative outlets are provided in Quebec for the sale of wine of the other Party, whether or not such wine is bottled in Quebec.

6.

Unless otherwise specifically provided in this Annex, the Parties retain their rights and obligations under the GATT 1994 and agreements negotiated under the WTO Agreement.

7.

The Parties will refer issues related to this Annex to the Subcommittee on Agriculture established under Article C-15.

8.

For purposes of this Annex: wine includes wine and wine-containing beverages.
- Annex C-11
- Geographical Indications
1.

Immediately upon obtaining protection for the geographical indication Chilean Pisco ("Pisco Chileno") in Canada under the Trade-marks Act, Chile shall protect the geographical indication "Canadian Whisky" and shall not permit the import or sale of any product as "Canadian Whisky" unless it has been manufactured in Canada in accordance with the laws and regulations of Canada, governing the manufacture of "Canadian Whisky" for consumption in Canada.

2.

Until Chile fully implements its obligations under the TRIPS Agreement, and in order to protect the "Canadian Whisky" referred to above, Chile shall prohibit the importation of any product marked "Canadian Whisky" unless that product is accompanied by a certification from the competent Canadian authority that the product complies with the Canadian requirements referred to in paragraph 1.
- Annex C-17.1
- Price Band System
- (d) 任何其他歧视性定价措施应于本协定生效日期予以消除。5. (a) 与另一方葡萄酒或蒸馏酒分销相关的任何措施应符合第C-01条；(b) 尽管有分项款（a）的规定，且分销措施确保符合第C-01条，一方可以（i）维持或引入一项措施，限制酒厂或蒸馏酒厂对其场所生产的葡萄酒或蒸馏酒进行场内销售，以及（ii）维持一项措施，要求安大略省和英属哥伦比亚省的现有私人葡萄酒商店对那些省份的葡萄酒给予不低于该现有措施要求的歧视性优惠；(c) 本协定任何规定不得禁止魁北克省要求在魁北克省的杂货店销售的任何葡萄酒必须在魁北克省装瓶，前提是在魁北克省为另一方葡萄酒的销售提供了替代性场所，无论该葡萄酒是否在魁北克省装瓶。
6. 除非本附件另有具体规定，否则缔约方保留其根据1994年关税及贸易总协定和根据世界贸易组织协定谈判达成的协议所享有的权利和义务。
7. 各方将就与本附件相关的事项提交给根据第C-15条设立的农业分委员会。
8. 就本附件而言：葡萄酒包括葡萄酒和含葡萄酒饮料。
- 附件C-11
- 地理标志
1. 在加拿大商标法下，智利在获得智利佩斯科（"Pisco Chileno"）地理标志的保护后，应保护"加拿大威士忌"地理标志，并且除非该产品已根据加拿大有关加拿大威士忌在加拿大消费的法律和法规在加拿大制造，否则不得允许进口或销售任何标有"加拿大威士忌"的产品。

2. 在智利完全履行与贸易有关的知识产权协定下的义务之前，并为了保护上述"加拿大威士忌"，智利应禁止进口任何标有"加拿大威士忌"的产品，除非该产品附带来自加拿大主管部门的认证，证明该产品符合第1段中提到的加拿大要求。
- 附件C-17.1
- 价格区间制度

The products covered by Law 18.525, in accordance with the Chilean tariff classification, are the following¹⁰ :

Wheat and Wheat Flour

1001.9000
1101.0000

Edible Vegetable Oils

1507.1000
1507.9000
1508.1000
1508.9000
1509.1000
1509.9000
1510.0000
1511.1000
1511.9000
1512.1110
1512.1120
1512.1910
1512.1920
1512.2100
1512.2900
1513.1100
1513.1900
1513.2100
1513.2900
1514.1000
1514.9000
1515.2100
1515.2900
1515.5000
1515.9000

Sugar

1701.1100
1701.1200
1701.9100
1701.9900

Annex C-00-A

Trade and Investment in the Automotive Sector

Canada

Existing Measures¹¹

1. Canada may maintain with the United States of America the Agreement Concerning Automotive Products between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United

根据第18.525号法律和智利关税分类，所涵盖的产品如下¹⁰：

小麦和小麦粉

1001.9000 1101.0000

食用植物油

1507.1000 1507.9000
1508.1000 1508.9000
1509.1000 1509.9000
1510.0000 1511.1000
1511.9000 1512.1110
1512.1120 1512.1910
1512.1920 1512.2100
1512.2900 1513.1100
1513.1900 1513.2100
1513.2900 1514.1000
1514.9000 1515.2100
1515.2900 1515.5000
1515.9000

糖

1701.1100
1701.1200
1701.9100
1701.9900

附件C-00-A

汽车行业的贸易和投资

加拿大

现有措施¹¹

1. 加拿大可以与美利坚合众国维持加拿大政府和美利坚合众国政府之间签订的关于汽车产品的协定

States of America, signed at Johnson City, Texas, January 16, 1965 and entered into force on September 16, 1966, in accordance with Article 1001, and Article 1002(1) and (4) (as they refer to Annex 1002.1, Part One), and Annex 1002.1, Part One (Waivers of CustomsDuties) of the Canada - United States Free Trade Agreement, which provisions are incorporated into and made a part of the NAFTA for such purpose.

2. For greater certainty, the differences in treatment pursuant to paragraph 1 shall not be considered to be inconsistent with Article G-03 (Investment - Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment).

Annex C-00-B

Textile and Apparel Goods

Section 1 – Scope and Coverage¹

1. This Annex applies to the textile and apparel goods set out in Appendix 1.1.
2. In the event of any inconsistency between this Agreement and the WTO Agreement on Textiles and Clothing or any other existing or future agreement applicable to trade in textile or apparel goods, this Agreement shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency, unless the Parties agree otherwise.

Section 2 -- Duty -free Treatment of Certain Goods

The Parties may identify at any time particular textile and apparel goods that they mutually agree fall within:

- (a) hand-loomed fabrics of a cottage industry;
- (b) hand-made cottage industry goods made of such hand-loomed fabrics; or
- (c) traditional folklore handicraft goods.

The importing Party shall grant duty-free treatment to goods so identified, if certified by the competent authority of the exporting Party.

Section 3 – Bilateral Emergency Actions (Tariff Actions)²

1. Subject to paragraphs 2 through 5 and during the transition period only, if, as a result of the reduction or elimination of a duty provided for in this Agreement, a textile or apparel good originating in the territory of a Party, or a good that has been integrated into the WTO and entered under a tariff preference level set out in Appendix 5.1, is being imported into the territory of the other Party in such increased quantities, in absolute terms or relative to the domestic market for that good, and under such conditions as to cause serious damage, or actual threat thereof, to a domestic industry producing a like or directly competitive good, the importing Party may, to the minimum extent necessary to remedy the damage or actual threat thereof:
 - (a) suspend the further reduction of any rate of duty provided for under this Agreement on the good; or
 - (b) increase the rate of duty on the good to a level not to exceed the lesser of

美利坚合众国，该协定于1965年1月16日在德克萨斯州约翰逊城签订，并于1966年9月16日根据第1001条以及第1002(1)和(4)条（如涉及附件1002.1，第一部分）以及加拿大-美利坚合众国自由贸易协定第1002.1，第一部分（关税豁免）生效，其规定被纳入并成为北美自由贸易协定的组成部分，以实现此目的。

2. 为进一步明确，根据第1段规定的待遇差异不应被视为与第G-03条（投资-最惠国待遇）不一致。

附件C-00-B

纺织品和服装

章节1 – 范围和覆盖¹

1. 本附件适用于附录1.1中列出的纺织品和服装。
2. 如本协定与纺织品和服装协定或任何其他现有或未来的适用于纺织品或服装贸易的协定之间存在任何不一致，则在本协定与该不一致的范围之内，本协定应优先适用，除非缔约方另行同意。

第2章 -- 某些商品的免税待遇

缔约方可以随时确定特定的纺织品或服装，这些货物经双方同意属于以下范围：

- (a) 手织的乡村产业织物；(b) 由上述手织织物制成的手工艺品；或(c) 传统民间手工艺品。

进口方如经出口方主管当局认证，应对经确定的货物给予免税待遇。

第3章 – 双边紧急措施（关税措施）²

1. 根据第2至第5段的规定，并且仅在过渡期内，如果由于本协定规定的关税减让或消除，导致一方领土内原产的纺织品或服装产品，或已纳入世界贸易组织且在附录5.1中规定的关税优惠水平下进口的货物，以绝对值或相对于该货物的国内市场而言的数量增加的方式，进口至另一方领土，并且在此条件下对该货物的同类或直接竞争商品生产的国内产业造成严重损害，或实际威胁，则进口方可以采取最低必要程度的措施以补救该损害或实际威胁：
 - (a) 暂停进一步减税本协定规定的任何关税税率；或 (b) 提高关税税率至不超过较低者

- (i) the mostfavourednation (MFN) applied rate of duty in effect at the time the action is taken, and
 - (ii) the MFN applied rate of duty in effect on the day immediately preceding the date of entry into force of this Agreement.
- 2. In determining serious damage, or actual threat thereof, the Party:
 - (a) shall examine the effect of increased imports on the particular industry, as reflected in changes in such relevant economic variables as output, productivity, utilization of capacity, inventories, market share, exports, wages, employment, domestic prices, profits and investment, none of which is necessarily decisive; and
 - (b) shall not consider changes in technology or consumer preference as factors supporting a determination of serious damage or actual threat thereof.
- 3. A Party shall deliver without delay to the other Party written notice of its intent to take such action, and on request shall enter into consultations with that Party.
- 4. The following conditions and limitations apply to any emergency action taken under this Section:
 - (a) no action may be maintained for a period exceeding three years or, except with the consent of the Party against whose good the action is taken, have effect beyond the expiration of the transition period;
 - (b) no action may be taken by a Party against any particular good originating in the territory of the other Party more than once during the transition period; and
 - (c) on termination of the action, the rate of duty shall be the rate that, according to the Schedule for the staged elimination of the tariff, would have been in effect one year after the initiation of the action, and beginning January 1 of the year following the termination of the action, at the option of the Party that has taken the action
 - (i) the rate of duty shall conform to the applicable rate set out in that Party's Schedule to Annex C-02.2, or
 - (ii) the tariff shall be eliminated in equal annual stages ending on the date set out in that Party's Schedule to Annex C-02.2 for the elimination of the tariff.
- 5. The Party taking an action under this Section shall provide to the other Party mutually agreed trade liberalizing compensation in the form of concessions having substantially equivalent trade effects or equivalent to the value of the additional duties expected to result from the action. Such concessions shall be limited to the textile and apparel goods set out in Appendix 1.1, unless the Parties otherwise agree. If the Parties are unable to agree on compensation, the exporting Party may take tariff action having trade effects substantially equivalent to the action taken under this Section against any goods imported from the other Party. The Party taking the tariff action

- (i) 行动采取时生效的最惠国 (MFN) 关税税率， 以及 (ii) 本协定生效日前立即生效的最惠国 (MFN) 关税税率。
- 2. 在确定严重损害或实际威胁时， 一方应：
 - (a) 考察进口增加对特定行业的影响， 包括产量、生产力、生产能力利用率、库存、市场份额、出口、工资、就业、国内价格、利润和投资等相关经济变量的变化， 但这些因素并非必然具有决定性； 以及 (b) 不得将技术或消费者偏好的变化视为支持确定严重损害或实际威胁的因素。
- 3. 一方应立即向另一方发出采取该行动的书面通知， 并在要求时与该方进行磋商。
- 4. 本章节规定的任何紧急行动应适用以下条件和限制：
 - (a) 任何行动不得维持超过三年期限， 或未经采取行动一方同意， 不得在过渡期结束后生效； (b) 在过渡期内， 一方不得对原产于另一方领土的特定商品采取一次以上的行动； 以及 (c) 行动终止时， 关税税率应为根据关税逐步消除时间表， 在行动启动一年后应生效的税率， 自行动终止后的次年1月1日起， 由采取行动的一方选择： (i) 关税税率应符合该方附件C-02.2中规定的适用税率， 或 (ii) 关税应按相等的年度阶段消除， 最终日期为该方附件C-02.2中规定的消除关税的日期。
- 5. 根据本章节采取行动的一方应向另一方提供双方同意的贸易自由化补偿， 形式为具有实质性等效贸易效果的让步或等同于预期因该行动产生的额外关税的价值。此类让步应仅限于附录1.1中列出的纺织品和服装， 除非各方另有约定。如果各方无法就补偿达成一致， 出口方可以对从另一方进口的任何货物采取具有与根据本章节采取的行动具有实质性等效贸易效果的关税行动。采取关税行动的一方

shall only apply the action for the minimum period necessary to achieve the substantially equivalent effects.

Section 4 – Bilateral Emergency Actions (Quantitative Restrictions)

1. A Party may take bilateral emergency action against non-originating textile or apparel goods of the other Party in accordance with this Section and Appendix 4.1.
2. If a Party considers that a non-originating textile or apparel good, including a good entered under a tariff preference level set out in Appendix 5.1, is being imported into its territory from the other Party in such increased quantities, in absolute terms or relative to the domestic market for that good, under such conditions as to cause serious damage, or actual threat thereof, to a domestic industry producing a like or directly competitive good in the importing Party, the importing Party may request consultations with the other Party with a view to eliminating the serious damage or actual threat thereof.
3. The Party requesting consultations shall include in its request for consultations the reasons that it considers demonstrate that such serious damage or actual threat thereof to its domestic industry is resulting from the imports of the other Party, including the latest data concerning such damage or threat.
4. In determining serious damage, or actual threat thereof, the Party shall apply Section 3(2).
5. The Parties shall begin consultations within 60 days of the request for consultations and shall endeavour to agree on a mutually satisfactory level of restraint on exports of the particular good within 90 days of the request, unless the Parties agree to extend this period. In reaching a mutually satisfactory level of export restraint, the Parties shall:
 - (a) consider the situation in the market in the importing Party;
 - (b) consider the history of trade in textile and apparel goods between the Parties, including previous levels of trade; and
 - (c) seek to ensure that the textile and apparel goods imported from the territory of the exporting Party are accorded equitable treatment as compared with treatment accorded like textile and apparel goods from non-Party suppliers.³
6. If the Parties do not agree on a mutually satisfactory level of export restraint, the Party requesting consultations may impose annual quantitative restrictions on imports of the good from the territory of the other Party, subject to paragraphs 7 through 13.
7. Any quantitative restriction imposed under paragraph 6 shall be no less than the sum of:
 - (a) the quantity of the good imported into the territory of the Party requesting consultations from the other Party, as reported in general import statistics of the importing Party, during the first 12 of the most recent 14 months preceding the month in which the request for consultations was made; and
 - (b) 20 per cent of such quantity for cotton, manmade fibre and other non-cotton vegetable fibre good categories, and six per cent for wool good categories.

应仅将行动适用至实现实质性等效效果所需的最短期限。

第4章——双边紧急行动（数量限制）

1. 一方可依据本章节及附件4.1的规定，对另一方的非原产纺织品或服装商品采取双边紧急行动。
2. 若一方认为，包括在附件5.1中规定的关税优惠水平下进口的商品在内的非原产纺织品或服装商品，正从另一方进口至其领土，其数量在绝对值或相对于该商品国内市场的数量上已显著增加，且在导致进口方生产同类或直接竞争商品的国内产业遭受严重损害或实际威胁的情况下，该进口方可以与另一方磋商，以期消除该严重损害或实际威胁。
3. 提出磋商请求的一方应在磋商请求中说明其认为能够证明其国内产业的严重损害或实际威胁是由另一方的进口所导致的理由，包括有关该损害或威胁的最新数据。
4. 在确定严重损害或实际威胁时，一方应适用第3(2)条。
5. 各方应在磋商请求之日起60日内开始磋商，并应努力在磋商请求之日起90日内就特定商品的出口限制水平达成相互满意的水平，除非各方同意延长此期限。在达成相互满意的出口限制水平时，各方应：
 - (a) 考虑进口方市场的状况；(b) 考虑缔约方之间纺织品和服装贸易的历史，包括以前的贸易水平；以及(c) 努力确保从出口方领土进口的纺织品和服装与非缔约方供应商提供的类似纺织品和服装得到公平待遇。³
6. 如果各方未能就相互满意的出口限制水平达成一致，提出磋商请求的一方可以在第7至13段的规定下，对从另一方领土进口的该商品实施年度数量限制。
7. 任何根据第6段实施数量限制，均不得低于下列总和：
 - (a) 向另一方请求磋商的缔约方领土内进口货物的数量，根据进口方的一般进口统计数据报告，在提出磋商请求的前14个月中最新的前12个月内；以及(b) 对于棉花、人造纤维和非棉植物纤维货物类别，为上述数量的20%，对于羊毛货物类别，为6%。

8. The first period of any quantitative restriction imposed under paragraph 6 shall begin on the day after the date on which the request for consultations was made and terminate at the end of the calendar year in which the quantitative restriction is imposed. Any quantitative restriction that is imposed for a first period of less than 12 months shall be prorated to correspond to the time remaining in the calendar year in which the restriction is imposed, and the prorated amount may be adjusted in accordance with the flexibility provisions set out in Appendix 4.1.

9. For each successive calendar year that the quantitative restriction imposed under paragraph 6 remains in effect, the Party imposing it shall:

- (a) increase it by six per cent for cotton, man-made fibre and non-cotton vegetable fibre textile and apparel goods, and by two per cent for wool textile and apparel goods, and
- (b) accelerate the growth rate for quantitative restrictions on cotton, man-made fibre and noncotton vegetable fibre textile and apparel goods as required by the WTO Agreement on Textiles and Clothing, and the flexibility provisions set out in Appendix 4.1 apply.

10. A quantitative restriction imposed under paragraph 6 before July 1 in any calendar year may remain in effect for the remainder of that year, plus two additional calendar years. Such a restriction imposed on or after July 1 in any calendar year may remain in effect for the remainder of that year, plus three additional calendar years. No such restriction may remain in effect beyond the transition period.

11. Neither Party may take an emergency action under this Section with respect to any particular textile or apparel non-originating good against which a quantitative restriction is in effect.

12. Neither Party may adopt or maintain a quantitative restriction under this Section on a particular textile or apparel good that otherwise would be permitted under this Annex, if that Party is required to eliminate such measure under the WTO Agreement on Textiles and Clothing.

13. Neither Party may take a bilateral emergency action after the expiration of the transition period with respect to cases of serious damage, or actual threat thereof, to domestic industry arising from the operation of this Agreement except with the consent of the other Party.

Section 5 – Special Provisions

Appendix 5.1 sets out special provisions applicable to certain textile and apparel goods.

Section 6: Definitions

For purposes of this Annex:

average yarn number, as applied to woven fabrics of cotton or man-made fibres, means the average yarn number of the yarns contained therein. In computing the average yarn number, the length of the yarn is considered to be equal to the distance covered by it in the fabric, with all clipped yarn being measured as if continuous and with the count being taken of the total single yarns in the fabric including the single yarns in any multiple

8. 第6段规定的任何数量限制的第一个期限应自磋商请求提出的次日开始，并在实施数量限制的日历年结束时终止。对于实施期限少于12个月的第一个期限所施加的任何数量限制应按比例计算，以与实施限制的日历年剩余时间相对应，并可根据附件4.1中规定的灵活性条款进行调整。

9. 对于第6段规定的数量限制在日历年中仍然生效的每个连续日历年，实施该限制的一方应：

- (a) 对棉花、人造纤维和非棉植物纤维纺织品和服装增加百分之六，对羊毛纺织品和服装增加百分之二，以及 (b) 根据纺织品和服装协定以及附件4.1中规定的灵活性条款，加速对棉花、人造纤维和非棉植物纤维纺织品和服装的数量限制的增长率。

10. 在任何日历年7月1日之前根据第6段实施的数量限制可在该年剩余时间内继续有效，并加上两个额外的日历年。在任何日历年7月1日或之后实施此类限制可继续有效至该年剩余时间并加上三个额外的日历年。此类限制不得在过渡期后继续有效。

11. 任何一方不得根据本章节针对任何正在生效的数量限制的非原产纺织品或服装采取紧急行动。

12. 任何一方不得在本章节下对某项纺织品或服装产品采取或维持数量限制措施，如果该方根据纺织品和服装协定被要求消除此类措施，且该产品根据本附件的规定本应被允许。

13. 任何一方在过渡期结束后，不得就本协定之适用对国内产业造成的严重损害或实际威胁采取双边紧急行动，除非获得另一方的同意。

章节 5 – 特殊规定

附录5.1规定了适用于某些纺织品和服装产品的特殊规定。

章节 6：定义

根据本附件的规定：

平均纱线数，适用于棉花或人造纤维的织造织物，是指其中所含纱线的平均纱线数。在计算平均纱线数时，纱线的长度被认为等于其在织物中覆盖的距离，所有剪断的纱线均按连续纱线测量，并计算织物中所有单纱的总数，包括任何多股（折叠）或电缆纱线中的单纱。

(folded) or cabled yarns. The weight shall be taken after any excessive sizing is removed by boiling or other suitable process. Any of the following formulas can be used to determine the average yarn number:

$$N = \frac{BYT}{1,000}, \quad \frac{100T}{Z}, \quad \frac{BT}{Z} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{ST}{10}$$

when:

- N is the average yarn number,
- B is the breadth (width) of the fabric in centimetres,
- Y is the metres (linear) of the fabric per kilogram,
- T is the total single yarns per square centimetre,
- S is the square metres of fabric per kilogram,
- Z is the grams per linear metre of fabric, and
- Z' is the grams per square metre of fabric.

Fractions in the resulting "average yarn number" shall be disregarded;

exporting Party means the Party from whose territory a textile or apparel good is exported;

flexibility provisions means the provisions set out in Appendix 4.1;

importing Party means the Party into whose territory a textile or apparel good is imported;

integrated into the WTO means subject to the obligations of the WTO Agreement;

product category means a grouping of textile or apparel goods defined in the Correlation: Textile and Apparel Categories with the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, 1995 (or successor publication), published by the United States Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, Office of Textiles and Apparel, Trade and Data Division, Washington, D.C.;

specific limit means a level of exports for a particular textile or apparel good that may be adjusted in accordance with Appendix 4.1;

square metres equivalent (SME) means that unit of measurement that results from the application of the conversion factors set out in Appendix 5.2 to a primary unit of measure such as unit, dozen or kilogram;

tariff preference level (TPL) means a mechanism that provides for the application of a customs duty at a preferential rate to imports of a particular good up to a specified quantity, and at a different rate to imports of that good that exceed that quantity;

transition period means the six-year period beginning on the date of entry into force of this Agreement;

wool apparel means:

重量应在通过煮沸或其他适当过程去除任何过量上浆剂后测定。任何以下公式均可用于确定平均纱线数：

$$N = \frac{BYT}{1,000}, \quad \frac{100T}{Z}, \quad \frac{BT}{Z} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{ST}{10}$$

当：

- N是平均纱线数， B是织物宽度（厘米）， Y是每千克织物的米数（线性）， T是每平方厘米单纱总数， S是每千克织物的平方米数， Z是每米织物的克数（线性）， Z'是每平方米织物的克数。

所得"平均纱线数"中的分数应予忽略；

出口方是指从其领土出口纺织品或服装产品的方；

灵活性条款是指附件4.1中规定的规定；

进口方是指纺织品或服装产品被进口到其领土的另一方；

纳入世界贸易组织是指受世界贸易组织协定的义务约束；

产品类别是指根据美国海关税则编码协调制度（1995年版本， 或继任者出版物），由美国商务部国际贸易管理局纺织品与服装办公室贸易与数据司华盛顿特区发布的纺织品与服装类别定义的分组；

具体限制是指根据附件4.1可调整的特定纺织品或服装产品的出口水平；

平方米当量（SME）是指将附件5.2中规定的转换系数应用于基本计量单位（如单位、打或千克）后得出的计量单位；

如单位、打或千克；

关税优惠级别（TPL）是指一种机制， 该机制规定对特定商品的进口在达到指定数量之前适用优惠税率的海关关税， 而对超过该数量的该商品进口适用不同税率；

过渡期是指自本协定生效之日起开始的六年期；

本协定；

羊毛服装是指：

- (a) apparel in chief weight of wool;
- (b) woven apparel in chief weight of manmade fibres containing 36 per cent or more by weight of wool; and
- (c) knitted or crocheted apparel in chief weight of manmade fibres containing 23 per cent or more by weight of wool;

wool fabric means:

- (a) fabric in chief weight of wool;
- (b) woven fabric in chief weight of man-made fibres containing 36 per cent or more by weight of wool; and
- (c) knitted or crocheted fabric in chief weight of man-made fibres containing 23 per cent or more by weight of wool; and

WTO Agreement on Textiles and Clothing means the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing which is part of the WTO Agreement.

Appendix 1.1

List of Goods Covered by Annex C-00-B

Note: For purposes of reference only, descriptions are provided next to the corresponding item. For legal purposes, coverage shall be determined according to the terms of the Harmonized System.

HS No.	Description
Chapter 30 Pharmaceutical Products	
3005.90	Wadding, gauze, bandages and the like
Chapter 39 Plastics and articles thereof	
ex 3921.12	(Woven, knitted or non-woven fabric coated, covered or laminated with plastics)
ex 3921.13	
ex 3921.90	
Chapter 42 Articles of leather; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar containers	
ex 4202.12	(Luggage, handbags and flatgoods with an outer surface predominantly of textile materials)
ex 4202.22	
ex 4202.32	
ex 4202.92	
Chapter 50 Silk	
5004.00	Silk yarn (other than yarn spun from silk waste) not for retail sale

- (a) 主要重量为羊毛的服装；(b) 主要重量为人造纤维的编织服装，其中羊毛的重量占36%或以上；以及(c) 主要重量为人造纤维的针织或钩针编织服装，其中羊毛的重量占23%或以上；

羊毛织物是指：

- (a) 主要重量为羊毛的织物；(b) 主要重量为人造纤维的织造织物，其中羊毛的重量百分比达到36%或以上；以及(c) 主要重量为人造纤维的针织或钩针织物，其中羊毛的重量百分比达到23%或以上；以及

纺织品和服装协定是指作为世界贸易组织协定一部分的纺织品和服装协定。

附件1.1

附件C-00-B所涵盖的货物清单

注意：仅用于参考，相关描述将提供在对应项目旁边。对于法律目的，覆盖范围应根据协调制度的条款确定。

HS编码	描述
第30章 药品	
3005.90	填充物、纱布、绷带及其类似品
第39章 塑料及其制品	ex 3921.12（用塑料涂层的、覆盖的或层压的织造、针织或非织造织物） ex 3921.13 ex 3921.90
第42章 皮革制品；马具和挽具；旅行用品、手提包和类似容器	ex 4202.12
	(行李、手提包和外表主要为纺织材料的平板物品)
ex 4202.22	
ex 4202.32	
ex 4202.92	
第50章 丝绸	
5004.00	丝绸纱线（非由丝绸废料纺制的纱线），非零售销售

5005.00	Yarn spun from silk waste, not for retail sale
5006.00	Silk yarn and yarn spun from silk waste, for retail sale; silk-worm gut
5007.10	Woven fabric of noil silk
5007.20	Woven fabric of silk or silk waste, other than noil silk, 85% or more of such fibres
5007.90	Woven fabric of silk, nes

Chapter 51 Wool, fine or coarse animal hair, horsehair yarn and fabric

5105.10	Carded wool
5105.21	Combed wool in fragments
5105.29	Wool tops and other combed wool, other than combed wool in fragments
5105.30	Fine animal hair, carded or combed
5106.10	Yarn of carded wool, ³85% wool, not for retail sale
5106.20	Yarn of carded, wool, <85% wool, not for retail sale
5107.10	Yarn of combed wool, ³85% wool, not for retail sale
5107.20	Yarn of combed wool, <85% wool, not for retail sale
5108.10	Yarn of carded fine animal hair, not for retail sale
5108.20	Yarn of combed fine animal hair, not for retail sale
5109.10	Yarn of wool or of fine animal hair, ³85% wool and fine animal hair, for retail sale
5109.90	Yarn of wool/of fine animal hair, <85% wool and fine animal hair, for retail sale
5110.00	Yarn of coarse animal hair or of horsehair
5111.11	Woven fabric of carded wool or fine animal hair, ³85% wool and fine animal hair, ² 300 g/m2
5111.19	Woven fabric of carded wool or fine animal hair, ³85% wool or fine animal hair, >300 g/m2
5111.20	Woven fabric of carded wool or fine animal hair, <85% wool or fine animal hair, with man-made fibres
5111.30	Woven fabric of carded wool or fine animal hair, <85% wool or fine animal hair, with man-made fibres
5111.90	Woven fabric of carded wool or fine animal hair, <85% wool or fine animal hair, nes
5112.11	Woven fabric of combed wool or fine animal hair, ³85% wool or fine animal hair, ²200 g/m2
5112.19	Woven fabric of combed wool or fine animal hair, ³85% wool or fine animal hair, >200 g/m2
5112.20	Woven fabric of combed wool or fine animal hair, <85% wool or fine animal hair, with man-made filament
5112.30	Woven fabric of combed wool or fine animal hair, <85% wool or fine animal hair, with man-made fibres
5112.90	Woven fabric of combed wool or fine animal hair, <85% wool or fine animal hair, nes
5113.00	Woven fabric of coarse animal hair or of horsehair

Chapter 52 Cotton

5203.00	Cotton, carded or combed
5204.11	Cotton sewing thread ³85% cotton, not for retail sale
5204.19	Cotton sewing thread, <85% cotton, not for retail sale
5204.20	Cotton sewing thread, for retail sale

5005.00	由丝绸废料纺制的纱线，非零售销售
5006.00	丝绸纱线和由丝绸废料纺制的纱线，用于零售销售；蚕肠
5007.10	长丝织造织物
5007.20	丝绸或丝绸废料的织造织物（非长丝），此类纤维含量为85%或以上
5007.90	丝绸织造织物，其他

第51章 羊毛、精细或粗动物毛发、马毛纱线和织物 5105.10 梳毛羊毛

5105.21	碎精梳羊毛
5105.29	羊毛条和其他精梳羊毛，不包括碎精梳羊毛
5105.30	精细动物毛发，梳毛或精梳
5106.10	梳毛羊毛纱线，385%羊毛，非零售销售
5106.20	梳毛羊毛纱线，<85%羊毛，非零售销售
5107.10	精梳羊毛纱线，385%羊毛，非零售销售
5107.20	精梳羊毛纱线，<85%羊毛，非零售销售
5108.10	梳毛精细动物毛发纱线，非零售销售
5108.20	精梳精细动物毛发纱线，非零售销售
5109.10	羊毛或精细动物毛发纱线，385%羊毛和精细动物毛发，零售销售
5109.90	羊毛/精细动物毛发纱线，<85%羊毛和精细动物毛发，零售销售
5110.00	粗动物毛发或马毛纱线
5111.11	梳毛羊毛或精细动物毛发织物，385%羊毛和精细动物毛发，2300克/平方米
5111.19	梳毛羊毛或精细动物毛发织物，385%羊毛或精细动物毛发，>300 克/平方米
5111.20	梳毛羊毛或精细动物毛发织物，<85%羊毛或精细动物毛发，含人造纤维
5111.30	梳毛羊毛或精细动物毛发织物，<85%羊毛或精细动物毛发，含人造纤维
5111.90	梳毛羊毛或精细动物毛发织物，<85%羊毛或精细动物毛发，其他
5112.11	精梳羊毛或精细动物毛发织物，385%羊毛或精细动物毛发，2200克/平方米
5112.19	精梳羊毛或精细动物毛发织物，385%羊毛或精细动物毛发，>200 克/平方米
5112.20	精梳羊毛或精细动物毛发织物，<85%羊毛或精细动物毛发，含人造长丝
5112.30	精梳羊毛或精细动物毛发织物，<85%羊毛或精细动物毛发，含人造纤维
5112.90	精梳羊毛或精细动物毛发织物，<85%羊毛或精细动物毛发，其他
5113.00	粗动物毛发或马毛织物

章节 52 棉花

5203.00	棉花，精梳的或梳过的
5204.11	棉缝纫线 385% 棉，非零售销售
5204.19	棉缝纫线，<85% 棉，非零售销售
5204.20	棉缝纫线，非零售销售

5205.11	Cotton yarn, ³85% cotton, single, uncombed, ³714.29 decitex, not for retail sale	5205.11	棉纱, 385% 棉, 单股, 未梳, 3714.29 分特, 非零售销售
5205.12	Cotton yarn, ³85% cotton, single, uncombed, 714.29 >decitex³232.56, not for retail sale	5205.12	棉纱, 385% 棉, 单股, 未梳, 714.29 >分特3232.56, 非零售销售
5205.13	Cotton yarn, ³85% cotton, single, uncombed, 232.56>decitex³192.31, not for retail sale	5205.13	棉纱, 385% 棉, 单股, 未梳, 232.56>分特3192.31, 非零售销售
5205.14	Cotton yarn, ³85% cotton, single, uncombed, 192.31 >decitex³125, not for retail sale	5205.14	棉纱, 385% 棉, 单股, 未梳, 192.31 >分特3125, 非零售销售
5205.15	Cotton yarn, ³85% cotton, single, uncombed, <125 decitex, not for retail sale	5205.15	棉纱, 385% 棉, 单股, 未梳, <125 分特, 非零售销售
5205.21	Cotton yarn, ³85% cotton, single, combed, ³714.29, not for retail sale	5205.21	棉纱, 385% 棉, 单股, 梳过, 3714.29, 非零售销售
5205.22	Cotton yarn, ³85% cotton, single, combed, 714.29 >decitex³232.56, not for retail sale	5205.22	棉纱, 385% 棉, 单股, 梳过, 714.29 >分特3232.56, 非零售销售
5205.23	Cotton yarn, ³85% cotton, single, combed, 232.56 >decitex³192.31, not for retail sale	5205.23	棉纱, 385% 棉, 单股, 梳过, 232.56 >分特3192.31, 非零售销售
5205.24	Cotton yarn, ³85% cotton, single, combed, 192.31 >decitex³125, not for retail sale	5205.24	棉纱, 385% 棉, 单股, 梳过, 192.31 >分特3125, 非零售销售
5205.26	Cotton yarn, ³85% cotton, single, combed, 125 >decitex³106.38, not for retail sale	5205.26	棉纱, 385% 棉, 单股, 梳过, 125 >分特3106.38, 非零售销售
5205.27	Cotton yarn, ³85% cotton, single, combed, 106.38 >decitex³83.33, not for retail sale	5205.27	棉纱, 385% 棉, 单股, 梳过, 106.38 >分特383.33, 非零售销售
5205.28	Cotton yarn, ³85% cotton, single, combed, <83.33 decitex, not for retail sale	5205.28	棉纱, 385% 棉, 单股, 梳过, <83.33 分特, 非零售销售
5205.31	Cotton yarn, ³85% cotton, multiple, uncombed, ³714.29 decitex, not for retail sale, nes	5205.31	棉纱, 385% 棉, 多股, 未梳, 3714.29 分特, 非零售销售, 其他
5205.32	Cotton yarn, ³85% cotton, multiple, uncombed, 714.29 >decitex³232.56, not for retail sale, nes	5205.32	棉纱, 385% 棉, 多股, 未梳, 714.29 >分特3232.56, 非零售销售, 其他
5205.33	Cotton yarn, ³85% cotton, multiple, uncombed, 232.56 >decitex³192.31, not for retail sale, nes	5205.33	棉纱, 385% 棉, 多股, 未梳, 232.56 >分特3192.31, 非零售销售, 其他
5205.34	Cotton yarn, ³85% cotton, multiple, uncombed, 192.31 >decitex³125, not for retail sale, nes	5205.34	棉纱, 385% 棉, 多股, 未梳, 192.31 >分特3125, 非零售销售, 其他
5205.35	Cotton yarn, ³85% cotton, multiple, uncombed, <125 decitex, not for retail sale, nes	5205.35	棉纱, 385% 棉, 多股, 未梳, <125 分特, 非零售销售, 其他
5205.41	Cotton yarn, ³85% cotton, multiple, combed, ³714.29 decitex, not for retail sale, nes	5205.41	棉纱, 385% 棉, 多股, 梳过, 3714.29 分特, 非零售销售, 其他
5205.42	Cotton yarn, ³85% cotton, multiple, combed, 714.29 >decitex³232.56, not for retail sale, nes	5205.42	棉纱, 385% 棉, 多股, 梳过, 714.29 >分特3232.56, 非零售销售, 其他
5205.43	Cotton yarn, ³85% cotton, multiple, combed, 232.56 >decitex³192.31, not for retail sale, nes	5205.43	棉纱, 385% 棉, 多股, 梳过, 232.56 >分特3192.31, 非零售销售, 其他
5205.44	Cotton yarn, ³85% cotton, multiple, combed, 192.31 >decitex³125, not for retail sale, nes	5205.44	棉纱, 385% 棉, 多股, 梳过, 192.31 >分特3125, 非零售销售, 其他
5205.46	Cotton yarn, ³85% cotton, multiple, combed, 125 >decitex ³106.38, not for retail sale, nes	5205.46	棉纱, 385% 棉, 多股, 梳过, 125 >分特 3106.38, 非零售销售, 其他
5205.47	Cotton yarn, ³85% cotton, multiple, combed, 106.38 >decitex³83.33, not for retail sale, nes	5205.47	棉纱, 385% 棉, 多股, 梳过, 106.38 >分特383.33, 非零售销售, 其他
5205.48	Cotton yarn, <85% cotton, single, uncombed, <83.33 decitex, not for retail sale	5205.48	棉纱, <85% 棉, 单股, 未梳, <83.33 分特, 非零售销售
5206.11	Cotton yarn, <85% cotton, single, uncombed, ³714.29, not for retail sale	5206.11	棉纱, <85% 棉花, 单股, 未梳, 3714.29, 非零售销售
5206.12	Cotton yarn, <85% cotton, single, uncombed, 714.29 >decitex³232.56, not for retail sale	5206.12	棉纱, <85% 棉花, 单股, 未梳, 714.29 >分特3232.56, 非零售销售

5206.13	Cotton yarn, <85% cotton, single, uncombed, 232.56 >decitex ³ 192.31, not for retail sale	5206.13	棉纱, <85% 棉花, 单股, 未梳, 232.56 >分特 ³ 192.31, 非零售销售
5206.14	Cotton yarn, <85% cotton, single, uncombed, 192.31 >decitex ³ 125, not for retail sale	5206.14	棉纱, <85%棉花, 单股, 未梳, 192.31 >分特 ³ 125, 非零售销售
5206.15	Cotton yarn, <85% cotton, single, uncombed, <125 decitex, not for retail sale	5206.15	棉纱, <85%棉花, 单股, 未梳, <125 分特, 非零售销售
5206.21	Cotton yarn, <85% cotton, single, combed, ³ 714.29 decitex, not for retail sale	5206.21	棉纱, <85%棉花, 单股, 梳过, 3714.29分特, 非零售销售
5206.22	Cotton yarn, <85% cotton, single, combed, 714.29 >decitex ³ 232.56, not for retail sale	5206.22	棉纱, <85%棉花, 单股, 梳过, 714.29 >分特 ³ 232.56, 非零售销售
5206.23	Cotton yarn, <85% cotton, single, combed, 232.56 >decitex ³ 192.31, not for retail sale	5206.23	棉纱, <85%棉花, 单股, 梳过, 232.56 >分特 ³ 192.31, 非零售销售
5206.24	Cotton yarn, <85% cotton, single, combed, 192.31 >decitex ³ 125, not for retail sale	5206.24	棉纱, <85% 棉花, 单股, 梳过, 192.31 >分特 ³ 125, 非零售销售
5206.25	Cotton yarn, <85% cotton, single, combed, <125 decitex, not for retail sale	5206.25	棉纱, <85% 棉花, 单股, 梳过, <125 分特, 非零售销售
5206.31	Cotton yarn, <85% cotton, multiple, uncombed, ³ 714.29, not for retail sale, nes	5206.31	棉纱, <85% 棉花, 多股, 未梳, 3714.29, 非零售销售, 其他
5206.32	Cotton yarn, <85% cotton, multiple, uncombed, 714.29 >decitex ³ 232.56, not for retail sale, nes	5206.32	棉纱, <85% 棉花, 多股, 未梳, 714.29 >分特 ³ 232.56, 非零售销售, 其他
5206.33	Cotton yarn, <85% cotton, multiple, uncombed, 232.56 >decitex ³ 192.31, not for retail sale, nes	5206.33	棉纱, <85% 棉花, 多股, 未梳, 232.56 >分特 ³ 192.31, 非零售销售, 其他
5206.34	Cotton yarn, <85% cotton, multiple, uncombed, 192.31 >decitex ³ 125, not for retail sale, nes	5206.34	棉纱, <85% 棉花, 多股, 未梳, 192.31 >分特 ³ 125, 非零售销售, 其他
5206.35	Cotton yarn, <85% cotton, multiple, uncombed, <125 decitex, not for retail sale, nes	5206.35	棉纱, <85% 棉花, 多股, 未梳, <125 分特, 非零售销售, 其他
5206.41	Cotton yarn, <85% cotton, multiple, combed, ³ 714.29, not for retail sale, nes	5206.41	棉纱, <85% 棉花, 多股, 梳过, 3714.29, 非零售销售, 其他
5206.42	Cotton yarn, <85% cotton, multiple, combed, 714.29 >decitex ³ 232.56, not for retail sale, nes	5206.42	棉纱, <85% 棉花, 多股, 梳过, 714.29 >分特 ³ 232.56, 非零售销售, 其他
5206.43	Cotton yarn, <85% cotton, multiple, combed, 232.56 >decitex ³ 192.31, not for retail sale, nes	5206.43	棉纱, <85% 棉花, 多股, 梳过, 232.56 >分特 ³ 192.31, 非零售销售, 其他
5206.44	Cotton yarn, <85% cotton, multiple, combed, 192.31 >decitex ³ 125, not for retail sale, nes	5206.44	棉纱, <85% 棉花, 多股, 梳过, 192.31 >分特 ³ 125, 非零售销售, 其他
5206.45	Cotton yarn, <85% cotton, multiple, combed, <125 decitex, not for retail sale, nes	5206.45	棉纱, <85% 棉花, 多股, 梳过, <125 分特, 非零售销售, 其他
5207.10	Cotton yarn (other than sewing thread) ³ 85% cotton, for retail sale	5207.10	棉纱（非缝纫线）385% 棉, 用于零售销售
5207.90	Cotton yarn (other than sewing thread) <85% cotton, for retail sale	5207.90	棉纱（非缝纫线）<85% 棉, 用于零售销售
5208.11	Plain weave cotton fabric, ² 85% cotton, ² 100g/m2, unbleached	5208.11	平纹棉织物, 285% 棉, 2100g/m ² , 未漂白
5208.12	Plain weave cotton fabric, ² 85% cotton, >100g/m2, ² 200g/m2, unbleached	5208.12	平纹棉织物, 285% 棉, >100g/m ² , 2200g/m ² , 未漂白
5208.13	Twill weave cotton fabric, ³ 85% cotton, ² 200g/m2, unbleached	5208.13	斜纹棉织物, 385% 棉, 2200g/m ² , 未漂白
5208.19	Woven fabric of cotton, ³ 85% cotton, ² 200g/m2, unbleached, nes	5208.19	棉织物, 385% 棉, 2200g/m ² , 未漂白, 其他
5208.21	Plain weave cotton fabric, ³ 85% cotton, ² 100g/m2, bleached	5208.21	平纹棉织物, 385% 棉, 2100g/m ² , 漂白
5208.22	Plain weave cotton fabric, ³ 85% cotton, >100g/m2, ² 200g/m2, bleached	5208.22	平纹棉织物, 385% 棉, >100g/m ² , 2200g/m ² , 漂白
5208.23	Twill weave cotton fabric, ³ 85% cotton, ² 200g/m2, bleached	5208.23	斜纹棉织物, 385% 棉, 2200g/m ² , 漂白
5208.29	Woven fabric of cotton, ³ 85% cotton, ² 200g/m2, bleached, nes	5208.29	棉织物, 385% 棉, 2200g/m ² , 漂白, 其他
5208.31	Plain weave cotton fabric, ³ 85% cotton, ² 100g/m2, dyed	5208.31	平纹棉织物, 385% 棉, 2100g/m ² , 染色
5208.32	Plain weave cotton fabric, ³ 85% cotton, >100g/m2, ² 200g/m2, dyed	5208.32	平纹棉织物, 385% 棉, >100g/m ² , 2200g/m ² , 染色
5208.33	Twill weave cotton fabric, ³ 85% cotton, ² 200g/m2, dyed	5208.33	斜纹棉织物, 385% 棉, 2200克/平方米, 染色
5208.39	Woven fabric of cotton, ³ 85% cotton, ² 200g/m2, dyed, nes	5208.39	棉织物, 385% 棉, 2200克/平方米, 染色, 其他

5208.41	Plain weave cotton fabric, 385% cotton, 2100g/m2, yarn dyed	5208.41	平纹棉织物, 385% 棉, 2100g/m², 纱线染色
5208.42	Plain weave cotton fabric, 385% cotton, >100g/m2, 2200 g/m2, yarn dyed	5208.42	平纹棉织物, 385%棉, >100克/平方米, 2200克/平方米, 纱线染色
5208.43	Twill weave cotton fabric, 385% cotton, 2200g/m2, yarn dyed	5208.43	斜纹棉织物, 385%棉, 2200克/平方米, 纱线染色
5208.49	Woven fabric of cotton, 385% cotton, 2200g/m2, yarn dyed, nes	5208.49	棉织物, 385%棉, 2200克/平方米, 纱线染色, 其他
5208.51	Plain weave cotton fabric, 385% cotton, 2100g/m2, printed	5208.51	平纹棉织物, 385%棉, 2100克/平方米, 印花
5208.52	Plain weave cotton fabric, 385% cotton, >100g/m2, 2200 g/m2, printed	5208.52	平纹棉织物, 385%棉, >100克/平方米, 2200克/平方米, 印花
5208.53	Twill weave cotton fabric, 385% cotton, 2200g/m2, printed	5208.53	斜纹棉织物, 385% 棉, 2200克/平方米, 印花
5208.59	Woven fabric of cotton, 385% cotton, 2200g/m2, printed, nes	5208.59	棉织物, 385% 棉, 2200克/平方米, 印花, 其他
5209.11	Plain weave cotton fabric, 385% cotton, >200g/m2, unbleached	5209.11	平纹棉织物, 385% 棉, >200克/平方米, 未漂白
5209.12	Twill weave cotton fabric, 385% cotton, >200g/m2, unbleached	5209.12	斜纹棉织物, 385% 棉, >200克/平方米, 未漂白
5209.19	Woven fabric of cotton, 385% cotton, >200g/m2, unbleached, nes	5209.19	棉织物, 385% 棉, >200克/平方米, 未漂白, 其他
5209.21	Plain weave cotton fabric, 385% cotton, >200g/m2, bleached	5209.21	平纹棉织物, 385% 棉, >200克/平方米, 漂白
5209.22	Twill weave cotton fabric, 385% cotton, >200g/m2, bleached	5209.22	斜纹棉织物, 385% 棉, >200g/m2, 漂白
5209.29	Woven fabric of cotton, 385% cotton, >200g/m2, bleached, nes	5209.29	棉织物, 385% 棉, >200g/m2, 漂白, 其他
5209.31	Plain weave cotton fabric, 385% cotton, >200g/m2, dyed	5209.31	平纹棉织物, 385% 棉, >200g/m2, 染色
5209.32	Twill weave cotton fabric, 385% cotton, >200g/m2, dyed	5209.32	斜纹棉织物, 385% 棉, >200g/m2, 染色
5209.39	Woven fabric of cotton, 385% cotton, >200g/m2, dyed, nes	5209.39	棉织物, 385% 棉, >200g/m2, 染色, 其他
5209.41	Plain weave cotton fabric, 385% cotton, >200g/m2, yarn dyed	5209.41	平纹棉织物, 385% 棉, >200g/m2, 纱线染色
5209.42	Blue denim fabric of cotton, 385% cotton, >200g/m2	5209.42	棉花蓝色牛仔布, 385% 棉, >200g/m2
5209.43	Twill weave cotton fabric, other than denim,385% cotton, >200g/m2, yarn dyed	5209.43	斜纹棉织物, 非牛仔布, 385% 棉, >200g/m2, 纱线染色
5209.49	Woven fabric of cotton, 385% cotton, >200g/m2, yarn dyed, nes	5209.49	棉织物, 385% 棉, >200g/m2, 纱线染色, 其他
5209.51	Plain weave cotton fabric, 385% cotton, >200g/m2, printed	5209.51	平纹棉织物, 385% 棉, >200g/m2, 印花
5209.52	Twill weave cotton fabric, 385% cotton, >200g/m2, printed	5209.52	斜纹棉织物, 385% 棉, >200g/m2, 印花
5209.59	Woven fabric of cotton, 385% cotton, >200g/m2, printed, nes	5209.59	棉织物, 385% 棉, >200g/m2, 印花, 其他
5210.11	Plain weave cotton fabric, <85% cotton, with man-made fibre, 2200g/m2, unbleached	5210.11	平纹棉织物, <85% 棉花, 含人造纤维, 2200克/平方米, 未漂白
5210.12	Twill weave cotton fabric, <85% cotton, with man-made fibre, 2200g/m2, unbleached	5210.12	斜纹棉织物, <85% 棉花, 含人造纤维, 2200克/平方米, 未漂白
5210.19	Woven fabric of cotton, <85% cotton, with man-made fibre, 2200g/m2, unbleached, nes	5210.19	棉织物, <85% 棉花, 含人造纤维, 2200克/平方米, 未漂白, 其他
5210.21	Plain weave cotton fabric, <85% cotton, with man-made fibre, 2200g/m2, bleached	5210.21	平纹棉织物, <85% 棉花, 含人造纤维, 2200克/平方米, 漂白
5210.22	Twill weave cotton fabric, <85% cotton, with man-made fibre, 2200g/m2, bleached	5210.22	斜纹棉织物, <85% 棉花, 含人造纤维, 2200克/平方米, 漂白
5210.29	Woven fabric of cotton, <85% cotton, with man-made fibre, 2200g/m2, bleached, nes	5210.29	棉织物, <85% 棉花, 含人造纤维, 2200克/平方米, 漂白, 其他
5210.31	Plain weave cotton fabric, <85% cotton, with man-made fibre, 2200g/m2, dyed	5210.31	平纹棉织物, <85% 棉花, 含人造纤维, 2200克/平方米, 染色
5210.32	Twill weave cotton fabric, <85% cotton, with man-made fibre, 2200g/m2, dyed	5210.32	斜纹棉织物, <85% 棉花, 含人造纤维, 2200克/平方米, 染色
5210.39	Woven fabric of cotton, <85% cotton, with man-made fibre, 2200g/m2, dyed, nes	5210.39	棉织物, <85% 棉花, 含人造纤维, 2200克/平方米, 染色, 其他
5210.41	Plain weave cotton fabric, <85% cotton, with man-made fibre, 2200g/m2, yarn dyed	5210.41	平纹棉织物, <85% 棉花, 含人造纤维, 2200克/平方米, 纱线染色
5210.42	Twill weave cotton fabric, <85% cotton, with man-made fibre, TMB26200g/m2, yarn dyed	5210.42	斜纹棉织物, <85% 棉花, 含人造纤维, TMB26200克/平方米, 纱线染色
5210.49	Woven fabric of cotton, <85% cotton, with man-made fibre, 2200g/m2, yarn dyed, nes	5210.49	棉织物, <85% 棉花, 含人造纤维, 2200克/平方米, 纱线染色, 其他
5210.51	Plain weave cotton fabric, <85% cotton, with man-made fibre, 2200g/m2, printed	5210.51	平纹棉织物, <85% 棉花, 含人造纤维, 2200克/平方米, 印花

5210.52	Twill weave cotton fabric, <85% cotton, with man-made fibre, ² 200g/m2, printed
5210.59	Woven fabric of cotton, <85% cotton, with man-made fibre, ² 200g/m2, printed, nes
5211.11	Plain weave cotton fabric, <85% cotton, with man-made fibre, >200g/m2, unbleached
5211.12	Twill weave cotton fabric, <85% cotton, with man-made fibre, >200g/m2, unbleached
5211.19	Woven fabric of cotton, <85% cotton, with man-made fibre, >200g/m2, unbleached, nes
5211.21	Plain weave cotton fabric, <85% cotton, with man-made fibre, >200g/m2, bleached
5211.22	Twill weave cotton fabric, <85% cotton, with man-made fibre, >200g/m2, bleached
5211.29	Woven fabric of cotton, <85% cotton, with man-made fibre, >200g/m2, bleached, nes
5211.31	Plain weave cotton fabric, <85% cotton, with man-made fibre, >200g/m2, dyed
5211.32	Twill weave cotton fabric, <85% cotton, with man-made fibre, >200g/m2, dyed
5211.39	Woven fabric of cotton, <85% cotton, with man-made fibre, >200g/m2, dyed, nes
5211.41	Plain weave cotton fabric, <85% cotton, with man-made fibre, >200g/m2, yarn dyed
5211.42	Blue denim fabric of cotton, <85% cotton, with man-made fibre, >200g/m2
5211.43	Twill weave cotton fabric, other than denim, <85% cotton, with man-made fibre, >200g/m2, yarn dyed
5211.49	Woven fabric of cotton, <85% cotton, with man-made fibre, >200g/m2, yarn dyed, nes
5211.51	Plain weave cotton fabric, <85% cotton, with man-made fibre, >200g/m2, printed
5211.52	Twill weave cotton fabric, <85% cotton, with man-made fibre, >200g/m2, printed
5211.59	Woven fabric of cotton, <85% cotton, with man-made fibre, >200g/m2, printed, nes
5212.11	Woven fabric of cotton, weighing ² 200g/m2, unbleached, nes
5212.12	Woven fabric of cotton, weighing ² 200g/m2, bleached, nes
5212.13	Woven fabric of cotton, weighing ² 200g/m2, dyed, nes
5212.14	Woven fabric of cotton, ² 200g/m2, of yarns of different colours, nes
5212.15	Woven fabric of cotton, weighing ² 200g/m2, printed, nes
5212.21	Woven fabric of cotton, weighing >200g/m2, unbleached, nes
5212.22	Woven fabric of cotton, weighing >200g/m2, bleached, nes
5212.23	Woven fabric of cotton, weighing >200g/m2, dyed, nes
5212.24	Woven fabric of cotton, >200g/m2, of yarns of different colours, nes
5212.25	Woven fabric of cotton, weighing >200g/m2, printed, nes

Chapter 53 Other vegetable textile fibres; paper yarn and woven fabric of paper yarn

5306.10	Flax yarn, single
5306.20	Flax yarn, multiple
5307.10	Yarn of jute or of other textile bast fibres, single

5210.52 斜纹棉织物, <85% 棉花, 含人造纤维, 2200克/平方米, 印花 5210.59 棉织物, <85% 棉花, 含人造纤维, 2200克/平方米, 印花, 其他 5211.11 平纹棉织物, <85% 棉花, 含人造纤维,>200克/平方米, 未漂白 5211.12 斜纹棉织物, <85% 棉花, 含人造纤维,>200克/平方米, 未漂白 5211.19 棉织物, <85% 棉花, 含人造纤维, >200克/平方米, 未漂白, 其他 5211.21 平纹棉织物, <85% 棉花, 含人造纤维,>200克/平方米, 漂白 5211.22 斜纹棉织物, <85% 棉花, 含人造纤维,>200克/平方米, 漂白 5211.29 棉织物, <85% 棉花, 含人造纤维, >200克/平方米, 漂白, 其他 5211.31 平纹棉织物, <85% 棉花, 含人造纤维,>200克/平方米, 染色 5211.32 斜纹棉织物, <85% 棉花, 含人造纤维,>200克/平方米, 染色 5211.39 棉织物, <85% 棉花, 含人造纤维, >200克/平方米, 染色, 其他 5211.41 平纹棉织物, <85% 棉花, 含人造纤维,>200克/平方米, 纱线染色 5211.42 棉蓝色牛仔布, <85% 棉花, 含人造纤维,>200克/平方米 5211.43 斜纹棉织物, 非牛仔布, <85% 棉花, 含人造纤维, >200克/平方米, 纱线染色 5211.49 棉织物, <85% 棉花, 含人造纤维, >200 克 / 平方米, 纱线染色, 其他 5211.51 平纹棉织物, <85% 棉花, 含人造纤维,>200克/平方米, 印花 5211.52 斜纹棉织物, <85% 棉花, 含人造纤维,>200克/平方米, 印花 5211.59 棉织物, <85% 棉花, 含人造纤维, >200克/平方米, 印花, 其他 5212.11 棉织物, 2200克/平方米, 未漂白, 其他 5212.12 棉织物, 2200克/平方米, 漂白, 其他 5212.13 棉织物, 2200克/平方米, 染色, 其他 5212.14 棉织物, 2200克/平方米, 不同颜色的纱线, 其他 5212.15 棉织物, 2200克/平方米, 印花, 其他 5212.21 棉织物, >200克/平方米, 未漂白, 其他 5212.22 棉织物, >200克/平方米, 漂白, 其他 5212.23 棉织物, >200克/平方米, 染色, 其他 5212.24 棉织物, >200克/平方米, 不同颜色的纱线, 其他 5212.25 棉织物, >200克/平方米, 印花, 其他

章节 53 其他植物纺织纤维; 纸纱线和纸纱线织造织物 5306.10 亚麻纱线, 单股

5306.20 亚麻纱线, 多股 5307.10 黄麻或其他纺织韧皮纤维纱线, 单股

5307.20	Yarn of jute or other textile bast fibres, multiple
5308.20	True hemp yarn
5308.90	Yarn of other vegetable textile fibres
5309.11	Woven fabric, ³85% flax, unbleached or bleached
5309.19	Woven fabric, ³85% flax, other than unbleached or bleached
5309.21	Woven fabric of flax, <85% flax, unbleached or bleached
5309.29	Woven fabric of flax, <85% flax, other than unbleached or bleached
5310.10	Woven fabric of jute or of other textile bast fibres, unbleached
5310.90	Woven fabric of jute or of other textile bast fibres, other than unbleached
5311.00	Woven fabric of other vegetable textile fibres; woven fabric of paper yarn

Chapter 54 Man-made filaments

5401.10	Sewing thread of synthetic filaments
5401.20	Sewing thread of artificial filaments
5402.10	High tenacity yarn (other than sewing thread), nylon or other polyamide fibre, not for retail sale
5402.20	High tenacity yarn (other than sewing thread), of polyester filaments, not for retail sale
5402.31	Textured yarn nes, of nylon or other polyamide fibre,²50 tex/single yarn, not for retail sale
5402.32	Textured yarn nes, of nylon or other polyamide fibre,>50 tex/single yarn, not for retail sale
5402.33	Textured yarn nes, of polyester filaments, not for retail sale
5402.39	Textured yarn of synthetic filaments, nes, not for retail sale
5402.41	Yarn of nylon or other polyamide fibre, single, untwisted, nes, not for retail sale
5402.42	Yarn of polyester filaments, partially oriented, single, nes, not for retail sale
5402.43	Yarn of polyester filaments, single, untwisted, nes, not for retail sale
5402.49	Yarn of synthetic filaments, single, untwisted, nes, not for retail sale
5402.51	Yarn of nylon or other polyamide fibre, single, >50 turns per metre, not for retail sale
5402.52	Yarn of polyester filaments, single, >50 turns per metre, not for retail sale
5402.59	Yarn of synthetic filaments, single, >50 turns per metre, nes, not for retail sale
5402.61	Yarn of nylon or other polyamide fibre, multiple, nes, not for retail sale
5402.62	Yarn of polyester filaments, multiple, nes, not for retail sale
5402.69	Yarn of synthetic filaments, multiple, nes, not for retail sale
5403.10	High tenacity yarn (other than sewing thread), of viscose rayon filaments, not for retail sale
5403.20	Textured yarn nes, of artificial filaments, not for retail sale
5403.31	Yarn of viscose rayon filaments, single, untwisted, nes, not for retail sale
5403.32	Yarn of viscose rayon filaments, single, >120 turns per metre, nes, not for retail sale
5403.33	Yarn of cellulose acetate filaments, single, nes, not for retail sale
5403.39	Yarn of artificial filaments, single, nes, not for retail sale
5403.41	Yarn of viscose rayon filaments, multiple, nes, not for retail sale
5403.42	Yarn of cellulose acetate filaments, multiple, nes, not for retail sale
5403.49	Yarn of artificial filaments, multiple, nes, not for retail sale

5307.20 黄麻或其他纺织韧皮纤维纱线，多股 5308.20 大麻纱线 5308.90 其他植物纺织纤维纱线 5309.11 织造织物，385% 亚麻，未漂白或漂白 5309.19 织造织物，385% 亚麻，除未漂白或漂白外 5309.21 亚麻织造织物，<85% 亚麻，未漂白或漂白 5309.29 亚麻织造织物，<85% 亚麻，除未漂白或漂白外 5310.10 黄麻或其他纺织韧皮纤维织造织物，未漂白 5310.90 黄麻或其他纺织韧皮纤维织造织物，除未漂白外 5311.00 其他植物纺织纤维织造织物；纸纱线织造织物

第54章 人造长丝 5401.10 缝纫用

合成单丝 5404.10 367分特，无横截面尺寸 >50 毫米 5404.90 合成纺织材料条带及类似物，表观宽度 2 5毫米 5405.00 人造单丝，67分特，横截面尺寸 >50 毫米；纺织材料条带宽度 25毫米 5406.10 合成纤维纱线（非缝纫线），零售销售 5406.20 人造纤维纱线（非缝纫线），零售销售 5407.10 尼龙或其他聚酰胺高强纤维纱线编织织物，或聚酯 5407.20 由合成纺织材料条带或类似物获得的编织织物 5407.30 第XI部分第9条注释中规定的织物（平行合成纺织纱线层） 5407.41 编织织物，385%尼龙或其他聚酰胺纤维，未漂白或漂白， nes 5407.42 编织织物，385%尼龙或其他聚酰胺纤维，染色， nes 5407.43 编织织物，385%尼龙或其他聚酰胺纤维，纱线染色， nes 5407.44 编织织物，385%尼龙或其他聚酰胺纤维，印花， nes 5407.51 编织织物，385%变形聚酯纤维，未漂白或漂白， nes 5407.52 编织织物，385%变形聚酯纤维，染色， nes 5407.53 编织织物，385%变形聚酯纤维，纱线染色， nes 5407.54 编织织物，385%变形聚酯纤维，印花， nes 5407.61 编织织物，385%未变形聚酯纤维， nes 5407.69 编织织物，385%其他聚酯纤维， nes 5407.71 编织织物，385%合成纤维，未漂白或漂白， nes 5407.72 编织织物，385%合成纤维，染色， nes 5407.73 编织织物，385%合成纤维，纱线染色， nes 5407.74 编织织物，385%合成纤维，印花， nes 5407.81 合成纤维编织织物，>50 %合成纤维，含棉，未漂白或漂白， nes 5407.82 合成纤维编织织物，>50 %含棉，染色， nes 5407.83 合成纤维编织织物，>120 %含棉，纱线染色， nes 5407.84 合成纤维编织织物，{v6}%含棉，印花， nes 5407.91 合成纤维编织织物，未漂白或漂白， nes 5407.92 合成纤维编织织物，染色， nes 5407.93 合成纤维编织织物，纱线染色， nes 5407.94 合成纤维编织织物，印花， nes 5408.10 粘胶高强纤维纱线编织织物 5408.21 编织织物，385% 人造纤维或条带，未漂白或漂白， nes 5408.22 编织织物，385%人造纤维或条带，染色， nes 5408.23 编织织物，385%人造纤维或条带，纱线染色， nes 5408.24 编织织物，385 %人造纤维或条带，印花， nes 5408.31 人造纤维编织织物，未漂白或漂白， nes 5408.32 人造纤维编织织物，染色， nes 5408.33 人造纤维编织织物，纱线染色， nes 5408.34 人造纤维编织织物，印花， nes

5404.10	Synthetic monofilament, ³67 decitex, no cross sectional dimension >1 mm
5404.90	Strip and the like of synthetic textile material of an apparent width ² 5mm
5405.00	Artificial monofil, 67 decitex, cross sectional dimension >1mm; strip of art. tex. mat. width ²5mm
5406.10	Yarn of synthetic filaments (other than sewing thread), for retail sale
5406.20	Yarn of artificial filaments (other than sewing thread), for retail sale
5407.10	Woven fabric of high tenacity filament yarn of nylon or other polyamides, or polyester
5407.20	Woven fabric obtained from strip or the like of synthetic textile materials
5407.30	Fabric specified in Note 9 Section XI (layers of parallel synthetic textile yarn)
5407.41	Woven fabric, ³85% nylon or other polyamide filaments, unbleached or bleached, nes
5407.42	Woven fabric, ³85% nylon or other polyamide filaments, dyed, nes
5407.43	Woven fabric, ³85% nylon or other polyamide filaments, yarn dyed, nes
5407.44	Woven fabric, ³85% nylon or other polyamide filaments, printed, nes
5407.51	Woven fabric, ³85% textured polyester filaments, unbleached or bleached, nes
5407.52	Woven fabric, ³85% textured polyester filaments, dyed, nes
5407.53	Woven fabric, ³85% textured polyester filaments, yarn dyed, nes
5407.54	Woven fabric, ³85% textured polyester filaments, printed, nes
5407.61	Woven fabric, ³85% non-textured polyester filaments, nes
5407.69	Woven fabric, ³85% other polyester filaments, nes
5407.71	Woven fabric, ³85% synthetic filaments, unbleached or bleached, nes
5407.72	Woven fabric, ³85% synthetic filaments, dyed, nes
5407.73	Woven fabric, ³85% synthetic filaments, yarn dyed, nes
5407.74	Woven fabric, ³85% synthetic filaments, printed, nes
5407.81	Woven fabric of synthetic filaments, <85% syn. filaments, with cotton, unbl or bl, nes
5407.82	Woven fabric of synthetic filaments, <85% with cotton, dyed, nes
5407.83	Woven fabric of synthetic filaments, <85% with cotton, yarn dyed, nes
5407.84	Woven fabric of synthetic filaments, <85% with cotton, printed, nes
5407.91	Woven fabric of synthetic filaments, unbleached or bleached, nes
5407.92	Woven fabric of synthetic filaments, dyed, nes
5407.93	Woven fabric of synthetic filaments, yarn dyed, nes
5407.94	Woven fabric of synthetic filaments, printed, nes
5408.10	Woven fabric of high tenacity filament yarn of viscose rayon
5408.21	Woven fabric, ³85% artificial filament or strip, unbleached or bleached, nes
5408.22	Woven fabric, ³85% artificial filament or strip, dyed, nes
5408.23	Woven fabric, ³85% artificial filament or strip, yarn dyed, nes
5408.24	Woven fabric, ³85% artificial filament or strip, printed, nes
5408.31	Woven fabric of artificial filaments, unbleached or bleached, nes
5408.32	Woven fabric of artificial filaments, dyed, nes
5408.33	Woven fabric of artificial filaments, yarn dyed, nes
5408.34	Woven fabric of artificial filaments, printed, nes

Chapter 55 Man-made staple fibres

5501.10	Filament tow of nylon or other polyamides
5501.20	Filament tow of polyesters

5404.10 合成单丝，367分特，无横截面尺寸 >1毫米 5404.90 合成纺织材料条带及类似物，表观宽度 2 5毫米 5405.00 人造单丝，67分特，横截面尺寸 >1毫米；纺织材料条带宽度 25毫米 5406.10 合成纤维纱线（非缝纫线），零售销售 5406.20 人造纤维纱线（非缝纫线），零售销售 5407.10 尼龙或其他聚酰胺高强纤维纱线编织织物，或聚酯 5407.20 由合成纺织材料条带或类似物获得的编织织物 5407.30 第XI部分第9条注释中规定的织物（平行合成纺织纱线层） 5407.41 编织织物，385%尼龙或其他聚酰胺纤维，未漂白或漂白， nes 5407.42 编织织物，385%尼龙或其他聚酰胺纤维，染色， nes 5407.43 编织织物，385%尼龙或其他聚酰胺纤维，纱线染色， nes 5407.44 编织织物，385%尼龙或其他聚酰胺纤维，印花， nes 5407.51 编织织物，385%变形聚酯纤维，未漂白或漂白， nes 5407.52 编织织物，385%变形聚酯纤维，染色， nes 5407.53 编织织物，385%变形聚酯纤维，纱线染色， nes 5407.54 编织织物，385%变形聚酯纤维，印花， nes 5407.61 编织织物，385%未变形聚酯纤维， nes 5407.69 编织织物，385%其他聚酯纤维， nes 5407.71 编织织物，385%合成纤维，未漂白或漂白， nes 5407.72 编织织物，385%合成纤维，染色， nes 5407.73 编织织物，385%合成纤维，纱线染色， nes 5407.74 编织织物，385%合成纤维，印花， nes 5407.81 合成纤维编织织物，<85%合成纤维，含棉，未漂白或漂白， nes 5407.82 合成纤维编织织物，<85%含棉，染色， nes 5407.83 合成纤维编织织物，<85%含棉，纱线染色， nes 5407.84 合成纤维编织织物，<85%含棉，印花， nes 5407.91 合成纤维编织织物，未漂白或漂白， nes 5407.92 合成纤维编织织物，染色， nes 5407.93 合成纤维编织织物，纱线染色， nes 5407.94 合成纤维编织织物，印花， nes 5408.10 粘胶高强纤维纱线编织织物 5408.21 编织织物，385%人造纤维或条带，未漂白或漂白， nes 5408.22 编织织物，385%人造纤维或条带，染色， nes 5408.23 编织织物，385%人造纤维或条带，纱线染色， nes 5408.24 编织织物，385%人造纤维或条带，印花， nes 5408.31 人造纤维编织织物，未漂白或漂白， nes 5408.32 人造纤维编织织物，染色， nes 5408.33 人造纤维编织织物，纱线染色， nes 5408.34 人造纤维编织织物，印花， nes

第55章 人造短纤维 5501.10 长丝

尼龙或其他聚酰胺5501.20 聚酯长丝

5501.30	Filament tow of acrylic or modacrylic
5501.90	Synthetic filament tow, nes
5502.00	Artificial filament tow
5503.10	Staple fibres of nylon or other polyamides, not carded or combed
5503.20	Staple fibres of polyesters, not carded or combed
5503.30	Staple fibres of acrylic or modacrylic, not carded or combed
5503.40	Staple fibres of polypropylene, not carded or combed
5503.90	Synthetic staple fibres, not carded or combed, nes
5504.10	Staple fibres of viscose, not carded or combed
5504.90	Artificial staple fibres, other than viscose, not carded or combed
5505.10	Waste of synthetic fibres
5505.20	Waste of artificial fibres
5506.10	Staple fibres of nylon or other polyamides, carded or combed
5506.20	Staple fibres of polyesters, carded or combed
5506.30	Staple fibres of acrylic or modacrylic, carded or combed
5506.90	Synthetic staple fibres, carded or combed, nes
5507.00	Artificial staple fibres, carded or combed
5508.10	Sewing thread of synthetic staple fibres
5508.20	Sewing thread of artificial staple fibres
5509.11	Yarn, ³85% nylon or other polyamide staple fibres, single, not for retail sale
5509.12	Yarn, ³85% nylon or other polyamide staple fibres, multiple, not for retail sale, nes
5509.21	Yarn, ³85% of polyester staple fibres, single, not for retail sale
5509.22	Yarn, ³85% of polyester staple fibres, multiple, not for retail sale, nes
5509.31	Yarn, ³85% of acrylic or modacrylic staple fibres, single, not for retail sale
5509.32	Yarn, ³85% acrylic/modacrylic staple fibres, multiple, not for retail sale, nes
5509.41	Yarn, ³85% of other synthetic staple fibres, single, not for retail sale
5509.42	Yarn, ³85% of other synthetic staple fibres, multiple, not for retail sale, nes
5509.51	Yarn of polyester staple fibres mixed with artificial staple fibre, not for retail sale, nes
5509.52	Yarn of polyester staple fibre mixed with wool or fine animal hair, not for retail sale, nes
5509.53	Yarn of polyester staple fibres mixed with cotton, not for retail sale, nes
5509.59	Yarn of polyester staple fibres, not for retail sale, nes
5509.61	Yarn of acrylic staple fibre mixed with wool or fine animal hair, not for retail sale, nes
5509.62	Yarn of acrylic staple fibres mixed with cotton, not for retail sale, nes
5509.69	Yarn of acrylic staple fibres, not for retail sale, nes
5509.91	Yarn of other synthetic staple fibres mixed with wool or fine animal hair, not for retail sale, nes
5509.92	Yarn of other synthetic staple fibres mixed with cotton, not for retail sale, nes
5509.99	Yarn of other synthetic staple fibres, not for retail sale, nes
5510.11	Yarn, ³85% of artificial staple fibres, single, not for retail sale
5510.12	Yarn, ³85% of artificial staple fibres, multiple, not for retail sale, nes
5510.20	Yarn of artificial staple fibre mixed with wool/fine animal hair, not for retail sale, nes

5501.30	丙烯腈或改性丙烯腈长丝
5501.90	合成长丝, 其他
5502.00	人造长丝
5503.10	尼龙或其他聚酰胺的短纤维, 未精梳或梳过
5503.20	聚酯的短纤维, 未精梳或梳过
5503.30	丙烯腈或改性丙烯腈的短纤维, 未精梳或梳过
5503.40	聚丙烯短纤维, 未精梳或梳过
5503.90	合成短纤维, 未精梳或梳过, 其他
5504.10	粘胶短纤维, 未精梳或梳过
5504.90	人造短纤维, 非粘胶, 未精梳或梳过
5505.10	合成纤维废料
5505.20	人造纤维废料
5506.10	尼龙或其他聚酰胺的短纤维, 精梳的或梳过的
5506.20	聚酯的短纤维, 精梳的或梳过的
5506.30	丙烯腈或改性丙烯腈的短纤维, 精梳的或梳过的
5506.90	合成短纤维, 精梳的或梳过的, 其他
5507.00	人造短纤维, 精梳的或梳过的
5508.10	合成短纤维的缝纫线
5508.20	人造短纤维缝纫线
5509.11	纱线, ³85%尼龙或其他聚酰胺短纤维, 单股, 非零售销售
5509.12	纱线, ³85%尼龙或其他聚酰胺短纤维, 多股, 非零售销售, 其他
5509.21	纱线, ³85%聚酯短纤维, 单股, 非零售销售
5509.22	纱线, ³85%聚酯短纤维, 多股, 非零售销售, 其他
5509.31	纱线, ³85%丙烯腈或改性丙烯腈短纤维, 单股, 非零售销售
5509.32	纱线, ³85%丙烯酸/氨纶短纤维, 多股, 非零售销售, 其他
5509.41	纱线, ³85%其他合成短纤维, 单股, 非零售销售
5509.42	纱线, ³85%其他合成短纤维, 多股, 非零售销售, 其他
5509.51	涤纶短纤维与人造短纤维混合的纱线, 非零售销售, 其他
5509.52	涤纶短纤维与羊毛或精细动物毛发混合的纱线, 非零售销售, 其他
5509.53	涤纶短纤维与棉花混合的纱线, 非零售销售, 其他
5509.59	涤纶短纤维纱线, 非零售销售, 其他
5509.61	腈纶短纤维与羊毛或精细动物毛发混合的纱线, 非零售销售, 其他
5509.62	腈纶短纤维与棉花混合的纱线, 非零售销售, 其他
5509.69	腈纶短纤维纱线, 非零售销售, 其他
5509.91	其他合成短纤维与羊毛或精细动物毛发混合的纱线, 非零售销售, 其他
5509.92	其他合成短纤维与棉花混合的纱线, 非零售销售, 其他
5509.99	其他合成短纤维纱线, 非零售销售, 其他
5510.11	纱线, ³85%的人造短纤维, 单股, 非零售销售
5510.12	纱线, ³85%的人造短纤维, 多股, 非零售销售, 其他
5510.20	人造 staple 纤维与羊毛/精细动物毛发混合的纱线, 非零售销售, 其他

5510.30	Yarn of artificial staple fibres mixed with cotton, not for retail sale, nes	5510.30	混纺人造短纤维纱线，非零售销售，其他
5510.90	Yarn of artificial staple fibres, not for retail sale, nes	5510.90	人造短纤维纱线，非零售，其他
5511.10	Yarn, ³85% of synthetic staple fibres, other than sewing thread, for retail sale	5511.10	合成短纤维纱线，非缝纫用，零售
5511.20	Yarn, <85% of synthetic staple fibres, for retail sale, nes	5511.20	合成短纤维纱线，<85%，零售，其他
5511.30	Yarn of artificial fibres (other than sewing thread), for retail sale	5511.30	人造纤维纱线（非缝纫用），零售
5512.11	Woven fabric, ³85% of polyester staple fibres, unbleached or bleached	5512.11	涤纶短纤维织物，³85%，未漂白或漂白
5512.19	Woven fabric, ³85% of polyester staple fibres, other than unbleached or bleached	5512.19	涤纶短纤维织物，³85%，非未漂白或漂白
5512.21	Woven fabric, ³85% of acrylic staple fibres, unbleached or bleached	5512.21	腈纶短纤维织物，³85%，未漂白或漂白
5512.29	Woven fabric, ³85% of acrylic staple fibres, other than unbleached or bleached	5512.29	腈纶短纤维织物，³85%，非未漂白或漂白
5512.91	Woven fabric, ³85% of other synthetic staple fibres, unbleached or bleached	5512.91	其他合成短纤维织物，³85%，未漂白或漂白
5512.99	Woven fabric, ³85% of other synthetic staple fibres, other than unbleached or bleached	5512.99	其他合成短纤维织物，³85%，非未漂白或漂白
5513.11	Plain weave polyester fabric, <85% syn stple fibre, with cot, ²170g/m2, unbl or bl	5513.11	平纹织法涤纶织物，<85%合成短纤维，含棉，²170克/平方米，未漂白或漂白
5513.12	Twill weave polyester staple fibre fabric, <85% syn. staple fibre, with cotton, ²170g/m2, unbl or bl	5513.12	斜纹织造聚酯短纤维织物，<85% 合成短纤，含棉，²170克/平方米，未漂白或漂白
5513.13	Woven polyester fabric, <85% synthetic stple fibre, with cotton, ²170g/m2, unbl or bl, nes	5513.13	涤纶织物，<85% 合成短纤维，含棉，²170克/平方米，未漂白或漂白，其他
5513.19	Woven fabric of other synthetic staple fibre, <85% syn. stpl fib, with cotton, ²170g/m2, unbl or bl	5513.19	其他合成短纤维织物，<85% 合成短纤，含棉，²170克/平方米，未漂白或漂白
5513.21	Plain weave polyester staple fibre fabric,<85% synthetic staple fibre, with cotton, ²170g/m2, dyed	5513.21	平纹织造聚酯短纤维织物,<85% 合成短纤维，含棉，²170克/平方米，染色
5513.22	Twill weave polyester staple fibre fabric,<85% synthetic staple fibre, with cotton, ²170g/m2, dyed	5513.22	斜纹织造聚酯短纤维织物,<85% 合成短纤维，含棉，²170克/平方米，染色
5513.23	Woven fabric of polyester staple fibre, <85% syn. staple fibre, with cotton, ²170g/m2, dyed, nes	5513.23	聚酯短纤维织物，<85%合成短纤，含棉，²170克/平方米，染色，其他
5513.29	Woven fabric of other synthetic staple fibre, <85% syn. staple fibre, with cotton, ²170g/m2, dyed	5513.29	其他合成短纤维织物，<85%合成短纤，含棉，²170克/平方米，染色
5513.31	Plain weave polyester staple fibre fabric, <85% syn. staple fibre, with cotton, ²170g/m2, yarn dyed	5513.31	平纹织造聚酯短纤维织物，<85%合成短纤，含棉，²170克/平方米，纱线染色
5513.32	Twill weave polyester staple fibre fabric, <85% syn. staple fibre, with cotton, ²170g/m2, yarn dyed	5513.32	斜纹织造聚酯短纤维织物，<85%合成短纤，含棉，²170克/平方米，纱线染色
5513.33	Woven fabric of polyester staple fibre, <85% syn. staple fibre, with cotton, ²170g/m2, dyed nes	5513.33	聚酯短纤维织物，<85%合成短纤，含棉，²170克/平方米，染色，其他
5513.39	Woven fabric of other synthetic staple fibre, <85% syn. staple fibre, with cotton, ²170g/m2, yarn dyed	5513.39	其他合成短纤维织物，<85%合成短纤，含棉，²170克/平方米，纱线染色
5513.41	Plain weave polyester staple fibre fabric, <85% syn. stpl fibre, with cotton, ²170g/m2, printed	5513.41	平纹织造聚酯短纤维织物，<85% 合成短纤，含棉，²170克/平方米，印花
5513.42	Twill weave polyester staple fibre fabric, <85% syn. staple fibre, with cotton,²170g/m2, printed	5513.42	斜纹织造聚酯短纤维织物，<85% 合成短纤维，含棉，²170克/平方米，印花
5513.43	Woven fabric of polyester staple fibre, <85% syn staple fibre, with cotton, ²170g/m2, printed, nes	5513.43	聚酯短纤维织物，<85% 合成短纤维，含棉，²170克/平方米，印花，其他
5513.49	Woven fabric of other synthetic staple fibre, <85% syn. staple fibre, with cotton, ²170g/m2, printed	5513.49	其他合成短纤维织物，<85% 合成短纤维，含棉，²170克/平方米，印花
5514.11	Plain weave polyester staple fibre fabric, <85% syn. staple fibre, with cotton, >170g/m2, unbl or bl	5514.11	平纹织造聚酯短纤维织物，<85% 合成短纤，含棉，>170g/m2，未漂白或漂白

5514.12	Twill weave polyester staple fibre fabric, <85% syn. staple fibre, with cotton, >170g/m2, unbl or bl	5514.12	斜纹织造聚酯短纤维织物, <85% 合成短纤, 含棉, >170g/m2, 未漂白或漂白
5514.13	Woven fabric of polyester staple fibre, <85% syn. stpl fibre, with cotton, >170g/m2, unbl or bl, nes	5514.13	聚酯短纤维织物, <85%合成短纤维, 含棉, >170g/m2, 未漂白或漂白, 其他
5514.19	Woven fabric of other synthetic staple fibre, <85% syn stpl. fib, with cotton, >170g/m2, unbl or bl	5514.19	其他合成短纤维织物, <85%合成短纤, 含棉, >170g/m2, 未漂白或漂白
5514.21	Plain weave polyester staple fibre fabric, <85% syn staple fibre, with cotton, >170g/m2, dyed	5514.21	平纹织造聚酯短纤维织物, <85%合成短纤维, 含棉, >170g/m2, 染色
5514.22	Twill weave polyester staple fibre fabric, <85% synthetic staple fibre, with cotton, >170g/m2, dyed	5514.22	斜纹织造聚酯短纤维织物, <85%合成短纤维, 含棉, >170g/m2, 染色
5514.23	Woven fabric of polyester staple fibre, <85% synthetic staple fibre, with cotton, >170g/m2, dyed	5514.23	聚酯短纤维织物, <85%合成短纤维, 含棉, >170g/m2, 染色
5514.29	Woven fabric of other synthetic staple fibre, <85% synthetic staple fibre, with cotton, >170g/m2, dyed	5514.29	其他合成短纤维织物, <85% 合成短纤维, 含棉, >170g/m2, 染色
5514.31	Plain weave polyester staple fibre fabric, <85% syn. staple fibre, with cotton, >170g/m2, yarn dyed	5514.31	平纹织造聚酯短纤维织物, <85% 合成短纤, 含棉, >170g/m2, 纱线染色
5514.32	Twill weave polyester staple fibre fabric, <85% mixed with cotton, >170g/m2, yarn dyed	5514.32	斜纹织造聚酯短纤维织物, <85% 含棉混合, >170g/m2, 纱线染色
5514.33	Woven fabric of polyester staple fibre, <85% syn. staple fibre, with cotton, >170g/m2, yarn dyed nes	5514.33	聚酯短纤维织物, <85% 合成短纤, 含棉, >170g/m2, 纱线染色 nes
5514.39	Woven fabric of other synthetic staple fibre, <85% syn. stpl fibre, with cotton, >170g/m2, yarn dyed	5514.39	其他合成短纤维织物, <85% 合成短纤, 含棉, >170g/m2, 纱线染色
5514.41	Plain weave polyester staple fibre fabric, <85% synthetic staple fibre, with cotton, >170g/m2, printed	5514.41	平纹织造聚酯短纤维织物, <85% 合成短纤维, 含棉, >170g/m2, 印花
5514.42	Twill weave polyester staple fibre fabric, <85% synthetic staple fibre, with cotton, >170g/m2, printed	5514.42	斜纹织造聚酯短纤维织物, <85% 合成短纤维, 含棉, >170g/m2, 印花
5514.43	Woven fabric of polyester staple fibres <85% syn. staple fibre, with cotton, >170g/m2, printed, nes	5514.43	聚酯短纤维织物 <85% 合成短纤, 含棉, >170g/m2, 印花, 其他
5514.49	Woven fabric of other synthetic staple fibre, <85% syn. staple fibre, with cotton, >170g/m2, printed	5514.49	其他合成短纤维织物, <85% 合成短纤, 含棉, >170g/m2, 印花
5515.11	Woven fabric of polyester staple fibre, with viscose rayon staple fibre, nes	5515.11	聚酯短纤维织物, 含粘胶人造丝短纤维, 其他
5515.12	Woven fabric of polyester staple fibre, with man-made filaments, nes	5515.12	聚酯短纤维织物, 含人造长丝, 其他
5515.13	Woven fabric of polyester staple fibre, with wool or fine animal hair, nes	5515.13	聚酯短纤维织物, 含羊毛或精细动物毛发, 其他
5515.19	Woven fabric of polyester staple fibre, nes	5515.19	聚酯短纤维织物, 其他
5515.21	Woven fabric of acrylic staple fibre, with man-made filaments, nes	5515.21	腈纶短纤维织物, 含人造长丝, 其他
5515.22	Woven fabric of acrylic staple fibre, with wool or fine animal hair, nes	5515.22	腈纶短纤维织物, 含羊毛或精细动物毛发, 其他
5515.29	Woven fabric of acrylic or modacrylic staple fibres, nes	5515.29	腈纶或氨纶短纤维织物, 其他
5515.91	Woven fabric of other synthetic staple fibre, with man-made filaments, nes	5515.91	其他合成短纤维织物, 含人造长丝, 其他
5515.92	Woven fabric of other synthetic staple fibre, with wool or fine animal hair, nes	5515.92	其他合成短纤维织物, 含羊毛或精细动物毛发, 其他
5515.99	Woven fabric of synthetic staple fibres, nes	5515.99	合成短纤维织造布, 其他
5516.11	Woven fabric, 385% artificial staple fibre, unbleached or bleached	5516.11	织造织物, 385%人造短纤维, 未漂白或漂白
5516.12	Woven fabric, 385% artificial staple fibre, dyed	5516.12	织造织物, 385%人造短纤维, 染色
5516.13	Woven fabric, 385% artificial staple fibre, yarn dyed	5516.13	织造织物, 385%人造短纤维, 纱线染色
5516.14	Woven fabric, 385% artificial staple fibre, printed	5516.14	织造织物, 385%人造短纤维, 印花
5516.21	Woven fabric of artificial staple fibre, <85% artificial staple fibre, with man-made fib, unbl or bl	5516.21	人造短纤维织造布, <85%人造短纤维, 含人造纤维, 未漂白或漂白
5516.22	Woven fabric of artificial staple fibre, <85% artificial staple fibre, with man-made fib, dyed	5516.22	人造短纤维织造布, <85%人造短纤维, 含人造纤维, 染色

5516.23	Woven fabric of artificial staple fibre, <85% artificial staple fibre, with man-made fib, yarn dyed
5516.24	Woven fabric of artificial staple fibre, <85% artificial staple fibre, with man-made fib, printed
5516.31	Woven fabric of artificial staple fibre, <85% art stpl fibre, with wool/fine animal hair, unbl or bl
5516.32	Woven fabric of artificial staple fibre, <85% art staple fibre, mixed mainly or solely with wool/fine animal hair, dyed
5516.33	Woven fabric of artificial staple fibre, <85% art staple fibre, mixed mainly or solely with wool/fine animal hair, yarn dyed
5516.34	Woven fabric of artificial staple fibre, <85% art staple fibre, mixed mainly or solely with wool/fine animal hair, printed
5516.41	Woven fabric of artificial staple fibre, <85% artificial staple fibre, with cotton, unbl or bl
5516.42	Woven fabric of artificial staple fibre, <85% artificial staple fibre, with cotton, dyed
5516.43	Woven fabric of artificial staple fibre, <85% artificial staple fibre, with cotton, yarn dyed
5516.44	Woven fabric of artificial staple fibre, <85% artificial staple fibre, with cotton, printed
5516.91	Woven fabric of artificial staple fibre, unbleached or bleached, nes
5516.92	Woven fabric of artificial staple fibre, dyed, nes
5516.93	Woven fabric of artificial staple fibre, yarn dyed, nes
5516.94	Woven fabric of artificial staple fibre, printed, nes

Chapter 56 Wadding, felt and nonwovens; special yarns, twine, cordage, ropes and cables and articles thereof

5601.10	Sanitary articles of wadding of textile materials, including sanitary towels, tampons, and diapers
5601.21	Wadding of cotton and articles thereof, other than sanitary articles
5601.22	Wadding of man-made fibres and articles thereof, other than sanitary articles
5601.29	Wadding of other textile materials and articles thereof, other than sanitary articles
5601.30	Textile flock and dust and mill neps
5602.10	Needleloom felt and stitch-bonded fibre fabric
5602.21	Felt other than needleloom, of wool or fine animal hair, not impregnated, coated, covered or laminated
5602.29	Felt other than needleloom, of other textile materials, not impregnated, coated, covered or laminated
5602.90	Felt of textile materials, nes
5603.11	Nonwovens, whether or not impregnated, coated, covered or laminated, of man-made filaments, ² 25g/m2
5603.12	Nonwovens, whether or not impregnated, coated, covered or laminated, of man-made filaments, >25g/m2 but ² 70g/m2
5603.13	Nonwovens, whether or not impregnated, coated, covered or laminated, of man-made filaments, >70g/m2 but ² 150g/m2
5603.14	Nonwovens, whether or not impregnated, coated, covered or laminated, of man-made filaments, >150g/m2
5603.91	Nonwovens, whether or not impregnated, coated, covered or laminated, other, ² 25g/m2

5516.23	人造短纤维织造布，<85%人造短纤维，含人造纤维，纱线染色
5516.24	人造短纤维织造布,<85%人造短纤维，含人造纤维，印花
5516.31	人造短纤维织造布，<85% art stpl fibre，含羊毛/精细动物毛发，未漂白或漂白
5516.32	人造短纤维织造布，<85% art staple fibre，主要或仅与羊毛 / 精细动物毛发混合，染色
5516.33	人造短纤维织造布，<85% art staple fibre，主要或仅与羊毛 / 精细动物毛发混合，纱线染色
5516.34	人造短纤维织造布，<85% art staple fibre，主要或仅与羊毛/精细动物毛发混合，印花
5516.41	人造短纤维织造布，<85%人造短纤维，含棉，未漂白或漂白
5516.42	人造短纤维织造布，<85%人造短纤维，含棉，染色
5516.43	人造短纤维织造布，<85%人造短纤维，含棉，纱线染色
5516.44	人造短纤维织造布，<85%人造短纤维，含棉，印花
5516.91	人造短纤维织造布，未漂白或漂白，其他
5516.92	人造短纤维织造布，染色，其他
5516.93	人造短纤维织造布，纱线染色，其他
5516.94	人造短纤维织造布，印花，其他

章节 56 填充物、毡和无纺布；特种纱线、麻线、绳索、绳索及其制品 5601.10 纺织材料填充物的卫生用品，包括卫生

毛巾、卫生棉条和尿布 5601.21 棉花填充物及其制品，非卫生用品 5601.22 人造纤维填充物及其制品，非卫生用品 5601.29 其他纺织材料填充物及其制品，非卫生用品 5601.30 纺织 flock 和灰尘和工厂毛羽 5602.10 针织毡和缝编纤维织物 5602.21 非针织毡，羊毛或精细动物毛发，未浸渍、涂层、覆盖或层压 5602.29 非针织毡，其他纺织材料，未浸渍、涂层、覆盖或层压 5602.90 其他纺织材料毡，其他 5603.11 无纺布，人造长丝，225g/m2，是否浸渍、涂层、覆盖或层压 5603.12 无纺布，人造长丝，>25g/m2 但 270g/m2 5603.13 无纺布，人造长丝，>70g/m2 但2150g/m2 5603.14 无纺布，人造长丝，>150g/m2 5603.91 无纺布，其他，225g/m2

5603.92	Nonwovens, whether or not impregnated, coated, covered or laminated, other, >25g/m2 but²70g/m2
5603.93	Nonwovens, whether or not impregnated, coated, covered or laminated, other, >70g/m2 but²150g/m2
5603.94	Nonwovens, whether or not impregnated, coated, covered or laminated, other, >150g/m2
5604.10	Rubber thread and cord, textile covered
5604.20	High tenacity yarn of polyester, nylon other polyamide, viscose rayon, impregnated or coated
5604.90	Textile yarn, strip, impregnated, coated, covered or sheathed with rubber or plastics nes
5605.00	Metallized yarn, being textile yarn combined with metal thread, strip, or powder
5606.00	Gimped yarn nes; chenille yarn; loop wale-yarn
5607.10	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, of jute or other textile bast fibres
5607.21	Binder or baler twine, of sisal or other textile fibres of the genus Agave
5607.29	Twine nes, cordage, ropes and cables, of sisal textile fibres
5607.30	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, of abaca or other hard (leaf) fibres
5607.41	Binder or baler twine, of polyethylene or polypropylene
5607.49	Twine nes, cordage, ropes and cables, of polyethylene or polypropylene
5607.50	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, of other synthetic fibres
5607.90	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, of other materials
5608.11	Made up fishing nets, of man-made textile materials
5608.19	Knotted netting of twine, cordage, or rope, and other made up nets of man-made textile materials
5608.90	Knotted netting of twine, cordage, or rope, nes, and made up nets of other textile materials
5609.00	Articles of yarn, strip, twine, cordage, rope and cables, nes

Chapter 57 Carpets and other textile floor coverings

5701.10	Carpets of wool or fine animal hair, knotted
5701.90	Carpets of other textile materials, knotted
5702.10	Kelem, Schumacks, Karamanie and similar textile hand-woven rugs
5702.20	Floor coverings of coconut fibres (coir)
5702.31	Carpets of wool or fine animal hair, of woven pile construction, not made up, nes
5702.32	Carpets of man-made textile materials, of woven pile construction, not made up, nes
5702.39	Carpets of other textile materials, of woven pile construction, not made up, nes
5702.41	Carpets of wool or fine animal hair, of woven pile construction, made up, nes
5702.42	Carpets of man-made textile materials, of woven pile construction, made up, nes
5702.49	Carpets of other textile materials, of woven pile construction, made up, nes
5702.51	Carpets of wool or fine animal hair, woven, not made up, nes
5702.52	Carpets of man-made textile materials, woven, not made up, nes
5702.59	Carpets of other textile materials, woven, not made up, nes
5702.91	Carpets of wool or fine animal hair, woven, made up, nes

5603.92 无纺布，是否浸渍、涂层、覆盖或层压，其他，>25g/m2 但270g/m2 5603.93 无纺布，是否浸渍、涂层、覆盖或层压，其他，>70g/m2 但2150g/m2 5603.94 无纺布，是否浸渍、涂层、覆盖或层压，其他，>150g/m2 5604.10 橡胶线和绳，纺织覆盖 5604.20 聚酯、尼龙和其他聚酰胺、粘胶人造丝的高强纱线，浸渍或涂层 5604.90 纺织纱线，条带，浸渍、涂层、覆盖或用橡胶或塑料包覆，其他 5605.00 金属化纱线，作为与金属丝、条带或粉末结合的纺织纱线 5606.00 绞花纱线，其他；灯芯绒纱线；圈绒纱线 5607.10 黄麻或其他纺织韧皮纤维的麻线、绳索和电缆 5607.21 绑定或打包麻线，剑麻或其他 Agave 属纺织纤维 5607.29 麻线，绳索，绳索和电缆，剑麻纺织纤维 5607.30 麻线、绳索、绳索和电缆，麻或其他硬（叶）纤维 5607.41 绑定或打包麻线，聚乙烯或聚丙烯 5607.49 麻线，绳索，绳索和电缆，聚乙烯或聚丙烯 5607.50 麻线、绳索、绳索和电缆，其他合成纤维 5607.90 麻线、绳索、绳索和电缆，其他材料 5608.11 制成的渔网，人造纺织材料 5608.19 麻线、绳索或绳索的编结网，以及其他人造纺织材料制成的制成网 5608.90 麻线、绳索或绳索的编结网，其他，以及其他纺织材料制成的制成网 5609.00 纱线制品、条带、麻线、绳索、绳索和电缆，其他

章节 57 地毯和其他纺织地面覆盖物 5701.10 羊毛或精细动物毛地毯

ir, 编结的 5701.90 其他纺织材料的编结地毯 5702.10 凯勒姆、舒马克斯、卡拉马尼和类似纺织手工编织的地毯 5702.20 椰子纤维（椰糠）的地面覆盖物 5702.31 羊毛或精细动物毛发的编绒结构地毯，未成套，其他 5702.32 人造纺织材料的编绒结构地毯，未成套，其他 5702.39 其他纺织材料的编绒结构地毯，未成套，其他 5702.41 羊毛或精细动物毛发的编绒结构地毯，成套，其他 5702.42 人造纺织材料的编绒结构地毯，成套，其他 5702.49 其他纺织材料的编绒结构地毯，成套，其他 5702.51 羊毛或精细动物毛发的编织地毯，未成套，其他 5702.52 人造纺织材料的编织地毯，未成套，其他 5702.59 其他纺织材料的编织地毯，未成套，其他 5702.91 羊毛或精细动物毛发的编织地毯，成套，其他

5702.92	Carpets of man-made textile materials, woven, made up, nes
5702.99	Carpets of other textile materials, woven, made up, nes
5703.10	Carpets of wool or fine animal hair, tufted
5703.20	Carpets of nylon or other polyamide, tufted
5703.30	Carpets of other man-made textile materials, tufted
5703.90	Carpets of other textile materials, tufted
5704.10	Tiles of felt of textile materials, having a maximum surface area of 0.3 m2
5704.90	Carpets of felt of textile materials, nes
5705.00	Carpets and other textile floor coverings, nes

Chapter 58 embroidery	Special woven fabrics; tufted textile fabrics; lace; tapestries; trimmings;
5801.10	Woven pile fabric of wool or fine animal hair, other than terry and narrow fabric
5801.21	Woven uncut weft pile fabric of cotton, other than terry and narrow fabric
5801.22	Cut corduroy fabric of cotton, other than narrow fabric
5801.23	Woven weft pile fabric of cotton, nes
5801.24	Woven warp pile fabric of cotton, epingle (uncut), other than terry and narrow fabric
5801.25	Woven warp pile fabric of cotton, cut, other than terry and narrow fabric
5801.26	Chenille fabric of cotton, other than narrow fabric
5801.31	Woven uncut weft pile fabric of manmade fibres, other than terry and narrow fabric
5801.32	Cut corduroy fabric of man-made fibres, other than narrow fabric
5801.33	Woven weft pile fabric of man-made fibres, nes
5801.34	Woven warp pile fabric of man-made fibre, epingle (uncut),other than terry and narrow fabric
5801.35	Woven warp pile fabric of man-made fibre, cut, other than terry and narrow fabric
5801.36	Chenille fabric of man-made fibres, other than narrow fabric
5801.90	Woven pile fabric and chenille fabric of other textile materials, other than terry and narrow fabric
5802.11	Terry toweling and similar woven terry fabric of cotton, other than narrow fabric, unbleached
5802.19	Terry toweling and similar woven terry fabric of cotton, other than unbleached or narrow fabric
5802.20	Terry toweling and similar woven terry fabric of other textile materials, other than narrow fabric
5802.30	Tufted textile fabric, other than products of heading No 57.03
5803.10	Gauze of cotton, other than narrow fabric
5803.90	Gauze of other textile material, other than narrow fabric
5804.10	Tulles and other net fabric, not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabric
5804.21	Mechanically made lace of man-made fibre, in the piece, in strips or motifs
5804.29	Mechanically made lace of other textile materials, in the piece, in strips or in motifs
5804.30	Hand-made lace, in the piece, in strips or in motifs

5702.92 人造纺织材料的编织地毯，成套，其他 5702.99 其他纺织材料的编织地毯，成套，其他 5703.10 羊毛或精细动物毛发的簇绒地毯 5703.20 尼龙或其他聚酰胺的簇绒地毯 5703.30 其他人造纺织材料的簇绒地毯 5703.90 其他纺织材料的簇绒地毯 5704.10 纺织材料毡的瓦片，最大表面积为0.3 m2 5704.90 纺织材料毡的地毯，其他 5705.00 地毯和其他纺织地面覆盖物，其他

第58章 特种编织织物；簇绒纺织织物；蕾丝；挂毯；装饰边缘；刺绣 5801.10 羊毛或精细动物毛发织造绒面织物，非灯芯绒及窄幅织物 5801.21 棉花织造未切割纬向绒面织物，非灯芯绒及窄幅织物 5801.22 棉花割绒织物，非窄幅织物 5801.23 棉花织造纬向绒面织物，其他 5801.24 棉花织造经向绒面织物，epingle（未切割），非灯芯绒及窄幅织物 5801.25 棉花织造经向绒面织物，切割，非灯芯绒及窄幅织物 5801.26 棉花灯芯绒织物，非窄幅织物 5801.31 人造纤维织造未切割纬向绒面织物，非灯芯绒及窄幅织物 5801.32 人造纤维割绒织物，非窄幅织物 5801.33 人造纤维织造纬向绒面织物，其他 5801.34 人造纤维织造经向绒面织物，epingle（未切割），非灯芯绒及窄幅织物 5801.35 人造纤维织造经向绒面织物，切割，非灯芯绒及窄幅织物 5801.36 人造纤维灯芯绒织物，非窄幅织物 5801.90 其他纺织材料织造绒面织物及灯芯绒织物，非灯芯绒及窄幅织物 5802.11 毛巾布及类似棉花织造灯芯绒织物，非窄幅织物，未漂白 5802.19 毛巾布及类似棉花织造灯芯绒织物，非未漂白或窄幅织物 5802.20 毛巾布及类似其他纺织材料织造灯芯绒织物，非窄幅织物 5802.30 簇绒纺织织物，非第57.03品目的产品 5803.10 棉花纱布，非窄幅织物 5803.90 其他纺织材料纱布，非窄幅织物 5804.10 网眼织物及类似网状织物，不包括织造、针织或钩针编织织物 5804.21 人造纤维机织蕾丝，成品，条带或图案 5804.29 其他纺织材料机织蕾丝，成品，条带或图案 5804.30 手织蕾丝，成品，条带或图案

5805.00	Hand-woven tapestries and needle-worked tapestries, whether or not made up
5806.10	Narrow woven pile fabric and narrow chenille fabric
5806.20	Narrow woven fabric, containing ³ 5% elastomeric yarn or rubber thread, nes
5806.31	Narrow woven fabric of cotton, nes
5806.32	Narrow woven fabric of man-made fibres, nes
5806.39	Narrow woven fabric of other textile materials, nes
5806.40	Fabric consisting of warp without weft, assembled by means of an adhesive
5807.10	Labels, badges and similar woven articles of textile materials
5807.90	Labels, badges and similar articles, not woven, of textile materials, nes
5808.10	Braids in the piece
5808.90	Ornamental trimmings in the piece, other than knit; tassels, pompons and similar articles
5809.00	Woven fabric of metal thread or metallized yarn, for apparel, and homefurnishings, nes
5810.10	Embroidery without visible ground, in the piece, in strips or in motifs
5810.91	Embroidery of cotton, in the piece, in strips or in motifs, nes
5810.92	Embroidery of man-made fibres, in the piece, in strips or in motifs, nes
5810.99	Embroidery of other textile materials, in the piece, in strips or motifs, nes
5811.00	Quilted textile products in the piece

Chapter 59 Impregnated, coated, covered, laminated textile fabric; textile articles suitable for industrial use

5901.10	Textile fabric coated with gum, of a kind used for outer covers of books or the like
5901.90	Tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas; stiffened textile fabric for hats, nes
5902.10	Tire cord fabric of high tenacity nylon or other polyamide yarn
5902.20	Tire cord fabric of high tenacity polyester yarn
5902.90	Tire cord fabric made of high tenacity viscose rayon yarn
5903.10	Textile fabric impregnated, coated, covered, or laminated with polyvinyl chloride, nes
5903.20	Textile fabric impregnated, coated, covered, or laminated with polyurethane, nes
5903.90	Textile fabric impregnated, coated, covered, or laminated with plastics, nes
5904.10	Linoleum, whether or not cut to shape
5904.91	Floor coverings, other than linoleum, with a base of needleloom felt or nonwovens
5904.92	Floor coverings, other than linoleum, with other textile base
5905.00	Textile wall coverings
5906.10	Rubberized textile adhesive tape of a width not exceeding 20 cm
5906.91	Rubberized textile knitted or crocheted fabric, nes
5906.99	Rubberized textile fabric, nes
5907.00	Textile fabric impregnated, coated, covered, nes; painted canvas for theatre use, backdrops, etc.
5908.00	Textile wicks for lamps, stoves, candles or the like; gas mantles and knitted gas mantle fabric
5909.00	Textile hosepiping and similar textile tubing

5805.00 手织挂毯及刺绣挂毯，是否成套 5806.10 窄幅织造绒面织物及窄幅灯芯绒织物
5806.20 窄幅织物，含有35%弹性纱线或橡胶线，其他 5806.31 棉花窄幅织物，其他
5806.32 人造纤维窄幅织物，其他 5806.39 其他纺织材料窄幅织物，其他 5806.40 无纬纱
织物，通过粘合剂组装 5807.10 标签、徽章及类似纺织材料织造品 5807.90 标签、徽章及
类似纺织材料非织造品，其他 5808.10 成品花边 5808.90 成品装饰边缘，非针织；流苏、
毛球及类似物品 5809.00 金属丝或金属化纱线织造织物，用于服装及家居用品，其他
5810.10 无底纹刺绣，成品，条带或图案 5810.91 棉花刺绣，成品，条带或图案，其他
5810.92 人造纤维刺绣，成品，条带或图案，其他 5810.99 其他纺织材料刺绣，成品，条
带或图案，其他 5811.00 成品绗缝纺织品

章节 59 浸渍、涂层、覆盖、层压纺织织物；适用于工业的纺织品 5901.10 涂胶纺织织物，
一种用于书籍外封面的

或类似物品 5901.90 描图纸；预涂画布；帽子用硬挺纺织织物，其他 5902.10 高强尼
龙或其他聚酰胺纱线的轮胎帘布织物 5902.20 高强涤纶纱线的轮胎帘布织物 5902.90 高强
粘胶人造丝纱线制成的轮胎帘布织物 5903.10 浸渍、涂层、覆盖或层压聚氯乙烯的纺织织
物，其他 5903.20 浸渍、涂层、覆盖或层压聚氨酯的纺织织物，其他 5903.90 浸渍、涂层、
覆盖或层压塑料的纺织织物，其他 5904.10 软木地板，是否切割成形状 5904.91 除软木地
板外的地面覆盖物，基材为针织毡或无纺布 5904.92 除软木地板外的地面覆盖物，其他纺
织基材 5905.00 纺织墙饰 5906.10 宽度不超过 20 厘米的橡胶化纺织粘合带 5906.91 橡胶
化纺织针织或钩针织物，其他 5906.99 橡胶化纺织织物，其他 5907.00 浸渍、涂层、覆盖
的纺织织物，其他；戏剧用绘画画布、幕布等 5908.00 灯、炉灶、蜡烛或类似物品的纺织
引线；燃气灯罩和针织燃气灯罩织物 5909.00 纺织软管和类似纺织软管

5910.00	Transmission or conveyor belts or belting of textile material whether or not reinforced
5911.10	Felt and felt-lined woven fabric combined with rubber, leather, or other material, for technical uses
5911.20	Textile bolting cloth, whether or not made up
5911.31	Textile fabric, endless or linked, for paper-making or similar machines, weighing <650 g/m2
5911.32	Textile fabric, endless or linked, for paper-making or similar machines, weighing ³ 650 g/m2
5911.40	Textile straining cloth used in oil presses or the like, including of human hair
5911.90	Textile products and articles for technical uses, nes

Chapter 60 Knitted or crocheted fabrics

6001.10	Long pile knitted or crocheted textile fabric
6001.21	Looped pile knitted or crocheted fabric, of cotton
6001.22	Looped pile knitted or crocheted fabric, of man-made fibres
6001.29	Looped pile knitted or crocheted fabric, of other textile materials
6001.91	Pile knitted or crocheted fabric, of cotton, nes
6001.92	Pile knitted or crocheted fabric, of man-made fibre, nes
6001.99	Pile knitted or crocheted fabric, of other textile materials, nes
6002.10	Knitted or crocheted textile fabric, width ² 30 cm, ³ 5% of elastomeric yarn or rubber thread, nes
6002.20	Knitted or crocheted textile fabric, width not exceeding 30 cm, nes
6002.30	Knitted or crocheted textile fabric, width > 30 cm, ³ 5% of elastomeric yarn or rubber thread, nes
6002.41	Warp knitted fabric, of wool or fine animal hair, nes
6002.42	Warp knitted fabric, of cotton, nes
6002.43	Warp knitted fabric, of man-made fibres, nes
6002.49	Warp knitted fabric, of other materials, nes
6002.91	Knitted or crocheted fabric, of wool or of fine animal hair, nes
6002.92	Knitted or crocheted fabric, of cotton, nes
6002.93	Knitted or crocheted fabric, of manmade fibres, nes
6002.99	Knitted or crocheted fabric, of other materials, nes

Chapter 61 Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted

6101.10	Men's or boys' overcoats, anoraks, and sim articles, of wool or fine animal hair, knitted or crocheted
6101.20	Men's or boys' overcoats, anoraks, and similar articles, of cotton, knitted or crocheted
6101.30	Men's or boys' overcoats, anoraks, and similar articles, of man-made fibres, knitted or crocheted
6101.90	Men's or boys' overcoats, anoraks, and sim articles, of other textile materials, knitted or crocheted
6102.10	Women's or girls' overcoats, anoraks and sim art, of wool or fine animal hair, knitted or crocheted
6102.20	Women's or girls' overcoats, anoraks and similar articles, of cotton, knitted or crocheted
6102.30	Women's or girls' overcoats, anoraks and similar articles, of man-made fibres, knitted or crocheted

5910.00 纺织材料制成的传送带或输送带，是否加固 5911.10 毡和带毡衬的织造织物，与技术用途相结合，与橡胶、皮革或其他材料组合 5911.20 纺织防羽布，是否制成套 5911.31 用于造纸机或类似机器的无端或连接纺织织物，重量为 <650 g/m2 5911.32 用于造纸机或类似机器的无端或连接纺织织物，重量为 3650 g/m2 5911.40 用于油压机或类似设备的纺织紧固布，包括人发 5911.90 技术用途的纺织产品和物品，其他

第60章 针织或钩针织物 6001.10 长毛针织或钩针织物

r钩针织物 6001.21 圈毛针织或钩针织物，棉质 6001.22 圈毛针织或钩针织物，人造纤维 6001.29 圈毛针织或钩针织物，其他纺织材料 6001.91 毛针织或钩针织物，棉质，其他 6001.92 毛针织或钩针织物，人造纤维，其他 6001.99 毛针织或钩针织物，其他纺织材料，其他 6002.10 针织或钩针织物，宽度230厘米，35%弹性纱线或橡胶线，其他 6002.20 针织或钩针织物，宽度不超过30厘米，其他 6002.30 针织或钩针织物，宽度> 30厘米，35%弹性纱线或橡胶线，其他 6002.41 经编织物，羊毛或精细动物毛发，其他 6002.42 经编织物，棉质，其他 6002.43 经编织物，人造纤维，其他 6002.49 经编织物，其他材料，其他 6002.91 针织或钩针织物，羊毛或精细动物毛发，其他 6002.92 针织或钩针织物，棉质，其他 6002.93 针织或钩针织物，人造纤维，其他 6002.99 针织或钩针织物，其他材料，其他

章节 61 服装及其配件，针织或钩针编织 6101.10 男式或男孩式大衣，连帽外套，以及类似物品，o

f 羊毛或精细动物毛发，针织或钩针编织 6101.20 男式或男孩式大衣、连帽外套和类似物品，棉质，针织或钩针编织 6101.30 男式或男孩式大衣、连帽外套和类似物品，人造纤维，针织或钩针编织 6101.90 男式或男孩式大衣、连帽外套和类似物品，其他纺织材料，针织或钩针编织 6102.10 女士或女孩的长大衣、连帽外套和类似物品，羊毛或精细动物毛发，针织或钩针编织 6102.20 女士或女孩的长大衣、连帽外套和类似物品，棉质，针织或钩针编织 6102.30 女士或女孩的长大衣、连帽外套和类似物品，人造纤维，针织或钩针编织

6102.90	Women's or girls' overcoats, anoraks and sim art, of other textile materials, knitted or crocheted	6102.90	女士或女孩的长大衣、连帽外套和类似物品, 其他纺织材料, 针织或钩针编织
6103.11	Men's or boys' suits, of wool or fine animal hair, knitted or crocheted	6103.11	男士或男孩的套装, 羊毛或精细动物毛发, 针织或钩针编织
6103.12	Men's or boys' suits, of synthetic fibres, knitted or crocheted	6103.12	男士或男孩的套装, 合成纤维, 针织或钩针编织
6103.19	Men's or boys' suits, of other textile materials, knitted or crocheted	6103.19	男士或男孩的套装, 其他纺织材料, 针织或钩针编织
6103.21	Men's or boys' ensembles, of wool or fine animal hair, knitted or crocheted	6103.21	男士或男孩的套装, 羊毛或精细动物毛发, 针织或钩针编织
6103.22	Men's or boys' ensembles, of cotton, knitted or crocheted	6103.22	男士或男孩的套装, 棉花, 针织或钩针编织
6103.23	Men's or boys' ensembles, of synthetic fibres, knitted or crocheted	6103.23	男士或男孩的套装, 合成纤维, 针织或钩针编织
6103.29	Men's or boys' ensembles, of other textile materials, knitted or crocheted	6103.29	男士或男孩的套装, 其他纺织材料, 针织或钩针编织
6103.31	Men's or boys' jackets and blazers, of wool or fine animal hair, knitted or crocheted	6103.31	男士或男孩的夹克和西装外套, 羊毛或精细动物毛发, 针织或钩针编织
6103.32	Men's or boys' jackets and blazers, of cotton, knitted or crocheted	6103.32	男士或男孩的夹克和西装外套, 棉花, 针织或钩针编织
6103.33	Men's or boys' jackets and blazers, of synthetic fibres, knitted or crocheted	6103.33	男士或男孩的夹克和西装外套, 合成纤维, 针织或钩针编织
6103.39	Men's or boys' jackets and blazers, of other textile materials, knitted or crocheted	6103.39	男士或男孩的夹克和西装外套, 其他纺织材料, 针织或钩针编织
6103.41	Men's or boys' trousers and shorts, of wool or fine animal hair, knitted or crocheted	6103.41	男式或男孩式裤和短裤, 羊毛或精细动物毛发, 针织或钩针编织
6103.42	Men's or boys' trousers and shorts, of cotton, knitted or crocheted	6103.42	男式或男孩式裤和短裤, 棉花, 针织或钩针编织
6103.43	Men's or boys' trousers and shorts, of synthetic fibres, knitted or crocheted	6103.43	男式或男孩式裤和短裤, 合成纤维, 针织或钩针编织
6103.49	Men's or boys' trousers and shorts, of other textile materials, knitted or crocheted	6103.49	男式或男孩式裤和短裤, 其他纺织材料, 针织或钩针编织
6104.11	Women's or girls' suits, of wool or fine animal hair, knitted or crocheted	6104.11	女式或女孩式套装, 羊毛或精细动物毛发, 针织或钩针编织
6104.12	Women's or girls' suits, of cotton, knitted or crocheted	6104.12	女式或女孩式套装, 棉花, 针织或钩针编织
6104.13	Women's or girls' suits, of synthetic fibres, knitted or crocheted	6104.13	女式或女孩式套装, 合成纤维, 针织或钩针编织
6104.19	Women's or girls' suits, of other textile materials, knitted or crocheted	6104.19	女式或女孩式套装, 其他纺织材料, 针织或钩针编织
6104.21	Women's or girls' ensembles, of wool or fine animal hair, knitted or crocheted	6104.21	女式或女孩式套装, 羊毛或精细动物毛发, 针织或钩针编织
6104.22	Women's or girls' ensembles, of cotton, knitted or crocheted	6104.22	女式或女孩式套装, 棉花, 针织或钩针编织
6104.23	Women's or girls' ensembles, of synthetic fibres, knitted or crocheted	6104.23	女式或女孩式套装, 合成纤维, 针织或钩针编织
6104.29	Women's or girls' ensembles, of other textile materials, knitted or crocheted	6104.29	女式或女孩式套装, 其他纺织材料, 针织或钩针编织
6104.31	Women's or girls' jackets, of wool or fine animal hair, knitted or crocheted	6104.31	女士或女孩式夹克, 羊毛或精细动物毛发, 针织或钩针编织
6104.32	Women's or girls' jackets, of cotton, knitted or crocheted	6104.32	女士或女孩式夹克, 棉花, 针织或钩针编织
6104.33	Women's or girls' jackets, of synthetic fibres, knitted or crocheted	6104.33	女士或女孩式夹克, 合成纤维, 针织或钩针编织
6104.39	Women's or girls' jackets, of other textile materials, knitted or crocheted	6104.39	女士或女孩式夹克, 其他纺织材料, 针织或钩针编织
6104.41	Women's or girls' dresses, of wool or fine animal hair, knitted or crocheted	6104.41	女士或女孩连衣裙, 羊毛或精细动物毛发, 针织或钩针编织
6104.42	Women's or girls' dresses, of cotton, knitted or crocheted	6104.42	女士或女孩连衣裙, 棉花, 针织或钩针编织
6104.43	Women's or girls' dresses, of synthetic fibres, knitted or crocheted	6104.43	女士或女孩连衣裙, 合成纤维, 针织或钩针编织
6104.44	Women's or girls' dresses, of artificial fibres, knitted or crocheted	6104.44	女士或女孩连衣裙, 人造纤维, 针织或钩针编织
6104.49	Women's or girls' dresses, of other textile materials, knitted or crocheted	6104.49	女士或女孩连衣裙, 其他纺织材料, 针织或钩针编织
6104.51	Women's or girls' skirts, of wool or fine animal hair, knitted or crocheted	6104.51	女士或女孩裙子, 羊毛或精细动物毛发, 针织或钩针编织
6104.52	Women's or girls' skirts, of cotton, knitted or crocheted	6104.52	女士或女孩裙子, 棉花, 针织或钩针编织
6104.53	Women's or girls' skirts, of synthetic fibres, knitted or crocheted	6104.53	女士或女孩裙子, 合成纤维, 针织或钩针编织
6104.59	Women's or girls' skirts, of other textile materials, knitted or crocheted	6104.59	女士或女孩裙子, 其他纺织材料, 针织或钩针编织
6104.61	Women's or girls' trousers and shorts, of wool or fine animal hair, knitted or crocheted	6104.61	女士或女孩的裤子和短裤, 羊毛或精细动物毛发, 针织或钩针编织

6104.62	Women's or girls' trousers and shorts, of cotton, knitted or crocheted	6104.62	女士或女孩的裤子和短裤, 棉花, 针织或钩针编织
6104.63	Women's or girls' trousers and shorts, of synthetic fibres, knitted or crocheted	6104.63	女士或女孩的裤子和短裤, 合成纤维, 针织或钩针编织
6104.69	Women's or girls' trousers and shorts, of other textile materials, knitted or crocheted	6104.69	女士或女孩的裤子和短裤, 其他纺织材料, 针织或钩针编织
6105.10	Men's or boys' shirts, of cotton, knitted or crocheted	6105.10	男士或男孩的衬衫, 棉花, 针织或钩针编织
6105.20	Men's or boys' shirts, of man-made fibres, knitted or crocheted	6105.20	男士或男孩的衬衫, 人造纤维, 针织或钩针编织
6105.90	Men's or boys' shirts, of other textile materials, knitted or crocheted	6105.90	男士或男孩的衬衫, 其他纺织材料, 针织或钩针编织
6106.10	Women's or girls' blouses and shirts, of cotton, knitted or crocheted	6106.10	女士或女孩的衬衫和上衣, 棉质的, 针织或钩针编织的
6106.20	Women's or girls' blouses and shirts, of man-made fibres, knitted or crocheted	6106.20	女士或女孩的衬衫和上衣, 人造纤维的, 针织或钩针编织的
6106.90	Women's or girls' blouses and shirts, of other materials, knitted or crocheted	6106.90	女士或女孩的衬衫和上衣, 其他材料的, 针织或钩针编织的
6107.11	Men's or boys' underpants and briefs, of cotton, knitted or crocheted	6107.11	男士或男孩的内裤和内裤, 棉质的, 针织或钩针编织的
6107.12	Men's or boys' underpants and briefs, of man-made fibres, knitted or crocheted	6107.12	男士或男孩的内裤和内裤, 人造纤维的, 针织或钩针编织的
6107.19	Men's or boys' underpants and briefs, of other textile materials, knitted or crocheted	6107.19	男士或男孩的内裤和内裤, 其他纺织材料的, 针织或钩针编织的
6107.21	Men's or boys' nightshirts and pajamas, of cotton, knitted or crocheted	6107.21	男士或男孩睡衣和睡裤, 棉质的, 针织或钩针编织
6107.22	Men's or boys' nightshirts and pajamas, of man-made fibres, knitted or crocheted	6107.22	男士或男孩睡衣和睡裤, 人造纤维的, 针织或钩针编织
6107.29	Men's or boys' nightshirts and pajamas, of other textile materials, knitted or crocheted	6107.29	男士或男孩睡衣和睡裤, 其他纺织材料的, 针织或钩针编织
6107.91	Men's or boys' underpants, briefs, robes, and similar articles of cotton, knitted or crocheted	6107.91	男士或男孩内裤, 内裤, 长袍, 以及棉质的类似物品, 针织或钩针编织
6107.92	Men's or boys' underpants, briefs, robes, and sim articles of man-made fibres, knitted or crocheted	6107.92	男士或男孩内裤, 内裤, 长袍, 以及人造纤维的类似物品, 针织或钩针编织
6107.99	Men's or boys' underwear, briefs, robes, and sim art of other textile materials, knitted or crocheted	6107.99	男士或男孩内衣, 内裤, 长袍, 以及其他纺织材料的模拟艺术, 针织或钩针编织
6108.11	Women's or girls' slips and petticoats, of man-made fibres, knitted or crocheted	6108.11	女士或女孩衬裤和衬裙, 人造纤维, 针织或钩针编织
6108.19	Women's or girls' slips and petticoats, of other textile materials, knitted or crocheted	6108.19	女士或女孩衬裤和衬裙, 其他纺织材料, 针织或钩针编织
6108.21	Women's or girls' briefs and panties, of cotton, knitted or crocheted	6108.21	女士或女孩内裤和内裤, 棉花, 针织或钩针编织
6108.22	Women's or girls' briefs and panties, of man-made fibres, knitted or crocheted	6108.22	女士或女孩内裤和内裤, 人造纤维, 针织或钩针编织
6108.29	Women's or girls' briefs and panties, of other textile materials, knitted or crocheted	6108.29	女士或女孩内裤和内裤, 其他纺织材料, 针织或钩针编织
6108.31	Women's or girls' nightdresses and pajamas, of cotton, knitted or crocheted	6108.31	女士或女孩睡衣和睡裤, 棉花, 针织或钩针编织
6108.32	Women's or girls' nightdresses and pajamas, of man-made fibres, knitted or crocheted	6108.32	女士或女孩睡袍和睡裤, 人造纤维, 针织或钩针编织
6108.39	Women's or girls' nightdresses and pajamas, of other textile materials, knitted or crocheted	6108.39	女士或女孩睡袍和睡裤, 其他纺织材料, 针织或钩针编织
6108.91	Women's or girls' robes, dressing gowns, and similar articles of cotton, nes, knitted or crocheted	6108.91	女士或女孩长袍、晨袍和棉质类似物品, 其他, 针织或钩针编织
6108.92	Women's or girls' robes, dressing gowns, and sim art of man-made fibres, nes, knitted or crocheted	6108.92	女士或女孩长袍、晨袍和人造纤维模拟艺术, 其他, 针织或钩针编织
6108.99	Women's or girls' robes, dressing gowns, and sim art of other tex materials, nes, knitted or crocheted	6108.99	女士或女孩长袍、晨袍和其他特克斯材料的模拟艺术、其他、针织或钩针编织

6109.10	T-shirts, singlets, tank tops, and similar garments, of cotton, knitted or crocheted	6109.10	T恤、背心、吊带衫和类似的服装，由棉花制成，针织或钩针编织
6109.90	T-shirts, singlets, tank tops, and similar garments, of other textile materials, knitted or crocheted	6109.90	T恤、背心、吊带衫和其他纺织材料的类似服装，针织或钩针编织
6110.10	Sweaters, pullovers, sweatshirts, and sim articles of wool or fine animal hair, knitted or crocheted	6110.10	毛衣、套头衫、卫衣和羊毛或精细动物毛发的类似物品，针织或钩针编织
6110.20	Sweaters, pullovers, sweatshirts, and similar articles of cotton, knitted or crocheted	6110.20	毛衣、套头衫、卫衣和棉花的类似物品，针织或钩针编织
6110.30	Sweaters, pullovers, sweatshirts, and similar articles of man-made fibres, knitted or crocheted	6110.30	毛衣、套头衫、卫衣和人造纤维的类似物品，针织或钩针编织
6110.90	Sweaters, pullovers, sweatshirts, and sim articles of other textile materials, knitted or crocheted	6110.90	毛衣、套头衫、卫衣和其他纺织材料的类似物品，针织或钩针编织
6111.10	Babies' garments and clothing accessories of wool or fine animal hair, knitted or crocheted	6111.10	羊毛或精细动物毛发的婴儿服装及服饰配件，针织或钩针编织
6111.20	Babies' garments and clothing accessories of cotton, knitted or crocheted	6111.20	棉花的婴儿服装及服饰配件，针织或钩针编织
6111.30	Babies' garments and clothing accessories of synthetic fibres, knitted or crocheted	6111.30	合成纤维的婴儿服装及服饰配件，针织或钩针编织
6111.90	Babies' garments and clothing accessories of other textile materials, knitted or crocheted	6111.90	其他纺织材料的婴儿服装及服饰配件，针织或钩针编织
6112.11	Track suits, of cotton, knitted or crocheted	6112.11	运动服，棉质的，针织或钩针编织
6112.12	Track suits, of synthetic fibres, knitted or crocheted	6112.12	运动服，合成纤维的，针织或钩针编织
6112.19	Track suits, of other textile materials, knitted or crocheted	6112.19	运动服，其他纺织材料，针织或钩针编织
6112.20	Ski suits, of textile materials, knitted or crocheted	6112.20	滑雪服，纺织材料，针织或钩针编织
6112.31	Men's or boys' swimwear, of synthetic fibres, knitted or crocheted	6112.31	男式或男孩泳衣，合成纤维，针织或钩针编织
6112.39	Men's or boys' swimwear, of other textile materials, knitted or crocheted	6112.39	男式或男孩泳衣，其他纺织材料，针织或钩针编织
6112.41	Women's or girls' swimwear, of synthetic fibres, knitted or crocheted	6112.41	女式或女孩泳衣，合成纤维，针织或钩针编织
6112.49	Women's or girls' swimwear, of other textile materials, knitted or crocheted	6112.49	女式或女孩泳衣，其他纺织材料，针织或钩针编织
6113.00	Garments made up of impregnated, coated, covered or laminated textile knitted or crocheted fabric	6113.00	浸渍、涂层、覆盖或层压的纺织针织或钩针编织织物制成的服装
6114.10	Garments of wool or fine animal hair, knitted or crocheted, nes	6114.10	羊毛或精细动物毛服装，针织或钩针编织，其他
6114.20	Garments of cotton, knitted or crocheted, nes	6114.20	棉服装，针织或钩针编织，其他
6114.30	Garments of man-made fibres, knitted or crocheted, nes	6114.30	人造纤维服装，针织或钩针编织，其他
6114.90	Garments of other textile materials, knitted or crocheted, nes	6114.90	其他纺织材料服装，针织或钩针编织，其他
6115.11	Panty hose and tights, of synthetic fibre yarn, <67 decitex/single yarn, knitted or crocheted	6115.11	连裤袜和紧身裤，合成纤维纱线，<67 分特/单纱，针织或钩针编织
6115.12	Panty hose and tights, of synthetic fibre yarn, ³67 decitex/single yarn, knitted or crocheted	6115.12	连裤袜和紧身裤，合成纤维纱线，367分特/单纱，针织或钩针编织
6115.19	Panty hose and tights, of other textile materials, knitted or crocheted	6115.19	连裤袜和紧身裤，其他纺织材料，针织或钩针编织
6115.20	Women full or knee length hosiery, of textile yarn, <67 decitex/single yarn, knitted or crocheted	6115.20	女士全腿或膝盖长度袜，纺织纱线，<67 分特/单纱，针织或钩针编织
6115.91	Hosiery nes, of wool or fine animal hair, knitted or crocheted	6115.91	其他袜，羊毛或精细动物毛发，针织或钩针编织
6115.92	Hosiery nes, of cotton, knitted or crocheted	6115.92	其他袜，棉花，针织或钩针编织
6115.93	Hosiery nes, of synthetic fibres, knitted or crocheted	6115.93	其他袜，合成纤维，针织或钩针编织
6115.99	Hosiery nes, of other textile materials, knitted or crocheted	6115.99	其他袜，其他纺织材料，针织或钩针编织
6116.10	Gloves or mittens, impregnated, coated or covered with plastics or rubber, knitted or crocheted	6116.10	手套或连指手套，浸渍的，涂层的或覆盖塑料或橡胶，针织或钩针编织
6116.91	Gloves or mittens, nes, of wool or fine animal hair, knitted or crocheted	6116.91	手套或连指手套，其他，羊毛或精细动物毛发，针织或钩针编织
6116.92	Gloves or mittens, nes, of cotton, knitted or crocheted	6116.92	手套或连指手套，其他，棉花，针织或钩针编织
6116.93	Gloves or mittens, nes, of synthetic fibres, knitted or crocheted	6116.93	手套或连指手套，其他，合成纤维，针织或钩针编织
6116.99	Gloves or mittens, nes, of other textile materials, knitted or crocheted	6116.99	手套或连指手套，其他，其他纺织材料，针织或钩针编织

6117.10	Shawls, scarves, veils and the like, of textile materials, knitted or crocheted
6117.20	Ties, bow ties and cravats, of textile materials, knitted or crocheted
6117.80	Clothing accessories nes, of textile materials, knitted or crocheted
6117.90	Parts of garments or clothing accessories, of textile materials, knitted or crocheted

Chapter 62: Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted

6201.11	Men's or boys' overcoats, and similar articles of wool or fine animal hair, not knitted or crocheted
6201.12	Men's or boys' overcoats, and similar articles of cotton, not knitted or crocheted
6201.13	Men's or boys' overcoats, and similar articles of man-made fibres, not knitted or crocheted
6201.19	Men's or boys' overcoats, and similar articles of other textile materials, not knitted or crocheted
6201.91	Men's or boys' anoraks and similar articles, of wool or fine animal hair, not knitted or crocheted
6201.92	Men's or boys' anoraks and similar articles, of cotton, not knitted or crocheted
6201.93	Men's or boys' anoraks and similar articles, of man-made fibres, not knitted or crocheted
6201.99	Men's or boys' anoraks and similar articles, of other textile materials, not knitted or crocheted
6202.11	Women's or girls' overcoats and similar articles of wool or fine animal hair not knitted or crocheted
6202.12	Women's or girls' overcoats and similar articles of cotton, not knitted or crocheted
6202.13	Women's or girls' overcoats and similar articles of man-made fibres, not knitted or crocheted
6202.19	Women's or girls' overcoats and similar articles of other textile mat, not knitted or crocheted 6202.91 Women's or girls' anoraks and similar article of wool or fine animal hair, not knitted or crocheted
6202.92	Women's or girls' anoraks and similar article of cotton, not knitted or crocheted
6202.93	Women's or girls' anoraks and similar article of man-made fibres, not knitted or crocheted
6202.99	Women's or girls' anoraks and similar article of other textile materials, not knitted or crocheted
6203.11	Men's or boys' suits, of wool or fine animal hair, not knitted or crocheted
6203.12	Men's or boys' suits, of synthetic fibres, not knitted or crocheted
6203.19	Men's or boys' suits, of other textile materials, not knitted or crocheted
6203.21	Men's or boys' ensembles, of wool or fine animal hair, not knitted or crocheted
6203.22	Men's or boys' ensembles, of cotton, not knitted or crocheted
6203.23	Men's or boys' ensembles, of synthetic fibres, not knitted or crocheted
6203.29	Men's or boys' ensembles, of other textile materials, not knitted or crocheted
6203.31	Men's or boys' jackets and blazers, of wool or fine animal hair, not knitted or crocheted
6203.32	Men's or boys' jackets and blazers, of cotton, not knitted or crocheted

6117.10	围巾、围巾、面纱和类似物品，纺织材料，针织或钩针编织
6117.20	领带、蝴蝶结和领结，纺织材料，针织或钩针编织
6117.80	服装配件，其他，纺织材料，针织或钩针编织
6117.90	服装部件或服装配件，纺织材料，针织或钩针编织

第62章：非针织或钩编的服装及服装配件	d
6201.11 动物毛发或非纺织或钩针的羊毛或精细动物毛	6201.11 男士或男孩的大衣，以及棉质类似物品，非针织或钩针的
6201.12 男士或男孩的大衣，以及人造纤维类似物品，非针织或钩针的	6201.13 男士或男孩的大衣，以及人造纤维类似物品，非针织或钩针的
6201.19 男士或男孩的大衣，以及其他纺织材料类似物品，非针织或钩针的	6201.91 男士或男孩的连帽外套和类似物品，羊毛或精细动物毛发，非针织或钩针的
6201.92 男士或男孩的连帽外套和类似物品，棉质，非针织或钩针的	6201.93 男士或男孩的连帽外套和类似物品，人造纤维，非针织或钩针的
6201.99 男士或男孩的连帽外套和类似物品，其他纺织材料，非针织或钩针的	6202.11 女士或女孩的大衣，以及羊毛或精细动物毛发类似物品，非针织或钩针的
6202.12 女士或女孩的大衣，以及棉质类似物品，非针织或钩针的	6202.13 女士或女孩的大衣，以及人造纤维类似物品，非针织或钩针的
6202.19 女士或女孩的大衣，以及其他纺织材料类似物品，非针织或钩针的	6202.91 女士或女孩的连帽外套和类似物品，羊毛或精细动物毛发，非针织或钩针的
6202.92 女士或女孩的连帽外套和类似物品，棉质，非针织或钩针的	6202.93 女士或女孩的连帽外套和类似物品，人造纤维，非针织或钩针的
6202.99 女士或女孩的连帽外套和类似物品，其他纺织材料，非针织或钩针的	6203.11 男士或男孩的套装，羊毛或精细动物毛发，非针织或钩针的
6203.12 男士或男孩的套装，合成纤维，非针织或钩针的	6203.19 男士或男孩的套装，其他纺织材料，非针织或钩针的
6203.21 男士或男孩的套装，羊毛或精细动物毛发，非针织或钩针的	6203.22 男士或男孩的套装，棉质，非针织或钩针的
6203.23 男士或男孩的套装，合成纤维，非针织或钩针的	6203.29 男士或男孩的套装，其他纺织材料，非针织或钩针的
6203.31 男士或男孩的夹克和西装外套，羊毛或精细动物毛发，非针织或钩针的	6203.32 男士或男孩的夹克和西装外套，棉质，非针织或钩针的

6203.33	Men's or boys' jackets and blazers, of synthetic fibres, not knitted or crocheted
6203.39	Men's or boys' jackets and blazers, of other textile materials, not knitted or crocheted
6203.41	Men's or boys' trousers and shorts, of wool or fine animal hair, not knitted or crocheted
6203.42	Men's or boys' trousers and shorts, of cotton, not knitted or crocheted
6203.43	Men's or boys' trousers and shorts, of synthetic fibres, not knitted or crocheted
6203.49	Men's or boys' trousers and shorts, of other textile materials, not knitted or crocheted
6204.11	Women's or girls' suits, of wool or fine animal hair, not knitted or crocheted
6204.12	Women's or girls' suits, of cotton, not knitted or crocheted
6204.13	Women's or girls' suits, of synthetic fibres, not knitted or crocheted
6204.19	Women's or girls' suits, of other textile materials, not knitted or crocheted
6204.21	Women's or girls' ensembles, of wool or fine animal hair, not knitted or crocheted
6204.22	Women's or girls' ensembles, of cotton, not knitted or crocheted
6204.23	Women's or girls' ensembles, of synthetic fibres, not knitted or crocheted
6204.29	Women's or girls' ensembles, of other textile materials, not knitted or crocheted
6204.31	Women's or girls' jackets, of wool or fine animal hair, not knitted or crocheted
6204.32	Women's or girls' jackets, of cotton, not knitted or crocheted
6204.33	Women's or girls' jackets, of synthetic fibres, not knitted or crocheted
6204.39	Women's or girls' jackets, of other textile materials, not knitted or crocheted
6204.41	Women's or girls' dresses, of wool or fine animal hair, not knitted or crocheted
6204.42	Women's or girls' dresses, of cotton, not knitted or crocheted
6204.43	Women's or girls' dresses, of synthetic fibres, not knitted or crocheted
6204.44	Women's or girls' dresses, of artificial fibres, not knitted or crocheted
6204.49	Women's or girls' dresses, of other textile materials, not knitted or crocheted
6204.51	Women's or girls' skirts, of wool or fine animal hair, not knitted or crocheted
6204.52	Women's or girls' skirts, of cotton, not knitted or crocheted
6204.53	Women's or girls' skirts, of synthetic fibres, not knitted or crocheted
6204.59	Women's or girls' skirts, of other textile materials, not knitted or crocheted
6204.61	Women's or girls' trousers and shorts, of wool or fine animal hair, not knitted or crocheted
6204.62	Women's or girls' trousers and shorts, of cotton, not knitted or crocheted
6204.63	Women's or girls' trousers and shorts, of synthetic fibres, not knitted or crocheted
6204.69	Women's or girls' trousers and shorts, of other textile materials, not knitted or crocheted
6205.10	Men's or boys' shirts, of wool or fine animal hair, not knitted or crocheted
6205.20	Men's or boys' shirts, of cotton, not knitted or crocheted

6203.33	男士或男孩的夹克和西装外套，合成纤维，非针织或钩针的
203.39	男士或男孩的夹克和西装外套，其他纺织材料，非针织或钩针的
203.41	男士或男孩的裤子和短裤，羊毛或精细动物毛发，非针织或钩针的
203.42	男士或男孩的裤子和短裤，棉质，非针织或钩针的
203.43	男士或男孩的裤子和短裤，合成纤维，非针织或钩针的
203.49	男士或男孩的裤子和短裤，其他纺织材料，非针织或钩针的
204.11	女士或女孩的套装，羊毛或精细动物毛发，非针织或钩针的
204.12	女士或女孩的套装，棉质，非针织或钩针的
204.13	女士或女孩的套装，合成纤维，非针织或钩针的
204.19	女士或女孩的套装，其他纺织材料，非针织或钩针的
204.21	女士或女孩的套装，羊毛或精细动物毛发，非针织或钩针的
204.22	女士或女孩的套装，棉质，非针织或钩针的
204.23	女士或女孩的套装，合成纤维，非针织或钩针的
204.29	女士或女孩的套装，其他纺织材料，非针织或钩针的
204.31	女士或女孩的夹克，羊毛或精细动物毛发，非针织或钩针的
204.32	女士或女孩的夹克，棉质，非针织或钩针的
204.33	女士或女孩的夹克，合成纤维，非针织或钩针的
204.39	女士或女孩的夹克，其他纺织材料，非针织或钩针的
204.41	女士或女孩的连衣裙，羊毛或精细动物毛发，非针织或钩针的
204.42	女士或女孩的连衣裙，棉质，非针织或钩针的
204.43	女士或女孩的连衣裙，合成纤维，非针织或钩针的
204.44	女士或女孩的连衣裙，人造纤维，非针织或钩针的
204.49	女士或女孩的连衣裙，其他纺织材料，非针织或钩针的
204.51	女士或女孩的裙子，羊毛或精细动物毛发，非针织或钩针的
204.52	女士或女孩的裙子，棉质，非针织或钩针的
204.53	女士或女孩的裙子，合成纤维，非针织或钩针的
204.59	女士或女孩的裙子，其他纺织材料，非针织或钩针的
204.61	女士或女孩的裤子和短裤，羊毛或精细动物毛发，非针织或钩针的
204.62	女士或女孩的裤子和短裤，棉质，非针织或钩针的
204.63	女士或女孩的裤子和短裤，合成纤维，非针织或钩针的
204.69	女士或女孩的裤子和短裤，其他纺织材料，非针织或钩针的
205.10	男士或男孩的衬衫，羊毛或精细动物毛发，非针织或钩针的
205.20	男士或男孩的衬衫，棉质，非针织或钩针的

6205.30	Men's or boys' shirts, of man-made fibres, not knitted or crocheted
6205.90	Men's or boys' shirts, of other textile materials, not knitted or crocheted
6206.10	Women's or girls' blouses and shirts, of silk or silk waste, not knitted or crocheted
6206.20	Women's or girls' blouses and shirts, of wool or fine animal hair, not knitted or crocheted
6206.30	Women's or girls' blouses and shirts, of cotton, not knitted or crocheted
6206.40	Women's or girls' blouses and shirts, of man-made fibres, not knitted or crocheted
6206.90	Women's or girls' blouses and shirts, of other textile materials, not knitted or crocheted
6207.11	Men's or boys' underpants and briefs, of cotton, not knitted or crocheted
6207.19	Men's or boys' underpants and briefs, of other textile materials, not knitted or crocheted
6207.21	Men's or boys' nightshirts and pajamas, of cotton, not knitted or crocheted
6207.22	Men's or boys' nightshirts and pajamas, of man-made fibres, not knitted or crocheted
6207.29	Men's or boys' nightshirts and pajamas, of other textile materials, not knitted or crocheted
6207.91	Men's or boys' robes, dressing gowns, and similar articles of cotton, not knitted or crocheted
6207.92	Men's or boys' robes, dressing gowns, and sim art of man-made fibres, not knitted or crocheted
6207.99	Men's or boys' robes, dressing gowns, and similar articles of other textile materials, not knit
6208.11	Women's or girls' slips and petticoats, of man-made fibres, not knitted or crocheted
6208.19	Women's or girls' slips and petticoats, of other textile materials, not knitted or crocheted
6208.21	Women's or girls' nightdresses and pajamas, of cotton, not knitted or crocheted
6208.22	Women's or girls' nightdresses and pajamas, of man-made fibres, not knitted or crocheted
6208.29	Women's or girls' nightdresses and pajamas, of other textile materials, not knitted or crocheted
6208.91	Women's or girls' panties, robes, and similar articles of cotton, not knitted or crocheted
6208.92	Women's or girls' panties, robes, and similar articles of man-made fibres, not knitted or crocheted
6208.99	Women's or girls' panties, robes, and sim art of other textile materials, not knitted or crocheted
6209.10	Babies' garments and clothing accessories of wool or fine animal hair, not knitted or crocheted
6209.20	Babies' garments and clothing accessories of cotton, not knitted or crocheted
6209.30	Babies' garments and clothing accessories of synthetic fibres, not knitted or crocheted
6209.90	Babies' garments and clothing accessories of other textile materials, not knitted or crocheted
6210.10	Garments made up of textile felts and of nonwoven textile fabric

6205.30	男士或男孩的衬衫，人造纤维制成，非针织或钩针编织
6205.90	男士或男孩的衬衫，其他纺织材料制成，非针织或钩针编织
6206.10	女士或女孩的衬衫和上衣，丝绸或丝绸废料制成，非针织或钩针编织
6206.20	女士或女孩的衬衫和上衣，羊毛或精细动物毛发制成，非针织或钩针编织
6206.30	女士或女孩的衬衫和上衣，棉花制成，非针织或钩针编织
6206.40	女士或女孩的衬衫和上衣，人造纤维制成，非针织或钩针编织
6206.90	女士或女孩的衬衫和上衣，其他纺织材料制成，非针织或钩针编织
6207.11	男士或男孩的内裤和内裤，棉花制成，非针织或钩针编织
6207.19	男士或男孩的内裤和内裤，其他纺织材料制成，非针织或钩针编织
6207.21	男士或男孩的睡衣和睡裤，棉花制成，非针织或钩针编织
6207.22	男士或男孩的睡衣和睡裤，人造纤维制成，非针织或钩针编织
6207.29	男士或男孩的睡衣和睡裤，其他纺织材料制成，非针织或钩针编织
6207.91	男士或男孩的长袍、晨袍及类似物品，棉花制成，非针织或钩针编织
6207.92	男士或男孩的长袍、晨袍及模拟艺术，人造纤维制成，非针织或钩针编织
6207.99	男士或男孩的长袍、晨袍及类似物品，其他纺织材料制成，非针织
6208.11	女士或女孩的衬裤和围裙，人造纤维制成，非针织或钩针编织
6208.19	女士或女孩的衬裤和围裙，其他纺织材料制成，非针织或钩针编织
6208.21	女士或女孩的睡衣和睡裤，棉花制成，非针织或钩针编织
6208.22	女士或女孩的睡衣和睡裤，人造纤维制成，非针织或钩针编织
6208.29	女士或女孩的睡衣和睡裤，其他纺织材料制成，非针织或钩针编织
6208.91	女士或女孩的内裤、长袍及类似物品，棉花制成，非针织或钩针编织
6208.92	女士或女孩的内裤、长袍及类似物品，人造纤维制成，非针织或钩针编织
6208.99	女士或女孩的内裤、长袍及模拟艺术，其他纺织材料制成，非针织或钩针编织
6209.10	婴儿服装及服饰配件，羊毛或精细动物毛发制成，非针织或钩针编织
6209.20	婴儿服装及服饰配件，棉花制成，非针织或钩针编织
6209.30	婴儿服装及服饰配件，合成纤维制成，非针织或钩针编织
6209.90	婴儿服装及服饰配件，其他纺织材料制成，非针织或钩针编织
6210.10	由纺织毡和非织造纺织物制成的服装

6210.20	Men's or boys' overcoats and similar articles of impreg, coated, covered etc, textile fabric	6210.20	男士或男孩的大衣及类似物品，浸渍、涂层、覆盖等，纺织织物制成
6210.30	Women's or girls' overcoats and sim art, of impregnated, coated, covered, or laminated woven fabric	6210.30	女士或女孩的长大衣和模拟艺术，由浸渍的、涂层的、覆盖的或层压的织造织物制成
6210.40	Men's or boys' garments nes, made up of impregnated, coated, covered, or laminated woven fabric	6210.40	男式或男孩其他服装，由浸渍的、涂层的、覆盖的或层压的织造织物制成
6210.50	Women's or girls' garments nes, of impregnated, coated, covered, or laminated woven fabric	6210.50	女士或女孩其他服装，由浸渍的、涂层的、覆盖的或层压的织造织物制成
6211.11	Men's or boys' swimwear, of textile materials not knitted or crocheted	6211.11	男式或男孩泳装，由非针织或钩针编织的纺织材料制成
6211.12	Women's or girls' swimwear, of textile materials, not knitted or crocheted	6211.12	女士或女孩泳装，由纺织材料制成，非针织或钩针编织
6211.20	Ski suits, of textile materials, not knitted or crocheted	6211.20	滑雪服，其他纺织材料，非针织或钩针的
6211.31	Men's or boys' garments nes, of wool or fine animal hair, not knitted or crocheted	6211.31	男士或男孩服装 nes，羊毛或精细动物毛发，非针织或钩针的
6211.32	Men's or boys' garments nes, of cotton, not knitted or crocheted	6211.32	男士或男孩服装 nes，棉花，非针织或钩针的
6211.33	Men's or boys' garments nes, of man-made fibres, not knitted or crocheted	6211.33	男士或男孩服装 nes，人造纤维，非针织或钩针的
6211.39	Men's or boys' garments nes, of other textile materials, not knitted or crocheted	6211.39	男士或男孩服装 nes，其他纺织材料，非针织或钩针的
6211.41	Women's or girls' garments nes, of wool or fine animal hair, not knitted or crocheted	6211.41	女士或女孩服装 nes，羊毛或精细动物毛发，非针织或钩针的
6211.42	Women's or girls' garments nes, of cotton, not knitted or crocheted	6211.42	女士或女孩服装 nes，棉质的，非针织或钩针的
6211.43	Women's or girls' garments nes, of man-made fibres, not knitted or crocheted	6211.43	女士或女孩服装 nes，人造纤维的，非针织或钩针的
6211.49	Women's or girls' garments nes, of other textile materials, not knitted or crocheted	6211.49	女士或女孩服装 nes，其他纺织材料的，非针织或钩针的
6212.10	Brassieres and parts thereof, of textile materials, whether or not knitted or crocheted	6212.10	胸罩及其部件，纺织材料的，是否针织或钩针的
6212.20	Girdles, panty girdles and parts thereof, of textile materials, whether or not knitted or crocheted	6212.20	束腰、内裤式束腰及其部件，纺织材料的，是否针织或钩针的
6212.30	Corselettes and parts thereof, of textile materials, whether or not knitted or crocheted	6212.30	紧身胸衣及其部件，纺织材料的，是否针织或钩针的
6212.90	Corsets, braces and sim articles and parts, of textile materials, whether or not knitted or crocheted	6212.90	紧身胸衣、背带和类似物品，由纺织材料制成，是否针织或钩针编织
6213.10	Handkerchiefs, of silk or silk waste, not knitted or crocheted	6213.10	手帕，由丝绸或丝绸废料制成，非针织或钩针的
6213.20	Handkerchiefs, of cotton, not knitted or crocheted	6213.20	手帕，由棉花制成，非针织或钩针的
6213.90	Handkerchiefs, of other textile materials, not knitted or crocheted	6213.90	手帕，由其他纺织材料制成，非针织或钩针的
6214.10	Shawls, scarves, veils and the like, of silk or silk waste, not knitted or crocheted	6214.10	围巾、披肩、面纱和类似物品，由丝绸或丝绸废料制成，非针织或钩针的
6214.20	Shawls, scarves, veils and the like, of wool or fine animal hair, not knitted or crocheted	6214.20	围巾、披肩、面纱和类似物品，由羊毛或精细动物毛发制成，非针织或钩针的
6214.30	Shawls, scarves, veils and the like, of synthetic fibres, not knitted or crocheted	6214.30	围巾、披肩、面纱及其类似品，由合成纤维制成，非针织或钩针编织
6214.40	Shawls, scarves, veils and the like, of artificial fibres, not knitted or crocheted	6214.40	围巾、披肩、面纱及其类似品，由人造纤维制成，非针织或钩针编织
6214.90	Shawls, scarves, veils and the like, of other textile materials, not knitted or crocheted	6214.90	围巾、披肩、面纱及其类似品，由其他纺织材料制成，非针织或钩针编织
6215.10	Ties, bow ties and cravats, of silk or silk waste, not knitted or crocheted	6215.10	领带、蝴蝶结和领结，由丝绸或丝绸废料制成，非针织或钩针编织
6215.20	Ties, bow ties and cravats, of man-made fibres, not knitted or crocheted	6215.20	领带、蝴蝶结和领结，由人造纤维制成，非针织或钩针编织
6215.90	Ties, bow ties and cravats, of other textile materials, not knitted or crocheted	6215.90	领带、蝴蝶结和领结，由其他纺织材料制成，非针织或钩针编织
6216.00	Gloves, mittens and mitts, of textile materials, not knitted or crocheted	6216.00	手套、连指手套和手套，为纺织材料，非针织或钩针的

6217.10	Clothing accessories of textile materials, not knitted or crocheted, nes
6217.90	Parts of garments or of clothing accessories of textile materials, not knitted or crocheted, nes

Chapter 63 Other made up textile articles; needlecraft sets; worn clothing and worn textile articles; rags

6301.10	Electric blankets, of textile materials
6301.20	Blankets (other than electric) and travelling rugs, of wool or fine animal hair
6301.30	Blankets (other than electric) and travelling rugs, of cotton
6301.40	Blankets (other than electric) and travelling rugs, of synthetic fibres
6301.90	Blankets (other than electric) and travelling rugs, of other textile materials
6302.10	Bed linen, of textile knitted or crocheted or crocheted materials
6302.21	Bed linen, of cotton, printed, not knitted or crocheted
6302.22	Bed linen, of man-made fibres, printed, not knitted or crocheted
6302.29	Bed linen, of other textile materials, printed, not knitted or crocheted
6302.31	Bed linen, of cotton, nes
6302.32	Bed linen, of man-made fibres, nes
6302.39	Bed linen, of other textile materials, nes
6302.40	Table linen, of textile knitted or crocheted materials
6302.51	Table linen, of cotton, not knitted or crocheted
6302.52	Table linen, of flax, not knitted or crocheted
6302.53	Table linen, of man-made fibres, not knitted or crocheted
6302.59	Table linen, of other textile materials, not knitted or crocheted
6302.60	Toilet and kitchen linen, of terry toweling or similar terry fabric, of cotton
6302.91	Toilet and kitchen linen, of cotton, nes
6302.92	Toilet and kitchen linen, of flax
6302.93	Toilet and kitchen linen, of man-made fibres
6302.99	Toilet and kitchen linen, of other textile materials
6303.11	Curtains, interior blinds and curtain or bed valances, of cotton, knitted or crocheted
6303.12	Curtains, interior blinds and curtain or bed valances, of synthetic fibre, knitted or crocheted
6303.19	Curtains, interior blinds and curtain or bed valances, other textile materials, knitted or crocheted
6303.91	Curtains, interior blinds and curtain or bed valances, of cotton, not knitted or crocheted
6303.92	Curtains, interior blinds and curtain or bed valances, of synthetic fibre, not knitted or crocheted
6303.99	Curtains, interior blinds and curtain or bed valances, of other tex mat, not knitted or crocheted
6304.11	Bedspreads of textile materials, nes, knitted or crocheted
6304.19	Bedspreads of textile materials, nes, not knitted or crocheted
6304.91	Furnishing articles nes, of textile materials, knitted or crocheted
6304.92	Furnishing articles nes, of cotton, not knitted or crocheted
6304.93	Furnishing articles nes, of synthetic fibres, not knitted or crocheted
6304.99	Furnishing articles nes, of other textile materials, not knitted or crocheted
6305.10	Sacks and bags of jute or of other textile bast fibres
6305.20	Sacks and bags of cotton

6217.10	纺织品非针织或钩针制成的服装配件， 未分类
6217.90	服装或纺织品非针织或钩针制成的服装配件的部件， 未分类

第63章 其他制成纺织品；针工艺套装；穿旧的服装和穿旧的纺织品；破布 6301.10 电热毯，由纺织材料制成 6301.20 毯子（非电热）和旅行地毯，由羊毛或精细动物毛发制成 6301.30 毯子（非电热）和旅行地毯，由棉花制成 6301.40 毯子（非电热）和旅行地毯，由合成纤维制成 6301.90 毯子（非电热）和旅行地毯，由其他纺织材料制成 6302.10 床上用品，由纺织针织或钩针编织或钩针材料制成 6302.21 床上用品，由棉花制成，印花，非针织或钩针 6302.22 床上用品，由人造纤维制成，印花，非针织或钩针 6302.29 床上用品，由其他纺织材料制成，印花，非针织或钩针 6302.31 床上用品，由棉花制成，其他 6302.32 床上用品，由人造纤维制成，其他 6302.39 床上用品，由其他纺织材料制成，其他 6302.40 桌布，由纺织针织或钩针材料制成 6302.51 桌布，由棉花制成，非针织或钩针 6302.52 桌布，由亚麻制成，非针织或钩针 6302.53 桌布，由人造纤维制成，非针织或钩针 6302.59 桌布，由其他纺织材料制成，非针织或钩针 6302.60 卫生间和厨房用品，由灯芯绒或类似灯芯绒织物制成，由棉花制成 6302.91 卫生间和厨房用品，由棉花制成，其他 6302.92 卫生间和厨房用品，由亚麻制成 6302.93 卫生间和厨房用品，由人造纤维制成 6302.99 卫生间和厨房用品，由其他纺织材料制成 6303.11 窗帘、室内百叶窗和窗帘或床帘，由棉花制成，针织或钩针编织 6303.12 窗帘、室内百叶窗和窗帘或床帘，由合成纤维制成，针织或钩针编织 6303.19 窗帘、室内百叶窗和窗帘或床帘，其他纺织材料，针织或钩针编织 6303.91 窗帘、室内百叶窗和窗帘或床帘，由棉花制成，非针织或钩针 6303.92 窗帘、室内百叶窗和窗帘或床帘，由合成纤维制成，非针织或钩针 6303.99 窗帘、室内百叶窗和窗帘或床帘，由其他纺织材料制成，非针织或钩针 6304.11 窗罩，由纺织材料制成，其他，针织或钩针编织 6304.19 窗罩，由纺织材料制成，其他，非针织或钩针编织 6304.91 家具未分类，由纺织材料制成，针织或钩针编织 6304.92 家具未分类，由棉花制成，非针织或钩针编织 6304.93 家具未分类，由合成纤维制成，非针织或钩针编织 6304.99 家具未分类，由其他纺织材料制成，非针织或钩针编织 6305.10 袋和包，由黄麻或由其他纺织韧皮纤维制成 6305.20 袋和包，由棉花制成

6305.32	Sacks and bags of man-made textile materials - flexible intermediate bulk containers
6305.33	Sacks and bags of polyethylene or polypropylene strips
6305.39	Sacks and bags of other man-made textile materials
6305.90	Sacks and bags of other textile materials
6306.11	Tarpaulins, awnings and sunblinds, of cotton
6306.12	Tarpaulins, awnings and sunblinds, of synthetic fibres
6306.19	Tarpaulins, awnings and sunblinds, of other textile materials
6306.21	Tents, of cotton
6306.22	Tents, of synthetic fibres
6306.29	Tents, of other textile materials
6306.31	Sails, of synthetic fibres
6306.39	Sails, of other textile materials
6306.41	Pneumatic mattresses, of cotton
6306.49	Pneumatic mattresses, of other textile materials
6306.91	Camping goods nes, of cotton
6306.99	Camping goods nes, of other textile materials
6307.10	Floor-cloths, dish-cloths, dusters and similar cleaning cloths, of textile materials
6307.20	Life jackets and life belts, of textile materials
6307.90	Made up articles, of textile materials, nes, including dress patterns
6308.00	Sets of woven fabric and yarn, for rugs, tapestries, and similar textile articles, for retail sale
6309.00	Worn clothing and other worn articles

Chapter 64 Footwear, gaiters, and the like; parts of such articles

ex 6405.20	Footwear with soles and uppers of wool felt
ex 6406.10	Footwear uppers of which the external surface is 350% textile material
ex 6406.99	Leg warmers and gaiters of textile materials

Chapter 65 Headgear and parts thereof

6501.00	Hat-forms, hat bodies and hoods of felt; plateaux and manchons of felt
6502.00	Hat-shapes, plaited or made by assembling strips of any material
6503.00	Felt hats and other felt headgear
6504.00	Hats and other headgear, plaited or made by assembling strips of any material
6505.90	Hats and other headgear, knitted or made up from lace, or other textile materials

Chapter 66 Umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking sticks, seatsticks, whips, riding-crops and parts thereof

6601.10	Umbrellas and sun umbrellas, garden type
6601.91	Other umbrella types, telescopic shaft
6601.99	Other umbrellas

Chapter 70 Glass and glassware

ex 7019.19	Yarn of fibre glass
7019.40	Woven fabric of rovings
7019.51	Other woven fabric, of a width 230cm
7019.52	Other woven fabric, of a width >30cm, plain weave, weighing <250g/m2, of filaments measuring per single yarn 2136 tex
7019.59	Other woven fabric, other

6305.32 袋和包，由人造纺织材料制成 - 柔性中间包装容器 6305.33 袋和包，由聚乙烯或聚丙烯条制成 6305.39 袋和包，由其他人造纺织材料制成 6305.90 袋和包，由其他纺织材料制成 6306.11 帆布、遮阳篷和遮阳篷，由棉花制成 6306.12 帆布、遮阳篷和遮阳篷，由合成纤维制成 6306.19 帆布、遮阳篷和遮阳篷，由其他纺织材料制成 6306.21 帐篷，由棉花制成 6306.22 帐篷，由合成纤维制成 6306.29 帐篷，由其他纺织材料制成 6306.31 帆，由合成纤维制成 6306.39 帆，由其他纺织材料制成 6306.41 充气床垫，由棉花制成 6306.49 充气床垫，由其他纺织材料制成 6306.91 其他露营用品，由棉花制成 6306.99 其他露营用品，由其他纺织材料制成 6307.10 地布、餐垫、除尘器及类似清洁布，由纺织材料制成 6307.20 救生衣和救生带，由纺织材料制成 6307.90 成衣，由纺织材料制成，其他，包括服装图案 6308.00 织造织物和纱线套装，用于地毯、挂毯和类似纺织文章，零售销售 6309.00 穿旧的服装和其他穿旧的文章

章节 64 鞋靴、护腿及类似物品；此类物品的部件 ex 6405.20 羊毛毡鞋面和鞋面的鞋靴 ex 6406.10 鞋面外表面为350%纺织材料的鞋靴 ex 6406.99 纺织材料的保暖裤和护腿

章节 65 头饰及其部件 6501.00 帽型、帽身 毡制成的帽檐和帽顶；毡制成的平顶帽和袖口 ex 6502.00 帽型，编织或由任何材料的条带组装而成 ex 6503.00 毡帽和其他毡制头饰 ex 6504.00 编织或由任何材料的条带组装而成的帽和其他头饰 ex 6505.90 编织或由蕾丝或其他纺织材料制成的帽和其他头饰

章节 66 雨伞、遮阳伞、拐杖、座椅杖、鞭子、马鞭及其部件 6601.10 雨伞和遮阳伞，花园类型

6601.91 其他雨伞类型，伸缩杆 6601.99 其他雨伞

章节 70 玻璃和玻璃器皿 ex 7019.19 纤维纱线

e 玻璃 7019.40 捻纱织造布 7019.51 其他织造织物，宽度 230cm 7019.52 其他织造织物，宽度 >30cm，平纹织法，重量 <250g/m2，长丝每单纱测量 2136 特克斯 7019.59 其他织造织物，其他

Chapter 88 Aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof 8804.00	Parachutes; their parts and accessories
Chapter 91 Clocks and watches and parts thereof 9113.90	Watch straps, bands and bracelets of textile materials
Chapter 94 Furniture; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings ex 9404.90	Pillow and cushions of cotton; quilts; eiderdowns; comforters and sim articles of textile materials
Chapter 95 Toys, games and sports requisites; parts and accessories thereof 9502.91	Garments for dolls
Chapter 96 Miscellaneous manufactured articles ex 9612.10	Woven ribbons, of man-made fibres, other than those <30 mm wide and permanently in cartridges

Appendix 4.1

Flexibility Provisions

1. Adjustments to annual specific limits (SLs), may be made as follows:
- (a) the exporting Party may increase the SL for a calendar year by no more than six per cent ("swing").

(b) in addition to any increase of its SL under subparagraph (a), the exporting Party may increase its unadjusted SL for that year by no more than 11 per cent by allocating to such SL for that calendar year (the "receiving year") an unused portion ("shortfall") of the corresponding SL for the previous calendar year ("carryover") or a portion of the corresponding SL for the following calendar year ("carryforward"), as follows:

(i) subject to subparagraph (iii), the exporting Party may utilize carryover, as available, up to 11 per cent of the unadjusted SL for the receiving year,

(ii) the exporting Party may utilize carryforward charged against the corresponding SL for the following calendar year, up to six per cent of the unadjusted SL for the receiving year,

(iii) the combination of the exporting Party's carryover and carryforward shall not exceed 11 per cent of the unadjusted SL in the receiving year, and

(iv) carryover may be utilized only following confirmation by the importing Party that sufficient shortfall exists. If the importing Party does not consider that sufficient shortfall exists, it shall promptly provide data to the exporting Party to support that view. Where substantial statistical
- 章节 88 飞机、航天器和其部件 8804.00 降落伞；其部件和附件
- 第91章 钟表和手表及其部件 9113.90 纺织材料制成的手表带、带子和手镯
- 第94章 家具；床上用品、床垫、床垫支架、垫子和类似填充家具 ex 9404.90 棉花制成的枕头和垫子；被套；鸭绒被；纺织材料制成的羽绒被和类似物品
- 第95章 玩具、游戏和体育用品；其部件和附件 9502.91 玩偶服装
- 第96章 杂项制成品 ex 9612.10 宽度超过<30 毫米且永久性装在卡盘中的人造纤维织带
- 附件4.1
- 灵活性条款
1. 对年度具体限制（SLs）的调整，可按以下方式作出：

(a) 出口方可以将日历年的SL增加不超过百分之六（"波动"）。(b) 除根据第(a)项增加的SL外，出口方还可以通过将对应于前一日历年的SL的未使用部分（"短缺"）或下一年度SL的一部分（"结转"）分配给该日历年度的SL（"接收年"），将该年度的未调整SL增加不超过百分之十一，具体如下：(i) 根据第(iii)项，出口方可利用结转，最高可达接收年度未调整SL的百分之十一，(ii) 出口方可利用结转，最高可达接收年度未调整SL的百分之六，(iii) 出口方的结转和结转之和不得超过接收年度未调整SL的百分之十一，(iv) 只有在进口方确认存在足够短缺后，方可利用结转。如果进口方不认为存在足够短缺，则应及时向出口方提供数据以支持该观点。如果进口方认为进口和出口数据之间存在差异，导致计算短缺，则各方应尽快解决这些差异。

differences exist between the import and export data on which the shortfall is computed, the Parties shall seek to resolve these differences promptly.

如果进口和出口数据之间存在差异，导致计算短缺，则各方应尽快解决这些差异。

Appendix 5.1

附录5.1

Special Provisions

特殊规定

Preferential Tariff Treatment for Non-Originating Goods of the Other Party

对另一方非原产货物的优惠关税待遇

Apparel and Made-Up Goods

服装和制成品

1.
- (a)

Each Party shall apply the rate of duty applicable to originating goods set out in its Schedule to Annex C-02.2, up to the annual quantities specified in Schedule 5.B.1, in SME, to apparel goods provided for in Chapters 61 and 62 that are both cut (or knit to shape) and sewn or otherwise assembled in the territory of a Party from fabric or yarn produced or obtained outside the free trade area, and that meet other applicable conditions for preferred tariff treatment under this Agreement. The SME shall be determined in accordance with the conversion factors set out in Appendix 5.2.
- (b)

The annual tariff preference levels (TPLs) set out in Schedule 5.B.1 for cotton or man-made fibre apparel shall be increased annually by two per cent for six consecutive years beginning January 1, 1998.
- (c)

The annual tariff preference levels (TPLs) set out in Schedule 5.B.1 for wool apparel shall be increased annually by two per cent for six consecutive years beginning January 1, 1998.

1. (a) 每一方应将其清单中规定的适用于原产货物的关税税率，适用于附件C-02.2中规定的年度数量，在SME中，适用于在另一方领土内从自由贸易区外生产或获得的织物或纱线切割（或成型针织）并缝合或以其他方式组装的、同时符合本协定规定的其他适用条件的第61章和第62章规定的服装货物。SME应根据附录5.2中规定的转换系数确定。(b) 清单5.B.1中规定的棉或人造纤维服装的年度关税优惠水平（TPLs）应从1998年1月1日起每年增加两个百分点，连续六年。(c) 清单5.B.1中规定的羊毛服装的年度关税优惠水平（TPLs）应从1998年1月1日起每年增加两个百分点，连续六年。

Fabric and Made-Up Goods

Fabric and Made-Up Goods

2.
- (a)

Each Party shall apply the rate of duty applicable to originating goods set out in its Schedule to Annex C-02.2, up to the annual quantities specified in Schedule 5.B.2, in SME, to cotton or man-made fibre fabric and cotton or man-made fibre madeup textile goods provided for in Chapters 52 through 55 (excluding goods containing 36% or more by weight of wool or fine animal hair), 58, 60, and 63 that are woven or knit in a Party from yarn produced or obtained outside the free trade area, or knit in a Party from yarn spun in a Party from fibre produced or obtained outside the free trade area, and to goods of subheading 9404.90 that are finished and cut and sewn or otherwise assembled from fabrics of subheadings 5208.11 through 5208.29, 5209.11 through 5209.29, 5210.11 through 5210.29, 5211.11 through 5211.29, 5212.11, 5212.12, 5212.21, 5212.22, 5407.41, 5407.51, 5407.71, 5407.81, 5407.91, 5408.21, 5408.31, 5512.11, 5512.21, 5512.91, 5513.11 through 5513.19, 5514.11 through 5514.19, 5516.11, 5516.21, 5516.31, 5516.41 or 5516.91 produced or obtained outside the free trade area, and that meet other applicable conditions for preferred tariff treatment under this Agreement. The SME shall be determined in accordance with the conversion factors set out in Appendix 5.2.

2. (a) 每一方应将其清单中规定的适用于原产货物的关税税率，在不超过第5.B.2号附件中规定的年度数量，在SME，适用于第52章至第55章（不包括含有36%或以上按重量计羊毛或精细动物毛的货物）、58章、60章和63章中由一方从自由贸易区外生产或获得的纱线织造或针织的棉花或人造纤维织物和棉花或人造纤维制成品，或由一方从自由贸易区外生产或获得的纤维纺纱针织的货物，以及符合本协定规定的其他优惠关税待遇适用条件的9404.90子目的制成品和切割缝合或以其他方式组装的货物，这些货物由第5208.11至5208.29子目、5209.11至5209.29子目、5210.11至5210.29子目、5211.11至5211.29子目、5212.11子目、5212.12子目、5212.21子目、5212.22子目、5407.41子目、5407.51子目、5407.71子目、5407.81子目、5407.91子目、5408.21子目、5408.31子目、5512.11子目、5512.21子目、5512.91子目、5513.11至5513.19子目、5514.11至5514.19子目、5516.11子目、5516.21子目、5516.31子目、5516.41子目或5516.91子目中由自由贸易区外生产或获得的织物制成，SME应根据附录5.2中规定的转换系数确定。

- (b) Each Party shall apply the rate of duty applicable to originating goods set out in its Schedule to Annex C-02.2, up to the annual quantities specified in Schedule 5.B.2, in SME, to wool fabric and wool made-up textile goods provided for in Chapters 51 through 55 (containing 36% or more by weight of wool or fine animal hair), 58, 60 and 63 that are woven or knit in a Party from yarn produced or obtained outside the free trade area or, knit in a Party from yarn spun in a Party from fibre produced or obtained outside the free trade area, and that meet other applicable conditions for preferred tariff treatment under this Agreement. The SME shall be determined in accordance with the conversion factors set out in Appendix 5.2.

Spun Yarn

3. Each Party shall apply the rate of duty applicable to originating goods set out in its Schedule to Annex C-02.2, up to the annual quantities specified in Schedule 5.B.3, in kilograms (kg), to cotton or man-made fibre yarns provided for in headings 52.05 through 52.07 or 55.09 through 55.11 that are spun in a Party from fibre of headings 52.01 through 52.03 or 55.01 through 55.07, produced or obtained outside the free trade area and that meet other applicable conditions for preferred tariff treatment under this Agreement.
4. Textile or apparel goods that enter the territory of a Party under paragraph 1, 2 or 3 shall not be considered to be originating goods.

Certification Requirements

5. The Parties shall, prior to the date on which the Agreement enters into force, for purposes of determining eligibility for the TPLs provided under this Annex, consult on the documentation or certification requirements, if any, for importation of the goods for which the benefit of a TPL is being claimed.

Review and Consultations

6. Trade in the goods referred to in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 shall be monitored by the Parties. On request of any Party wishing to adjust any annual TPL, based on the ability to obtain supplies of particular fibres, yarns and fabrics, as appropriate, that can be used to produce originating goods, the Parties shall consult with a view to adjusting such level. Any adjustment in the TPL requires the mutual consent of the Parties.

Schedule 5.B.1

Preferential Tariff Treatment for Non-Originating

Apparel and Made-Up Goods

Imports into Canada:	from Chile
(a) Cotton or Man-made fibre apparel	2,000,000 SMEs
(b) Wool apparel	100,000 SMEs
Imports into Chile:	from Canada

- (b) 每一方应将其清单中规定的适用于原产货物的关税税率，在不超过第5.B.2号附件中规定的年度数量，在SME，适用于第51章至第55章（含有36%或以上按重量计羊毛或精细动物毛）、58章、60章和63章中由一方从自由贸易区外生产或获得的纱线织造或针织的羊毛织物和羊毛制成品，或由一方从自由贸易区外生产或获得的纤维纺纱针织的货物，以及符合本协定规定的其他优惠关税待遇适用条件的货物。SME应根据附录5.2中规定的转换系数确定。

纺纱

3. 每一方应将其清单中规定的原产货物适用的关税税率，适用于附件C-02.2中规定的棉花或人造纤维纱，直至第5.B.3号清单中规定的年度数量，以千克（kg）为单位，这些纱线是在一方中纺制的，其纤维属于第52.01至52.03税号或第55.01至55.07税号，在自由贸易区外生产或获得，并满足本协定规定的其他优惠关税待遇适用条件。
4. 根据第1段、第2段或第3段进入一方领土的纺织品或服装，不应被视为原产货物。

认证要求

5. 各方应在本协定生效之日起，为确定是否符合本附件提供的贸易优惠计划（TPL）的资格，就进口本协定中索赔优惠关税待遇的货物的文件或认证要求（如有）进行磋商。

审查和磋商

6. 对第1、2和3段所述货物的贸易应由缔约方进行监控。如任何一方希望根据获取特定纤维、纱线和织物的能力，适当调整任何年度贸易优惠计划（TPL），以便用于生产原产货物，缔约方应进行磋商，以调整该水平。任何对贸易优惠计划的调整都需要缔约方的相互同意。

第5.B.1清单

非原产地优惠关税待遇

服装和制成品

进口到加拿大：	从智利
(a) 棉花或人造纤维服装	2,000,000 中小企业
(b) 羊毛服装	100,000 中小企业
进口到智利：	从加拿大

(a) Cotton or Man-made fibre apparel	2,000,000 SMEs
(b) Wool apparel from Canada	100,000 SMEs

Schedule 5.B.2

Preferential Tariff Treatment for Non-Originating

Fabrics and Made-Up Goods

Imports into Canada	from Chile
(a) Cotton or Man-made fibre fabrics and made-up goods	1,000,000 SMEs
(b) Wool fabrics and made-up goods	250,000 SMEs
Imports into Chile	from Canada
(a) Cotton or Man-made fibre fabrics and made-up goods	1,000,000 SMEs
(b) Wool fabrics and made-up goods	250,000 SMEs

Schedule 5.B.3

Preferential Tariff Treatment for Non-Originating

Cotton or Man-made Fibre Spun Yarn

Imports into Canada	from Chile
	500,000 kg
Imports into Chile	from Canada
	500,000 kg

Appendix 5.2

Conversion Factors⁴

1. This Schedule applies to restrictions and consultation levels applied pursuant to Sections 3 and 4 and Appendix 5.1.

(a) 棉花或人造纤维服装	200万个中小企业
(b) 加拿大羊毛服装	10万个中小企业

第5.B.2号附件

非原产地优惠关税待遇

织物和制成品

进口到加拿大	从智利
(a) 棉花或人造纤维织物和制成品	100万中小企业
(b) 羊毛织物和制成品	25万中小型企业
智利进口	来自加拿大
(a) 棉花或人造纤维织物和制成品	100万中小型企业
(b) 羊毛织物和制成品	250,000 中小企业

第5.B.3号附件

非原产地优惠关税待遇

棉花或人造纤维捻纱

进口到加拿大	来自智利
	500,000 千克
进口到智利	从加拿大
	500,000 千克

附录5.2

转换系数⁴

1. 本清单适用于根据第3和第4条以及附录5.1所适用的限制和磋商级别。

2. Unless otherwise provided in this Annex, or as may be mutually agreed between the Parties with respect to trade between them, the rates of conversion into SME set out in paragraphs 3 through 6 shall apply.
3. The following conversion factors shall apply to the goods covered by the following U.S. categories:

U.S. Category	Conversion Factor	Description	Primary Unit of Measure
200	6.60	YARN FOR RETAIL SALE, SEWING THREAD	KG
201	6.50	SPECIALTY YARNS	KG
218	1.00	FABRIC OF YARNS OF DIFFERENT COLOURS	SM
219	1.00	DUCK FABRIC	SM
220	1.00	FABRIC OF SPECIAL WEAVE	SM
222	6.00	KNIT FABRIC	KG
223	14.00	NONWOVEN FABRIC	KG
224	1.00	PILE & TUFTED FABRIC	SM
225	1.00	BLUE DENIM FABRIC	SM
226	1.00	CHEESECLOTH, BATISTE, LAWN & VOILE	SM
227	1.00	OXFORD CLOTH	SM
229	13.60	SPECIAL PURPOSE FABRIC	KG
237	19.20	PLAYSUITS, SUNSUITS, ETC	DZ
239	6.30	BABIES' GARMENTS & CLOTHING ACCESS.	KG
300	8.50	CARDED COTTON YARN	KG
301	8.50	COMBED COTTON YARN	KG
313	1.00	COTTON SHEETING FABRIC	SM
314	1.00	COTTON POPLIN & BROADCLOTH FABRIC	SM
315	1.00	COTTON PRINTCLOTH FABRIC	SM
317	1.00	COTTON TWILL FABRIC	SM
326	1.00	COTTON SATEEN FABRIC	SM
330	1.40	COTTON HANDKERCHIEFS	DZ
331	2.90	COTTON GLOVES AND MITTENS	DPR
332	3.80	COTTON HOSIERY	DPR
333	30.30	M&B SUITTYPE COATS, COTTON	DZ
334	34.50	OTHER M&B COATS, COTTON	DZ
335	34.50	W&G COTTON COATS	DZ
336	37.90	COTTON DRESSES	DZ
338	6.00	M&B COTTON KNIT SHIRTS	DZ
339	6.00	W&G COTTON KNIT SHIRTS/BLOUSES	DZ
340	20.10	M&B COTTON SHIRTS, NOT KNIT	DZ
341	12.10	W&G COTTON SHIRTS/BLOUSES,NOT KNIT	DZ
342	14.90	COTTON SKIRTS	DZ
345	30.80	COTTON SWEATERS	DZ
347	14.90	M&B COTTON TROUSERS/BREECHES/SHORTS	DZ
348	14.90	W&G COTTON TROUSERS/BREECHES/SHORTS	DZ
349	4.00	BRASSIERES, OTHER BODY SUPPORT GARMENTS	DZ
350	42.60	COTTON DRESSING GOWNS, ROBES ETC.	DZ
351	43.50	COTTON NIGHTWEAR/PAJAMAS	DZ

2. 除非本附件另有规定，或经缔约方就其之间的贸易达成相互协议，否则第3段至第6段中规定的兑换SME的费率应适用。
3. 下列转换系数适用于下列美国类别所覆盖的货物：

美国转换说明主要类别系数单位200 6.60 零售用纱线，缝纫线 千克 201 6.50 特种纱线 千克 218 1.00 不同颜色纱线的织物 平方米 219 1.00 麻布 平方米 220 1.00 特殊织法织物 平方米 222 6.00 针织织物 千克 223 14.00 无纺布 千克 224 1.00 起绒和簇绒织物 平方米 225 1.00 蓝色牛仔布 平方米 226 1.00 法兰绒，巴蒂斯特，法兰绒和薄纱 平方米 227 1.00 牛津布 平方米 229 13.60 特殊用途织物 千克 237 19.20 套装，太阳服等 打 239 6.30 婴儿服装及配件 千克 300 8.50 梳棉棉纱 千克 301 8.50 精梳棉纱 千克 313 1.00 棉被布 平方米 314 1.00 棉府绸和宽斜纹布 平方米 315 1.00 棉印花布 平方米 317 1.00 棉斜纹布 平方米 326 1.00 棉缎纹布 平方米 330 1.40 棉手帕 打 331 2.90 棉手套和连指手套 打对 332 3.80 棉袜 打对 333 30.30 M&B 套装型外套，棉质 打 334 34.50 其他 M&B 外套，棉质 打 335 34.50 W&G 棉外套 打 336 37.90 棉连衣裙 打 338 6.00 M&B 棉针织衬衫 打 339 6.00 W&G 棉针织衬衫/女衫 打 340 20.10 M&B 棉非针织衬衫 打 341 12.10 W&G 棉非针织衬衫/女衫 打 342 14.90 棉裙子 打 345 30.80 棉毛衣 打 347 14.90 M&B 棉裤子/短裤/短裤 打 348 14.90 W&G 棉裤子/短裤/短裤 打 349 4.00 胸罩，其他身体支撑服装 打 350 42.60 棉护理 gown，长袍等 打 351 43.50 棉睡衣/睡袍 打

352	9.20	COTTON UNDERWEAR	DZ	352	9.20	棉质内衣	DZ
353	34.50	M&B COTTON DOWNFILLED COATS	DZ	353	34.50	棉质羽绒服	DZ
354	34.50	W&G COTTON DOWNFILLED COATS	DZ	354	34.50	W&G 棉质羽绒服	DZ
359	8.50	OTHER COTTON APPAREL	KG	359	8.50	其他棉质床上用品	NO
360	0.90	COTTON PILLOWCASES	NO	363	0.40	棉质灯芯绒及其他绒面毛巾	NO
361	5.20	COTTON SHEETS	NO	369	8.50	其他棉制品	KG
362	5.80	OTHER COTTON BEDDING	NO	400	3.70	羊毛纱线	KG
363	0.40	COTTON TERRY & OTHER PILE TOWELS	NO	410	1.00	羊毛织造面料	SM
369	8.50	OTHER COTTON MANUFACTURES	KG	414	2.80	其他羊毛面料	KG
400	3.70	WOOL YARN	KG	431	1.80	羊毛手套/连指手套	DPR
410	1.00	WOOL WOVEN FABRIC	SM	432	2.30	羊毛袜	DPR
414	2.80	OTHER WOOL FABRIC	KG	433	30.10	M&B 羊毛套装外套	DZ
431	1.80	WOOL GLOVES/MITTENS	DPR	434	45.10	其他M&B羊毛外套	DZ
432	2.30	WOOL HOSIERY	DPR	435	45.10	W&G羊毛外套	DZ
433	30.10	M&B WOOL SUITTYPE COATS	DZ	436	41.10	羊毛连衣裙	DZ
434	45.10	OTHER M&B WOOL COATS	DZ	438	12.50	羊毛针织衬衫/上衣	DZ
435	45.10	W&G WOOL COATS	DZ	439	6.30	婴儿羊毛服装	KG
436	41.10	WOOL DRESSES	DZ	440	20.10	非针织羊毛衬衫/上衣	DZ
438	12.50	WOOL KNIT SHIRTS/BLOUSES	DZ	442	15.00	羊毛半身裙	DZ
439	6.30	BABIES' WOOL GARM/CLOTHING ACCESS.	KG	443	3.76	M&B羊毛套装	NO
440	20.10	WOOL SHIRTS/BLOUSES, NOTKNIT	DZ	444	3.76	W&G羊毛套装	NO
442	15.00	WOOL SKIRTS	DZ	445	12.40	M&B羊毛毛衣	DZ
443	3.76	M&B WOOL SUITS	NO	446	12.40	W&G羊毛毛衣	DZ
444	3.76	W&G WOOL SUITS	NO	447	15.00	M&B羊毛裤子/短裤	DZ
445	12.40	M&B WOOL SWEATERS	DZ	448	15.00	W&G羊毛裤子/短裤	DZ
446	12.40	W&G WOOL SWEATERS	DZ	459	3.70	其他羊毛服装	KG
447	15.00	M&B WOOL TROUSERS/BREECHES/SHORTS	DZ	464	2.40	羊毛毯	KG
448	15.00	W&G WOOL TROUSERS/BREECHES/SHORTS	DZ	465	1.00	羊毛地面覆盖物	SM
459	3.70	OTHER WOOL APPAREL	KG	469	3.70	其他羊毛制品	KG
464	2.40	WOOL BLANKETS	KG	600	6.50	纹理长丝纱线	KG
465	1.00	WOOL FLOOR COVERINGS	SM	603	6.30	纱线 (c)~85%人造短纤维	KG
469	3.70	OTHER WOOL MANUFACTURES	KG	604	7.60	纱线 (c)~85%合成短纤维	KG
600	6.50	TEXTURED FILAMENT YARN	KG	606	20.10	无纹理长丝纱线	KG
603	6.30	YARN (c)~85% ARTIFICIAL STAPLE FIBRE	KG	607	6.50	其他短纤维纱线	KG
604	7.60	YARN (c)~85% SYNTHETIC STAPLE FIBRE	KG	611	1.00	织造面料 (c)~85%人造短纤维	SM
606	20.10	NONTEXTURED FILAMENT YARN	KG	613	1.00	MMF压花面料	SM
607	6.50	OTHER STAPLE FIBRE YARN	KG	614	1.00	MMF府绸及华达呢面料	SM
611	1.00	WOVEN FABRIC (c)~85% ARTIFICIAL STAPLE	SM	615	1.00	MMF印花布面料	SM
613	1.00	MMF SHEETING FABRIC	SM	617	1.00	MMF斜纹及缎纹面料	SM
614	1.00	MMF POPLIN & BROADCLOTH FABRIC	SM	618	1.00	织造人造长丝面料	SM
615	1.00	MMF PRINTCLOTH FABRIC	SM	619	1.00	涤纶长丝面料	SM
617	1.00	MMF TWILL AND SATEEN FABRIC	SM	620	1.00	其他合成长丝面料	SM
618	1.00	WOVEN ARTIFICIAL FILAMENT FABRIC	SM	621	14.40	印花面料	KG
619	1.00	POLYESTER FILAMENT FABRIC	SM	622	1.00	玻璃纤维面料	SM
620	1.00	OTHER SYNTHETIC FILAMENT FABRIC	SM	624	1.00	织造MMF面料, 含15%至36%羊毛	SM
621	14.40	IMPRESSION FABRIC	KG	625	1.00	MMF短纤维/长丝府绸及华达呢面料	SM
622	1.00	GLASS FIBRE FABRIC	SM	626	1.00	MMF短纤维/长丝印花布面料	SM
624	1.00	WOVEN MMF FABRIC, 15% TO 36% WOOL	SM	627	1.00	MMF短纤维/长丝压花面料	SM
625	1.00	MMF STAPLE/FILAMENT POPLIN & BROADCLOTH FABRIC	SM				
626	1.00	MMF STAPLE/FILAMENT PRINTCLOTH FABRIC	SM				
627	1.00	MMF STAPLE/FILAMENT SHEETING FABRIC	SM				

628	1.00	MMF STAPLE/FILAMENT TWILL/SATEEN FABRIC	SM	628 1.00 MMF 长丝斜纹/缎纹织物 平方米	629 1.00 其他MMF长丝织物 平方米	630
629	1.00	OTHER MMF STAPLE/FILAMENT FABRIC	SM	1.40 MMF 手帕 打	631 2.90 MMF 手套和围巾 打对	632 3.80 MMF 袜品 打对
630	1.40	MMF HANDKERCHIEFS	DZ	30.30 M&B MMF套装外套 打	634 34.50 其他M&B MMF外套 打	635 34.50 W&G
631	2.90	MMF GLOVES AND MITTENS	DPR	MMF外套 打	636 37.90 MMF连衣裙 打	638 15.00 M&B MMF针织衬衫 打
632	3.80	MMF HOSIERY	DPR	MMF针织衬衫和连衣裙 打	640 20.10 M&B非针织MMF衬衫 打	641 12.10 W&
633	30.30	M&B MMF SUITTYPE COATS	DZ	G非针织MMF衬衫和连衣裙 打	642 14.90 MMF裙子 打	643 3.76 M&B MMF套装 数量
634	34.50	OTHER M&B MMF COATS	DZ	644 3.76 W&G MMF 套装 数量	645 30.80 M&B MMF 毛衣 打	646 30.80 W&G
635	34.50	W&G MMF COATS	DZ	MMF毛衣 打	647 14.90 M&B MMF裤子/短裤 打	648 14.90 W&G MMF裤子/短裤 打
636	37.90	MMF DRESSES	DZ	649 4.00 MMF胸罩和其他身体支撑服装 打	650 42.60 MMF长袍、睡袍等 打	651
638	15.00	M&B MMF KNIT SHIRTS	DZ	43.50 MMF睡衣和睡袍 打	652 13.40 MMF内衣 打	653 34.50 M&B MMF羽绒外套 打
639	12.50	W&G MMF KNIT SHIRTS & BLOUSES	DZ	654 34.50 W&G MMF羽绒外套 打	659 14.40 其他MMF服装 千克	665 1.00 MMF地面
640	20.10	M&B NOTKNIT MMF SHIRTS	DZ	覆盖物 平方米	666 14.40 其他MMF家具 千克	669 14.40 其他MMF制造 千克
641	12.10	W&G NOTKNIT MMF SHIRTS & BLOUSES	DZ	3.70 MMF平面商品、手提包、行李 千克	800 8.50 纱线、丝混纺/植物纤维 千克	810
642	14.90	MMF SKIRTS	DZ	1.00 机织物、丝混纺/植物纤维 平方米	831 2.90 手套和围巾、丝混纺/植物纤维 打对	
643	3.76	M&B MMF SUITS	NO	832 3.80 袜品、丝混纺/植物纤维 打对	833 30.30 M&B套装外套、丝混纺/植物纤维 打	
644	3.76	W&G MMF SUITS	NO	834 34.50 其他M&B外套、丝混纺/植物纤维 打	835 34.50 W&G外套、丝混纺/植物纤维 打	
645	30.80	M&B MMF SWEATERS	DZ	836 37.90 连衣裙、丝混纺/植物纤维 打	838 11.70 针织衬衫和连衣裙、丝混纺/植物纤维 打	
646	30.80	W&G MMF SWEATERS	DZ	839 6.30 婴儿服装和配饰、丝/植物纤维 千克	840 16.70 非针织衬衫和连衣裙、丝混纺/植物纤维 打	
647	14.90	M&B MMF TROUSERS/BREECHES/SHORTS	DZ	842 14.90 裙子、丝混纺/植物纤维 打	843 3.76 M&B套装、丝混纺/植物纤维 数量	
648	14.90	W&G MMF TROUSERS/BREECHES/SHORTS	DZ	844 3.76 W&G套装、丝混纺/植物纤维 数量	845 30.80 毛衣、非棉植物纤维 打	
649	4.00	MMF BRAS & OTHER BODY SUPPORT GARMENTS	DZ	846 30.80 毛衣、丝混纺 打	847 14.90 裤子/短裤、丝混纺/植物纤维 打	
650	42.60	MMF ROBES, DRESSING GOWNS, ETC.	DZ	850 42.60 长袍、睡袍等、丝混纺/植物纤维 打		
651	43.50	MMF NIGHTWEAR & PAJAMAS	DZ			
652	13.40	MMF UNDERWEAR	DZ			
653	34.50	M&B MMF DOWNFILLED COATS	DZ			
654	34.50	W&G MMF DOWNFILLED COATS	DZ			
659	14.40	OTHER MMF APPAREL	KG			
665	1.00	MMF FLOOR COVERINGS	SM			
666	14.40	OTHER MMF FURNISHINGS	KG			
669	14.40	OTHER MMF MANUFACTURES	KG			
670	3.70	MMF FLAT GOODS, HANDBAGS, LUGGAGE	KG			
800	8.50	YARN, SILK BLENDS/VEGETABLE FIBRE	KG			
810	1.00	WOVEN FABRIC, SILK BLENDS/VEGETABLE FIBRE	SM			
831	2.90	GLOVES & MITTENS, SILK BLENDS/VEGETABLE FIBRE	DPR			
832	3.80	HOSIERY, SILK BLENDS/VEGETABLE FIBRE	DPR			
833	30.30	M&B SUITTYPE COATS, SILK BLENDS/VEGETABLE FIBRE	DZ			
834	34.50	OTHER M&B COATS, SILK BLENDS/VEGETABLE FIBRE	DZ			
835	34.50	W&G COATS, SILK BLENDS/VEGETABLE FIBRE	DZ			
836	37.90	DRESSES, SILK BLENDS/VEGETABLE FIBRE	DZ			
838	11.70	KNIT SHIRTS & BLOUSES, SILK BLENDS/VEGETABLE FIBRE	DZ			
839	6.30	BABIES' GARM & CLOTHING ACCESSORIES, SILK/VEG FIBRE	KG			
840	16.70	NOTKNIT SHIRTS & BLOUSES, SILK BLENDS/VEGETABLE FIBRE	DZ			
842	14.90	SKIRTS, SILK BLENDS/VEGETABLE FIBRES	DZ			
843	3.76	M&B SUITS, SILK BLENDS/VEGETABLE FIBRE	NO			
844	3.76	W&G SUITS, SILK BLENDS/VEGETABLE FIBRE	NO			
845	30.80	SWEATERS, NON-COTTON VEGETABLE FIBRES	DZ			
846	30.80	SWEATERS, SILK BLENDS	DZ			
847	14.90	TROUSERS/BREECHES/SHORTS, SILK BLENDS/VEGETABLE FIBRE	DZ			
850	42.60	ROBES, DRESSING GOWNS, ETC, SILK BLENDS/ VEGETABLE	DZ			

		FIBRE	
851	43.50	NIGHTWEAR & PYJAMAS, SILK BLENDS/VEGETABLE FIBRE	DZ
852	11.30	UNDERWEAR, SILK BLENDS/VEGETABLE FIBRE	DZ
858	6.60	NECKWEAR, SILK BLENDS/VEGETABLE FIBRE	KG
859	12.50	OTHER SILK BLEND/VEGETABLE FIBRE APPAREL	KG
863	0.40	TOWELS, SILK BLENDS/VEGETABLE FIBRES	NO
870	3.70	LUGGAGE, SILK BLENDS/VEGETABLE FIBRES	KG
871	3.70	HANDBAGS & FLATGOODS, SILK BLENDS/VEGETABLE FIBRE	KG
899	11.10	OTHER SILK BLENDS/VEGETABLE FIBRE MANUFACTURES	KG

4. The following conversion factors shall apply to the following goods not covered by a U.S. category:

U.S. Harmonized System Statistical Provision	Conversion Factor	Primary Unit of Measure	Description
5208.31.2000	1.00	SM	WOVEN FABRIC, 85%> COTTON, <100G/M2 CERTIFIED HANDLOOM FABRIC, DYED
5208.32.1000	1.00	SM	WOVEN FABRIC, 85%> COTTON, 100200G/M2 CERTIFIED HANDLOOM FABRIC, DYED
5208.41.2000	1.00	SM	WOVEN FABRIC, (c)~85% COTTON (c)~100G/M2 CERTIFIED HANDLOOM, YARNS OF DIFFERENT COLOURS
5208.42.1000	1.00	SM	WOVEN FABRIC, (c)~85% COTTON 100200G/M2 CERTIFIED HANDLOOM, YARNS OF DIFFERENT COLOURS
5208.51.2000	1.00	SM	WOVEN FABRIC, 85%> COTTON (c)~100G/M2 PLAIN WEAVE, CERTIFIED HAND-LOOM, PRINTED
5208.52.1000	1.00	SM	WOVEN FABRIC, (c)~85% COTTON 100200G/M2 PLAIN WEAVE, CERTIFIED HAND-LOOM, PRINTED
5209.31.3000	1.00	SM	WOVEN FABRIC, 85%> COTTON >200G/M2 PLAIN WEAVE, CERTIFIED HAND-LOOM, DYED
5209.41.3000	1.00	SM	WOVEN FABRIC, 85%> COTTON >200G/M2, PLAIN WEAVE, YARNS OF DIFFERENT COLOURS
5209.51.3000	1.00	SM	WOVEN FABRIC, >85% COTTON >200G/M2, PLAIN WEAVE, CERTIFIED HAND-LOOM, PRINTED
5307.10.0000	8.50	KG	YARN, JUTE OR OTHER TEXTILE BAST FIBRE (EXCLUDING FLAX/HEMP/RAMIE), SINGLE
5307.20.0000	8.50	KG	YARN, JUTE OR OTHER TEXTILE BAST FIBRE (EX. FLAX/HEMP/RAMIE), MULTIPLE/CABLE
5308.10.0000	8.50	KG	YARN, COIR
5308.30.0000	8.50	KG	YARN, PAPER
5310.10.0020	1.00	SM	WOVEN FABRIC, JUTE OR OTHER TEXTILE BAST FIBRE (EX. FLAX/HEMP/RAMIE), (c)~130CM WIDE, UNBLEACHED
5310.10.0040	1.00	SM	WOVEN FABRIC, JUTE OR OTHER TEXTILE BAST FIBRE (EX. FLAX/HEMP/RAMIE) >130 TO (c)~250 CM WIDE, UNBLEACHED

纤维 851 43.50 睡衣和睡裤、丝混纺/植物纤维 打 852 11.30 内衣、丝混纺/植物纤维 打 858 6.60 颈部服饰、丝混纺/植物纤维 千克 859 12.50 其他丝混植物纤维服装 千克 863 0.40 毛巾、丝混纺/植物纤维 数量 870 3.70 行李、丝混纺/植物纤维 千克 871 3.70 手提包及平面物品、丝混纺/植物纤维 千克 899 11.10 其他丝混植物纤维制造 千克

4. 以下转换系数适用于未包含在美国类别中的以下货物:

U.S. 协调制度统计条款	转换系数	主要单位措施	描述
5208.31.2000	1.00	机织面料	85%> 棉花, <100克/平方米 认证手织面料, 染色
5208.32.1000	1.00	机织面料	85%> 棉花, 100200克/平方米 认证手织面料, 染色
5208.41.2000	1.00	机织面料	(c)~85% 棉花 (c)~100克/平方米 认证手织, 不同颜色的纱线
5208.42.1000	1.00	机织面料	(c)~85% 棉花 100200克/平方米 认证手织, 不同颜色的纱线
5208.51.2000	1.00	机织面料	85%> 棉花 (c)~100克/平方米 平纹织法, 认证手织, 印花
5208.52.1000	1.00	机织面料	(c)~85% 棉花 100200克/平方米 平纹织法, 认证手织, 印花
5209.31.3000	1.00	机织面料	85%> 棉花 >200克/平方米 平纹织法, 认证手织, 染色
5209.41.3000	1.00	机织面料	85%> 棉花 >200克/平方米, 平纹织法, 不同颜色的纱线
5209.51.3000	1.00	机织面料	>85% 棉花 >200克/平方米, 平纹织法, 认证手织, 印花
5307.10.0000	8.50	千克	纱线, 黄麻或其他纺织韧皮纤维 (不包括亚麻 / 大麻 / 苧麻), 单股
5307.20.0000	8.50	千克	纱线, 黄麻或其他纺织韧皮纤维 (例如亚麻/大麻/苧麻), 多股/电缆
5308.10.0000	8.50	千克	纱线, 椰糠纤维
5308.30.0000	8.50	千克	纱线, 纸
5310.10.0020	1.00	机织面料	黄麻或其他纺织韧皮纤维 (例如亚麻/大麻/苧麻), (c)~130 厘米宽, 未漂白
5310.10.0040	1.00	机织面料	黄麻或其他纺织韧皮纤维 (例如亚麻/大麻/苧麻) >130 至(c)~250 厘米宽, 未漂白

5310.10.0060	1.00	SM	WOVEN FABRIC, JUTE OR OTHER TEXTILE BAST FIBRE (EX. FLAX/HEMP/RAMIE), >250 CM WIDE, UNBLEACHED
5310.90.0000	1.00	SM	WOVEN FABRIC, JUTE OR OTHER TEXTILE BAST FIBRE (EXCLUDING FLAX/HEMP/RAMIE), NES
5311.00.6000	1.00	SM	WOVEN FABRIC OF PAPER YARN
5402.10.3020	20.10	KG	NYLON HIGH TENACITY YARN, <5 TURNS PER METRE, NOT FOR RETAIL SALE
5402.20.3020	20.10	KG	POLYESTER HIGH TENACITY YARN, <5 TURNS PER METRE, NOT FOR RETAIL SALE
5402.41.0010	20.10	KG	NYLON MULTIFILAMENT YARN, PARTIALLY ORIENTED, UNTWIST/TWIST <5 TURNS/METRE, NOT FOR RETAIL SALE
5402.41.0020	20.10	KG	NYLON MONO/MULTIFILAMENT YARN, UNTWIST/TWIST <5 TURNS/METRE, NOT FOR RETAIL SALE, NES
5402.41.0030	20.10	KG	NYLON MONO/MULTIFILAMENT YARN, UNTWIST/TWIST <5 TURNS/METRE, NOT FOR RETAIL SALE
5402.42.0000	20.10	KG	POLYESTER YARN, PARTIALLY ORIENTED, UNTWIST/TWIST (c)~ 50 TURNS/METRE, NOT FOR RETAIL SALE
5402.43.0020	20.10	KG	POLYESTER YARN, MONOFILAMENT, UNTWIST/TWIST (c)~5 TURNS/METRE, NOT FOR RETAIL SALE
5402.49.0010	20.10	KG	POLYETHYLENE/POLYPROPYLENE FILAMENT YARN, UNTWIST/TWIST <5 TURNS/METRE, NOT FOR RETAIL SALE
5402.49.0050	20.10	KG	SYNTHETIC FILAMENT YARN, UNTWIST/TWIST <5 TURNS/METRE, NOT FOR RETAIL SALE, NES
5403.10.3020	20.10	KG	VISCOSE RAYON HIGH TENACITY FILAMENT YARN, UNTWIST/TWIST <5 TURNS/METRE, NOT FOR RETAIL SALE
5403.31.0020	20.10	KG	VISCOSE RAYON FILAMENT YARN, SINGLE, UNTWIST/TWIST <5 TURNS/METRE, NOT FOR RETAIL SALE
5403.33.0020	20.10	KG	CELLULOSE ACETATE FILAMENT YARN, SINGLE, UNTWIST/TWIST <5 TURNS/METRE, NOT FOR RETAIL SALE
5403.39.0020	20.10	KG	ARTIFICIAL FILAMENT YARN, UNTWIST/TWIST <5 TURNS/METRE, NOT FOR RETAIL SALE, NES
5404.10.1000	20.10	KG	SYNTHETIC MONOFILAMENT RACKET STRINGS, (c)~67 DECITEX, CROSS-SECT. DIMENSION >1MM
5404.10.2020	20.10	KG	NYLON MONOFILAMENT, (c)~67 DECITEX, CROSSECTIONAL DIMENSION >1MM,
5404.10.2040	20.10	KG	POLYESTER MONOFILAMENT, >67 DECITEX, CROSSECTIONAL DIMENSION >1MM
5404.10.2090	20.10	KG	SYNTHETIC MONOFILAMENT (c)~67 DECITEX, CROSSECTIONAL DIMENSION >1MM, NES
5404.90.0000	20.10	KG	SYNTHETIC STRIP WIDTH (c)~5MM
5405.00.3000	20.10	KG	ARTIFICIAL MONOFILAMENT, (c)~67 DECITEX, CROSSECTIONAL DIMENSION (c)~ 1MM

5310.10.0060 1.00 机织面料，黄麻或其他纺织韧皮纤维（例如亚麻/大麻/苧麻），>250 厘米宽，未漂白 5310.90.0000 1.00 机织面料，黄麻或其他纺织韧皮纤维（不包括亚麻/大麻/苧麻），其他 5311.00.6000 1.00 机织纸纱线 5402.10.3020 20.10 千克 尼龙高强度纱线，<5 每米捻数，非零售销售 5402.20.3020 20.10 千克 聚酯高强度纱线，<5 每米捻数，非零售销售 5402.41.0010 20.10 千克 尼龙多股纱线，部分取向，解捻/捻合 <5 每米捻数，非零售销售 5402.41.0020 20.10 千克 尼龙单股/多股纱线，解捻/捻合 <5 每米捻数，非零售销售，其他 5402.41.0030 20.10 千克 尼龙单股/多股纱线，解捻/捻合 <5 每米捻数，非零售销售 5402.42.0000 20.10 千克 聚酯纱线，部分取向，解捻/捻合 (c)~ 50 每米捻数，非零售销售 5402.43.0020 20.10 千克 聚酯纱线，单丝，解捻/捻合 (c)~5 每米捻数，非零售销售 5402.49.0010 20.10 千克 聚乙烯/聚丙烯纤维纱线，解捻/捻合 <5 每米捻数，非零售销售 5402.49.0050 20.10 千克 合成纤维纱线，解捻/捻合 <5每米捻数，非零售销售，其他 5403.10.3020 20.10 千克 粘胶人造丝高强度纤维纱线，解捻 / 捻合 <5 每米捻数，非零售销售 5403.31.0020 20.10 千克 粘胶人造丝纤维纱线，单股，解捻/捻合 <5 每米捻数，非零售销售 5403.33.0020 20.10 千克 醋酸纤维素纤维纱线，单股，解捻/捻合 <5 每米捻数，非零售销售 5403.39.0020 20.10 千克 人造纤维纱线，解捻/捻合 <5每米捻数，非零售销售，其他 5404.10.1000 20.10 千克 合成单丝网球拍弦，(c)~67分特，横截面尺寸 >1毫米 5404.10.2020 20.10 千克 尼龙单丝，(c)~67 分特，横截面尺寸 >1毫米， 5404.10.2040 20.10 千克 聚酯单丝，>67 分特，横截面尺寸 >1毫米 5404.10.2090 20.10 千克 合成单丝 (c)~67 分特，横截面尺寸 >1毫米，其他 5404.90.0000 20.10 千克 合成条带宽度 (c)~5毫米 5405.00.3000 20.10 千克 人造单丝，(c)~67 分特，横截面尺寸 (c)~ 1 毫米

5405.00.6000	20.10	KG	ARTIFICIAL STRIP AND THE LIKE, WIDTH (c)~ 5MM
5407.30.1000	1.00	SM	WOVEN SYNTHETIC FILAMENT FABRIC WITH YARN AT ACUTE/RIGHT ANGLES, >60% PLASTIC
5501.10.0000	7.60	KG	NYLON/OTHER POLYAMIDE FILAMENT TOW
5501.20.0000	7.60	KG	POLYESTER FILAMENT TOW
5501.30.0000	7.60	KG	ACRYLIC OR MODACRYLIC FILAMENT TOW
5501.90.0000	7.60	KG	SYNTHETIC FILAMENT TOW, NES
5502.00.0000	6.30	KG	ARTIFICIAL FILAMENT TOW
5503.10.0000	7.60	KG	NYLON/OTHER POLYAMIDE STAPLE FIBRES NOT CARDED/COMBED OR OTHERWISE PROCESSED
5503.20.0000	7.60	KG	POLYESTER STAPLE FIBRES NOT CARDED/COMBED, OR OTHERWISE PROCESSED
5503.30.0000	7.60	KG	ACRYLIC/MODOACRYLIC STAPLE FIBRES, NOT CARDED/COMBED OR OTHERWISE PROCESSED
5503.40.0000	7.60	KG	POLYPROPYLENE STAPLE FIBRES NOT CARDED/COMBED OR OTHERWISE PROCESSED
5503.90.0000	7.60	KG	SYNTHETIC STAPLE FIBRE NOT CARDED/COMBED, OR OTHERWISE PROCESSED, NES
5504.10.0000	6.30	KG	VISCOSE RAYON STAPLE FIBRES NOT CARDED/COMBED OR OTHERWISE PROCESSED
5504.90.0000	6.30	KG	ARTIFICIAL STAPLE FIBRES NOT CARDED/COMBED OR OTHERWISE PROCESSED, NES
5505.10.0020	7.60	KG	WASTE, NYLON AND OTHER POLYAMIDES
5505.10.0040	7.60	KG	WASTE, POLYESTER
5505.10.0060	7.60	KG	WASTE, MMF SYNTHETIC FIBRES, NES
5505.20.0000	6.30	KG	WASTE, MMF ARTIFICIAL FIBRES
5506.10.0000	7.60	KG	NYLON/OTHER POLYAMIDES FIBRES, CARDED/COMBED OR OTHERWISE PROCESSED
5506.20.0000	7.60	KG	POLYESTER STAPLE FIBRE, CARDED/COMBED, OR OTHERWISE PROCESSED
5506.30.0000	7.60	KG	ACRYLIC/MODOACRYLIC STAPLE FIBRE, CARDED/COMBED OR OTHERWISE PROCESSED
5506.90.0000	7.60	KG	SYNTHETIC STAPLE FIBRE CARDED/COMBED OR OTHERWISE PROCESSED, NES
5507.00.0000	6.30	KG	ARTIFICIAL STAPLE FIBRES, CARDED/COMBED, OR OTHERWISE PROCESSED
5801.90.2010	1.00	SM	WOVEN PILE FABRIC, >85% SILK OR SILK WASTE
5802.20.0010	1.00	SM	TERRY TOWELLING FABRIC, >85% SILK OR SILK WASTE
5802.30.0010	1.00	SM	TUFTED TEXTILE FABRIC, >85% SILK OR SILK WASTE
5803.90.4010	1.00	SM	GAUZE, >85% SILK OR SILK WASTE
5804.10.0010	11.10	KG	TULLES & OTHER NETTING FABRIC, KNIT OR CROCHETED, >85% SILK OR SILK WASTE
5804.29.0010	11.10	KG	LACE IN THE PIECE/STRIP/MOTIF, >85% SILK OR SILK WASTE
5804.30.0010	11.10	KG	HANDMADE LACE IN PIECE/STRIP/MOTIF, >85% SILK OR SILK WASTE
5805.00.1000	1.00	SM	HANDWOVEN TAPESTRIES FOR WALLHANGINGS, VALUED AT >\$215\ SM
5805.00.2000	1.00	SM	HANDWOVEN TAPESTRIES, NES, WOOL, CERTIFIED HANDLOOMED

5405.00.6000	20.10	千克	人造条带及其类似物, 宽度 (厘米) ~ 5
5407.30.1000	1.00	平方米	纱线织造合成纤维织物 锐角/直角处, >60% 塑料
5501.10.0000	7.60	千克	尼龙/其他聚酰胺纤维纱线
5501.20.0000	7.60	千克	聚酯纤维纱线
5501.30.0000	7.60	千克	丙烯酸或改性丙烯酸纤维纱线
5501.90.0000	7.60	千克	合成长丝, 其他
5502.00.0000	6.30	千克	人造长丝
5503.10.0000	7.60	千克	尼龙/其他聚酰胺短纤维, 不包括 精梳/梳毛 或 其他加工的
5503.20.0000	7.60	千克	聚酯短纤维, 不包括精梳/梳毛, 或 其他加工的
5503.30.0000	7.60	千克	丙烯/模丙烯短纤维, 不包括 精梳/梳毛 或 其他加工的
5503.40.0000	7.60	千克	聚丙烯短纤维 不 精梳/梳毛 或 其他加工的
5503.90.0000	7.60	千克	合成短纤维 不精梳/梳毛, 或 其他加工的, 其他
5504.10.0000	6.30	千克	粘胶人造丝短纤维 不 精梳/梳毛 或 其他加工的
5504.90.0000	6.30	千克	人造短纤维 不 精梳/梳毛 或 其他加工的, 其他
5505.10.0020	7.60	千克	废料, 尼龙 和 其他聚酰胺
5505.10.0040	7.60	千克	废料, 聚酯
5505.10.0060	7.60	千克	废料, MMF合成纤维, 其他
5505.20.0000	6.30	千克	废料, MMF人造纤维
5506.10.0000	7.60	千克	尼龙/其他聚酰胺纤维, 精梳/梳毛或其他加工的
5506.20.0000	7.60	千克	聚酯短纤维, 精梳/梳毛, 或 其他加工的
5506.30.0000	7.60	千克	丙烯/模丙烯短纤维, 精梳/梳毛或其他加工的
5506.90.0000	7.60	千克	合成短纤维精梳/梳毛或 其他加工的, nes
5507.00.0000	6.30	千克	人造短纤维, 精梳/梳毛, 或 其他加工的
5801.90.2010	1.00	平方米	织绒织物, >85% 丝绸或丝绸废料
5802.20.0010	1.00	平方米	平纹织物, >85% 丝绸或丝绸 废料
5802.30.0010	1.00	平方米	簇绒织物, >85% 丝绸或丝绸废料
5803.90.4010	1.00	平方米	纱布, >85% 丝绸或丝绸废料
5804.10.0010	11.10	千克	网眼织物 & 其他网眼织物, 针织或 钩针的, >85% 丝绸或丝绸废料
5804.29.0010	11.10	千克	蕾丝在片/条/图案中, >85% 丝绸或丝绸 废料
5804.30.0010	11.10	千克	手工蕾丝在片/条/图案中, >85% 丝绸 或 丝绸废料
5805.00.1000	1.00	SM	手工编织挂毯 用于墙挂, 价值 >\$215\ SM
5805.00.2000	1.00	S (每千克织物平方 米数)	手工编织挂毯, 其他, 羊毛, 认证 手织

5805.00.4090	1.00	SM	HANDWOVEN TAPESTRIES, NES
5806.10.3010	11.10	KG	NARROW WOVEN PILE & CHENILLE FABRIC, >85% SILK OR SILK WASTE
5806.39.3010	11.10	KG	NARROW WOVEN FABRIC, NOT PILE, >85% SILK OR SILK WASTE
5806.40.0000	13.60	KG	NARROW FABRIC, WARP WITHOUT WEFT WITH AN ADHESIVE (BOLDUCS)
5807.10.1090	11.10	KG	WOVEN LABELS, TEXTILE MATERIALS, NOT EMBROIDERED, NOT COTTON OR MMF
5807.10.2010	8.50	KG	WOVEN BADGES AND SIMILAR ARTICLES, COTTON, NOT EMBROIDERED
5807.10.2020	14.40	KG	WOVEN BADGES/SIMILAR ARTICLES, MMF, NOT EMBROIDERED
5807.10.2090	11.10	KG	WOVEN BADGES/SIMILAR ARTICLES, TEXTILE MATERIALS, NOT EMBROIDERED, NOT COTTON/MMF
5807.90.10901	1.10	KG	NOT-WOVEN LABELS OF TEXTILE MATERIALS, NOT EMBROIDERED, NOT COTTON/MMF
5807.90.2010	8.50	KG	NOT-WOVEN BADGES/SIMILAR ARTICLES, COTTON, NOT EMBROIDERED
5807.90.2020	14.40	KG	NOT-WOVEN BADGES/SIMILAR ARTICLES, MMF, NOT EMBROIDERED
5807.90.2090	11.10	KG	NOT-WOVEN BADGES/SIMILAR ARTICLES, TEX MATERIALS, NOT EMBROIDERED, NOT COTTON/MMF
5808.10.2090	11.10	KG	BRAIDS IN PIECE FOR HEADWEAR, OTHER TEXTILE MATERIALS, NES, NOT KNIT OR EMBROIDERED
5808.10.3090	11.10	KG	BRAID IN PIECE, NES, NES
5808.90.0090	11.10	KG	ORNAMENTAL TRIMMING IN PIECE, TEXTILE MATERIALS, NOT KNIT OR EMBROIDERED, NOT COTTON/MMF
5810.92.0040	14.40	KG	EMBROIDERED BADGES/EMBLEMS/MOTIFS WITH VISIBLE GROUND, MMF
5810.99.0090	11.10	KG	EMBROIDERY PIECES/STRIPS/MOTIFS WITH VISIBLE GROUND, TEXTILE MATERIALS, NES
5811.00.4000	1.00	SM	QUILTED PIECES, 1(c) ́ LAYER TEXTILE MATERIALS, TEXTILE MATERIALS, NES
6001.99.0010	1.00	SM	KNIT OR CROCHETED PILE FABRIC (c) ́85% SILK OR SILK WASTE
6002.99.0010	11.10	KG	KNIT OR CROCHETED FABRIC, NES (c) ́85% SILK OR SILK WASTE
6301.90.0020	11.10	NO	BLANKET/TRAVELLING RUGS, >85% SILK OR SILK WASTE
6302.29.0010	11.10	NO	BED LINEN, PRINTED >85% SILK OR SILK WASTE
6302.39.0020	11.10	NO	BED LINEN, NES, >85% SILK OR SILK WASTE
6302.99.1000	11.10	NO	LINEN, NES, >85% SILK OR SILK WASTE
6303.99.0030	11.10	NO	CURTAINS, INTERIOR BLINDS, NOT KNIT OR CROCHETED, >85% SILK OR SILK WASTE
6304.19.3030	11.10	NO B	EDSPREADS, NOT KNIT OR CROCHETED, >85% SILK OR SILK WASTE
6304.91.0060	11.10	NO	FURNISHING ARTICLES, NES, KNIT OR CROCHETED >85% SILK OR SILK WASTE
6304.99.1000	1.00	SM	WALL HANGINGS, WOOL OR FINE ANIMAL HAIR,

5805.00.4090 1.00 SM 手工编织挂毯，其他 5806.10.3010 11.10 千克 窄幅织花绒与灯芯绒织物，>85% 丝绸或丝绸废料 5806.39.3010 11.10 千克 窄幅织物，非织花绒，>85% 丝绸或丝绸废料 5806.40.0000 13.60 千克 窄幅织物，经纱无纬纱，含粘合剂（BOLDUCS） 5807.10.1090 11.10 千克 织造标签，纺织材料，非刺绣，非棉花或 MMF 5807.10.2010 8.50 千克 织造徽章及类似物品，棉花，非刺绣 5807.10.2020 14.40 千克 织造徽章/类似物品，MMF，非刺绣 5807.10.2090 11.10 千克 织造徽章/类似物品，纺织材料，非刺绣，非棉花/MMF 5807.90.10901 1.10 千克 纺织材料非织造标签，非刺绣，非棉花/MMF 5807.90.2010 8.50 千克 非织造徽章/类似物品，棉花，非刺绣 5807.90.2020 14.40 千克 非织造徽章/类似物品，MMF，非刺绣 5807.90.2090 11.10 千克 非织造徽章/类似物品，特克斯材料，非刺绣，非棉花/MMF 5808.10.2090 11.10 千克 头饰用整件编织带，其他 纺织材料，其他，非针织或刺绣 5808.10.3090 11.10 千克 编结带，其他，其他 5808.90.0090 11.10 千克 整件装饰边缘，纺织材料，非针织或刺绣，非棉花/MMF 5810.92.0040 14.40 千克 有可见底布的刺绣徽章/徽饰/图案，MMF 5810.99.0090 11.10 千克 有可见底布的刺绣件/条/图案，纺织材料，其他 5811.00.4000 1.00 SM 绗缝件，1(c) ́层纺织材料，纺织材料，其他 6001.99.0010 1.00 SM 针织或钩针绒面织物 (c) ́85% 丝绸或丝绸废料 6002.99.0010 11.10 千克 针织或钩针织物，其他 (c) ́85% 丝绸或丝绸废料 6301.90.0020 11.10 千克 无毯/旅行毯，>85% 丝绸或丝绸废料 6302.29.0010 11.10 千克 无床单，印花 >85% 丝绸或丝绸废料 6302.39.0020 11.10 千克 无床单，其他，>85% 丝绸或丝绸废料 6302.99.1000 11.10 千克 无亚麻制品，其他，>85% 丝绸或丝绸废料 6303.99.0030 11.10 千克 无窗帘、室内百叶窗，非针织或钩针，>85% 丝绸或丝绸废料 6304.19.3030 11.10 千克 无床罩，非针织或钩针，>85% 丝绸或丝绸废料 6304.91.0060 11.10 千克 无家具物品，其他，针织或钩针>85% 丝绸或丝绸废料 6304.99.1000 1.00 SM 墙挂，羊毛或精细动物毛发，

			CERTIFIED HAND-LOOMED/FOLKLORE, NOT KNIT
6304.99.2500	11.10	KG	WALL HANGINGS, JUTE, NOT KNIT
6304.99.4000	3.70	KG	PILLOW COVERS, WOOL OR FINE ANIMAL HAIR, CERTIFIED HAND-LOOMED/FOLKLORE
6304.99.6030	11.10	KG	OTHER FURNISHING ARTICLES, NOT KNIT, NES >85% SILK OR SILK WASTE
6305.10.0000	11.10	KG	SACKS & BAGS, JUTE/BAST FIBRES
6306.21.0000	8.50	KG	TENTS OF COTTON
6306.22.1000	14.40	NO	BACKPACK TENTS, SYNTHETIC FIBRES
6306.22.9010	14.40	KG	SCREEN HOUSES, SYNTHETIC FIBRES
6306.29.0000	14.40	KG	TENTS, TEXTILE MATERIALS NES
6306.31.0000	14.40	KG	SAILS, SYNTHETIC FIBRES
6306.39.0000	8.50	KG	SAILS, TEXTILE MATERIALS NES
6306.41.0000	8.50	KG	PNEUMATIC MATTRESSES, COTTON
6306.49.0000	14.40	KG	PNEUMATIC MATTRESSES, TEXTILE MATERIALS NES
6306.91.0000	8.50	KG	CAMPING GOODS NES, COTTON
6306.99.0000	14.40	KG	CAMPING GOODS, TEXTILE MATERIALS NES
6307.10.2030	8.50	KG	CLEANING CLOTHS NES
6307.20.0000	11.40	KG	LIFEJACKETS AND LIFEBELTS
6307.90.6010	8.50	KG	PERINEAL TOWELS, FABRIC WITH PAPER BASE
6307.90.6090	8.50	KG	OTHER SURGICAL DRAPES, FABRIC WITH PAPER BASE
6307.90.7010	14.40	KG	SURGICAL DRAPES, DISPOSAL & NONWOVEN MMF
6307.90.7020	8.50	KG	SURGICAL DRAPES NES
6307.90.7500	8.50	NO	TOYS FOR PETS, TEXTILE MATERIALS
6307.90.8500	8.50	KG	WALL BANNERS, MANMADE FIBRES
6307.90.9425	14.50	NO	NATIONAL FLAGS OF THE UNITED STATES
6307.90.9435	14.50	NO	NATIONAL FLAGS OF NATIONS OTHER THAN THE UNITED STATES
6307.90.9490	14.50	KG	OTHER MADEUP ARTICLES NES
6309.00.0010	8.50	KG	WORN CLOTHING & OTHER WORN ARTICLES
6309.00.0020	8.50	KG	WORN CLOTHING & OTHER WORN ARTICLES, NES
6310.10.1000	3.70	KG	RAGS/SCRAP/TWINE/CORDAGE/ROPE/CABLES, SORTED, WOOL OR FINE ANIMAL HAIR
6310.10.2010	8.50	KG	RAGS/SCRAP/TWINE/CORDAGE/ROPE/CABLES, SORTED, COTTON
6310.10.2020	14.40	KG	RAGS/SCRAP/TWINE/CORDAGE/ROPE/CABLES, SORTED, MMF
6310.10.2030	11.10	KG	RAGS/SCRAP/TWINE/CORDAGE/ROPE/CABLES, SORTED, NOT COTTON/MMF
6310.90.1000	3.70	KG	RAGS/SCRAP/TWINE/CORDAGE/ROPE/CABLES, NOT SORTED, WOOL OR FINE ANIMAL HAIR
6310.90.2000	8.50	KG	RAGS/SCRAP/TWINE/CORDAGE/ROPE/CABLES, NOT SORTED, NOT WOOL
6501.00.30	4.4	DZ	HAT FORMS/BODIES, NOT BLOCKED, NO BRIMS, FUR, MEN'S AND BOYS'
6501.00.60	4.4	DZ	HAT FORMS/BODIES, NOT BLOCKED, NO BRIMS, FUR, WOMEN'S AND GIRLS'
6502.00.20	18.7	DZ	HAT SHAPES, ASSEMBLED FROM STRIPS, VEGETABLE FIBRE, SEWED
6502.00.40	18.7	DZ	HAT SHAPES, PLAITED OR ASSEMBLED FROM STRIPS,

认证手织/民间工艺, 非针织 6304.99.2500 11.10 千克 墙挂, 黄麻, 非针织
6304.99.4000 3.70 千克 枕套, 羊毛或精细动物毛发, 认证手织/民间工艺
6304.99.6030 11.10 千克 其他家具物品, 非针织, 其他 >85% 丝绸或丝绸废料
6305.10.0000 11.10 千克 麻袋和包, 黄麻/韧皮纤维 6306.21.0000 8.50 千克 棉花帐篷
6306.22.1000 14.40 无背包帐篷, 合成纤维 6306.22.9010 14.40 千克 纱屋, 合成纤维
6306.29.0000 14.40 千克 帐篷, 纺织材料其他 6306.31.0000 14.40 千克 帆, 合成纤维
6306.39.0000 8.50 千克 帆, 纺织材料其他 6306.41.0000 8.50 千克 充气床垫, 棉花
6306.49.0000 14.40 千克 充气床垫, 纺织材料其他 6306.91.0000 8.50 千克 其他露营用品, 棉花 6306.99.0000 14.40 千克 露营用品, 纺织材料其他 6307.10.2030 8.50 千克 清洁布, 其他 6307.20.0000 11.40 千克 救生衣和救生圈 6307.90.6010 8.50 千克 会阴毛巾, 带纸底的织物 6307.90.6090 8.50 千克 其他手术巾, 带纸底的织物 6307.90.7010 14.40 千克 手术巾, 一次性与非织造MMF 6307.90.7020 8.50 千克 手术巾, 其他
6307.90.7500 8.50 无宠物玩具, 纺织材料 6307.90.8500 8.50 千克 墙横幅, 人造纤维
6307.90.9425 14.50 无美国的国旗 6307.90.9435 14.50 无除美国以外的国家的国旗
6307.90.9490 14.50 千克 其他人造物品, 其他 6309.00.0010 8.50 千克 穿旧的服装及其他穿旧物品 6309.00.0020 8.50 千克 穿旧的服装及其他穿旧物品, 其他 6310.10.1000 3.70 千克 破布/废料/麻线/绳索/绳/电缆, 分类, 羊毛或精细动物毛发 6310.10.2010 8.50 千克 破布/废料/麻线/绳索/绳/电缆, 分类, 棉花 6310.10.2020 14.40 千克 破布/废料/麻线/绳索/绳/电缆, 分类, MMF 6310.10.2030 11.10 千克 破布/废料/麻线/绳索/绳/电缆, 分类, 非棉花/MMF 6310.90.1000 3.70 千克 破布/废料/麻线/绳索/绳/电缆, 非分类, 羊毛或精细动物毛发 6310.90.2000 8.50 千克 破布/废料/麻线/绳索/绳/电缆, 非分类, 非羊毛 6501.00.30 4.4 打 帽子形状/主体, 未压模, 无帽檐, 毛皮, 男式和男童 6501.00.60 4.4 打 帽子形状/主体, 未压模, 无帽檐, 毛皮, 女式和女童 6502.00.20 18.7 打 帽子形状, 由条带组装, 植物纤维, 缝合 6502.00.40 18.7 打 帽子形状, 编结或由条带组装,

6502.00.60	18.7	DZ	VEGETABLE FIBRE, NOT-SEWED, NOT BLEACHED/COLOURED HAT SHAPES, PLAITED OR ASSEMBLED FROM STRIPS, VEGETABLE FIBRE, NOT-SEWED, BLEACHED/COLOURED
6503.00.30	5.8	DZ	FELT HATS AND OTHER HEADGEAR, MEN'S AND BOYS'
6503.00.60	5.8	DZ	FELT HATS AND OTHER HEADGEAR, NES
6504.00.30	7.5	DZ	HATS AND OTHER HEADGEAR, ASSEMBLED FROM STRIPS, VEGETABLE FIBRE, SEWED
6504.00.60	7.5	DZ	HATS AND OTHER HEADGEAR, ASSEMBLED FROM STRIPS
6601.10.00	17.9	DZ	GARDEN OR SIMILAR UMBRELLAS
6601.91.00	17.8	DZ	OTHER UMBRELLAS, TELESCOPIC SHAFT
6601.99.00	11.2	DZ	OTHER UMBRELLAS, NES

5.			
(a)	The primary unit of measure for the following tariff items in U.S. category 666 shall be NO and shall be converted into SME by a factor of 5.5:		
6301.10.0000	ELECTRIC BLANKETS		
6301.40.0010	BLANKETS (NOT ELECTRIC) & TRAVEL RUGS OF SYNTHETIC FIBRE, WOVEN		
6301.40.0020	BLANKETS (NOT ELECTRIC) & TRAVEL RUGS OF SYNTHETIC FIBRE, NES		
6301.90.0010	BLANKETS AND TRAVELLING RUGS OF ARTIFICIAL FIBRE		
6302.10.0020	BED LINEN, KNITTED OR CROCHETED FABRIC, EXCLUDING COTTON		
6302.22.1030	SHEETS WITH TRIM, NAPPED, PRINTED, MANMADE FIBRE		
6302.22.1040	SHEETS WITH TRIM, NOT NAPPED, PRINTED, MANMADE FIBRE		
6302.22.1050	BOLSTER CASES WITH TRIM, PRINTED, MANMADE FIBRE		
6302.22.1060	BED LINEN WITH TRIM, PRINTED, MANMADE FIBRE, NES		
6302.22.2020	SHEETS, NOT TRIMMED, PRINTED, MANMADE FIBRE		
6302.22.2030	BED LINEN, NOT TRIMMED, PRINTED, MANMADE FIBRE, NES		
6302.32.1030	SHEETS WITH TRIM, NAPPED, MANMADE FIBRE		
6302.32.1040	SHEETS WITH TRIM, NOT NAPPED, MANMADE FIBRE		
6302.32.1050	BOLSTER CASES WITH TRIM, MANMADE FIBRE		
6302.32.1060	BED LINEN WITH TRIM, MANMADE FIBRE, NES		
6302.32.2030	SHEETS, NOT TRIMMED, NAPPED, MANMADE FIBRE		
6302.32.2040	SHEETS NOT TRIMMED, NOT NAPPED, MANMADE FIBRE		
6302.32.2050	BOLSTER CASES, NOT TRIMMED, MANMADE FIBRE		
6302.32.2060	BED LINEN NES, MANMADE FIBRE		
6304.11.2000	BEDSPREADS, KNIT/CROCHETED, MANMADE FIBRE		
6304.19.1500	BEDSPREADS WITH TRIM, MANMADE FIBRE, NES		
6304.19.2000	BEDSPREADS, MANMADE FIBRE, NES		
(b)	The primary unit of measure for the following tariff items in U.S. category 666 shall be NO and shall be converted into SME by a factor of 0.9:		
6302.22.1010	PILLOWCASES WITH TRIM, PRINTED, NAPPED, MANMADE FIBRE		
6302.22.1020	PILLOWCASES WITH TRIM, PRINTED, NOT NAPPED, MANMADE FIBRE		
6302.22.2010	PILLOWCASES, NOT TRIMMED, PRINTED, MANMADE FIBRE		

植物纤维，未缝合，未漂白/染色6502.00.60 18.7打 帽子形状，编结或由条带组装，植物纤维，未缝合，漂白/染色6503.00.30 5.8打 毡帽和其他头饰，男式和男童6503.00.60 5.8打 毡帽和其他头饰，其他6504.00.30 7.5打 帽子和其他头饰，由条带组装，植物纤维，缝合6504.00.60 7.5打 帽子和其他头饰，由条带组装6601.10.00 17.9打 花园或类似雨伞6601.91.00 17.8打 其他雨伞，伸缩杆6601.99.00 11.2打 其他雨伞，其他

5. (a) 对于美国第666类中的以下关税项目，主要计量单位为NO，并按5.5的系数转换为SME：6301.10.0000 电热毯 6301.40.0010 合成纤维织造的毯子（非电热）及旅行毯 6301.40.0020 合成纤维织造的毯子（非电热）及旅行毯，其他 6301.90.0010 人造纤维毯子及旅行地毯 6302.10.0020 非棉针织或钩针织物床单 6302.22.1030 带花边、起绒、印花的合成纤维床单 6302.22.1040 带花边、不起绒、印花的合成纤维床单 6302.22.1050 带花边、印花的人造纤维枕头套 6302.22.1060 带花边、印花的人造纤维床单，其他 6302.22.2020 未带花边、印花的合成纤维床单 6302.22.2030 未带花边、印花的合成纤维床单，其他 6302.32.1030 带花边、起绒的人造纤维床单 6302.32.1040 带花边、不起绒的人造纤维床单 6302.32.1050 带花边的人造纤维枕头套 6302.32.1060 带花边的人造纤维床单，其他 6302.32.2030 未带花边、起绒的人造纤维床单 6302.32.2040 未带花边、不起绒的人造纤维床单 6302.32.2050 未带花边的人造纤维枕头套 6302.32.2060 人造纤维床单，其他 6304.11.2000 针织/钩针的人造纤维床罩 6304.19.1500 带花边的人造纤维床罩，其他 6304.19.2000 人造纤维床罩，其他

(b) 美国第666类下列关税项目的计量单位为NO，并按0.9的转换因子转换为SME：

6302.22.1010 带边饰、印花、起绒、人造纤维的枕套 6302.22.1020 带边饰、印花、不起绒、人造纤维的枕套 6302.22.2010 未加边饰、印花、人造纤维的枕套

6302.32.1010 PILLOWCASES WITH TRIM, NAPPED, MANMADE FIBRE
6302.32.1020 PILLOWCASES WITH TRIM, NOT NAPPED, MANMADE FIBRE
6302.32.2010 PILLOWCASES, NOT TRIMMED, NAPPED, MANMADE FIBRE
6302.32.2020 PILLOWCASES NOT TRIMMED, NOT NAPPED, MANMADE FIBRE

6. The primary unit of measure for garment parts of subheadings 6117.90 and 6217.90 shall be KG and shall be converted into SME by applying the following factors:

Cotton apparel	8.50
Wool apparel	3.70
Man-made fibre apparel	14.40
Other non-cotton vegetable fibre apparel	12.50

For the purposes of this Schedule:
DPR means dozen pair;
DZ means dozen;
KG means kilogram;
NO means number; and
SM means square metre.

Appendix 6

Country-Specific Definitions

Definitions Specific to Canada

general import statistics means statistics issued by Statistics Canada or, where available, import permit data provided by the Export and Import Permits Bureau of the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, or their successors.

Definitions Specific to Chile

general import statistics means statistics issued by the Central Bank (Banco Central) provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Chile, or their successors.

CHAPTER D: RULES OF ORIGIN

Article D-01:

Originating Goods

Except as otherwise provided in this Chapter, a good shall originate in the territory of a Party where:

- (a) the good is wholly obtained or produced entirely in the territory of one or both of the Parties, as defined in Article D-16;
- (b) each of the non-originating materials used in the production of the good undergoes an applicable change in tariff classification set out in Annex D-01 as a result of production occurring entirely in the territory of one or both of the Parties, or the good otherwise satisfies the applicable requirements of that Annex

6302.32.1010 带边饰、起绒、人造纤维的枕套 6302.32.1020 带边饰、不起绒、人造纤维的枕套 6302.32.2010 未加边饰、起绒、人造纤维的枕套 6302.32.2020 未加边饰的非抓绒人造纤维枕套

6. 品目 6117.90 和 6217.90 的服装部件的主要计量单位应为千克，并应通过应用以下系数转换为 SME：

棉服装 8.50 羊毛服装 3.70 人造纤维服装 14.40 其他非棉植物纤维服装 12.50

根据本清单的规定：DPR 指打对；DZ 指打；KG 指千克；NO 指数量；SM 指平方米。

附件 6

国家特定定义

加拿大特定定义

一般进口统计数据是指由加拿大统计局发布的数据，或在外交与国际贸易部进出口许可证局提供的情况下，由该局或其继承者提供的进口许可证数据。

智利特定定义

一般进口统计数据是指由智利外交部提供的中央银行（Banco Central）发布的数据，或由其继承者提供的数据。

第D章：原产地规则

条款D-01：

原产货物

除本章另有规定外，货物应在一方领土内原产，其中：

(a) 该货物完全在一方或双方领土内获得或生产，如第D-16条所定义；(b) 在该货物生产过程中使用的每种非原产地材料，由于生产完全发生在一方或双方领土内，其关税分类发生附件D-01中规定的一项适用变更，或者该货物以其他方式满足该附件的适用要求

where no change in tariff classification is required, and the good satisfies all other applicable requirements of this Chapter;

- (c) the good is produced entirely in the territory of one or both of the Parties exclusively from originating materials; or
- (d) except for a good provided for in Chapters 61 through 63 of the Harmonized System, the good is produced entirely in the territory of one or both of the Parties but one or more of the non-originating materials that are used in the production of the good do not undergo a change in tariff classification because
 - (i) the good was imported into the territory of a Party in an unassembled or a disassembled form but was classified as an assembled good pursuant to Rule 2(a) of the General Rules for the Interpretation of the Harmonized System, or
 - (ii) the heading for the good provides for and specifically describes both the good itself and its parts and is not further subdivided into subheadings, or the subheading for the good provides for and specifically describes both the good itself and its parts, provided that the regional value content of the good, determined in accordance with Article D-02, is not less than 35 per cent where the transaction value method is used, or is not less than 25 per cent where the net cost method is used, and that the good satisfies all other applicable requirements of this Chapter¹.

Article D-02:

Regional Value Content

- Except as provided in paragraph 5, each Party shall provide that the regional value content of a good shall be calculated, at the choice of the exporter or producer of the good, on the basis of either the transaction value method set out in paragraph 2 or the net cost method set out in paragraph 3.
- Each Party shall provide that an exporter or producer may calculate the regional value content of a good on the basis of the following transaction value method:

$$RVC = \frac{TV - VNM}{TV} \times 100$$

where

RVC is the regional value content, expressed as a percentage;

TV is the transaction value of the good adjusted to a F.O.B. basis; and

VNM is the value of non-originating materials used by the producer in the production of the good.

如果没有要求关税分类变更，并且该货物满足本章的所有其他适用要求；

- (c) 该货物完全在一方或双方领土内生产，且仅由原产地材料构成；或
 - (d) 除协调制度第61至63章规定的货物外，该货物完全在一方或双方领土内生产，但用于该货物生产的一个或多个非原产地材料未因关税分类发生变化而
 - (i) 该货物以未组装或拆卸形式进口至一方领土，但根据协调制度解释通则第2(a)规则被归类为组装货物，或 (ii) 该货物的品目规定并提供具体描述了该货物本身及其部件，且未进一步细分为子目，或该货物的子目规定并提供具体描述了该货物本身及其部件，前提是该货物的区域价值含量，根据第D-02条款确定，在使用交易价值方法时不低于35%，在使用净成本方法时不低于25%，并且该货物满足本章所有其他适用要求{v1}。
- 该货物本身及其部件，且未进一步细分为子目，或该货物的子目规定并提供具体描述了该货物本身及其部件，前提是该货物的区域价值含量，根据第D-02条款确定，在使用交易价值方法时不低于35%，在使用净成本方法时不低于25%，并且该货物满足本章所有其他适用要求¹。

条款D-02:

区域价值含量

- 除第5段的规定外，每一方应当规定，货物的区域价值含量应当由货物的出口商或生产商选择，依据第2段规定的方法或第3段规定的方法计算。
- 每一方应当规定，出口商或生产商可以依据以下交易价值方法计算货物的区域价值含量：

$$RVC = \frac{TV - VNM}{TV} \times 100$$

其中

RVC是区域价值含量，以百分比表示；

TV是货物按离岸价调整的交易价值；和

VNM 是生产商在生产货物过程中使用的非原产地材料的价值。

3. Each Party shall provide that an exporter or producer may calculate the regional value content of a good on the basis of the following net cost method:

$$RVC = \frac{NC - VNM}{NC} \times 100$$

where

RVC is the regional value content, expressed as a percentage;

NC is the net cost of the good; and

VNM is the value of non-originating materials used by the producer in the production of the good.

4. The value of non-originating materials used by the producer in the production of a good shall not, for purposes of calculating the regional value content of the good under paragraph 2 or 3, include the value of non-originating materials used to produce originating materials that are subsequently used in the production of the good².

5. Each Party shall provide that an exporter or producer shall calculate the regional value content of a good solely on the basis of the net cost method set out in paragraph 3 where:

- (a) there is no transaction value for the good;
- (b) the transaction value of the good is unacceptable under Article 1 of the Customs Valuation Code;
- (c) the good is sold by the producer to a related person and the volume, by units of quantity, of sales of identical or similar goods to related persons during the six-month period immediately preceding the month in which the good is sold exceeds 85 per cent of the producer's total sales of such goods during that period;
- (d) the good is
 - (i) a motor vehicle,
 - (ii) identified in Annex D-03.1 and is for use in a motor vehicle, or
 - (iii) provided for in subheading 6401.10 through 6406.10;
- (e) the exporter or producer chooses to accumulate the regional value content of the good in accordance with Article D-04; or
- (f) the good is designated as an intermediate material under paragraph 10 and is subject to a regional value-content requirement.

6. If an exporter or producer of a good calculates the regional value content of the good on the basis of the transaction value method set out in paragraph 2 and a Party subsequently notifies the exporter or producer, during the course of a verification pursuant to Chapter E (Customs

3. 每一方应规定，出口商或生产商可以根据以下净成本法计算货物的区域价值含量：

$$\text{净成本 - VNM 区域价值含量} = \frac{\text{净成本} - \text{VNM}}{\text{净成本}} \times 100$$

净成本，其中区域价值含量以百分比表示；

净成本是货物的净成本；和

VNM 是生产商在生产货物过程中使用的非原产地材料的价值货物。

4. 生产商在生产货物过程中使用的非原产地材料的价值，在计算第2段或第3段规定的货物的区域价值含量时，不应包括用于生产随后用于生产该货物的原产地材料的非原产地材料的价值²。

5. 每一方应当规定，出口商或生产商应当仅根据第3段中规定的净成本法计算货物的区域价值含量，其中：

- (a) 该货物没有交易价值；(b) 该货物的交易价值根据《海关估价代码》第1条是不可接受的；(c) 该货物由生产商出售给关联方，并且在货物出售的六个月期限立即 preceding 的月份中，向关联方出售相同或类似货物的数量单位销售量超过该生产商在该期间内此类货物总销售量的85%；(d) 该货物是(i) 机动车辆，(ii) 被指定在附件D-03.1中且用于机动车辆，或(iii) 规定在子目6401.10至6406.10中；(e) 出口商或生产商选择根据第D-04条积累货物的区域价值含量；或(f) 该货物根据第10段被指定为中间材料，并且受到区域价值含量要求的约束。

6. 如果出口商或货物生产商根据第2段规定的交易价值方法计算货物的区域价值含量，并且一方随后在根据章节E（海关程序）进行的核查过程中通知出口商或生产商，该货物的交易价值或用于生产该货物任何材料的价值需要调整或根据海关估价代码第1条是不可接受的，则出口商或生产商也可以根据第3段规定的净成本方法计算货物的区域价值含量。

Procedures), that the transaction value of the good, or the value of any material used in the production of the good, is required to be adjusted or is unacceptable under Article 1 of the Customs Valuation Code, the exporter or producer may then also calculate the regional value content of the good on the basis of the net cost method set out in paragraph 3.

7. Nothing in paragraph 6 shall be construed to prevent any review or appeal available under Article E-10 (Review and Appeal) of an adjustment to or a rejection of:

- (a) the transaction value of a good; or
- (b) the value of any material used in the production of a good.

8. For purposes of calculating the net cost of a good under paragraph 3, the producer of the good may:

- (a) calculate the total cost incurred with respect to all goods produced by that producer, subtract any sales promotion, marketing and after-sales service costs, royalties, shipping and packing costs, and non-allowable interest costs that are included in the total cost of all such goods, and then reasonably allocate the resulting net cost of those goods to the good;
- (b) calculate the total cost incurred with respect to all goods produced by that producer, reasonably allocate the total cost to the good, and then subtract any sales promotion, marketing and after-sales service costs, royalties,shipping and packing costs and non-allowable interest costs that are included in the portion of the total cost allocated to the good; or
- (c) reasonably allocate each cost that forms part of the total cost incurred with respect to the good so that the aggregate of these costs does not include any sales promotion, marketing and after-sales service costs, royalties, shipping and packing costs, and non-allowable interest costs, provided that the allocation of all such costs is consistent with the provisions regarding the reasonable allocation of costs set out in the Uniform Regulations, established under Article E-11 (Customs Procedures - Uniform Regulations)³.

9. Except as provided in paragraph 11, the value of a material used in the production of a good shall:

- (a) be the transaction value of the material determined in accordance with Article 1 of the Customs Valuation Code; or
- (b) in the event that there is no transaction value or the transaction value of the material is unacceptable under Article 1 of the Customs Valuation Code, be determined in accordance with Articles 2 through 7 of the Customs Valuation Code; and
- (c) where not included under subparagraph (a) or (b), include
 - (i) freight, insurance, packing and all other costs incurred in transporting the material to the location of the producer,

根据程序），如果货物交易价值或用于生产货物的任何材料的价值需要根据《海关估价代码》第1条进行调整或不可接受，出口商或生产商也可以根据第3段规定的净成本法计算货物的区域价值含量。

7. 第6段中的任何内容均不得解释为禁止根据第E-10条（复审和申诉）规定的任何复审或申诉，以调整或拒绝以下内容：

- (a) 货物的交易价值；或 (b) 货物生产中使用的任何材料的价值。

8. 根据第3段计算货物的净成本时，货物的生产商可以：

- (a) 计算该生产商生产的所有货物的总成本，扣除包含在所有此类货物的总成本中的任何促销、营销和售后服务成本、特许权使用费、运输和包装成本以及不允许的利息成本，然后将由此产生的这些货物的净成本合理分摊到该货物；(b) 计算该生产商生产的所有货物的总成本，将总成本合理分摊到该货物，然后扣除包含在分配给该货物的总成本部分中的任何促销、营销和售后服务成本、特许权使用费、运输和包装成本以及不允许的利息成本；或 (c) 合理分摊构成与该货物相关的总成本部分的每一成本，以便这些成本的总和不包括任何促销、营销和售后服务成本、特许权使用费、运输和包装成本以及不允许的利息成本，前提是所有此类成本的分摊与在第E-11条（海关程序——统一规则）下设立的统一法规中规定的关于成本合理分摊的规定一致³。

9. 除第11段另有规定外，用于生产货物的材料的价值应：

- (a) 根据《海关估价代码》第1条确定的材料交易价值；或 (b) 在没有交易价值或根据《海关估价代码》第1条材料交易价值不可接受的情况下，根据《海关估价代码》第2条至第7条确定；以及 (c) 不包括在第 (a) 或 (b) 款中，包括 (i) 将材料运至生产商位置的运费、保险、包装和所有其他成本，

- (ii) duties, taxes and customs brokerage fees on the material paid in the territory of one or both of the Parties, and
- (iii) the cost of waste and spoilage resulting from the use of the material in the production of the good, less the value of renewable scrap or by-product.

10. Any self-produced material that is used in the production of a good may be designated by the producer of the good as an intermediate material for the purpose of calculating the regional value content of the good under paragraph 2 or 3, provided that where the intermediate material is subject to a regional value-content requirement, no other self-produced material subject to a regional value-content requirement used in the production of that intermediate material may itself be designated by the producer as an intermediate material⁴.

11. The value of an intermediate material shall be:

- (a) the total cost incurred with respect to all goods produced by the producer of the good that can be reasonably allocated to that intermediate material; or
- (b) the aggregate of each cost that forms part of the total cost incurred with respect to that intermediate material that can be reasonably allocated to that intermediate material.

12. The value of an indirect material shall be based on the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles applicable in the territory of the Party in which the good is produced.

13. Notwithstanding the regional value-content requirement specified in an applicable rule in Annex D-01 for the tariff provision under which a good is classified, a good shall be an originating good where:

- (a) the good is provided in tariff item 6402.19.aa (sports footwear with rubber or plastic soles and uppers, for golf, hiking, running or curling), subheading 6402.99, tariff item 6403.19.aa (sports footwear with leather uppers, for riding, golf, hiking, climbing, curling, bowling, skating or training), subheading 6403.40 or 6403.91, tariff item 6404.11.aa (hiking footwear with rubber soles and canvas uppers), 6404.11.bb (hiking footwear with plastic soles and canvas uppers) or 6404.19.aa (shoes or sandals with plastic soles and canvas uppers) or subheading 6406.10;
- (b) each of the non-originating materials used in the production of the good undergoes the change of tariff classification specified in the applicable rule in Annex D-01 for that tariff provision;
- (c) the regional value content of that good is not less than
 - (i) 40 per cent under the net cost method for the period January 1, 1997, to December 31, 1997,
 - (ii) 45 per cent under the net cost method for the period January 1, 1998, to December 31, 1998,

- (ii) 在一方或双方领土上支付的材料关税、税和海关经纪费，以及 (iii) 材料在生产货物过程中使用所产生的废料和损耗成本，减去可再生废料或副产品的价值。

10. 任何用于生产货物的自产材料，经该货物生产商指定，可作为中间材料，用于根据第2段或第3段计算该货物的区域价值含量，前提是该中间材料需满足区域价值含量要求，且在该中间材料的生产过程中使用的其他需满足区域价值含量要求的自产材料，不得由该生产商指定为中间材料⁴。

11. 中间材料的价值应为：

- (a) 该货物生产商生产的、可合理分配至该中间材料的所有货物的总成本；或 (b) 可合理分配至该中间材料的、构成该中间材料所涉及总成本部分的每一成本之和。

12. 间接材料的价值应基于在货物生产方领土内适用的公认会计原则确定。

13. 不论附件D-01中适用于某项关税条款（该条款下将货物归类）的规则所规定的区域价值含量要求如何，凡符合以下条件的货物应为原产货物：

- (a) 该货物提供在关税项目6402.19.aa（带橡胶或塑料鞋底和鞋面的运动鞋，用于高尔夫、徒步、跑步或冰壶）、子目6402.99、关税项目6403.19.aa（带皮革鞋面的运动鞋，用于骑马、高尔夫、徒步、攀岩、冰壶、保龄球、滑冰或训练）、子目6403.40或6403.91、关税项目6404.11.aa（带橡胶鞋底和帆布鞋面的徒步鞋）、6404.11.bb（带塑料鞋底和帆布鞋面的徒步鞋）或6404.19.aa（带塑料鞋底和帆布鞋面的鞋或凉鞋）或子目6406.10； (b) 在该货物生产中使用的每种非原产地材料均根据该关税条款中适用的规则在附件D-01中规定的关税分类变更； (c) 该货物的区域价值含量不低于 (i) 1997年1月1日至1997年12月31日期间按净成本法计算的40%； (ii) 1998年1月1日至1998年12月31日期间按净成本法计算的45%

- (iii) 50 per cent under the net cost method for the period January 1, 1999, to December 31, 1999, and
- (iv) 55 per cent under the net cost method on January 1, 2000, and thereafter; and
- (d) the good meets any other applicable requirements set out in this Chapter.

14. Notwithstanding the regional value-content requirement specified in an applicable rule in Annex D-01 for the tariff provision under which a good is classified, a good shall be an originating good where:

- (a) the good is provided for in heading 64.01, subheading 6402.12, tariff item 6402.19.bb (sports footwear with rubber or plastic soles and uppers, for soccer, other football, baseball or bowling), subheading 6402.20 through 6402.91 or 6403.12, tariff item 6403.19.bb (sports footwear with leather uppers, for soccer, other football or baseball) or 6403.19.cc (sports footwear with leather uppers, for other purposes), subheading 6403.20 through 6403.30, 6403.51 through 6403.59 or 6403.99, tariff item 6404.11.cc (sports footwear with rubber soles and canvas uppers, for soccer, training or tennis), 6404.11.dd (sports footwear with plastic soles and canvas uppers, for soccer, training or tennis) or 6404.19.bb (shoes or sandals with rubber soles and canvas uppers), subheading 6404.20, heading 64.05 or subheading 6406.20 through 6406.99;
- (b) each of the non-originating materials used in the production of the good undergoes the change of tariff classification specified in the applicable rule in Annex D-01 for that tariff provision;
- (c) the regional value content of that good is not less than
 - (i) 40 per cent under the net cost method for the period January 1, 1997, to December 31, 1997,
 - (ii) 47.5 per cent under the net cost method for the period January 1, 1998, to December 31, 1998, and
 - (iii) 55 per cent under the net cost method on January 1, 1999, and thereafter; and
- (d) the good meets any other applicable requirements set out in this Chapter.

Article D-03:

Automotive Goods

1. Notwithstanding the regional value-content requirement specified in an applicable rule in Annex D-01 for the tariff provision under which a good is classified, a good shall be an originating good where:

- (a) the good is provided for in a tariff provision identified in Annex D-03.1;

- (iii) 1999年1月1日至1999年12月31日期间按净成本法计算的50%，以及 (i v) 2000年1月1日及以后按净成本法计算的55%；以及 (d) 该货物符合本章中规定的任何其他适用要求。

14. 不论附件D-01中适用于某项关税条款（该条款规定将某货物归类）的规则所规定的区域价值含量要求如何，如果某货物满足以下条件，则应视为原产货物：

- (a) 该货物属于第64章第01项第6402.12项子目关税项目 6402.19.bb（带有橡胶或塑料鞋底和鞋面的运动鞋，用于足球、其他足球、棒球或保龄球），第6402.20项至第6402.91项子目或第6403.12项子目，第6403.19.bb项关税项目（带有皮革鞋面的运动鞋，用于足球、其他足球或棒球）或第6403.19.cc项关税项目（带有皮革鞋面的运动鞋，用于其他用途），第6403.20项至第6403.30项子目，第6403.51项至第6403.59项或第6403.99项，第6404.11.cc项关税项目（带有橡胶鞋底和帆布鞋面的运动鞋，用于足球、训练或网球），第6404.11.dd项关税项目（带有塑料鞋底和帆布鞋面的运动鞋，用于足球、训练或网球）或第6404.19.bb项关税项目（带有橡胶鞋底和帆布鞋面的鞋或凉鞋），第6404.20项子目，第64章第05项或第6406.20项至第6406.99项子目；(b)在货物生产过程中使用的每种非原产地材料均需根据该关税条款适用的附件D-01中规定的规则经历关税分类变更；(c)该货物的区域价值含量不低于(i)1997年1月1日至1997年12月31日期间按净成本法计算的40%；(ii)1998年1月1日至1998年12月31日期间按净成本法计算的47.5%；以及(iii)1999年1月1日及以后按净成本法计算的55%；以及(d)该货物符合本章规定的任何其他适用要求。第D-03条：汽车商品

1. 不论附件D-01中适用于某项关税条款（该条款规定某货物归类）的规则所规定的区域价值含量要求如何，凡符合以下条件的货物应为原产货物：

- (a) 该货物在附件D-03.1中规定的关税条款中提供；

- (b) the good is for use in a motor vehicle;
- (c) each of the non-originating materials used in the production of the good undergoes the change of tariff classification specified in the applicable rule in Annex D-01 for that tariff provision;
- (d) the regional value content of that good is not less than 30 per cent under the net cost method; and
- (e) the good meets any other applicable requirements set out in this Chapter.

2. For purposes of calculating the regional value content of a motor vehicle, the producer may average its calculation over its fiscal year, using any one of the following categories, on the basis of either all motor vehicles in the category or only those motor vehicles in the category that are exported to the territory of the other Party:

- (a) the same model line of motor vehicles in the same class of vehicles produced in the same plant in the territory of a Party;
- (b) the same class of motor vehicles produced in the same plant in the territory of a Party;
- (c) the same model line of motor vehicles produced in the territory of a Party; or
- (d) if applicable, the basis set out in Annex D-03.2.

3. For purposes of calculating the regional value content for any or all goods provided for in a tariff provision listed in Annex D-03.1 produced in the same plant, the producer of the good may:

- (a) average its calculation
 - (i) over the fiscal year of the motor vehicle producer to whom the good is sold,
 - (ii) over any quarter or month, or
 - (iii) over its fiscal year, if the good is sold as an aftermarket part;
- (b) calculate the average referred to in subparagraph (a) separately for any or all goods sold to one or more motor vehicle producers; or
- (c) with respect to any calculation under this paragraph, calculate separately for those goods that are exported to the territory of the other Party.

Article D-04:

Accumulation

1. For purposes of determining whether a good is an originating good, the production of the good in the territory of one or both of the Parties by one or more producers shall, at the choice of

(b) 该货物用于机动车辆； (c) 用于生产该货物的每项非原产地材料均根据该关税条款适用的附件D-01中规定的规则经历关税分类变更； (d) 该货物的区域价值含量按净成本法计算不低于百分之三十； 以及 (e) 该货物符合本章规定的任何其他适用要求。

2. 为计算机动车辆的区域价值含量，生产商可将其计算平均化，在其财政年度内，基于该类别中的所有机动车辆或仅基于出口至另一方领土的该类别中的机动车辆，使用以下任一类别：

(a) 在一方领土内同一工厂生产的同一车型系列的同类别机动车辆； (b) 在一方领土内同一工厂生产的同类别机动车辆； (c) 在一方领土内生产的同一车型系列的机动车辆；或(d) 如适用，附件D-03.2中规定的基础。

3. 为计算附件D-03.1中列出的关税条款所提供的任何或所有货物（这些货物在同一工厂生产）的区域价值含量，该货物的生产商可：

(a) 将其计算平均化(i)基于向其销售机动车辆生产商的财政年度， (ii)基于任何季度或月份， 或(iii)基于其财政年度，如果该货物作为售后部件销售； (b) 分别为向一个或多个机动车辆生产商销售的任何或所有货物计算(a)中提到的平均数；或(c) 关于本段下的任何计算， 分别针对出口至另一方领土的货物进行计算。第D-04条：

累积

1. 为确定某货物是否为原产货物，由一方或双方领土内一个或多个生产商生产的该货物，应根据提出优惠关税待遇索赔的出口商或生产商的选择，视为由该出口商或生产商在另一方领土内完成，前提是：

the exporter or producer of the good for which preferential tariff treatment is claimed, be considered to have been performed in the territory of either of the Parties by that exporter or producer, provided that:

- (a) all non-originating materials used in the production of the good undergo an applicable tariff classification change set out in Annex D-01, and the good satisfies any applicable regional value-content requirement, entirely in the territory of one or both of the Parties; and
- (b) the good satisfies all other applicable requirements of this Chapter.

2. For purposes of Article D-02(10), the production of a producer that chooses to accumulate its production with that of other producers under paragraph 1 shall be considered to be the production of a single producer.

Article D-05:

De Minimis

1. Except as provided in paragraphs 3 through 6, a good shall be considered to be an originating good if the value of all non-originating materials used in the production of the good that do not undergo an applicable change in tariff classification set out in Annex D-01 is not more than 9 per cent of the transaction value of the good, adjusted to a F.O.B. basis, or, if the transaction value of the good is unacceptable under Article 1 of the Customs Valuation Code, the value of all such non-originating materials is not more than 9 per cent of the total cost of the good, provided that:

- (a) if the good is subject to a regional value-content requirement, the value of such nonoriginating materials shall be taken into account in calculating the regional value content of the good; and
- (b) the good satisfies all other applicable requirements of this Chapter.

2. A good that is otherwise subject to a regional value-content requirement shall not be required to satisfy such requirement if the value of all non-originating materials used in the production of the good is not more than 9 per cent of the transaction value of the good, adjusted to a F.O.B. basis, or, if the transaction value of the good is unacceptable under Article 1 of the Customs Valuation Code, the value of all non-originating materials is not more than 9 per cent of the total cost of the good, provided that the good satisfies all other applicable requirements of this Chapter.

3. Paragraph 1 does not apply to:

- (a) a non-originating material provided for in Chapter 4 of the Harmonized System or tariff item 1901.90.aa (dairy preparations containing over 10 per cent by weight of milk solids) that is used in the production of a good provided for in Chapter 4 of the Harmonized System;
- (b) a non-originating material provided for in Chapter 4 of the Harmonized System or tariff item 1901.90.aa (dairy preparations containing over 10 per cent by weight of milk solids) that is used in the production of a good provided for in

为所主张的优惠关税待遇的货物出口商或生产商，应被视为在该缔约方领土内由该出口商或生产商完成，前提是：

- (a)所有用于生产货物的非原产地材料均经历附件D-01中规定的适用关税分类变更，并且货物完全在一方或双方的领土内满足任何适用的区域价值含量要求；以及(b)货物满足本章的所有其他适用要求。

2.根据第D-02(10)条，选择在第1段下将其生产与其他生产商的生产累积起来的生产商的生产应被视为单个生产商的生产。

第D-05条：

最小值

1.除第3段至第6段的规定外，如果用于生产货物的所有非原产地材料的价值（这些材料未经经历附件D-01中规定的适用关税分类变更）不超过货物交易价值的9%，且交易价值根据离岸价调整，或者如果货物的交易价值根据海关估价代码第1条不可接受，则所有此类非原产地材料的价值不超过货物总成本的9%，但应满足以下条件：

- (a) 如果货物受到区域价值含量要求，则此类非原产地材料的价值应计入计算货物的区域价值含量；以及(b) 货物满足本章所有其他适用要求。

2. 除本章节外，如果货物生产中所使用的所有非原产地材料的价值不超过货物交易价值的9%，以离岸价为基础调整，或者，如果根据海关估价代码第1条，货物的交易价值不可接受，则所有非原产地材料的价值不超过货物总成本的9%，但前提是货物满足本章所有其他适用要求。

3. 第1段不适用于：

- (a) 协调制度第4章或税号1901.90.aa（含有超过10%重量牛奶固体的乳制品）所列的非原产地材料，用于生产协调制度第4章所列的货物；(b) 协调制度第4章或税号1901.90.aa（含有超过10%重量牛奶固体的乳制品）所列的非原产地材料，用于生产

tariff item 1901.10.aa (infant preparations containing over 10 per cent by weight of milk solids), 1901.20.aa (mixes and doughs, containing over 25 per cent by weight of butterfat, not put up for retail sale), 1901.90.aa (dairy preparations containing over 10 per cent by weight of milk solids), heading 21.05 or tariff item 2106.90.dd (preparations containing over 10 per cent by weight of milk solids), 2202.90.cc (beverages containing milk) or 2309.90.aa (animal feeds containing over 10 per cent by weight of milk solids);

- (c) a non-originating material provided for in Chapter 15 of the Harmonized System that is used in the production of a good provided for in heading 15.01 through 15.08, 15.12, 15.14 or 15.15;
- (d) a non-originating material provided for in heading 17.01 that is used in the production of a good provided for in heading 17.01 through 17.03;
- (e) a non-originating material provided for in Chapter 17 of the Harmonized System or heading 18.05 that is used in the production of a good provided for in subheading 1806.10;
- (f) a non-originating material provided for in heading 22.03 through 22.07 that is used in the production of a good provided for in heading 22.03 through 22.07 or subheading 2208.20;
- (g) a non-originating material used in the production of a good provided for in tariff item 7321.11.aa (gas stove or range), subheading 8415.10, 8415.20 through 8415.83, 8418.10 through 8418.21, 8418.29 through 8418.40, 8421.12, 8422.11, 8450.11 through 8450.20 or 8451.21 through 8451.29, heading 84.56 through 84.63 or 84.77, tariff item 8516.60.aa (electric stove or range) or subheading 8526.10;
- (h) a non-originating material provided for in tariff item 8548.10.aa (spent primary cells, spent primary batteries and spent electric accumulators) that is used in the production of a good provided for in heading 85.06 or 85.07; or
- (i) a printed circuit assembly, including a part that incorporates a printed circuit assembly, that is a non-originating material used in the production of a good where the applicable change in tariff classification for the good, as set out in Annex D-01, places restrictions on the use of such non-originating material.

4. Paragraph 1 does not apply to a non-originating single juice ingredient provided for in heading 20.09 that is used in the production of a good provided for in tariff item 2106.90.cc (concentrated mixtures of fruit or vegetable juice, fortified with minerals or vitamins) or 2202.90.bb (mixtures of fruit or vegetable juices, fortified with minerals or vitamins).

5. Paragraph 1 does not apply to a non-originating material used in the production of a good provided for in Chapter 1 through 21 of the Harmonized System unless the non-originating material is provided for in a different subheading than the good for which origin is being determined under this Article.

6. A good provided for in Chapter 50 through 63 of the Harmonized System that does not originate because certain fibres or yarns used in the production of the component of the good that

关税项目1901.10.aa（含有超过10%重量牛奶固体的婴儿制剂）、1901.20.aa（含有超过25%重量黄油的非零售销售混合物和面团）、1901.90.aa（含有超过10%重量牛奶固体的乳制品）、21.05税号或关税项目2106.90.dd（含有超过10%重量牛奶固体的制剂）、2202.90.cc（含牛奶的饮料）或2309.90.aa（含有超过10%重量牛奶固体的动物饲料）；（c）根据协调制度第15章规定提供的非原产地材料，该材料用于生产根据15.01至15.08、15.12、15.14或15.15税号提供的货物；（d）根据17.01税号规定提供的非原产地材料，该材料用于生产根据17.01至17.03税号提供的货物；（e）根据协调制度第17章或18.05税号规定提供的非原产地材料，该材料用于生产根据1806.10子目提供的货物；（f）根据22.03至22.07税号规定提供的非原产地材料，该材料用于生产根据22.03至22.07税号或2208.20子目提供的货物；（g）用于生产根据关税项目7321.11.aa（燃气灶或炉具）、8415.10子目、8415.20至8415.83子目、8418.10至8418.21子目、8418.29至8418.40子目、8421.12子目、8422.11子目、8450.11至8450.20子目或8451.21至8451.29子目、84.56至84.63或84.77税号、关税项目8516.60.aa（电灶或炉具）或8526.10子目提供的货物的非原产地材料；（h）根据关税项目8548.10.aa（废一次性电池、废原电池和废电accumulator）规定提供的非原产地材料，该材料用于生产根据85.06或85.07税号提供的货物；或（i）印刷电路板，包括包含印刷电路板的部件，该印刷电路板是非原产地材料，用于生产货物，根据附件D-01中规定的适用于该货物的关税分类变更，对使用此类非原产地材料施加限制。

4. 第1段不适用于提供给品目20.09的非原产地单股果汁成分，该果汁成分用于生产提供在税号2106.90.cc（浓缩水果或蔬菜汁混合物，强化矿物质或维生素）或2202.90.bb（水果或蔬菜汁混合物，强化矿物质或维生素）的货物。

5. 第1段不适用于用于生产协调制度第1章至第21章所提供的货物的非原产地材料，除非该非原产地材料提供在不同于根据本条款确定所涉货物原产地的子目的地方。

6. 协调制度第50章至第63章中提供的货物，如果构成该货物组件的某些纤维或纱线在生产过程中不经历附件D-01中规定的适用关税分类变更，则该货物仍应被视为原产，前提是该组件中所有此类纤维或纱线的总重量不超过该组件总重量的9%。{v1}

determines the tariff classification of the good do not undergo an applicable change in tariff classification set out in Annex D-01, shall nonetheless be considered to originate if the total weight of all such fibres or yarns in that component is not more than 9 per cent of the total weight of that component.⁵

Article D-06:

Fungible Goods and Materials

For purposes of determining whether a good is an originating good:

- (a) where originating and non-originating fungible materials are used in the production of a good, the determination of whether the materials are originating need not be made through the identification of any specific fungible material, but may be determined on the basis of any of the inventory management methods set out in the Uniform Regulations; and
- (b) where originating and non-originating fungible goods are commingled and exported in the same form, the determination may be made on the basis of any of the inventory management methods set out in the Uniform Regulations.

Article D-07:

Accessories, Spare Parts and Tools

Accessories, spare parts or tools delivered with the good that form part of the good's standard accessories, spare parts, or tools, shall be considered as originating if the good originates and shall be disregarded in determining whether all the non-originating materials used in the production of the good undergo the applicable change in tariff classification set out in Annex D-01, provided that:

- (a) the accessories, spare parts or tools are not invoiced separately from the good;
- (b) the quantities and value of the accessories, spare parts or tools are customary for the good; and
- (c) if the good is subject to a regional value-content requirement, the value of the accessories, spare parts or tools shall be taken into account as originating or non-originating materials, as the case may be, in calculating the regional value content of the good.

Article D-08:

Indirect Materials

An indirect material shall be considered to be an originating material without regard to where it is produced.

确定货物关税分类不发生附件D-01中规定的适用关税分类变更的，如果该组成部分中所有此类纤维或纱线的总重量不超过该组成部分总重量的9%，则应视为原产。⁵

条款D-06:

可替代货物和材料

为确定某货物是否为原产货物:

(a)当原产和非原产可替代材料用于某货物的生产时，确定材料是否为原产无需通过识别任何特定可替代材料，但可根据统一法规中规定的任何库存管理方法进行确定；以及(b)当原产和非原产可替代货物以相同形式混合并出口时，确定可根据统一法规中规定的任何库存管理方法进行。

条款D-07:

附件、备件和工具

随货物一同交付的附件、备件或工具，如果货物原产地适用，则应被视为原产地材料；在确定货物生产中所使用的所有非原产地材料是否经过附件D-01中规定的适用关税分类变更时，应予以忽略，前提是：

(a) 附件、备件或工具未单独开票；(b) 附件、备件或工具的数量和价值符合货物的常规；以及(c) 如果货物受区域价值含量要求约束，则附件、备件或工具的价值应作为原产地材料或非原产地材料，视情况而定，在计算货物的区域价值含量时予以考虑。

条款D-08:

间接材料

间接材料应被视为原产地材料，而不管其生产地点如何。

Article D-09:

Packaging Materials and Containers for Retail Sale

Packaging materials and containers in which a good is packaged for retail sale shall, if classified with the good, be disregarded in determining whether all the non-originating materials used in the production of the good undergo the applicable change in tariff classification set out in Annex D-01, and, if the good is subject to a regional value-content requirement, the value of such packaging materials and containers shall be taken into account as originating or nonoriginating materials, as the case may be, in calculating the regional value content of the good.

Article D-10:

Packing Materials and Containers for Shipment

Packing materials and containers in which a good is packed for shipment shall be disregarded in determining whether:

- (a) the non-originating materials used in the production of the good undergo an applicable change in tariff classification set out in Annex D-01; and
- (b) the good satisfies a regional value-content requirement.

Article D-11:

Transshipment

A good shall not be considered to be an originating good by reason of having undergone production that satisfies the requirements of Article D-01 if, subsequent to that production, the good undergoes further production or any other operation outside the territories of the Parties, other than unloading, reloading or any other operation necessary to preserve it in good condition or to transport the good to the territory of a Party.

Article D-12:

Non-Qualifying Operations

A good shall not be considered to be an originating good merely by reason of:

- (a) mere dilution with water or another substance that does not materially alter the characteristics of the good; or
- (b) any production or pricing practice in respect of which it may be demonstrated, on the basis of a preponderance of evidence, that the object was to circumvent this Chapter.

Article D-13:

Interpretation and Application

For purposes of this Chapter:

条款 D-09:

零售销售包装材料和容器

用于零售销售的包装材料和容器，如果与货物一同分类，则在确定用于生产货物的所有非原产地材料是否经过附件D-01中规定的适用关税分类变更时，应予以忽略；如果货物受区域价值含量要求约束，则此类包装材料和容器的价值应作为原产地材料或非原产地材料，视情况而定，在计算货物的区域价值含量时予以考虑。

第D-10条:

运输包装材料和容器

用于运输包装货物的包装材料和容器，在确定是否:

- (a) 用于生产货物的非原产地材料发生附件D-01中规定的适用关税分类变更；以及
- (b) 货物满足区域价值含量要求。

条款D-11:

转运

货物不应因其经历了满足条款D-01要求的生产而被视为原产货物，如果在该生产之后，货物在缔约方领土之外经历进一步生产或任何其他操作，除了卸货、重新装载或任何其他为保持货物良好状态或运输货物至一方领土所必需的操作。

条款D-12:

非资格操作

货物不应仅因其原因而被视为原产货物:

- (a) 仅用水或其他不会实质性改变货物特性的物质稀释；或 (b) 任何生产或定价实践，对于其中可以基于优势证据证明其目的是规避本章的实践。

第D-13条:

解释和应用

本章规定:

- (a) the basis for tariff classification in this Chapter is the Harmonized System⁶;
- (b) where a good referred to by a tariff item number is described in parentheses following the tariff item number, the description is provided for purposes of reference only;
- (c) where applying Article D-01(d), the determination of whether a heading or subheading under the Harmonized System provides for and specifically describes both a good and its parts shall be made on the basis of the nomenclature of the heading or subheading and the relevant Section or Chapter Notes, in accordance with the General Rules for the Interpretation of the Harmonized System;
- (d) in applying the Customs Valuation Code under this Chapter
 - (i) the principles of the Customs Valuation Code shall apply to domestic transactions, with such modifications as may be required by the circumstances, as would apply to international transactions,
 - (ii) the provisions of this Chapter shall take precedence over the Customs Valuation Code to the extent of any difference, and
 - (iii) the definitions in Article D-16 shall take precedence over the definitions in the Customs Valuation Code to the extent of any difference; and
- (e) all costs referred to in this Chapter shall be recorded and maintained in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles applicable in the territory of the Party in which the good is produced.

Article D-14:

Consultation and Modifications

- 1. The Parties shall consult regularly to ensure that this Chapter is administered effectively, uniformly and consistently with the spirit and objectives of this Agreement, and shall cooperate in the administration of this Chapter in accordance with Chapter E.
- 2. A Party that considers that this Chapter requires modification to take into account developments in production processes or other matters may submit a proposed modification along with supporting rationale and any studies to the other Party for consideration and any appropriate action under Chapter E.

Article D-15:

NAFTA Accession

Upon the accession of Chile to the NAFTA, the rules of origin in this Chapter shall be replaced by the rules of origin to be negotiated as part of the terms of the accession of Chile to the NAFTA.

- (a) 本章关税分类的依据是协调制度⁶;
- (b) 当关税项目编号所指货物在括号中描述时
关税项目编号之后，提供的描述仅用于
参考目的；
- (c) 在适用第D-01(d)条时，关于协调制度下的品目或子目是否为货物及其部件提供
具体描述的确定，应根据品目或子目的品名表以及相关章节注释，按照协调制度解
释通则进行，
- (d) 在适用本章海关估价代码时
 - (i) 海关估价代码的原则应适用于国内交易，并根据情况进行必要的修
改，这些修改应适用于国际交易，(ii) 本章的规定应优先于海关估价代码，
在存在任何差异的范围内，(iii) 第D-16条中的定义应优先于海关估价代码
中的定义，在存在任何差异的范围内；以及
- (e) 本章中提到的所有成本应根据在货物生产所在缔约方领土内适用的公认会计原
则进行记录和维持。

第D-14条：

磋商和修改

- 1. 各方应定期磋商，以确保本章得到有效、统一和一致地实施，符合本协定精神和目标，
并应根据章节E的规定合作实施本章。
- 2. 如果一方认为本章需要修改以考虑生产流程或其他事项的发展，可以提出拟议的修改，
连同支持性理由和任何研究，提交另一方进行审议，并根据章节E采取任何适当的行动。

条款 D-15：

北美自由贸易协定加入

智利加入北美自由贸易协定后，本章原产地规则将被谈判作为智利加入北美自由贸易
协定条款一部分的原产地规则所取代。

Article D-16:

Definitions

For purposes of this Chapter:

class of motor vehicles means any one of the following categories of motor vehicles:

- (a) motor vehicles provided for in subheading 8701.20, tariff item 8702.10.aa or 8702.90.aa (vehicles for the transport of 16 or more persons), subheading 8704.10, 8704.22, 8704.23, 8704.32 or 8704.90 or heading 87.05;
- (b) motor vehicles provided for in subheading 8701.10 or 8701.30 through 8701.90;
- (c) motor vehicles provided for in tariff item 8702.10.bb or 8702.90.bb (vehicles for the transport of 15 or fewer persons) or subheading 8704.21 or 8704.31; or
- (d) motor vehicles provided for in subheading 8703.21 through 8703.90;

F.O.B. means free on board, regardless of the mode of transportation, at the point of direct shipment by the seller to the buyer;

fungible goods or fungible materials means goods or materials that are interchangeable for commercial purposes and whose properties are essentially identical;

goods wholly obtained or produced entirely in the territory of one or both of the Parties means:

- (a) mineral goods extracted in the territory of one or both of the Parties;
- (b) vegetable goods, as such goods are defined in the Harmonized System, harvested in the territory of one or both of the Parties;
- (c) live animals born and raised in the territory of one or both of the Parties;
- (d) goods obtained from hunting, trapping or fishing in the territory of one or both of the Parties;
- (e) goods (fish, shellfish and other marine life) taken from the sea by vessels registered or recorded with a Party and flying its flag;
- (f) goods produced on board factory ships from the goods referred to in subparagraph (e) provided such factory ships are registered or recorded with that Party and fly its flag;
- (g) goods taken by a Party or a person of a Party from the seabed or beneath the seabed outside territorial waters, provided that a Party has rights to exploit such seabed;

第D-16条：

定义

本章规定如下：

机动车辆类别是指以下任何一种机动车辆类别：

- (a) 第8701.20子目、8702.10.aa或8702.90.aa（载客16人及以上的车辆）、第8704.10、8704.22、8704.23、8704.32或8704.90子目或第87.05项的机动车辆；(b) 第8701.10或8701.30至8701.90子目规定的机动车辆；(c) 第8702.10.bb或8702.90.bb（载客15人及以下的车辆）子目或第8704.21或8704.31子目规定的机动车辆；或(d) 第8703.21至8703.90子目规定的机动车辆；

F.O.B. 表示离岸价，无论运输方式如何，均指卖方直接运送给买方的交货点；

可替代货物或可替代材料是指为商业目的可互换且其性质基本相同的货物或材料；

完全在一方或双方领土内获得或完全生产的货物是指：

- (a) 一方或双方领土内开采的矿物货物；(b) 协调制度中定义的植物货物，在一方或双方领土内收获；(c) 在一方或双方领土内出生和饲养的活动物；(d) 在一方或双方领土内通过狩猎、捕捞或捕鱼获得的货物；(e) 由在一方注册或登记并悬挂其国旗的船舶从海中捕捞的货物（鱼类、贝类和其他海洋生物）；(f) 由在另一方注册或登记并悬挂其国旗的工厂船生产的货物，前提是这些工厂船从上述第(e)项所述的货物中生产，并且这些工厂船在另一方注册或登记并悬挂其国旗；(g) 由一方或一方人员从领海以外的海底或海底以下捕捞的货物，前提是该方有权开发该海底；

- (h) goods taken from outer space, provided they are obtained by a Party or a person of a Party and not processed in a non-Party;
- (i) waste and scrap derived from
 - (i) production in the territory of one or both of the Parties, or
 - (ii) used goods collected in the territory of one or both of the Parties, provided such goods are fit only for the recovery of raw materials; and
- (j) goods produced in the territory of one or both of the Parties exclusively from goods referred to in subparagraphs (a) through (i), or from their derivatives, at any stage of production;

identical or similar goods means "identical goods" and "similar goods", respectively, as defined in the Customs Valuation Code;

indirect material means a good used in the production, testing or inspection of a good but not physically incorporated into the good, or a good used in the maintenance of buildings or the operation of equipment associated with the production of a good, including:

- (a) fuel and energy;
- (b) tools, dies and moulds;
- (c) spare parts and materials used in the maintenance of equipment and buildings;
- (d) lubricants, greases, compounding materials and other materials used in production or used to operate equipment and buildings;
- (e) gloves, glasses, footwear, clothing, safety equipment and supplies;
- (f) equipment, devices, and supplies used for testing or inspecting the goods;
- (g) catalysts and solvents; and
- (h) any other goods that are not incorporated into the good but whose use in the production of the good can reasonably be demonstrated to be a part of that production;

intermediate material means a material that is self-produced and used in the production of a good, and designated pursuant to Article D-02(10);

material means a good that is used in the production of another good, and includes a part or an ingredient;

model line means a group of motor vehicles having the same platform or model name;

(h) 从外层空间获得的货物，前提是这些货物由一方或一方人员获得，且未
在非缔约方进行加工；(i) 由一方或一方人员从（i）一方或双方领土内的生
产或（ii）一方或双方领土内收集的使用过的货物中产生的废料和碎料，前
提是这些货物仅适用于原材料回收；以及(j) 在一方或双方领土内，仅从上
述第(a)项至第(i)项所述的货物或其衍生物中，在任何生产阶段生产的货物；

相同货物或类似货物是指海关估价代码中定义的“相同货物”和“类似货物”， 分别而言；

间接材料是指用于货物生产、测试或检验但未物理融入货物的货物，或用于建筑物
维护或与货物生产相关的设备运营的货物， 包括：

(a) 燃料和能源；(b) 工具、模具和模子；(c) 用于维护设备和建筑物的备件
和材料；(d) 用于生产或操作设备和建筑物时使用的润滑剂、润滑脂、复合
材料和其他材料；(e) 手套、眼镜、鞋、服装、安全设备和用品；(f) 用于
测试或检验货物的设备、装置和用品；(g) 催化剂和溶剂；以及(h) 未融入
货物但其在货物生产中的使用可以合理证明为该生产一部分的其他货物；

中间材料是指自产并在货物生产中使用， 并根据D-02(10)条款指定的材料；

材料是指用于生产另一种货物的货物， 包括部件或成分；

车型系列是指具有相同平台或型号名称的一组机动车辆；

motor vehicle means a motor vehicle provided for in heading 87.01 or 87.02, subheading 8703.21 through 8703.90 or heading 87.04 and 87.05;

net cost means total cost minus sales promotion, marketing and after-sales service costs, royalties, shipping and packing costs, and non-allowable interest costs that are included in the total cost;

net cost of a good means the net cost that can be reasonably allocated to a good using one of the methods set out in Article D-02(8);

non-allowable interest costs means interest costs incurred by a producer that exceed 700 basis points above the applicable national government interest rate identified in the Uniform Regulations for comparable maturities;

non-originating good or non-originating material means a good or material that does not qualify as originating under this Chapter;

producer means a person who grows, mines, harvests, fishes, traps, hunts, manufactures, processes or assembles a good;

production means growing, mining, harvesting, fishing, trapping, hunting, manufacturing, processing or assembling a good;

reasonably allocate means to apportion in a manner appropriate to the circumstances;

related person means a person related to another person on the basis that:

- (a) they are officers or directors of one another's businesses;
- (b) they are legally recognized partners in business;
- (c) they are employer and employee;
- (d) any person directly or indirectly owns, controls or holds 25 per cent or more of the outstanding voting stock or shares of each of them;
- (e) one of them directly or indirectly controls the other;
- (f) both of them are directly or indirectly controlled by a third person; or
- (g) they are members of the same family (members of the same family are natural or adoptive children, brothers, sisters, parents, grandparents, or spouses);

royalties means payments of any kind, including payments under technical assistance or similar agreements, made as consideration for the use or right to use any copyright, literary, artistic, or scientific work, patent, trademark, design, model, plan, secret formula

机动车辆是指符合第87.01项或87.02项、第8703.21至8703.90子目或第87.04项和87.05项的机动车辆；

净成本是指总成本减去促销、营销和售后服务成本、特许权使用费、运输和包装成本以及包含在总成本中的不允许的利息成本；

货物的净成本是指可以使用D-02(8)条款中规定的一种方法合理分配给货物的净成本；

不允许的利息成本是指生产商产生的、超过统一法规中规定的可比期限适用国家政府利率以上700个基点的利息成本；

非原产货物或非原产地材料是指不符合本章原产地资格的货物或材料；

生产商是指种植、采矿、收割、捕鱼、设陷阱、狩猎、制造、加工或组装货物的个人；

生产是指种植、采矿、收获、捕鱼、设陷阱、狩猎、制造、加工或组装货物；

合理分配是指以适当的方式分摊；es;

关联方是指基于以下情况与另一方有关联的个人：

- (a) 他们是彼此企业的董事或高管；
- (b) 他们是商业中的法律认可的合伙人；
- (c) 他们是雇主和雇员；
- (d) 任何个人直接或间接拥有、控制或持有其中每一方的25%或更多的流通投票股或股份；
- (e) 其中一方直接或间接控制另一方；
- (f) 他们双方都直接或间接受第三方控制；或
- (g) 他们是同一家庭的成员（同一家庭的成员是自然子女或养子女、兄弟、姐妹、父母、祖父母或配偶）；

特许权使用费是指任何形式的支付，包括作为使用或使用任何版权、文学、艺术或科学作品、专利、商标、设计、模型、计划、秘密配方的对价而进行的支付，或类似协议下的支付，但不包括与技术援助或类似协议相关的特定服务（例如：

or process, excluding those payments under technical assistance or similar agreements that can be related to specific services such as:

- (a) personnel training, without regard to where performed; and
- (b) if performed in the territory of one or both of the Parties, engineering, tooling, die-setting, software design and similar computer services, or other services;

sales promotion, marketing and after-sales service costs means the following costs related to sales promotion, marketing and after-sales service:

- (a) sales and marketing promotion; media advertising; advertising and market research; promotional and demonstration materials; exhibits; sales conferences, trade shows and conventions; banners; marketing displays; free samples; sales, marketing and after-sales service literature (product brochures, catalogues, technical literature, price lists, service manuals, sales aid information); establishment and protection of logos and trademarks; sponsorships; wholesale and retail restocking charges; entertainment;
- (b) sales and marketing incentives; consumer, retailer or wholesaler rebates; merchandise incentives;
- (c) salaries and wages, sales commissions, bonuses, benefits (for example, medical, insurance, pension), travelling and living expenses, membership and professional fees, for sales promotion, marketing and after-sales service personnel;
- (d) recruiting and training of sales promotion, marketing and after-sales service personnel, and after-sales training of customers' employees, where such costs are identified separately for sales promotion, marketing and after-sales service of goods on the financial statements or cost accounts of the producer;
- (e) product liability insurance;
- (f) office supplies for sales promotion, marketing and after-sales service of goods, where such costs are identified separately for sales promotion,marketing and after-sales service of goods on the financial statements or cost accounts of the producer;
- (g) telephone, mail and other communications, where such costs are identified separately for sales promotion, marketing and after-sales service of goods on the financial statements or cost accounts of the producer;
- (h) rent and depreciation of sales promotion, marketing and after-sales service offices and distribution centres;

那些与技术援助或类似协议相关的支付,

- (a) 人员培训, 无论在哪里进行; 以及 (b) 如果在一方或双方领土内进行, 则包括工程学、工具、模具设置、软件设计和类似的计算机服务, 或其他服务;

促销、营销和售后服务成本是指与促销、营销和售后服务相关的以下成本:

- (a) 销售、营销促销; 媒体广告; 广告和市场调研; 促销和演示材料; 展览; 销售会议、贸易展览和会议; 横幅; 营销展示; 免费样品; 销售、营销和售后服务文献 (产品手册、目录、技术文献、价格表、服务手册、销售辅助信息); 标志和商标的设立和保护; 赞助; 批发和零售补货费用; 娱乐;
- (b) 销售、营销激励; 消费者、零售商或批发商退税; 商品激励;
- (c) 薪水和工资、销售佣金、奖金、利益 (例如, 医疗、保险、养老金)、差旅和生活费用、会员和专业费用, 用于销售促销、营销和售后服务人员;
- (d) 销售、营销和售后服务人员的招聘和培训, 以及客户员工的售后服务培训, 其中这些成本在生产商的财务报表或成本账目中单独识别为销售促销、营销和售后服务的成本;
- (e) 产品责任保险;
- (f) 用于商品销售促销、营销和售后服务的办公用品, 其中这些成本在生产商的财务报表或成本账目中单独识别为销售促销、营销和售后服务的成本;
- (g) 电话、邮件和其他通讯, 其中这些成本在生产商的财务报表或成本账目中单独识别为销售促销、营销和售后服务的成本;
- (h) 销售、营销和售后服务办公室和配送中心的租金和折旧;

- (i) property insurance premiums, taxes, cost of utilities, and repair and maintenance of sales promotion, marketing and after-sales service offices and distribution centres, where such costs are identified separately for sales promotion, marketing and after-sales service of goods on the financial statements or cost accounts of the producer; and
- (j) payments by the producer to other persons for warranty repairs;

self-produced material means a material that is produced by the producer of a good and used in the production of that good;

shipping and packing costs means the costs incurred in packing a good for shipment and shipping the good from the point of direct shipment to the buyer, excluding costs of preparing and packaging the good for retail sale;

total cost means all product costs, period costs and other costs incurred in the territory of one or both of the Parties;

transaction value means the price actually paid or payable for a good or material with respect to a transaction of the producer of the good, adjusted in accordance with the principles of paragraphs 1, 3 and 4 of Article 8 of the Customs Valuation Code, regardless of whether the good or material is sold for export; and

used means used or consumed in the production of goods.

Annex D-03.1

List of Tariff Provisions for Article D-03(1)

Note: For purposes of reference only, descriptions are provided next to the corresponding tariff provision.

TARIFF PROVISION	DESCRIPTION
4009.50	Tubes, pipes and hoses, of vulcanized rubber
4016.99.aa	Vibration control goods, of a kind used in the vehicles of heading 87.01 through 87.05
8301.20.00	Locks of a kind used for motor vehicles
8407.33.00	Engines of a cylinder capacity exceeding 250cc but not exceeding 1000cc, for vehicles of Chapter 87
8407.34	Engines of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1000cc, for vehicles of Chapter 87 Diesel engines, for vehicles of Chapter 87
8408.20	Parts of engines
8409.91	Parts of engines
8413.30.aa	Fuel pumps for internal combustion piston engines

- (i) 财产保险费、税、公用事业成本，以及销售促销、营销和售后服务办公室和配送中心的维修和保养，其中这些成本在生产商的财务报表或成本账目中单独识别为销售促销、营销和售后服务的成本；和

- (j) 生产商向其他人支付保修维修费用；

自产材料是指由某商品的生产商生产并用于该商品生产的材料；

运输和包装成本是指为运输某商品而进行的包装成本以及将该商品从直接运输点到买方处运输的成本，不包括为零售销售而准备和包装该商品的成本；

总成本是指在一方或双方领土内发生的产品成本、期间成本和其他成本；

交易价值是指生产商就某商品或材料进行的交易中实际支付或应付的价格，根据海关估价代码第8条第1、3和4段的 principles 进行调整，无论是否

货物或材料出口销售；和

已使用是指已用于商品生产。

附件D-03.1

第D-03条(1)的关税条款清单

注意：仅供参考，相应的关税条款旁边提供了说明。

关税条款	描述
4009.50	硫化橡胶的管子、管道和软管
4016.99.aa	振动控制用品，用于87.01至87.05税号的车辆 87.01至87.05税号的车辆
8301.20.00	用于机动车辆的锁
8407.33.00	气缸容量超过250cc的发动机 但不超过1000cc，用于87章的车辆 第87章
8407.34	气缸容量超过 1000毫升，适用于87章的车辆 柴油发动机，适用于87章的车辆
8408.20	发动机部件
8409.91	发动机部件
8413.30.aa	燃油泵用于内燃活塞发动机 发动机

8413.60.00	Rotary positive displacement pumps
8414.59.00	Fans
8414.80.aa	Turbo-chargers and superchargers, for motor vehicles
8415.20	Air conditioning machines, for motor vehicles
8421.23.00	Oil or petrol-filters for internal combustion engines
8421.31.aa	Air filters for motor vehicles
8421.39.aa	Catalytic converters
8425.39.aa	Automotive winches
8425.42.00	Jacks and hoists, hydraulic, for raising vehicles
8425.49.00	Jacks and hoists, for raising vehicles
8431.10.aa	Parts used with certain machinery of heading 84.25
8481.20.00	Valves for oleohydraulic or pneumatic transmissions
8481.30.aa	Check valves, for automotive use
8481.80.aa	Valves, for automotive use
8482.10	Ball bearings
8482.20	Tapered roller bearings
8482.30.00	Spherical roller bearings
8482.40.00	Needle roller bearings
8482.50.00	Cylindrical roller bearings
8482.80.aa	Other ball/roller bearings, for use in motor vehicles of Chapter 87
8483.10.aa	Transmission shafts and cranks, for automotive use
8483.20.00	Bearing housings
8483.30.00	Bearing housings and plain shaft bearings
8483.40	Gears and gearing
8483.50.aa	Flywheels and pulleys, for automotive use
8483.60.aa	Clutches and shaft couplings, for automotive use
8501.10	Electric motors of an input not exceeding 37.5 W
8501.20	Universal AC/DC motors of an output exceeding 37.5 W
8501.31	DC motors and generators of an output not exceeding 750 W
8501.32	DC motors and generators of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 75 KW
8507.10.00	Batteries (lead-acid)
8507.20	Batteries (lead-acid)
8507.30	Batteries (nickel-cadmium)
8507.40	Batteries (nickel-iron)
8507.80	Other batteries
8511.10.00	Spark plugs
8511.20.aa	Ignition magnetos, magneto-dynamos and magnetic flywheels for internal combustion

8413.60.00	回转式正位移泵
8414.59.00	Fans
8414.80.aa	涡轮增压器和超级增压器，用于发动机车辆
8415.20	汽车空调
8421.23.00	内燃机用油或汽油滤清器 发动机
8421.31.aa	汽车空气滤清器
8421.39.aa	催化转化器
8425.39.aa	汽车绞盘
8425.42.00	用于举升车辆的液压千斤顶和起重设备
8425.49.00	用于举升车辆的千斤顶和起重设备
8431.10.aa	与特定税号机械配合使用的零件 84.25
8481.20.00	用于油压或气动的阀门 传动装置
8481.30.aa	截止阀，汽车用途
8481.80.aa	阀门，汽车用途
8482.10	球轴承
8482.20	圆锥滚子轴承
8482.30.00	球面滚子轴承
8482.40.00	针滚子轴承
8482.50.00	圆柱滚子轴承
8482.80.aa	其他球轴承/滚轴承，用于机动车辆 87章的车辆
8483.10.aa	传动轴和曲轴，用于汽车 use
8483.20.00	轴承座
8483.30.00	轴承座和光轴轴承
8483.40	齿轮和齿轮装置
8483.50.aa	飞轮和皮带轮，用于汽车用途
8483.60.aa	离合器和轴联轴器，用于汽车 use
8501.10	电动机，其输入不超过37.5 W
8501.20	通用AC/DC电机，其产量 超过 37.5 W
8501.31	直流电机和发电机的产量不超过 750 W
8501.32	直流电机和发电机的产量 超过 750 W 但不超过 75 KW
8507.10.00	蓄电池（铅酸）
8507.20	蓄电池（铅酸）
8507.30	蓄电池（镍镉）
8507.40	蓄电池（镍铁）
8507.80	其他蓄电池
8511.10.00	火花塞
8511.20.aa	内燃机点火磁石、磁石发电机和 磁飞轮

	engines
8511.30.00	Distributors and ignition coils
8511.40.00	Starter motors and dual purpose starter-generators
8511.50.00	Other generators
8511.80.00	Other electrical ignition or starting equipment
8512.20.00	Lighting or visual signalling equipment
8512.30.00	Sound signalling equipment
8512.40.00	Windscreen wipers, defrosters and demisters
8516.10.aa	Immersion heaters designed for automotive installation
8536.41.aa	Relays (automotive signalling flashers)
8536.50.aa	Motor starters, for automotive use
8536.50.bb	Other switches, for automotive use
8536.90.aa	Other apparatus, for automotive use
8537.10.bb	Motor control centres, for automotive use
8539.10.aa	Sealed beam lamp units for use in motor vehicles of Chapter 87
8539.21.aa	Tungsten halogen, for automotive use
8539.29.aa	Other filament lamps for voltage not exceeding 31 V
8544.30	Wiring sets
8544.41.aa	Electric conductors fitted with connectors for a voltage not exceeding 80 V, for automotive use
87.06	Chassis fitted with engines, for motor vehicles of 87.01 to 87.05
87.07	Bodies (including cabs), for motor vehicles of 87.01 to 87.05
8708.10.aa	Bumpers, but not parts thereof
8708.29.aa	Body stampings
8708.29.bb	Inflators and modules for airbags
8708.29.cc	Door assemblies
8708.29.dd	Airbags for use in motor vehicles
8708.29.ee	Other parts and accessories not elsewhere classified under subheading 8708.29
8708.50.aa	For vehicles of heading 87.03
8708.60.aa	For vehicles of heading 87.03
8708.70.aa	Road wheels, but not parts or accessories thereof
8708.80.aa	McPherson Struts
8708.93.aa	Clutches, but not parts thereof
8708.99.aa	Vibration control goods containing rubber
8708.99.bb	Doubled flanged wheel hub units incorporating ball bearings
8708.99.cc	Airbags for use in motor vehicles, where not provided for under subheading 8708.29
8708.99.dd	Half-shafts and drive shafts
8708.99.ee	Other parts for powertrains
8708.99.ff	Parts for suspension systems

	发动机
8511.30.00	分电器和点火线圈
8511.40.00	启动马达和双用途启动-发电机
8511.50.00	其他发电机
8511.80.00	其他电气点火或启动设备
8512.20.00	照明或视觉信号设备
8512.30.00	声音信号设备
8512.40.00	风挡刮水器、除霜器和去雾器
8516.10.aa	浸入式加热器（汽车用途）安装
8536.41.aa	继电器（汽车信号闪光器）
8536.50.aa	电动机启动器，汽车用途
8536.50.bb	其他开关，汽车用途
8536.90.aa	其他汽车用设备
8537.10.bb	汽车用电机控制中心
8539.10.aa	第87章用密封灯泡单元 87章的车辆
8539.21.aa	汽车用钨卤素灯
8539.29.aa	其他额定电压不超过31 V
8544.30	接线组
8544.41.aa	额定电压不超过80V的汽车用带连接器的导体 电压不超过80V，用于汽车用途
87.06	发动机的底盘，用于机动车辆 87.01至87.05
87.07	车身（包括驾驶室），用于87.01至87.05的机动车辆 87.01至87.05
8708.10.aa	保险杠， 但非其部件
8708.29.aa	车身冲压件
8708.29.bb	安全气囊充气器和模块
8708.29.cc	门组件
8708.29.dd	用于机动车辆的 安全气囊
8708.29.ee	其他未另行分类的 零件和附件 归类于 8708.29项下 子目
8708.50.aa	用于 87.03项下的车辆
8708.60.aa	对于87.03项下的车辆
8708.70.aa	道路车轮， 但不是部件或附件 thereof
8708.80.aa	McPherson Struts
8708.93.aa	离合器， 但不包括其零件
8708.99.aa	含橡胶的振动控制商品
8708.99.bb	含球轴承的双法兰轮毂单元 球轴承
8708.99.cc	用于机动车的安全气囊， 不属于 8708.29项下
8708.99.dd	半轴和传动轴
8708.99.ee	动力总成其他部件
8708.99.ff	悬挂系统部件

8708.99.gg	Parts for steering systems
8708.99.hh	Other parts and accessories not elsewhere classified under subheading 8708.99
9017.80	Other instruments, for measuring
9026.10	Instruments for measuring or checking the flow or level of liquids
9031.80	Other instruments, appliances and machines
9032.10	Thermostats
9032.20.00	Manostats
9032.89	Other instruments and apparatus
9104.00.00	Instrument panel clocks
9401.20.00	Seats for motor vehicles

Annex D-03.2

Regional Value-Content Calculation for Related Motor Vehicle Producer

1. For the purpose of Article D-03, in determining whether motor vehicles produced by a motor vehicle producer in the territory of a Party and imported into the territory of the other Party qualify as originating goods, the producer may average its calculation of the regional value content of a class of motor vehicles or a model line of motor vehicles produced in a fiscal year in the territory of a Party ("the territory of production") by that producer for sale in the territory of the other Party with the calculation of the regional value content of the corresponding class of motor vehicles or model line of motor vehicles produced in the territory of production by a related producer in the fiscal year that corresponds most closely to the producer's fiscal year, provided that:

- (a)

the related group acquires 75 per cent or more by unit of quantity of the class of motor vehicles or model line of motor vehicles, as the case may be, that the producer has produced in the territory of a Party in that fiscal year for sale in the territory of the other Party;
- (b)

the producer and the related producer each produced motor vehicles in the territory of the same Party at any time up to two years from the date of coming into force of this Agreement; and
- (c)

where a producer otherwise qualifies under this Annex, notice of such qualification has been provided by the Party referred to in paragraph (b) to the other Party no later than two years from the date of coming into force of this Agreement.

2. If the related group acquires less than 75 per cent by unit by quantity of the class of motor vehicles or model line of motor vehicles, as the case may be, that the producer has produced in the territory of a Party in that fiscal year for sale in the territory of the other Party, the producer may average in the manner set out in paragraph 1 only those motor vehicles that are acquired by the related producer for distribution under the marque of either the producer or the related group.

3. In calculating the regional value content of motor vehicles produced by the producer in the territory of a Party, the producer may choose to average the calculation in paragraph 1 or 2

8708.99.gg	转向系统的部件
8708.99.hh	其他未归入子目8708.99的其他零件和附件
9017.80	其他测量仪器
9026.10	测量或检查流量或液位的仪器
9031.80	其他仪器、器具和机器
9032.10	恒温器
9032.20.00	压力计
9032.89	其他仪器和设备
9104.00.00	仪表盘时钟
9401.20.00	汽车座椅

附件D-03.2

相关汽车生产商的区域价值含量计算

1. 为适用第D-03条，在确定一方领土内生产的机动车辆生产商生产的机动车辆，在进口至另一方领土时，是否应视为原产货物，生产商可将其在一个财政年度内在一方领土（“生产领土”）内生产的某一机动车辆类别或某一机动车型号系列的区域价值含量计算结果，与相关生产商在同一财政年度内（与生产商的财政年度最接近的财政年度）在生产领土内生产的相应类别或同一机动车型号系列的区域价值含量计算结果进行平均，前提是：

- (a)

相关集团在该财政年度内以单位数量计，获取生产商在另一方领土内销售的某一机动车辆类别或某一机动车型号系列的数量占75%或以上；
- (b)

生产商和相关生产商在协定生效之日起不超过两年的同一方领土内均生产了机动车辆；以及
- (c)

当生产商根据本附件其他规定符合资格时，根据第(b)款所述的一方应在该协定生效之日起不超过两年的期限内，向另一方提供此类资格的通知。

2. 如果相关集团按数量单位获取的机动车辆类别或车型系列，就其在一方领土上为在另一方领土上销售而生产的机动车辆而言，少于75%，则生产商可以仅按照第1段规定的方式，平均那些由相关生产商为分销而获取的、属于生产商或相关集团品牌的机动车辆。

3. 在计算一方领土内生产商生产的机动车辆的区域价值含量时，生产商可以选择按照第1段或第2段进行平均计算

over a period of two fiscal years in the event that any motor vehicle assembly plant operated by the producer or any motor vehicle assembly plant operated by the related producer with which the producer is averaging its regional value content is closed for more than two consecutive months:

- (a) for the purpose of re-tooling for a model change, or
- (b) as the result of any event or circumstance (other than the imposition of anti-dumping and countervailing duties, or an interruption of operations resulting from a labour strike, lock-out, labour dispute, picketing or boycott of or by employees), that the producer or the related producer could not reasonably have been expected to avert by corrective action or by exercise of due care and diligence, including a shortage of materials, failure of utilities, or inability to obtain or delay in obtaining raw materials, parts, fuel or utilities.

The averaging may be for the producer's fiscal year in which a motor vehicle producer's or a related producer's plant with which the producer is averaging is closed and either the previous or subsequent fiscal year. In the event that the period of closure spans two fiscal years, the averaging may be only for those two fiscal years.

4. For the purposes of this Annex, where as a result of an amalgamation, reorganization, division or similar transaction:

- (a) a motor vehicle producer (the " successor producer") acquires all or substantially all of the assets used by the related group; and
- (b) the successor producer, directly or indirectly controls, or is controlled by, the related group, or both the successor producer and the related group are controlled by the same person, the successor producer shall be deemed to be the related producer.

5. For the purposes of this Annex:

- (a) a motor vehicle producer is related to another motor vehicle producer when it owns 50 per cent or more of the common voting stock of the other motor vehicle producer at the beginning of the other motor vehicle producer's fiscal year;
- (b) marque means the trade name used by a separate marketing division of a producer of motor vehicles and any related persons or joint ventures in which the producer participates;
- (c) producer means a motor vehicle producer;
- (d) related group means a related producer and any subsidiary directly or indirectly owned by it or by any combination thereof; and
- (e) related producer means a motor vehicle producer that is related to another motor vehicle producer within the meaning of subparagraph (a).

CHAPTER E: CUSTOMS PROCEDURES

Section I - Certification of Origin

在生产商或与生产商平均其区域价值含量的相关生产商所运营的任何汽车组装工厂连续停工两个以上月的情况下， 在两个财政年度期间进行平均计算：

(a) 为适应车型变更而进行设备更新，或 (b) 由于任何事件或情况（不包括反倾销和反补贴税的征收，或由于劳资罢工、闭厂、劳资纠纷、纠察或员工抵制而导致运营中断）， 生产商或相关生产商无法通过采取纠正措施或尽到应有的谨慎和勤勉来合理避免的情况，包括材料短缺、公用事业中断或无法获得或延迟获得原材料、零部件、燃料或公用事业。

平均计算可以适用于生产商的财政年度，在该年度中，与生产商进行平均计算的相关生产商的工厂关闭，并且是前一个或后一个财政年度。如果关闭期限跨越两个财政年度，则平均计算仅适用于这两个财政年度。

4. 根据本附件的规定，如果由于合并、重组、分拆或类似交易导致：

(a) 汽车生产商（"继任生产商"）获得相关集团使用的一切或绝大部分资产；以及 (b) 继任生产商直接或间接控制，或受相关集团控制，或继任生产商和相关集团均受同一人控制，继任生产商应被视为相关生产商。

5. 就本附件而言：

(a) 汽车生产商与另一汽车生产商相关联，当其在另一汽车生产商的财政年度开始时拥有其普通股权的50%或更多时； (b) 品牌是指汽车生产商的独立营销部门使用的商号，以及生产商参与的任何关联方或合资企业； (c) 生产商是指汽车生产商； (d) 相关集团是指相关生产商以及由其或其任何组合直接或间接拥有的任何子公司；以及 (e) 相关生产商是指根据分项款 (a) 的定义与另一汽车生产商相关联的汽车生产商。

章节E： 海关程序

第一部分 - 原产地证明

Article E-01:

Certificate of Origin

1. The Parties shall establish by the date of entry into force of this Agreement, a Certificate of Origin for the purpose of certifying that a good being exported from the territory of a Party into the territory of the other Party qualifies as an originating good, and may thereafter revise the Certificate by agreement.
2. Each Party may require that a Certificate of Origin for a good imported into its territory be completed in a language required under its law.
3. Each Party shall:

(a) require an exporter in its territory to complete and sign a Certificate of Origin for any exportation of a good for which an importer may claim preferential tariff treatment on importation of the good into the territory of the other Party; and

(b) provide that where an exporter in its territory is not the producer of the good, the exporter may complete and sign a Certificate on the basis of

(i) its knowledge of whether the good qualifies as an originating good,

(ii) its reasonable reliance on the producer's written representation that the good qualifies as an originating good, or

(iii) a completed and signed Certificate for the good voluntarily provided to the exporter by the producer.

4. Nothing in paragraph 3 shall be construed to require a producer to provide a Certificate of Origin to an exporter.

5. Each Party shall provide that a Certificate of Origin that has been completed and signed by an exporter or a producer in the territory of the other Party that is applicable to:

(a) a single importation of a good into the Party's territory; or

(b) multiple importations of identical goods into the Party's territory that occur within a specified period, not exceeding 12 months, set out therein by the exporter or producer, shall be accepted by its customs administration for four years after the date on which the Certificate was signed.

6. For any originating good that is imported into the territory of a Party on or after the date of entry into force of this Agreement, each Party shall accept a Certificate of Origin that has been completed and signed prior to that date by the exporter or producer of that good.
- Article E-02:
- Obligations Regarding Importations
- 条款 E-01:
- 原产地证书
1. 各方应在本协定生效之日起，设立原产地证书，以证明从一方领土出口至另一方领土的货物确为原产货物，并经协议可对该证书进行修订。

2. 每一方可要求进口至其领土的货物的原产地证书使用其法律规定的语言填写。

3. 每一方应：

(a) 要求其领土内的出口商完成并签署原产地证书，以便进口商在将货物进口至另一方领土时，可就该货物申请优惠关税待遇；以及 (b) 规定在其领土内的出口商若非该货物的生产商，则可基于 (i) 其是否了解该货物是否确为原产货物， (ii) 其合理信赖生产商的书面声明称该货物确为原产货物，或 (iii) 生产商自愿提供给出口商的已完成并签署的原产地证书，完成并签署该货物的原产地证书。

4. 第3段中的任何内容均不得解释为要求生产商向出口商提供原产地证书。

5. 各方应规定，由另一方领土内的出口商或生产商填写并签署的、适用于以下情况的原产地证书：

(a) 单一进口货物进入一方领土；或 (b) 在出口商或生产商规定的时间内（不超过12个月）进入一方领土的相同货物多次进口，其海关当局应接受该证书，自证书签署之日起四年内有效。

6. 对于在本协定生效之日或之后进口到一方领土的原产货物，每一方均应接受由该货物的出口商或生产商在该日期之前填写并签署的原产地证书。
- 条款 E-02:
- 进口相关义务

1. Except as otherwise provided in this Chapter, each Party shall require an importer in its territory that claims preferential tariff treatment for a good imported into its territory from the territory of the other Party to:

- (a) make a written declaration, based on a valid Certificate of Origin, that the good qualifies as an originating good;
- (b) have the Certificate in its possession at the time the declaration is made;
- (c) provide, on the request of that Party's customs administration, a copy of the Certificate; and
- (d) promptly make a corrected declaration and pay any duties owing where the importer has reason to believe that a Certificate on which a declaration was based contains information that is not correct.

2. Each Party shall provide that, where an importer in its territory claims preferential tariff treatment for a good imported into its territory from the territory of the other Party:

- (a) the Party may deny preferential tariff treatment to the good if the importer fails to comply with any requirement under this Chapter; and
- (b) the importer shall not be subject to penalties for the making of an incorrect declaration, if it voluntarily makes a corrected declaration pursuant to paragraph 1(d).

3. Each Party shall provide that, where a good would have qualified as an originating good when it was imported into the territory of that Party but no claim for preferential tariff treatment was made at that time, the importer of the good may, no later than one year after the date on which the good was imported, apply for a refund of any excess duties paid as the result of the good not having been accorded preferential tariff treatment, on presentation of:

- (a) a written declaration that the good qualified as an originating good at the time of importation;
- (b) a copy of the Certificate of Origin; and
- (c) such other documentation relating to the importation of the good as that Party may require.

Article E-03:

Exceptions

Each Party shall provide that a Certificate of Origin shall not be required for:

- (a) a commercial importation of a good whose value does not exceed US\$1,000 or its equivalent amount in the Party's currency, or such higher amount as it may establish, except that it may require that the invoice accompanying the importation include a statement certifying that the good qualifies as an originating good;

1. 除本章另有规定外，每一方应要求其领土内的进口商，就其从另一方领土进口的货物主张优惠关税待遇，应：

- (a) 基于有效的原产地证书作出书面声明，表明货物符合原产货物标准；(b) 在作出声明时持有该证书；(c) 应另一方海关当局的要求，提供该证书的副本；以及
- (d) 如进口商有理由相信基于其声明所依据的证书包含不正确的信息，应及时作出更正声明并支付任何应缴关税。

2. 各方应规定，在境内进口商就从另一方领土进口的货物申领优惠关税待遇时：

- (a) 如进口商未遵守本章的任何要求，该方可以拒绝给予该货物优惠关税待遇；以及
- (b) 如进口商根据第1段(d)项自愿作出更正声明，则不得因作出不正确声明而受到处罚。

3. 各方应规定，在货物在进口到该方领土时本应符合原产货物标准，但在当时未申领优惠关税待遇的情况下，该货物的进口商可以在货物进口之日起一年内，提交以下文件，申请退还因未给予优惠关税待遇而多缴纳的任何超额关税：

- (a) 一份书面声明，证明该货物在进口时符合原产货物标准；(b) 原产地证书的副本；以及
- (c) 与该货物进口相关的其他文件，该一方可能要求提供的文件。

条款 E-03:

例外条款

每一方应当规定，不得要求提供原产地证书的情况：

- (a) 一项商业进口的货物，其价值不超过1000美元或其等值金额，或其设立的其他更高金额，但可以要求随进口货物附带的发票中包含一份声明，证明该货物符合原产货物标准；

- (b) a non-commercial importation of a good whose value does not exceed US\$1,000 or its equivalent amount in the Party's currency, or such higher amount as it may establish; or
- (c) an importation of a good for which the Party into whose territory the good is imported has waived the requirement for a Certificate of Origin,

provided that the importation does not form part of a series of importations that may reasonably be considered to have been undertaken or arranged for the purpose of avoiding the certification requirements of Articles E-01 and E-02.

Article E-04:

Obligations Regarding Exportations

- Each Party shall provide that:
 - (a) an exporter in its territory, or a producer in its territory that has provided a copy of a Certificate of Origin to that exporter pursuant to Article E-01(3)(b)(iii), shall provide a copy of the Certificate to its customs administration on request; and
 - (b) an exporter or a producer in its territory that has completed and signed a Certificate of Origin, and that has reason to believe that the Certificate contains information that is not correct, shall promptly notify in writing all persons to whom the Certificate was given by the exporter or producer of any change that could affect the accuracy or validity of the Certificate.
- Each Party:
 - (a) shall provide that a false certification by an exporter or a producer in its territory that a good to be exported to the territory of the other Party qualifies as an originating good shall have the same legal consequences, with appropriate modifications, as would apply to an importer in its territory for a contravention of its customs laws and regulations regarding the making of a false statement or representation; and
 - (b) may apply such measures as the circumstances may warrant where an exporter or a producer in its territory fails to comply with any requirement of this Chapter.
- Neither Party may impose penalties on an exporter or a producer in its territory that voluntarily provides written notification pursuant to paragraph (1)(b) with respect to the making of an incorrect certification.

Section II - Administration and Enforcement

Article E-05:

Records

Each Party shall provide that:

- (b) 一项非商业进口的货物，其价值不超过1000美元或其等值金额，或其设立的其他更高金额；或 (c) 一项进口货物，其进口目的地领土已放弃对原产地证书的要求，

只要进口不属于可能被合理视为为规避E-01和E-02条款认证要求而进行或安排的一系列进口的一部分。

E-04条款:

出口相关义务

- 各方应规定:
 - (a) 其领土内的出口商，或根据E-01(3)(b)(iii)向该出口商提供原产地证书副本的生产商，应在收到请求时向其海关当局提供证书副本；以及(b) 其领土内的出口商或生产商，已完成并签署了原产地证书，并有理由相信该证书包含不正确的信息，应立即以书面形式通知出口商或生产商向其提供的所有个人任何可能影响证书准确性或有效性的变更。
- 每一方：(a) 应规定，出口商或生产商在其领土内就拟出口至另一方领土的货物作出的虚假认证，认定为原产货物，应具有与对其领土内的进口商违反其海关法律和法规就作出虚假陈述或表示所适用的法律后果相同的效果，并作适当修改；以及(b) 在出口商或生产商在其领土内未能遵守本章任何要求的情况下，可以根据情况采取此类措施。
- 任何一方不得对其领土内的出口商或生产商处以处罚，该出口商或生产商已根据第(1)(b) 段的规定就作出不正确认证自愿提供了书面通知。

第二部分 - 管理和执行 条款 E-05:

记录

每一方应当规定:

- (a) an exporter or a producer in its territory that completes and signs a Certificate of Origin shall maintain in its territory, for five years after the date on which the Certificate was signed or for such longer period as the Party may specify, all records relating to the origin of a good for which preferential tariff treatment was claimed in the territory of the other Party, including records associated with
 - (i) the purchase of, cost of, value of, and payment for, the good that is exported from its territory,
 - (ii) the purchase of, cost of, value of, and payment for, all materials, including indirect materials, used in the production of the good that is exported from its territory, and
 - (iii) the production of the good in the form in which the good is exported from its territory; and
- (b) an importer claiming preferential tariff treatment for a good imported into the Party's territory shall maintain in that territory, for five years after the date of importation of the good or for such longer period as the Party may specify, such documentation, including a copy of the Certificate, as the Party may require relating to the importation of the good.

Article E-06:

Origin Verifications

1. For purposes of determining whether a good imported into its territory from the territory of the other Party qualifies as an originating good, a Party may, through its customs administration, conduct a verification solely by means of:
 - (a) written questionnaires to an exporter or a producer in the territory of the other Party;
 - (b) visits to the premises of an exporter or a producer in the territory of the other Party to review the records referred to in Article E-05(a) and observe the facilities used in the production of the good; or
 - (c) such other procedure as the Parties may agree.
2. Prior to conducting a verification visit pursuant to paragraph (1)(b), a Party shall, through its customs administration:
 - (a) deliver a written notification of its intention to conduct the visit t o
 - (i) the exporter or producer whose premises are to be visited,
 - (ii) the customs administration of the other Party, and
 - (iii) if requested by the other Party, the embassy of the other Party in the territory of the Party proposing to conduct the visit; and

(a)在其领土内的出口商或生产商完成并签署原产地证书的，应当在其领土内，自原产地证书签署之日起五年内，或另一方指定的更长期间内，保存所有与在另一方领土内申领优惠关税待遇的货物原产地相关的记录，包括与相关的记录

(i) 从其领土出口的货物的购买、成本、价值和支付，(ii) 用于生产从其领土出口的货物的所有材料（包括间接材料）的购买、成本、价值和支付，以及(iii) 以从其领土出口的货物形式生产的货物；和

(b) 一方领土的进口商为进口到该方领土的货物索赔优惠关税待遇的，应在该领土内，自货物进口之日起五年内，或该方指定的更长期间内，维持该方可能要求的与货物进口相关的此类文件，包括证书的副本。

第E-06条：

原产地核查

1. 为确定从另一方领土进口到其领土的货物是否合格为原产货物，一方可通过其海关当局，仅通过以下方式开展核查：
 - (a) 向另一方领土内的出口商或生产商发送书面问卷；(b) 对另一方领土内出口商或生产商的场所进行访问，以审查第 E-05(a) 条所述的记录并观察用于该货物生产的设施；或(c) 各方可能同意的其他程序。
2. 在根据第 (1)(b) 段进行核查访问之前，一方应通过其海关当局：
 - (a) 向拟访问的出口商或生产商的场所、(ii) 另一方海关当局以及 (iii) 如另一方提出要求，则向在缔约方领土内提出访问意图的另一方大使馆发送其进行访问意图的书面通知；以及

- (b) obtain the written consent of the exporter or producer whose premises are to be visited.
3. The notification referred to in paragraph 2 shall include:
- (a) the identity of the customs administration issuing the notification;
 - (b) the name of the exporter or producer whose premises are to be visited;
 - (c) the date and place of the proposed verification visit;
 - (d) the object and scope of the proposed verification visit, including specific reference to the good that is the subject of the verification;
 - (e) the names and titles of the officials performing the verification visit; and
 - (f) the legal authority for the verification visit.
4. Where an exporter or a producer has not given its written consent to a proposed verification visit within 30 days of receipt of notification pursuant to paragraph 2, the notifying Party may deny preferential tariff treatment to the good that would have been the subject of the visit.
5. Each Party shall provide that, where its customs administration receives notification pursuant to paragraph 2, the customs administration may, within 15 days of receipt of the notification, postpone the proposed verification visit for a period not exceeding 60 days from the date of such receipt, or for such longer period as the Parties may agree.
6. A Party shall not deny preferential tariff treatment to a good based solely on the postponement of a verification visit pursuant to paragraph 5.
7. Each Party shall permit an exporter or a producer whose good is the subject of a verification visit by the other Party to designate two observers to be present during the visit, provided that:
- (a) the observers do not participate in a manner other than as observers; and
 - (b) the failure of the exporter or producer to designate observers shall not result in the postponement of the visit.
8. Each Party shall, through its customs administration, where conducting a verification of origin involving a regional value content, de minimis calculation or any other provision in Chapter D (Rules of Origin) to which Generally Accepted Accounting Principles may be relevant, apply such principles as are applicable in the territory of the Party from which the good was exported.
9. The Party conducting a verification shall provide the exporter or producer whose good is the subject of the verification with a written determination of whether the good qualifies as an originating good, including findings of fact and the legal basis for the determination.

- (b) 获得拟访问的出口商或生产商的书面同意。
3. 第2段中提到的通知应包括:
- (a)签发通知的海关当局的身份; (b)其场所将被访问的出口商或生产商的名称;
 - (c)拟议核查访问的日期和地点; (d)拟议核查访问的对象和范围, 包括对核查货物这一核查对象的特定提及; (e)执行核查访问的官员的姓名和职务; 以及(f)核查访问的法律授权。
4. 如果出口商或生产商在收到第2段所述的通知后30天内未书面同意拟议的核查访问, 则通知方可以拒绝给予该货物优惠关税待遇。
5. 各方应规定, 在其海关当局收到第2段所述的通知时, 该海关当局可在收到通知后的15天内, 将拟议的核查访问推迟至收到通知之日起不超过60天的期限, 或推迟至各方同意的更长期限。
6. 一方不得仅因根据第5段推迟核查访问而拒绝向货物提供优惠关税待遇。
7. 每一方应允许出口商或生产商, 其货物是另一方进行核查访问的对象, 指定两名观察员在访问期间到场, 前提是:
- (a) 观察员仅以观察员身份参与; 以及 (b) 出口商或生产商未指定观察员不应导致访问延期。
8. 每一方应通过其海关当局, 在对其进行的涉及区域价值含量、微不足道计算或第D章(原产地规则)中任何其他可能与公认会计原则相关的条款的核查原产地时, 适用在货物出口的该缔约方领土中适用的此类原则。
9. 进行核查的一方应当向其货物为核查对象的出口商或生产商提供书面决定, 说明该货物是否合格为原产货物, 包括事实认定和法律依据。

10. Where verifications by a Party indicate a pattern of conduct by an exporter or a producer of false or unsupported representations that a good imported into its territory qualifies as an originating good, the Party may withhold preferential tariff treatment to identical goods exported or produced by such person until that person establishes compliance with Chapter D (Rules of Origin).

11. Each Party shall provide that where it determines that a certain good imported into its territory does not qualify as an originating good based on a tariff classification or a value applied by the Party to one or more materials used in the production of the good, which differs from the tariff classification or value applied to the materials by the other Party, the Party's determination shall not become effective until it notifies in writing both the importer of the good and the person that completed and signed the Certificate of Origin for the good of its determination.

12. A Party shall not apply a determination made under paragraph 11 to an importation made before the effective date of the determination where:

- (a) the customs administration of the other Party has issued an advance ruling under Article E-09 or any other ruling on the tariff classification or on the value of such materials, or has given consistent treatment to the entry of the materials under the tariff classification or value at issue, on which a person is entitled to rely; and
- (b) the advance ruling, other ruling or consistent treatment was given prior to notification of the determination.

13. If a Party denies preferential tariff treatment to a good pursuant to a determination made under paragraph 11, it shall postpone the effective date of the denial for a period not exceeding 90 days where the importer of the good, or the person who completed and signed the Certificate of Origin for the good, demonstrates that it has relied in good faith to its detriment on the tariff classification or value applied to such materials by the customs administration of the other Party.

Article E-07:
Confidentiality

1. Each Party shall maintain, in accordance with its law, the confidentiality of confidential business information collected pursuant to this Chapter and shall protect that information from disclosure that could prejudice the competitive position of the persons providing the information.

2. The confidential business information collected pursuant to this Chapter may only be disclosed to those authorities responsible for the administration and enforcement of determinations of origin, and of customs and revenue matters.

Article E-08:
Penalties

1. Each Party shall maintain measures imposing criminal, civil or administrative penalties for violations of its laws and regulations relating to this Chapter.

2. Nothing in Article E-02(2), E-04(3) or E-06(6) shall be construed to prevent a Party from applying such measures as the circumstances may warrant.

10. 当一方进行的核查表明出口商或生产商存在虚假或不支持其进口到其领土的货物合格为原产货物的行为模式时，该方可以对由该人出口或生产的相同货物暂缓给予优惠关税待遇，直至该人设立符合第D章（原产地规则）的规定。

11. 每一方应当规定，当其根据某一关税分类或其应用于生产该货物所使用的一种或多种材料的价值，认定进口至其领土的某一货物不符合原产货物标准，且该关税分类或价值与另一方应用于该材料的不同时，该方的认定在通知该货物的进口商以及完成并签署该货物原产地证书的个人之前不生效。

12. 一方不得将在第11段作出的决定适用于该决定生效日期之前的进口。

(a) 另一方海关当局已根据E-09条或任何其他裁决对所述材料的关税分类或价值发出预先裁定，或对涉及关税分类或价值的材料进口给予了一致待遇，个人有权依据该预先裁定、其他裁决或一致待遇；且（b）该预先裁定、其他裁决或一致待遇是在决定通知之前作出的。

13. 如果一方根据第11段的规定否认某项货物享有优惠关税待遇，且该货物的进口商或完成并签署了该货物原产地证书的个人证明其已善意信赖另一方的海关当局对这类材料所适用的关税分类或价值，并因此遭受了损害，则该一方应当将拒绝生效的日期推迟不超过90天。

第E-07条：
保密

1. 每一方应根据其法律，维持根据本章收集的机密商业信息的保密性，并保护该信息免受可能损害提供该信息的人员的竞争地位的披露。

2. 根据本章收集的机密商业信息只能披露给负责原产地认定管理和执行以及海关和税收事项的当局。

第E-08条：
处罚

1. 每一方应维持对其本章相关的法律和法规的违反行为施以刑事、民事或行政处罚的措施。

2. 条款E-02(2)、E-04(3)或E-06(6)中的任何内容均不得解释为阻止一方根据情况采取适当措施。

Section III - Advance Rulings

Article E-09:

Advance Rulings

1. Each Party shall, through its customs administration, provide for the expeditious issuance of written advance rulings, prior to the importation of a good into its territory, to an importer in its territory or an exporter or a producer in the territory of the other Party, on the basis of the facts and circumstances presented by such importer, exporter or producer of the good, concerning:

- (a) whether materials imported from a non-Party used in the production of a good undergo an applicable change in tariff classification set out in Annex D-01 as a result of production occurring entirely in the territory of one or both of the Parties;
- (b) whether a good satisfies a regional value-content requirement under either the transaction value method or the net cost method set out in Chapter D (Rules of Origin);
- (c) for the purpose of determining whether a good satisfies a regional value-content requirement under Chapter D, the appropriate basis or method for value to be applied by an exporter or a producer in the territory of the other Party, in accordance with the principles of the Customs Valuation Code, for calculating the transaction value of the good or of the materials used in the production of the good;
- (d) for the purpose of determining whether a good satisfies a regional value-content requirement under Chapter D, the appropriate basis or method for reasonably allocating costs, in accordance with the allocation methods setout in the Uniform Regulations, for calculating the net cost of the good or the value of an intermediate material;
- (e) whether a good qualifies as an originating good under Chapter D;
- (f) whether a good that re-enters its territory after the good has been exported from its territory to the territory of the other Party for repair or alteration qualifies for duty-free treatment in accordance with Article C-06 (Goods Re-Entered after Repair or Alteration);
- (g) whether a good referred to in Annex C-00-B (Textiles and Apparel Goods) satisfies the conditions set out in Appendix 5.1 of that Annex regarding eligibility for a tariff preference level (TPL) referred to therein; or
- (h) such other matters as the Parties may agree.

2. Each Party shall adopt or maintain procedures for the issuance of advance rulings, including a detailed description of the information reasonably required to process an application for a ruling.

第三部分 - 预先裁决

E-09条:

预先裁决

1. 每一方应通过其海关当局，在货物进口到其领土之前，向其领土内的进口商或另一方领土内的出口商或生产商提供基于该进口商、出口商或生产商提出的货物事实和情况，关于以下事项的快速书面预先裁决：

(a) 从非缔约方进口的材料是否在货物生产过程中因发生在一方或双方领土内而根据附件D-01中规定的适用关税分类发生变更；(b) 货物是否满足第D章（原产地规则）下交易价值方法或净成本方法规定的区域价值含量要求；(c) 为了确定货物是否满足第D章的区域价值含量要求，出口商或另一方领土内的生产商应根据海关估价代码的原则，为计算货物的交易价值或用于生产货物的材料的交易价值而应用的适当依据或方法；(d) 为了确定货物是否满足第D章的区域价值含量要求，应根据统一法规中规定的分配方法，为计算货物的净成本或中间材料的价值而合理分配成本的适当依据或方法；(e) 货物是否根据第D章符合原产货物；(f) 在货物从其领土出口到另一方领土进行修理或改装后重新进入其领土的货物，是否根据第C-06条（修理或改装后复出口货物）规定可享受免税待遇；(g) 根据附件C-00-B（纺织品和服装货物）中提到的关税优惠级别（TPL）的资格条件，附件C-00-B（纺织品和服装货物）中提到的货物是否满足该附件附录5.1中规定的条件；(h) 各方可能同意的其他事项。

2. 每一方应当采用或维持预先裁决的发布程序，包括对处理裁决申请所需合理信息的详细说明。

3. Each Party shall provide that its customs administration:
- (a) may, at any time during the course of an evaluation of an application for an advance ruling, request supplemental information from the person requesting the ruling;

(b) shall, after it has obtained all necessary information from the person requesting an advance ruling, issue the ruling within the periods specified in the Uniform Regulations; and

(c) shall, where the advance ruling is unfavourable to the person requesting it, provide to that person a full explanation of the reasons for the ruling.
4. Subject to paragraph 6, each Party shall apply an advance ruling to importations into its territory of the good for which the ruling was requested, beginning on the date of its issuance or such later date as may be specified in the ruling.
5. Each Party shall provide to any person requesting an advance ruling the same treatment, including the same interpretation and application of provisions of Chapter D regarding a determination of origin, as it provided to any other person to whom it issued an advance ruling, provided that the facts and circumstances are identical in all material respects.
6. The issuing Party may modify or revoke an advance ruling:
- (a) if the ruling is based on an error

(i) of fact,

(ii) in the tariff classification of a good or a material that is the subject of the ruling,

(iii) in the application of a regional value-content requirement under Chapter D, or

(iv) in the application of the rules for determining whether a good that re-enters its territory after the good has been exported from its territory to the territory of the other Party for repair or alteration qualifies for duty-free treatment under Article C-06;

(b) if the ruling is not in accordance with an interpretation agreed by the Parties regarding Chapter C (National Treatment and Market Access for Goods) or Chapter D;

(c) if there is a change in the material facts or circumstances on which the ruling is based;

(d) to conform with a modification of Chapter C, Chapter D, this Chapter or the Uniform Regulations; or

(e) to conform with a judicial decision or a change in its domestic law.

3. 每一方应当规定其海关当局：
- (a) 在对预先裁定申请进行评估的期间内，任何一方均可请求提出裁定的人提供补充信息；(b) 在从提出预先裁定申请的人处获得所有必要信息后，任何一方均应在统一法规中规定的期限内发布裁定；以及(c) 在预先裁定对提出裁定的人不利时，任何一方均应向该人提供裁定理由的完整解释。
4. 除第6段的规定外，每一方应将对预先裁定的适用应用于其领土内进口的货物，该货物为提出裁定申请的货物，自裁定发布之日起或裁定中规定的更晚日期开始。
5. 每一方应向任何提出预先裁定申请的人提供相同的待遇，包括对第D章关于原产地认定的规定的相同解释和应用，前提是该事实和情况在实质上完全相同。
6. 发布方可以修改或撤销预先裁定：
- (a)如果裁定基于以下事实错误(i)事实错误，(ii)在裁定所涉及的货物或材料的关税分类中，(iii)在根据第D章适用区域价值含量要求时，或(iv)在根据确定在货物从其领土出口到另一方领土进行修理或改装后重新进入其领土是否符合第C-06条免税待遇的规则时发生错误；(b)如果裁定不符合缔约方就第C章（货物国民待遇和市场准入）或第D章达成的解释；(c)如果基于裁定的事实或情况发生变化；(d)为了与第C章、第D章、本章或统一法规的修改保持一致；或(e)为了与司法裁决或其国内法的变更保持一致。

7. Each Party shall provide that any modification or revocation of an advance ruling shall be effective on the date on which the modification or revocation is issued, or on such later date as may be specified therein, and shall not be applied to importations of a good that have occurred prior to that date, unless the person to whom the advance ruling was issued has not acted in accordance with its terms and conditions.

8. Notwithstanding paragraph 7, the issuing Party shall postpone the effective date of such modification or revocation for a period not exceeding 90 days where the person to whom the advance ruling was issued demonstrates that it has relied in good faith to its detriment on that ruling.

9. Each Party shall provide that where its customs administration examines the regional value content of a good for which it has issued an advance ruling pursuant to subparagraph 1(c), (d) or (f), it shall evaluate whether:

- (a) the exporter or producer has complied with the terms and conditions of the advance ruling;
- (b) the exporter's or producer's operations are consistent with the material facts and circumstances on which the advance ruling is based; and
- (c) the supporting data and computations used in applying the basis or method for calculating value or allocating cost were correct in all material respects.

10. Each Party shall provide that where its customs administration determines that any requirement in paragraph 9 has not been satisfied, it may modify or revoke the advance ruling as the circumstances may warrant.

11. Each Party shall provide that, where the person to whom an advance ruling was issued demonstrates that it used reasonable care and acted in good faith in presenting the facts and circumstances on which the ruling was based, and where the customs administration of a Party determines that the ruling was based on incorrect information, the person to whom the ruling was issued shall not be subject to penalties.

12. Each Party shall provide that where it issues an advance ruling to a person that has misrepresented or omitted material facts or circumstances on which the ruling is based or has failed to act in accordance with the terms and conditions of the ruling, the Party may apply such measures as the circumstances may warrant.

Section IV - Review and Appeal of Origin Determinations and Advance Rulings

Article E-10:

Review and Appeal

1. Each Party shall grant substantially the same rights of review and appeal of determinations of origin and advance rulings by its customs administration as it provides to importers in its territory to any person:

- (a) who completes and signs a Certificate of Origin for a good that has been the subject of a determination of origin; or

7. 每一方应当规定，预先裁定的任何修改或撤销应当自其发布之日起生效，或在其内指定的较晚日期生效，并且不得适用于在该日期之前发生的货物的进口，除非收到预先裁定的人未按照其条款和条件行事。

8. 不论第7段如何规定，发布方应当将此类修改或撤销的生效日期推迟不超过90天，前提是获得预先裁定的人已善意地且因该裁定而遭受损害地依赖了该裁定。

9. 各方应当规定，在其海关当局根据第1款(c)、(d)或(f)项向货物签发预先裁定后，若其海关当局检查该货物的区域价值含量，则应当评估以下内容：

- (a) 出口商或生产商是否遵守了预先裁定的条款和条件；(b) 出口商或生产商的运营是否与预先裁定所依据的事实和情况一致；以及(c) 在应用计算价值或分配成本的基础或方法时使用的支持数据和计算在实质上是否正确。

10. 各方应当规定，在其海关当局确定第9段中的任何要求未得到满足时，它可以根据情况需要修改或撤销预先裁定。

11. 每一方应当规定，如果收到预先裁决的个人证明其已采取合理措施并在提出裁决所依据的事实和情况时保持善意，并且如果一方海关当局认定裁决所依据的信息不正确，则收到裁决的个人不应受到处罚。

12. 每一方应当规定，如果其向有虚假陈述或遗漏对裁决所依据的事实和情况的个人发出预先裁决，或者该个人未能遵守裁决的条款和条件，则该方可以采取符合情况所需的措施。

第四部分 - 原产地裁决和预先裁决的审查和申诉

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E-10条：

审查和申诉

1. 每一方应当实质上授予其海关当局对原产地认定和预先裁决的审查和申诉权利，如同其领土内向任何个人提供的权利一样：

- (a) 为已进行原产地认定的货物完成并签署原产地证书的一方；或

- (b) who has received an advance ruling pursuant to Article E-09(1).
- 2. Further to Articles L-04 (Administrative Proceedings) and L-05 (Review and Appeal), each Party shall provide that the rights of review and appeal referred to in paragraph 1 shall include access to:
 - (a) at least one level of administrative review independent of the official or office responsible for the determination under review; and
 - (b) in accordance with its domestic law, judicial or quasi-judicial review of the determination or decision taken at the final level of administrative review.

Section V - Uniform Regulations

Article E-11:

Uniform Regulations

- 1. The Parties shall establish, and implement through their respective laws or regulations by the date of entry into force of this Agreement, and at any time thereafter, upon agreement of the Parties, Uniform Regulations regarding the interpretation, application and administration of Chapter D, this Chapter and other matters as may be agreed by the Parties.
- 2. Each Party shall implement any modification of or addition to the Uniform Regulations no later than 180 days after the Parties agree on such modification or addition, or such other period as the Parties may agree.

Section VI - Cooperation

Article E-12:

Cooperation

- 1. Each Party shall notify the other Party of the following determinations, measures and rulings, including to the greatest extent practicable those that are prospective in application:
 - (a) a determination of origin issued as the result of a verification conducted pursuant to Article E-06(1);
 - (b) a determination of origin that the Party is aware is contrary t o
 - (i) a ruling issued by the customs administration of the other Party with respect to the tariff classification or value of a good, or of materials used in the production of a good, or the reasonable allocation ofcosts where calculating the net cost of a good, that is the subject of a determination of origin, or
 - (ii) consistent treatment given by the customs administration of the other Party with respect to the tariff classification or value of a good, or of materials used in the production of a good, or the reasonable allocation

(b) 已根据第E-09(1)条获得预先裁定。

2. 根据第L-04条（行政程序）和第L-05条（审查和申诉）的规定，每一方应规定，第1段所述的审查和上诉权利应包括访问以下内容：

(a) 至少有一个独立于负责审查决定的官方或办公室的行政复审级别；以及 (b) 根据其国内法，对行政复审最终级别的决定或决定进行司法或准司法复审。

第五部分 - 统一法规

第E-11条：

统一法规

- 1. 各方应设立，并通过各自的法律或法规在本协定生效之日起，并在各方同意的情况下，实施关于第D章、本章的解释、适用和管理的统一法规，以及各方可能同意的其他事项。
- 2. 每一方应在各方就修改或补充统一法规达成一致后的180天内实施该修改或补充，或各方可能同意的其他期限。

第六部分 - 合作

第E-12条：

合作

- 1. 每一方应将以下裁决、措施和认定通知另一方，包括在最大程度上可行的范围内具有前瞻性适用性的那些认定：
 - (a) 根据《第E-06(1)条》进行的核查结果而签发的原产地认定；(b) 一方明知与
 - (i) 海关当局就货物关税分类或价值，或用于生产货物的材料，或计算原产地认定所涉货物的净成本时的成本合理分摊所发布的裁决，或 (ii) 海关当局就货物关税分类或价值，或用于生产货物的材料，或计算原产地认定所涉货物的净成本时的成本合理分摊所给予的一致待遇而签发的原产地认定；

of costs where calculating the net cost of a good, that is the subject of a determination of origin;

- (c) a measure establishing or significantly modifying an administrative policy that is likely to affect future determinations of origin; and
- (d) an advance ruling, or a ruling modifying or revoking an advance ruling, pursuant to Article E-09.

2. The Parties shall cooperate:

- (a) in the enforcement of their respective customs-related laws or regulations implementing this Agreement, and under any customs mutual assistance agreement or other customs-related agreement to which they are party;
- (b) for purposes of the detection and prevention of unlawful transshipments of textile and apparel goods of a non-Party, in the enforcement of prohibitions or quantitative restrictions, including the verification by a Party, in accordance with the procedures set out in this Chapter, of the capacity for production of goods by an exporter or a producer in the territory of the other Party, provided that the customs administration of the Party proposing to conduct the verification, prior to conducting the verification
 - (i) obtains the consent of the other Party, and
 - (ii) provides notification to the exporter or producer whose premises are to be visited, except that procedures for notifying the exporter or producer whose premises are to be visited shall be in accordance with such other procedures as the Parties may agree;
- (c) to the extent practicable and for purposes of facilitating the flow of trade between them, in such customs-related matters as the collection and exchange of statistics regarding the importation and exportation of goods, the harmonization of documentation used in trade, the standardization of data elements, the acceptance of an international data syntax and the exchange of information; and
- (d) to the extent practicable, in the storage and transmission of customs-related documentation.

Article E-13:

The Customs Sub-Committee

1. The Parties hereby establish a Customs Sub-Committee, comprising representatives of each Party's customs administration. The Sub-Committee shall meet at least once each year, and at any other time on the request of either Party and shall:

- (a) endeavour to agree on

计算原产地认定所涉货物的净成本时的成本合理分摊；

(c) 采取设立或重大修改行政政策的措施，该政策可能影响未来的原产地认定；以及 (d) 根据 E-09条采取的预先裁定，或修改或撤销预先裁定的裁定。

2. 各方应合作：

(a) 在执行实施本协定的各自海关相关法律法规，以及在它们是缔约方的任何海关互助协定或其他海关相关协定项下； (b) 为检测和防止非缔约方的纺织品和服装货物的非法转运，在执行禁止或数量限制方面，包括一方根据本章规定的程序，核实另一方领土内出口商或生产商的生产能力，前提是提出进行核实的该方海关当局在进行核实前 (i) 获得另一方的同意，以及 (ii) 向要访问的出口商或生产商提供通知，但通知出口商或生产商要访问的场所的程序应符合各方可能商定的其他程序； (c) 在可行范围内，为促进其之间的贸易流动，在诸如货物进口和出口统计的收集和交换、贸易中使用的文件协调、数据元素标准化、接受国际数据句法和信息交换等海关相关事项方面；以及 (d) 在可行范围内，在海关相关文件的存储和传输方面。

第E-13条：

海关分委员会

1. 各方 hereby 设立海关分委员会，由每一方海关当局的代表组成。该分委员会每年至少开会一次，并在任何一方申请时随时开会，并应：

- (a) 尽力达成协议

- (i) the uniform interpretation, application and administration of Article C-04, C-05 and C-06, Chapter D, this Chapter, and the Uniform Regulations,
 - (ii) tariff classification and valuation matters relating to determinations of origin,
 - (iii) equivalent procedures and criteria for the request, approval, modification, revocation and implementation of advance rulings,
 - (iv) revisions to the Certificate of Origin,
 - (v) any other matter referred to it by a Party or the Committee on Trade in Goods and Rules of Origin established under Article C-15(1), and
 - (vi) any other customs-related matter arising under this Agreement;
- (b) consider
- (i) the harmonization of customs-related automation requirements and documentation, and
 - (ii) proposed customs-related administrative and operational changes that may affect the flow of trade between the Parties' territories;
- (c) report periodically to the Committee on Trade in Goods and Rules of Origin and notify it of any agreement reached under this paragraph; and
- (d) refer to the Committee on Trade in Goods and Rules of Origin any matter on which it has been unable to reach agreement within 60 days of referral of the matter to it pursuant to subparagraph (a)(v).

2. Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to prevent a Party from issuing a determination of origin or an advance ruling relating to a matter under consideration by the Customs Sub-Committee or from taking such other action as it considers necessary, pending a resolution of the matter under this Agreement.

Article E-14:

Definitions

For purposes of this Chapter:

commercial importation means the importation of a good into the territory of a Party for the purpose of sale, or any commercial, industrial or other like use;

customs administration means the competent authority that is responsible under the law of a Party for the administration of customs laws and regulations;

determination of origin¹ means a determination as to whether a good qualifies as an originating good in accordance with Chapter D;

(i) 第C-04、C-05和C-06条、第D章、本章及统一法规的统一解释、适用和管理, (ii) 与原产地认定相关的关税分类和估价事项, (iii) 提出预先裁决的申请、批准、修改、撤销和实施的同等程序 and 标准, (iv) 原产地证书的修订, (v) 一方或根据第C-15(1)条设立的货物贸易和原产地规则委员会所指派的任何其他事项, 以及 (vi) 根据本协定产生的任何其他海关相关事项; (b) 审议(i) 与海关相关的自动化要求和文件的一致化, 以及(ii) 可能影响缔约方领土间贸易流动的拟议海关相关行政和操作变更; (c) 定期向货物贸易和原产地规则委员会报告并通知其根据本段达成的任何协议; 以及(d) 将在第C-15(1)条分项款(a)(v)中指派事项之日起60日内未能达成协议的任何事项转交货物贸易和原产地规则委员会。

2. 本章任何规定均不得解释为禁止一方根据海关分委员会正在审议的事项发布原产地认定或预先裁定, 或在根据本协定解决该事项之前采取其认为必要的其他行动。

第E-14条:

定义

本章规定适用于:

商业进口是指将货物进口至一方领土以供销售, 或用于任何商业、工业或其他类似用途;

海关当局是指根据一方法律负责海关法律和法规管理的主管当局;

原产地认定¹ 是指根据第D章确定某货物是否合格为原产货物;

exporter in the territory of a Party means an exporter located in the territory of a Party and an exporter required under this Chapter to maintain records in the territory of that Party regarding exportations of a good;

identical goods means goods that are the same in all respects, including physical characteristics, quality and reputation, irrespective of minor differences in appearance that are not relevant to a determination of origin of those goods under Chapter D;

importer in the territory of a Party means an importer located in the territory of a Party and an importer required under this Chapter to maintain records in the territory of that Party regarding importations of a good;

intermediate material means "intermediate material" as defined in Article D-16;

material means "material" as defined in Article D-16;

net cost of a good means "net cost of a good" as defined in Article D-16;

preferential tariff treatment means the duty rate applicable to an originating good;

producer means "producer" as defined in Article D-16;

production means "production" as defined in Article D-16;

transaction value means "transaction value" as defined in Article D-16;

Uniform Regulations means "Uniform Regulations" established under Article E-11;

used means "used" as defined in Article D-16; and

value means value of a good or material for purposes of calculating customs duties or for purposes of applying Chapter D.

CHAPTER F: EMERGENCY ACTION

Article F-01:

Bilateral Actions

1. Subject to paragraphs 2 through 4, and during the transition period only, if a good originating in the territory of a Party, as a result of the reduction or elimination of a duty provided for in this Agreement, is being imported into the territory of the other Party in such increased quantities, in absolute terms, and under such conditions that the imports of the good from that Party alone constitute a substantial cause of serious injury, or threat thereof, to a domestic industry producing a like or directly competitive good, the Party into whose territory the good is being imported may, to the minimum extent necessary to remedy or prevent the injury:

- (a) suspend the further reduction of any rate of duty provided for under this Agreement on the good;

一方领土内的出口商是指位于一方领土内的出口商， 以及根据本章规定需要在该方领土内就货物的出口维持记录的出口商；

相同货物是指在任何方面都相同的货物，包括物理特性、质量和声誉， 而不论外观上的微小差异是否与根据第D章确定这些货物的原产地无关；

一方领土内的进口商是指位于一方领土内的进口商， 以及根据本章规定需要在该方领土内维护关于货物进口记录的进口商；

中间材料是指第D-16条中定义的“中间材料”；

材料是指第D-16条中定义的“材料”；

货物的净成本是指第D-16条中定义的“货物的净成本”。

优惠关税待遇是指适用于原产货物的关税税率；

生产商是指第D-16条中定义的“生产商”；

生产是指第D-16条中定义的“生产”；

交易价值是指第D-16条中定义的“交易价值”；

统一法规是指根据第E-11条设立的“统一法规”；

已使用是指第D-16条中定义的“已使用”； 和

价值是指为计算关税或适用第D章而计算的商品或材料的价值。

F章： 紧急行动

F-01条：

双边行动

1. 在第2至第4段的规定下， 并且仅在过渡期内， 如果一方领土内原产的货物， 由于本协定规定的关税的减少或消除， 以绝对值增加的数量和条件进口到另一方领土， 并且该货物的进口仅来自该方构成对生产同类或直接竞争商品的国内产业造成严重损害或其威胁的重大原因， 则进口该货物的另一方可以， 为补救或防止损害所必需的最低程度：

- (a) 暂停减让本协定规定的任何货物的关税税率；

- (b) increase the rate of duty on the good to a level not to exceed the lesser of
 - (i) the mostfavourednation (MFN) applied rate of duty in effect at the time the action is taken, and
 - (ii) the MFN applied rate of duty in effect on the day immediately preceding the date of entry into force of this Agreement; or
- (c) in the case of a duty applied to a good on a seasonal basis, increase the rate of duty to a level not to exceed the MFN applied rate of duty that was in effect on the good for the corresponding season immediately preceding the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

2. The following conditions and limitations shall apply to a proceeding that may result in emergency action under paragraph 1:

- (a) a Party shall, without delay, deliver to the other Party written notice of, and a request for consultations regarding, the institution of a proceeding that could result in emergency action against a good originating in the territory of the other Party;
- (b) any such action shall be initiated no later than one year after the date of institution of the proceeding;
- (c) no action may be maintained
 - (i) for a period exceeding three years, or
 - (ii) beyond the expiration of the transition period, except with the consent of the Party against whose good the action is taken;
- (d) no action may be taken by a Party against any particular good originating in the territory of the other Party more than once during the transition period; and
- (e) on the termination of the action, the rate of duty shall be the rate that, according to the Party's Schedule to Annex C-02.2 for the staged elimination of the tariff, would have been in effect one year after the initiation of the action, and beginning January 1 of the year following the termination of the action, at the option of the Party that has taken the action
 - (i) the rate of duty shall conform to the applicable rate set out in its Schedule to Annex C-02.2, or
 - (ii) the tariff shall be eliminated in equal annual stages ending on the date set out in its Schedule to Annex C-02.2 for the elimination of the tariff.

3. A Party may take a bilateral emergency action after the expiration of the transition period to deal with cases of serious injury, or threat thereof, to a domestic industry arising from the operation of this Agreement only with the consent of the other Party.

(b) 提高货物的关税税率至不超过 (i) 采取行动时生效的最惠国 (MFN) 适用关税税率, 以及 (ii) 本协定生效日前立即生效的最惠国 (MFN) 适用关税税率的较低者; 或 (c) 在货物按季节性征税的情况下, 提高关税税率至不超过本协定生效日前相应季节对货物生效的最惠国 (MFN) 适用关税税率。

2. 下列条件和限制应适用于可能导致第1段规定的紧急行动的程序:

(a) 一方应立即向另一方送达书面通知, 并请求磋商可能对原产于另一方领土的货物采取紧急行动的程序; (b) 任何此类行动应在程序提起之日起一年内启动; (c) 不得维持 (i) 超过三年的期限, 或 (ii) 过渡期结束后, 除非获得对行动所针对的货物的另一方的同意; (d) 在过渡期内, 一方不得对原产于另一方领土的特定货物采取一次以上的行动; 以及(e) 在行动终止时, 关税税率应根据该方附件C-02.2的关税逐步消除计划, 在行动启动后一年内应生效的税率, 并从行动终止后的次年1月1日起, 由采取行动的一方选择 (i) 关税税率应与其附件C-02.2中规定的适用税率一致, 或 (ii) 关税应按相等的年度阶段消除, 直至其附件C-02.2中规定的关税消除日期。

3. 一方可在过渡期结束后, 经另一方同意, 采取双边紧急行动, 以应对因本协定之适用而对该国内产业造成的严重损害或其威胁。

4. The Party taking an action under this Article shall provide to the other Party mutually agreed trade liberalizing compensation in the form of concessions having substantially equivalent trade effects or equivalent to the value of the additional duties expected to result from the action. If the Parties are unable to agree on compensation, the Party against whose good the action is taken may take tariff action having trade effects substantially equivalent to the action taken under this Article. The Party taking the tariff action shall apply the action only for the minimum period necessary to achieve the substantially equivalent effects.

5. This Article does not apply to emergency actions respecting goods covered by Annex C-00-B (Textile and Apparel Goods).

Article F-02:

Global Actions

1. Each Party retains its rights and obligations under Article XIX of the GATT 1994 and the Agreement on Safeguards of the WTO Agreement except those regarding compensation or retaliation and exclusion from an action to the extent that such rights or obligations are inconsistent with this Article. Any Party taking an emergency action under Article XIX of the GATT 1994 and the Agreement on Safeguards of the WTO Agreement shall exclude imports of a good from the other Party from the action unless:

- (a) imports from the other Party account for a substantial share of total imports; and
- (b) imports from the other Party contribute importantly to the serious injury, or threat thereof, caused by imports.

2. In determining whether:

- (a) imports from the other Party account for a substantial share of total imports, those imports normally shall not be considered to account for a substantial share of total imports if that Party is not among the top five suppliers of the good subject to the proceeding, measured in terms of import share during the most recent three-year period; and
- (b) imports from the other Party contribute importantly to the serious injury, or threat thereof, the competent investigating authority shall consider such factors as the change in the import share of the other Party, and the level and change in the level of imports of the other Party. In this regard, imports from a Party normally shall not be deemed to contribute importantly to serious injury, or the threat thereof, if the growth rate of imports from a Party during the period in which the injurious surge in imports occurred is appreciably lower than the growth rate of total imports from all sources over the same period.

3. A Party taking such action, from which a good from the other Party is initially excluded pursuant to paragraph 1, shall have the right subsequently to include that good from the other Party in the action in the event that the competent investigating authority determines that a surge in imports of such good from the other Party undermines the effectiveness of the action.

4. A Party shall, without delay, deliver written notice to the other Party of the institution of a proceeding that may result in emergency action under paragraph 1 or 3.

4. 根据本条款采取行动的一方应向另一方提供双方同意的贸易自由化补偿，其形式为具有实质性等效贸易效果的让步，或等同于因该行动预期产生的额外关税的价值。如果缔约方无法就补偿达成一致，则对采取行动的一方造成损害的另一方可以采取具有与根据本条款采取的行动实质等效贸易效果的海关行动。采取海关行动的一方应仅将其应用于实现实质性等效效果所需的最短期限。

5. 本条款不适用于附件C-00-B（纺织品和服装）所涵盖的货物所采取的紧急行动。

条款F-02:

全球行动

1. 每一方保留其根据1994年关税及贸易总协定第十九条和世界贸易组织协定中的保障措施协定所享有的权利和义务，但有关补偿或报复以及排除采取行动的权利或义务除外，只要这些权利或义务与本条款不一致。采取1994年关税及贸易总协定第十九条和世界贸易组织协定中的保障措施协定所规定的紧急行动的每一方，除非：(a) 来自另一方的进口占进口总额的比例很大；以及(b) 来自另一方的进口对进口造成的严重损害或其威胁具有重要影响。

(a) 来自另一方的进口占进口总额的比例很大；以及(b) 来自另一方的进口对进口造成的严重损害或其威胁具有重要影响。

2. 在确定是否：

(a) 来自另一方的进口占进口总额的很大份额，如果该方不是该受调查商品的五大供应国之一，则这些进口通常不应被视为占进口总额的很大份额，该标准以最近三年期间的进口份额衡量；以及 (b) 来自另一方的进口对严重损害或其威胁具有重要影响，有权的调查机构应考虑其他方的进口份额变化以及其他方进口水平和变化水平。在这方面，如果某方的进口增长率在进口损害激增发生的期间明显低于同期所有来源进口总量的增长率，则来自该方的进口通常不应被视为对严重损害或其威胁具有重要影响。

3. 采取此类行动的一方，根据第1段的规定最初将来自另一方的商品排除在外，如果有权的调查机构确定来自另一方的该商品的进口激增损害了该行动的有效性，则该方随后有权将该商品从另一方纳入该行动。

4. 一方应当立即向另一方提交关于可能根据第1段或第3段采取紧急行动的程序提起的书面通知。

5. Neither Party may impose restrictions on a good in an action under paragraph 1 or 3:
- (a) without delivery of prior written notice to the Commission, and without adequate opportunity for consultation with the other Party, as far in advance of taking the action as practicable; and
 - (b) that would have the effect of reducing imports of such good from the other Party below the trend of imports of the good from that Party over a recent representative base period with allowance for reasonable growth.

6. The Party taking an action pursuant to this Article shall provide to the other Party mutually agreed trade liberalizing compensation in the form of concessions having substantially equivalent trade effects or equivalent to the value of the additional duties expected to result from the action. If the Parties are unable to agree on compensation, the Party against whose good the action is taken may take action having trade effects substantially equivalent to the action taken under paragraph 1 or 3.

Article F-03:

Administration of Emergency Action Proceedings

1. Each Party shall ensure the consistent, impartial and reasonable administration of its laws, regulations, decisions and rulings governing all emergency action proceedings.
2. Each Party shall entrust determinations of serious injury, or threat thereof, in emergency action proceedings to a competent investigating authority, subject to review by judicial or administrative tribunals, to the extent provided by domestic law. Negative injury determinations shall not be subject to modification, except by such review. The competent investigating authority empowered under domestic law to conduct such proceedings should be provided with the necessary resources to enable it to fulfill its duties.
3. Each Party shall adopt or maintain equitable, timely, transparent and effective procedures for emergency action proceedings, in accordance with the requirements set out in Annex F-03.3.
4. This Article does not apply to emergency actions taken under Annex C-00-B (Textile and Apparel Goods).

Article F-04:

Dispute Settlement in Emergency Action Matters

Neither Party may request the establishment of an arbitral panel under Article N-08 (Request for an Arbitral Panel) regarding any proposed emergency action.

5. 任何一方不得在第1段或第3段规定的行动中对货物施加限制：

(a)未经向委员会提供事先书面通知，且未给予另一方充分的磋商机会，在采取行动前尽可能提前；以及(b)将导致从另一方进口此类货物减少，低于该方在近期代表性基准期内进口该货物的趋势，并考虑到合理的增长。

6. 根据本条款采取行动的一方应向另一方提供相互商定的贸易自由化补偿，形式为具有实质同等贸易效果的让步，或等同于预期由该行动产生的额外关税的价值。如果缔约方无法就补偿达成一致，则对另一方货物采取行动的一方可以采取具有与第1段或第3段采取的行动具有实质同等贸易效果的行动。

条款F-03：

紧急措施程序的管理

1. 每一方应确保其管理所有紧急措施程序的法律、法规、决定和裁决得到一致、公正和合理的执行。
2. 每一方应当将紧急措施程序中严重损害或其威胁的认定委托给有权的调查机构，并根据国内法的规定接受司法或行政法庭的审查。负面损害认定不应予以修改，除非通过此种审查。根据国内法被授权进行此类程序的调查机构应获得必要的资源，以使其能够履行其职责。
3. 每一方应根据附件F-03.3中规定的要求，采用或维持紧急措施程序的公平、及时、透明和有效程序。
4. 本条款不适用于根据附件C-00-B（纺织品和服装）采取的紧急措施。

条款F-04：

紧急措施事项中的争端解决

任何一方不得根据第N-08条（仲裁庭组成请求）就任何拟议的紧急行动请求设立仲裁庭。

Article F-05:

Definitions

For purposes of this Chapter:

competent investigating authority means the "competent investigating authority" of a Party as defined in Annex F-05;

contribute importantly means an important cause, but not necessarily the most important cause;

critical circumstances means circumstances where delay would cause damage that would be difficult to repair;

domestic industry means the producers as a whole of the like or directly competitive good operating in the territory of a Party;

emergency action does not include any emergency action pursuant to a proceeding instituted prior to the entry into force of this Agreement;

good originating in the territory of a Party means an originating good;

serious injury means a significant overall impairment of a domestic industry;

surge means a significant increase in imports over the trend for a recent representative base period;

threat of serious injury means serious injury that, on the basis of facts and not merely on allegation, conjecture or remote possibility, is clearly imminent; and

transition period means the 6-year period beginning on January 1, 1997, except where the tariff elimination for the good against which the action is taken occurs over a longer period of time, in which case the transition period shall be the period of the staged tariff elimination for that good.

Annex F-03.3

Administration of Emergency Action Proceedings

Institution of a Proceeding

1. An emergency action proceeding may be instituted by a petition or complaint by entities specified in domestic law. The entity filing the petition or complaint shall demonstrate that it is representative of the domestic industry producing a good like or directly competitive with the imported good.
2. A Party may institute a proceeding on its own motion or request the competent investigating authority to conduct a proceeding.

第F-05条:

定义

本章规定如下:

有权的调查机构是指附件F-05中定义的一方“有权的调查机构”;

具有重要影响是指一个重要原因,但不一定是主要原因;

关键情况是指延迟会造成难以修复的损害的情况;

国内产业是指在一方领土内从事同类或直接竞争商品生产的整个生产商;

紧急行动不包括在本协定生效前启动的任何紧急行动;

来自一方领土的原产货物是指原产货物;

严重损害是指国内产业的重大整体损害;

进口激增是指近期代表性基准期的进口量显著增加;

严重损害威胁是指基于事实而非仅仅是指控、推测或远程可能性,明显即将发生的严重损害; 和

过渡期是指自1997年1月1日开始为期6年的期限,除非针对所采取行动的商品的关税消除期限更长,在这种情况下,过渡期应为该商品分阶段关税消除的期限。

附件F-03.3

紧急措施程序的管理

程序的提起

1. 紧急措施程序可由国内法中规定的实体通过申诉或投诉提起。提起申诉或投诉的实体应证明其代表生产与进口商品类似或直接竞争的商品的国内产业。
2. 一方可以自行提出动议或请求有权的调查机构开展程序。

Contents of a Petition or Complaint

3. Where the basis for an investigation is a petition or complaint filed by an entity representative of a domestic industry, the petitioning entity shall, in its petition or complaint, provide the following information to the extent that such information is publicly available from governmental or other sources, or best estimates and the basis there for if such information is not available:
- (a) product description - the name and description of the imported good concerned, the tariff subheading under which that good is classified, its current tariff treatment and the name and description of the like or directly competitive domestic good concerned;
 - (b) representativeness -
 - (i) the names and addresses of the entities filing the petition or complaint, and the locations of the establishments in which they produce the domestic good,
 - (ii) the percentage of domestic production of the like or directly competitive good that such entities account for and the basis for claiming that they are representative of an industry, and
 - (iii) the names and locations of all other domestic establishments in which the like or directly competitive good is produced;
 - (c) import data - import data for each of the five most recent full years that form the basis of the claim that the good concerned is being imported in increased quantities, either in absolute terms or relative to domestic production as appropriate;
 - (d) domestic production data - data on total domestic production of the like or directly competitive good for each of the five most recent full years;
 - (e) data showing injury - quantitative and objective data indicating the nature and extent of injury to the concerned industry, such as data showing changes in the level of sales, prices, production, productivity, capacity utilization, market share, profits and losses, and employment;
 - (f) cause of injury - an enumeration and description of the alleged causes of the injury, or threat thereof, and a summary of the basis for the assertion that increased imports, either actual or relative to domestic production, of the imported good are causing or threatening to cause serious injury, supported by pertinent data; and
 - (g) criteria for inclusion - quantitative and objective data indicating the share of imports accounted for by imports from the territory of the other Party and the petitioner's views on the extent to which such imports are contributing importantly to the serious injury, or threat thereof, caused by imports of that good.

申诉或投诉的内容

3. 如果调查的基础是由代表国内产业的实体代表提交的申诉或投诉，则申诉实体在其申诉或投诉中应向调查机构提供以下信息，程度以该信息可以从政府或其他来源公开获得，或如果该信息不可用，则提供最佳估计及其依据：
- (a) 产品描述 - 涉及进口商品的名称和描述、该商品归入的关税子目、其当前的关税待遇以及同类或直接竞争的国内商品的名称和描述； (b) 代表性 - (i) 提交申诉或投诉的实体的名称和地址，以及它们生产国内商品的生产厂的位置， (ii) 这些实体占同类或直接竞争商品国内生产的百分比，以及声称它们代表一个行业的依据，以及 (iii) 所有其他生产同类或直接竞争商品的国内厂的名称和位置； (c) 进口数据 - 对过去五年中构成有关商品正在以增加的数量进口的索赔基础的每一年的进口数据的依据； (d) 国内生产数据 - 过去五年中同类或直接竞争商品国内生产总量的数据； (e) 表明损害的数据 - 指示有关行业损害的性质和程度的定量和客观数据，例如表明销售额、价格、生产、生产力、生产能力利用率、市场份额、盈亏和就业水平变化的数据； (f) 损害原因 - 对损害或其威胁的列举和描述，以及关于实际或相对于国内生产的进口商品的增加进口正在造成或威胁造成严重损害的断言的依据的总结，并辅以相关数据；以及 (g) 纳入标准 - 指示进口中来自另一方领土的进口份额的定量和客观数据，以及申诉人关于此类进口对由该商品进口造成的严重损害或其威胁的重要贡献程度的意见。

4. Petitions or complaints, except to the extent that they contain confidential business information, shall promptly be made available for public inspection on being filed.

Notice Requirement

5. On instituting an emergency action proceeding, the competent investigating authority shall publish notice of the institution of the proceeding in the official journal of the Party. The notice shall identify the petitioner or other requester, the imported good that is the subject of the proceeding and its tariff subheading, the nature and timing of the determination to be made, the time and place of the public hearing, dates of deadlines for filing briefs, statements and other documents, the place at which the petition and any other documents filed in the course of the proceeding may be inspected, and the name, address and telephone number of the office to be contacted for more information.

6. With respect to an emergency action proceeding instituted on the basis of a petition or complaint filed by an entity asserting that it is representative of the domestic industry, the competent investigating authority shall not publish the notice required by paragraph 5 without first assessing carefully that the petition or complaint meets the requirements of paragraph 3, including representativeness.

Public Hearing

7. In the course of each proceeding, the competent investigating authority shall:
- (a) hold a public hearing, after providing reasonable notice, to allow all interested parties, and any association whose purpose is to represent the interests of consumers in the territory of the Party instituting the proceeding, to appear in person or by counsel, to present evidence and to be heard on the questions of serious injury, or threat thereof, and the appropriate remedy; and
 - (b) provide an opportunity to all interested parties and any such association appearing at the hearing to cross question interested parties making presentations at that hearing.

Confidential Information

8. The competent investigating authority shall adopt or maintain procedures for the treatment of confidential information, protected under domestic law, that is provided in the course of a proceeding, including a requirement that interested parties and consumer associations providing such information furnish non-confidential written summaries thereof, or where they indicate that the information cannot be summarized, the reasons why a summary cannot be provided.

Evidence of Injury and Causation

9. In conducting its proceeding the competent investigating authority shall gather, to the best of its ability, all relevant information appropriate to the determination it must make. It shall evaluate all relevant factors of an objective and quantifiable nature having a bearing on the situation of that industry, including the rate and amount of the increase in imports of the good concerned, in absolute and relative terms as appropriate, the share of the domestic market taken by increased imports, and changes in the level of sales, production, productivity, capacity

4. 申诉或投诉，除包含商业机密的部分外，应在提交后及时向公众提供查阅。

通知要求

5. 在启动紧急措施程序时，有权的调查机构应在该方的官方公报上发布关于程序启动的通知。该通知应指明申诉人或其他请求人、作为程序客体的进口商品及其关税子目、将作出的决定的性质和时间、公开听证的时间和地点、提交简报、声明和其他文件的截止日期、可以查阅申诉及程序过程中提交的其他文件的地点，以及用于获取更多信息的办公室的名称、地址和电话号码。

关于实体基于其声称代表国内产业而提出的申诉或投诉而启动的紧急措施程序，有权的调查机构在发布第5段要求的通知之前，必须仔细评估该申诉或投诉是否满足第3段的要求，包括代表性。

公开听证会

7. 在每项程序中，有权的调查机构应当：
- (a) 在提供合理通知后举行公开听证会，允许所有利害关系方以及任何在提起程序的缔约方领土内代表消费者利益的协会以本人或律师身份出席，提出证据，并对严重损害或其威胁以及适当的救济措施进行陈述；以及 (b) 为所有利害关系方和在该听证会上出席的任何此类协会提供机会，对在该听证会上进行陈述的利害关系方进行交叉询问。

机密信息

8. 有权的调查机构应当制定或维持处理在程序中提供的受国内法保护的机密信息的手续，包括要求利害关系方和消费者协会提供此类信息的非机密书面摘要，或者在他们表示信息不能被摘要时，说明不能提供摘要的原因。

损害的证据和因果关系

9. 在进行其程序时，有权的调查机构应当尽其所能收集所有与其必须作出的决定相关的适当信息。它应当评估所有与该行业情况相关的客观且可量化的相关因素，包括有关货物的进口增加的速率和数量，以绝对和相对方式适当表示，进口增加在国内市场所占份额，以及销售额、生产、生产力、产能利用率、盈亏和就业的变化。

utilization, profits and losses, and employment. Inmaking its determination, the competent investigating authority may also consider other economic factors, such as changes in prices and inventories, and the ability of firms in the industry to generate capital.

10. The competent investigating authority shall not make an affirmative injury determination unless its investigation demonstrates, on the basis of objective evidence, the existence of a clear causal link between increased imports of the good concerned and serious injury, or threat thereof. Where factors other than increased imports are causing injury to the domestic industry at the same time, such injury shall not be attributed to increased imports.

Deliberation and Report

11. Except in critical circumstances and in global actions involving perishable agricultural goods, the competent investigating authority, before making an affirmative determination in an emergency action proceeding, shall allow sufficient time to gather and consider the relevant information, hold a public hearing and provide an opportunity for all interested parties and consumer associations to prepare and submit their views.

12. The competent investigating authority shall publish promptly a report, including a summary thereof in the official journal of the Party, setting out its findings and reasoned conclusions on all pertinent issues of law and fact. The report shall describe the imported good and its tariff item number, the standard applied and the finding made. The statement of reasons shall set out the basis for the determination, including a description of:

- (a) the domestic industry seriously injured or threatened with serious injury;
- (b) information supporting a finding that imports are increasing, the domestic industry is seriously injured or threatened with serious injury, and increasing imports are causing or threatening serious injury; and
- (c) if provided for by domestic law, any finding or recommendation regarding the appropriate remedy and the basis therefore.

13. In its report, the competent investigating authority shall not disclose any confidential information provided pursuant to any undertaking concerning confidential information that may have been made in the course of the proceedings.

Annex F-05

Country-Specific Definitions

For purposes of this Chapter:

competent investigating authority means:

- (a) in the case of Canada, the Canadian International Trade Tribunal, or its successor; and
- (b) in the case of Chile, the National Commission in Charge of the Investigation of the Existence of Price Distortions in Imported Goods ("Comisión Nacional

在作出其决定时，有权的调查机构还可以考虑其他经济因素，例如价格和库存的变化，以及该行业企业产生资本的能力。

10. 有权调查机构不得作出肯定性损害认定，除非其调查基于客观证据，证明有关货物进口增加与严重损害或其威胁之间存在明确的因果关系。如同时存在其他因素导致国内产业受损，该损害不得归因于进口增加。

审议与报告

11. 除关键情况及涉及易腐农产品的全球行动外，有权调查机构在紧急措施程序中作出肯定性认定前，应允许足够时间收集和审议相关信息，举行公开听证，并为所有利害关系方和消费者协会准备和提交意见提供机会。

12. 有权调查机构应迅速发布报告，包括在缔约方官方公报中发布其摘要，其中应列明其关于所有相关法律和事实问题的认定及理由结论。报告应描述进口商品及其关税项目编号、适用的标准及作出的认定。理由陈述应列明认定的依据，包括以下内容的描述：

- (a) 国内产业受到严重损害或面临严重损害；(b) 支持认定进口增加、国内产业受到严重损害或面临严重损害，以及不断增加的进口造成或威胁严重损害的信息；以及(c) 如国内法有规定，关于适当救济措施及其依据的认定或建议。

13. 在其报告中，有权的调查机构不得披露在程序过程中可能做出的关于机密信息的任何承诺所提供的机密信息。

附件F-05

国家特定定义

本章规定如下：

有权的调查机构是指：

- (a) 在加拿大的情况下，加拿大国际贸易法庭，或其继任者；以及 (b) 在智利的情 况下，负责调查进口商品价格扭曲存在的机构（"国家委员会"），或其继任者。

Encargada de Investigar la Existencia de Distorsiones en el Precio de las Mercaderías Importadas"), or its successor.

负责调查进口商品价格扭曲存在的机构（"国家委员会"），或其继任者。

PART THREE:

第三部分：

INVESTMENT, SERVICES AND RELATED MATTERS

投资、服务和相关事项

CHAPTER G: INVESTMENT

G章：投资

Section I - Investment

第一部分 - 投资

Article G-01:

G-01条：

Scope and Coverage¹

范围和覆盖¹

1. This Chapter applies to measures adopted or maintained by a Party relating to:
- (a) investors of the other Party;

(b) investments of investors of the other Party in the territory of the Party; and

(c) with respect to Articles G-06 and G-14, all investments in the territory of the Party.
2. This Chapter does not apply to measures adopted or maintained by a Party relating to investors of the other Party, and investments of such investors, in financial institutions in the Party's territory.
3.

(a) Notwithstanding paragraph 2, Articles G-09, G-10 and Section II for breaches by a Party of Articles G-09 and G-10 shall apply to investors of the other Party, and investments of such investors, in financial institutions in the Party's territory, which have obtained the appropriate authorization.

(b) The Parties agree to seek further liberalization as set out in Annex G-01.3(b).
4. Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to prevent a Party from providing a service or performing a function such as law enforcement, correctional services, income security or insurance, social security or insurance, social welfare, public education, public training, health, and child care, in a manner that is not inconsistent with this Chapter.

1. 本章适用于一方采取或维持的与以下内容相关的措施：
- (a) 另一方的投资者；(b) 另一方投资者在缔约方领土内的投资；以及(c) 关于G-06条和G-14条，缔约方领土内的所有投资。
2. 本章不适用于一方采取或维持的与另一方的投资者及其在缔约方领土内的投资相关的措施，在金融机构内。
3. (a) 尽管有第2段，但G-09条、G-10条和第二部分对于一方违反G-09条和G-10条的规定，应适用于在缔约方领土内的金融机构中已获得适当授权的另一方的投资者及其投资。(b) 各方同意寻求附件G-01.3(b)中规定的进一步自由化。
4. 本章的任何内容均不得解释为阻止一方以与本章不一致的方式提供服务或履行职能，例如执法、矫正服务、收入保障或保险、社会保障或保险、社会福利、公共教育、公共培训、健康和儿童保育。

Article G-02:

文章G-02：

National Treatment

国民待遇

1. Each Party shall accord to investors of the other Party treatment no less favourable than that it accords, in like circumstances, to its own investors with respect to the establishment, acquisition, expansion, management, conduct, operation, and sale or other disposition of investments.

1. 每一方应给予另一方的投资者不低于其给予其自身投资者，在类似情况下，关于投资的设立、收购、扩张、管理、行为、运营和销售或其它处置的待遇。

2. Each Party shall accord to investments of investors of the other Party treatment no less favourable than that it accords, in like circumstances, to investments of its own investors with respect to the establishment, acquisition, expansion, management, conduct, operation, and sale or other disposition of investments.
3. The treatment accorded by a Party under paragraphs 1 and 2 means, with respect to a province, treatment no less favourable than the most favourable treatment accorded, in like circumstances, by that province to investors, and to investments of investors, of the Party of which it forms a part.
4. For greater certainty, no Party may:
- (a) impose on an investor of the other Party a requirement that a minimum level of equity in an enterprise in the territory of the Party be held by its nationals, other than nominal qualifying shares for directors or incorporators of corporations; or
 - (b) require an investor of the other Party, by reason of its nationality, to sell or otherwise dispose of an investment in the territory of the Party.

Article G-03:

Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment

1. Each Party shall accord to investors of the other Party treatment no less favourable than that it accords, in like circumstances, to investors of any non-Party with respect to the establishment, acquisition, expansion, management, conduct, operation, and sale or other disposition of investments.
2. Each Party shall accord to investments of investors of the other Party treatment no less favourable than that it accords, in like circumstances, to investments of investors of any nonParty with respect to the establishment, acquisition, expansion, management, conduct, operation, and sale or other disposition of investments.

Article G-04:

Standard of Treatment

1. Each Party shall accord to investors of the other Party and to investments of investors of the other Party the better of the treatment required by Articles G-02 and G-03.
2. Annex G-04.2 sets out certain specific obligations by the Party specified in that Annex.

Article G-05:

Minimum Standard of Treatment

1. Each Party shall accord to investments of investors of the other Party treatment in accordance with international law, including fair and equitable treatment and full protection and security.

2. 每一方应给予另一方的投资者的投资不低于其给予其自身投资者的投资，在类似情况下，关于投资的设立、收购、扩张、管理、行为、运营和销售或其它处置的待遇。
3. 一方根据第1段和第2段给予的待遇，关于一个省，是指不低于该省在类似情况下给予该省属于其一部分的缔约方的投资者和投资者的投资的优惠待遇。
4. 为进一步明确起见，任何一方不得：
- (a) 对另一方的投资者施加要求，即在其领土内的企业中持有最低水平的股权，除公司董事或发起人的名义认缴股份外；或 (b) 以其国籍为由，要求另一方的投资者出售或以其他方式处置其在该方领土内的投资。

G-03条款：

最惠国待遇

1. 每一方应根据类似情况，给予另一方的投资者不低于其给予任何非缔约方投资者的待遇，关于投资的设立、收购、扩张、管理、经营、运营和销售或其他处置。
2. 每一方应根据类似情况，给予另一方的投资者的投资不低于其给予任何非一方投资者的投资待遇，关于投资的设立、收购、扩张、管理、经营、运营和销售或其他处置。

G-04条款：

待遇标准

1. 每一方应根据类似情况，给予另一方的投资者和另一方的投资者的投资， G-02条款和G-03条款中要求较好待遇的待遇。
2. 附件G-04.2列出了该附件中指定的那一方的某些具体义务。

条款 G-05：

最低待遇标准

1. 每一方应根据国际法给予另一方的投资者的投资符合国际法的待遇，包括公平公正待遇和充分保护和安全。

2. Without prejudice to paragraph 1 and notwithstanding Article G-08(7)(b), each Party shall accord to investors of the other Party, and to investments of investors of the other Party, nondiscriminatory treatment with respect to measures it adopts or maintains relating to losses suffered by investments in its territory owing to armed conflict or civil strife.
3. Paragraph 2 does not apply to existing measures relating to subsidies or grants that would be inconsistent with Article G-02 but for Article G-08(7)(b).

Article G-06:

Performance Requirements²

1. Neither Party may impose or enforce any of the following requirements, or enforce any commitment or undertaking, in connection with the establishment, acquisition, expansion, management, conduct or operation of an investment of an investor of a Party or of a non-Party in its territory:
- (a) to export a given level or percentage of goods or services;
 - (b) to achieve a given level or percentage of domestic content;
 - (c) to purchase, use or accord a preference to goods produced or services provided in its territory, or to purchase goods or services from persons in its territory;
 - (d) to relate in any way the volume or value of imports to the volume or value of exports or to the amount of foreign exchange inflows associated with such investment;
 - (e) to restrict sales of goods or services in its territory that such investment produces or provides by relating such sales in any way to the volume or value of its exports or foreign exchange earnings;
 - (f) to transfer technology, a production process or other proprietary knowledge to a person in its territory, except when the requirement is imposed or the commitment or undertaking is enforced by a court, administrative tribunal or competition authority to remedy an alleged violation of competition laws or to act in a manner not inconsistent with other provisions of this Agreement; or
 - (g) to act as the exclusive supplier of the goods it produces or services it provides to a specific region or world market.
2. A measure that requires an investment to use a technology to meet generally applicable health, safety or environmental requirements shall not be construed to be inconsistent with paragraph 1(f). For greater certainty, Articles G-02 and G-03 apply to the measure.
3. Neither Party may condition the receipt or continued receipt of an advantage, in connection with an investment in its territory of an investor of a Party or of a non-Party, on compliance with any of the following requirements:
- (a) to achieve a given level or percentage of domestic content;

2. 不影响第1段的规定，也不受G-08(7)(b)条的限制，每一方应给予另一方的投资者及其投资非歧视待遇，关于其采取或维持的措施，这些措施与在其领土内因武装冲突或内乱而遭受损失的投资有关。
3. 第2段不适用于与补贴或拨款相关的现有措施，除非这些措施与G-02条不一致，但G-08(7)(b)条允许。

G-06条:

绩效要求²

1. 任何一方不得就一方投资者或非缔约方在其领土内设立、收购、扩张、管理或经营投资，而强加或执行下列要求，或执行任何承诺或义务：
- (a) 出口特定水平或百分比的货物或服务； (b) 实现特定水平或百分比的国内含量； (c) 购买、使用或给予优惠其领土内生产的货物或提供的服务，或从其领土内的人员购买货物或服务； (d) 以任何方式将进口的量或价值与出口的量或价值或与该投资相关的外汇流入金额联系起来； (e) 通过以任何方式将此类销售与出口的量或价值或外汇收入联系起来，来限制该投资在其领土内生产的或提供的货物或服务的销售； (f) 将技术、生产流程或其他专有知识转让给其领土内的人员，除非要求是由法院、行政tribunal或竞争当局强加，或承诺或义务是由其执行，以纠正所谓的违反竞争法的行为，或以与本协定其他条款不一致的方式行事；或 (g) 作为其生产的货物或提供给特定地区或世界市场的独家供应商。
2. 任何要求进行投资以使用技术来满足通用健康、安全或环境要求的一项措施，不得被视为与第1段(f)项不一致。为明确起见，《G-02》条款和《G-03》条款适用于该措施。
3. 任何一方不得就一方在其领土内或非缔约方在其领土内进行的投资，将获得或继续获得利益，以符合下列任何要求为条件：
- (a) 达到给定的国内含量水平或百分比；

- (b) to purchase, use or accord a preference to goods produced in its territory, or to purchase goods from producers in its territory;
- (c) to relate in any way the volume or value of imports to the volume or value of exports or to the amount of foreign exchange inflows associated with such investment; or
- (d) to restrict sales of goods or services in its territory that such investment produces or provides by relating such sales in any way to the volume or value of its exports or foreign exchange earnings.

4. Nothing in paragraph 3 shall be construed to prevent a Party from conditioning the receipt or continued receipt of an advantage, in connection with an investment in its territory of an investor of a Party or of a nonParty, on compliance with a requirement to locate production, provide a service, train or employ workers, construct or expand particular facilities, or carry out research and development, in its territory.

5. Paragraphs 1 and 3 do not apply to any requirement other than the requirements set out in those paragraphs.

6. Provided that such measures are not applied in an arbitrary or unjustifiable manner, or do not constitute a disguised restriction on international trade or investment, nothing in paragraph 1(b) or (c) or 3(a) or (b) shall be construed to prevent a Party from adopting or maintaining measures, including environmental measures:

- (a) necessary to secure compliance with laws and regulations that are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Agreement;
- (b) necessary to protect human, animal or plant life or health; or
- (c) necessary for the conservation of living or non-living exhaustible natural resources.

Article G-07:

Senior Management and Boards of Directors

- Neither Party may require that an enterprise of that Party that is an investment of an investor of the other Party appoint to senior management positions individuals of any particular nationality.
- A Party may require that a majority of the board of directors, or any committee thereof, of an enterprise of that Party that is an investment of an investor of the other Party, be of a particular nationality, or resident in the territory of the Party, provided that the requirement does not materially impair the ability of the investor to exercise control over its investment.

Article G-08:

Reservations and Exceptions

- Articles G-02, G-03, G-06 and G-07 do not apply to:

- (b) 购买、使用或给予优惠其领土内生产的货物，或从其领土内的生产商购买货物；
- (c) 以任何方式将进口的量或价值与出口的量或价值或与该投资相关的外汇流入金额联系起来；或
- (d) 通过以任何方式将此类销售与其出口的量或价值或外汇收入联系起来，来限制其领土内由该投资生产或提供的货物或服务的销售。

4. 第3段的内容不得被解释为禁止一方以在其领土内投资的一方投资者或非一方投资者的投资为条件，要求其遵守生产选址要求、提供服务、培训或雇佣工人、建设或扩建特定设施，或在其领土内进行研发的要求。

5. 第1段和第3段不适用于那些段落中未列出的要求。

6. 只要此类措施不是以任意或不可证明的方式实施，或不构成对国际贸易或投资的伪装限制，第1段(b)或(c)或第3段(a)或(b)中的任何内容均不得被解释为禁止一方采取或维持措施，包括环境措施：

- (a) 必要的，以确保遵守与本协定规定不一致的法律和法规；
 - (b) 必要的，以保护人类、动物或植物的生命或健康；或
 - (c) 必要的，以保护可再生自然资源的保护。
- 第G-07条： 高级管理层和董事会

1. 任何一方不得要求该方企业，若其为一方投资者之投资，则不得任命任何特定国籍之人为高级管理职位。

2. 一方可要求该方企业，若其为一方投资者之投资，则其董事会或其委员会之多数成员应为特定国籍，或居住于该方领土，但该要求不得实质性损害投资者对其投资的控制能力。

条款G-08:

保留和例外

- G-02、G-03、G-06和G-07条款不适用于：

- (a) any existing nonconforming measure that is maintained by
 - (i) a Party at the national or provincial level, as set out in its Schedule to Annex I, or
 - (ii) a local government;
 - (b) the continuation or prompt renewal of any nonconforming measure referred to in subparagraph (a); or
 - (c) an amendment to any nonconforming measure referred to in subparagraph (a) to the extent that the amendment does not decrease the conformity of the measure, as it existed immediately before the amendment, with Articles G-02, G-03, G-06 and G-07.
2. Articles G-02, G-03, G-06 and G-07 do not apply to any measure that a Party adopts or maintains with respect to sectors, subsectors or activities, as set out in its Schedule to Annex II.
3. Neither Party may, under any measure adopted after the date of entry into force of this Agreement and covered by its Schedule to Annex II, require an investor of the other Party, by reason of its nationality, to sell or otherwise dispose of an investment existing at the time the measure becomes effective.
4. Articles G-02 and G-03 do not apply to any measure that is an exception to, or derogation from, a Party's obligations under the TRIPS Agreement, as specifically provided for in that agreement.
5. Article G-03 does not apply to treatment accorded by a Party pursuant to agreements, or with respect to sectors, set out in its Schedule to Annex III.
6. Articles G-02, G-03 and G-07 do not apply to:
- (a) procurement by a Party or a state enterprise; or
 - (b) subsidies or grants provided by a Party or a state enterprise, including government supported loans, guarantees and insurance.
7. The provisions of:
- (a) Article G-06(1)(a), (b) and (c), and (3)(a) and (b) do not apply to qualification requirements for goods or services with respect to export promotion and foreign aid programs;
 - (b) Article G-06(1)(b), (c), (f) and (g), and (3)(a) and (b) do not apply to procurement by a Party or a state enterprise; and
 - (c) Article G-06(3)(a) and (b) do not apply to requirements imposed by an importing Party relating to the content of goods necessary to qualify for preferential tariffs or preferential quotas.

- (a) 任何由 (i) 一方在国家或省级层面维持的、如其在附件I附录中所列的现有非符合性措施，或 (ii) 地方政府维持的现有非符合性措施；(b) 继续或及时更新(a)项所述的任何非符合性措施；或 (c) 对(a)项所述的任何非符合性措施的修订，只要该修订并未降低该措施在修订前与G-02、G-03、G-06和G-07条款的一致性。
2. G-02、G-03、G-06和G-07条款不适用于任何一方根据其附件II清单所规定之部门、子部门或活动而采纳或维持的措施。
3. 任何一方不得在本协定生效日期后且根据其附件II清单所涵盖之任何措施中，以该另一方的国籍为由，要求其投资者出售或以其他方式处置在措施生效时存在的投资。
4. G-02和G-03条款不适用于任何一方根据与贸易有关的知识产权协定所承担之义务的例外或偏离，且该协定对此有具体规定。
5. G-03条款不适用于任何一方根据其附件III清单所列协议或部门所给予的待遇。
6. G-02、G-03和G-07条款不适用于：
- (a) 一方或国有企业采购；或 (b) 一方或国有企业提供的补贴或拨款，包括政府支持贷款、担保和保险。
7. 以下规定：
- (a) G-06(1)(a)、(b)和(c)，以及(3)(a)和(b)条款不适用于关于出口促进和对外援助计划的货物或服务的资格要求；(b) G-06(1)(b)、(c)、(f)和(g)，以及(3)(a)和(b)条款不适用于一方或国有企业的采购；以及(c) G-06(3)(a)和(b)条款不适用于进口方提出的关于合格获得优惠关税或优惠配额的货物内容的资格要求。

Article G-09:

Transfers

1. Except as provided in Annex G-09.1, each Party shall permit all transfers relating to an investment of an investor of the other Party in the territory of the Party to be made freely and without delay. Such transfers include:
- (a) profits, dividends, interest, capital gains, royalty payments, management fees, technical assistance and other fees, returns in kind and other amounts derived from the investment;
 - (b) proceeds from the sale of all or any part of the investment or from the partial or complete liquidation of the investment;
 - (c) payments made under a contract entered into by the investor, or its investment, including payments made pursuant to a loan agreement;
 - (d) payments made pursuant to Article G-10; and
 - (e) payments arising under Section II.
2. Each Party shall permit transfers to be made in a freely usable currency at the market rate of exchange prevailing on the date of transfer with respect to spot transactions in the currency to be transferred.
3. Neither Party may require its investors to transfer, or penalize its investors that fail to transfer, the income, earnings, profits or other amounts derived from, or attributable to, investments in the territory of the other Party.
4. Notwithstanding paragraphs 1 and 2, a Party may prevent a transfer through the equitable, nondiscriminatory and good faith application of its laws relating to:
- (a) bankruptcy, insolvency or the protection of the rights of creditors;
 - (b) issuing, trading or dealing in securities;
 - (c) criminal or penal offenses;
 - (d) reports of transfers of currency or other monetary instruments; or
 - (e) ensuring the satisfaction of judgments in adjudicatory proceedings.
5. Paragraph 3 shall not be construed to prevent a Party from imposing any measure through the equitable, nondiscriminatory and good faith application of its laws relating to the matters set out in subparagraphs (a) through (e) of paragraph 4.
6. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, a Party may restrict transfers of returns in kind in circumstances where it could otherwise restrict such transfers under this Agreement, including as set out in paragraph 4.

第 G-09 条:

转移

1. 除附件G-09.1另有规定外，每一方应允许与另一方投资者在缔约方领土内的投资相关的所有转移自由且无延迟地进行。此类转移包括：
- (a) 来自投资的利润、股息、利息、资本收益、特许权使用费、管理费、技术援助和其他费用、实物回报和其他金额；(b) 销售全部或部分投资或清算投资全部或部分的所得；(c) 投资者或其投资根据合同进行的支付，包括根据贷款协议进行的支付；(d) 根据第G-10条进行的支付；以及(e) 根据第二部分产生的支付。
2. 每一方应允许在转移货币的即期交易中，以转移日期有效的市场汇率，用自由使用货币进行转移。
3. 任何一方均不得要求其投资者转移，或对其未能转移源自或归属于其在另一方领土内投资的收入、收益、利润或其他金额的投资者进行处罚。
4. 不论第1段和第2段如何规定，一方可以通过对其有关以下事项的公平、非歧视和善意的法律适用来防止转移：
- (a) 破产、无力偿债或保护债权人权利；(b) 发行、交易或处理证券；(c) 刑事或刑事犯罪；(d) 货币转移报告或其他货币工具的报告；或(e) 确保在司法程序中履行判决。
5. 第3段不得解释为禁止一方通过对其有关第4段第(a)项至第(e)项分款项中规定的事项的法律的公平、非歧视和善意适用来实施任何措施。
6. 不论第1段如何规定，一方可在本协定规定其可限制此类转移的情况下，包括按照第4段规定的情况，限制实物回报的转移。

Article G-10:

Expropriation and Compensation

第G-10条:

征收与补偿

1. Neither Party may directly or indirectly nationalize or expropriate an investment of an investor of the other Party in its territory or take a measure tantamount to nationalization or expropriation of such an investment ("expropriation"), except:
- (a) for a public purpose;
 - (b) on a nondiscriminatory basis;
 - (c) in accordance with due process of law and Article G-05(1); and
 - (d) on payment of compensation in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 6.
2. Compensation shall be equivalent to the fair market value of the expropriated investment immediately before the expropriation took place ("date of expropriation"), and shall not reflect any change in value occurring because the intended expropriation had become known earlier. Valuation criteria shall include going concern value, asset value including declared tax value of tangible property, and other criteria, as appropriate, to determine fair market value.
3. Compensation shall be paid without delay and be fully realizable.
4. If payment is made in a G7 currency, compensation shall include interest at a commercially reasonable rate for that currency from the date of expropriation until the date of actual payment.
5. If a Party elects to pay in a currency other than a G7 currency, the amount paid on the date of payment, if converted into a G7 currency at the market rate of exchange prevailing on that date, shall be no less than if the amount of compensation owed on the date of expropriation had been converted into that G7 currency at the market rate of exchange prevailing on that date, and interest had accrued at a commercially reasonable rate for that G7 currency from the date of expropriation until the date of payment.
6. On payment, compensation shall be freely transferable as provided in Article G-09.
7. This Article does not apply to the issuance of compulsory licences granted in relation to intellectual property rights, or to the revocation, limitation or creation of intellectual property rights, to the extent that such issuance, revocation, limitation or creation is consistent with the TRIPS Agreement.
8. For purposes of this Article and for greater certainty, a non-discriminatory measure of general application shall not be considered a measure tantamount to an expropriation of a debt security or loan covered by this Chapter solely on the ground that the measure imposes costs on the debtor that cause it to default on the debt.

1. 任何一方不得在其领土内直接或间接征收另一方的投资者的投资，或采取与征收该投资相等的措施（“征收”），但除以下情况外：
- (a) 为公共利益； (b) 非歧视性地； (c) 依照法律正当程序和第G-05(1)条；以及 (d) 依照第2至6段支付补偿。
2. 补偿应等于征收发生时（“征收日期”）被征收投资的公允市场价值，且不应反映由于预期征收提前公开而发生的任何价值变化。评估标准应包括持续经营价值、资产价值（包括有形财产的申报税值）以及其他适当的标准，以确定公允市场价值。
3. 应及时全额支付补偿。
4. 如果以G7货币支付，补偿应包括从征收之日起至实际支付之日止，按该货币的商业合理利率计算的利息。
5. 如果一方选择以非G7货币支付，则支付日的金额，如果按该日市场汇率折算成G7货币，应不少于如果征收之日应付的补偿金额按该日市场汇率折算成G7货币，并且按G7货币的商业合理利率从征收之日起至支付之日计算利息。
6. On 支付，补偿应按照第 G-09 条的规定自由转移。
7. 本条款不适用于与知识产权相关的强制许可的授予，也不适用于知识产权的撤销、限制或创设，只要这种授予、撤销、限制或创设与与贸易有关的知识产权协定一致。
8. 为了本条款的目的并为了更明确起见，一项普遍适用的非歧视性措施不应仅因该措施对债务人施加成本导致其无法偿还债务，而被视为对属于本章覆盖范围的债务证券或贷款的征收。

Article G-11:

Special Formalities and Information Requirements

- Nothing in Article G-02 shall be construed to prevent a Party from adopting or maintaining a measure that prescribes special formalities in connection with the establishment of investments by investors of the other Party, such as a requirement that investors be residents of the Party or that investments be legally constituted under the laws or regulations of the Party, provided that such formalities do not materially impair the protections afforded by a Party to investors of the other Party and investments of investors of the other Party pursuant to this Chapter.
- Notwithstanding Articles G-02 or G-03, a Party may require an investor of the other Party, or its investment in its territory, to provide routine information concerning that investment solely for informational or statistical purposes. The Party shall protect such business information that is confidential from any disclosure that would prejudice the competitive position of the investor or the investment. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent a Party from otherwise obtaining or disclosing information in connection with the equitable and good faith application of its law.

Article G-12:

Relation to Other Chapters

- In the event of any inconsistency between this Chapter and another Chapter, the other Chapter shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.
- A requirement by a Party that a service provider of the other Party post a bond or other form of financial security as a condition of providing a service into its territory does not of itself make this Chapter applicable to the provision of that crossborder service. This Chapter applies to that Party's treatment of the posted bond or financial security.

Article G-13:

Denial of Benefits

- A Party may deny the benefits of this Chapter to an investor of the other Party that is an enterprise of such Party and to investments of such investor if investors of a nonParty own or control the enterprise and the denying Party:
 - does not maintain diplomatic relations with the non-Party; or
 - adopts or maintains measures with respect to the nonParty that prohibit transactions with the enterprise or that would be violated or circumvented if the benefits of this Chapter were accorded to the enterprise or to its investments.
- Subject to prior notification and consultation in accordance with Articles L-03 (Notification and Provision of Information) and N-06 (Consultations), a Party may deny the benefits of this Chapter to an investor of the other Party that is an enterprise of such Party and to investments of such investors if investors of a non-Party own or control the enterprise and the

条款G-11:

特殊手续和信息要求

- 第G-02条款的任何内容均不得被解释为阻止一方采取或维持与设立另一方的投资者的投资相关的特殊手续的措施，例如要求投资者为该方居民或要求投资依照该方法律或法规依法成立，前提是此类手续不会实质性损害该方根据本章向另一方的投资者及其投资提供的保护。
- 不论第G-02条或G-03条如何规定，一方可以要求另一方的投资者或其在领土内的投资仅出于信息或统计目的提供与该投资相关的常规信息。该方应保护此类机密商业信息，免受任何可能损害投资者或投资的竞争地位的披露。本段中的任何内容均不得被解释为阻止一方出于其法律的公平善意适用而获取或披露信息。

文章G-12:

与其他章节的关系

- 如果本章与另一章节之间存在任何不一致，则该另一章节应优先适用，不一致的范围以该不一致为准。
- 一方要求另一方服务提供者在向其领土提供服务时提供保证金或其他形式的金融担保，这本身并不使本章适用于该跨境服务的提供。本章适用于该另一方对该保证金或金融担保的待遇。

文章G-13:

拒绝利益

- 一方可以拒绝向另一方是该方企业的投资者及其投资提供本章的优惠，如果非缔约方的投资者拥有或控制该企业，并且拒绝方：
 - 不与非缔约方保持外交关系；或
 - 采取或维持针对非缔约方的措施，禁止与该企业进行交易，或者如果向该企业或其投资提供本章的优惠，这些措施将被违反或规避。
- 根据第L-03条（通知和信息提供）和第N-06条（磋商）的规定，在事先通知和磋商后，一方可以拒绝给予另一方的投资者（该投资者的企业属于该方）以及该投资者的投资的本章优惠，如果非缔约方的投资者拥有或控制该企业，并且该企业在其成立或组织的缔约方领土内没有实质业务活动。

enterprise has no substantial business activities in the territory of the Party under whose law it is constituted or organized.

Article G-14:

Environmental Measures

1. Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to prevent a Party from adopting, maintaining or enforcing any measure otherwise consistent with this Chapter that it considers appropriate to ensure that investment activity in its territory is undertaken in a manner sensitive to environmental concerns.
2. The Parties recognize that it is inappropriate to encourage investment by relaxing domestic health, safety or environmental measures. Accordingly, a Party should not waive or otherwise derogate from, or offer to waive or otherwise derogate from, such measures as an encouragement for the establishment, acquisition, expansion or retention in its territory of an investment of an investor. If a Party considers that the other Party has offered such an encouragement, it may request consultations with the other Party and the two Parties shall consult with a view to avoiding any such encouragement.

Article G-15:

Energy Regulatory Measures

Each Party shall seek to ensure that in the application of any energy regulatory measure, energy regulatory bodies within its territory avoid disruption of contractual relationships to the maximum extent practicable, and provide for orderly and equitable implementation appropriate to such measures.

Section II: Settlement of Disputes between a Party and an Investor of the Other Party

Article G-16:

Purpose

Without prejudice to the rights and obligations of the Parties under Chapter N (Institutional Arrangements and Dispute Settlement Procedures), this Section establishes a mechanism for the settlement of investment disputes that assures both equal treatment among investors of the Parties in accordance with the principle of international reciprocity and due process before an impartial tribunal.

Article G-17:

Claim by an Investor of a Party on Its Own Behalf

1. An investor of a Party may submit to arbitration under this Section a claim that the other Party has breached an obligation under:
- (a) Section I or Article J-03(2) (State Enterprises), or

该企业在其成立或组织所在缔约方领土内没有实质性的业务活动。

G-14条款:

环境措施

1. 本章任何规定均不得解释为阻止一方采用、维持或执行与其本章规定相一致且其认为适当的任何措施，以确保在其领土内的投资活动以对环境关切敏感的方式进行。
2. 各方承认，通过放宽国内健康、安全或环境措施来鼓励投资是不适当的。因此，一方不应放弃或以其他方式损害，或提出放弃或以其他方式损害此类措施，作为鼓励投资者在其领土内设立、收购、扩张或保留投资的激励。如果一方认为另一方提供了此类激励，它可请求与另一方磋商，且双方应磋商以避免任何此类激励。

G-15条款:

能源监管措施

每一方应当努力确保，在适用任何能源监管措施时，其领土内的能源监管机构避免最大程度地中断合同关系，并为此类措施提供有序和公平的实施。

Sect第二部分：一方与另一方投资者之间的争端解决

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第G-16条:

目的

在不损害第N章（机构安排和争端解决程序）项下缔约方权利和义务的情况下，本章节设立一种争端解决机制，该机制确保缔约方投资者根据国际互惠原则在公正的法庭上获得平等对待和正当程序。

Article G-17:

缔约方投资者以自身名义提出的索赔

1. 一方投资者可依据本章节将针对另一方违反其义务的索赔提交仲裁：
- (a) 第一部分或第 J-03(2) 条（国有企业），或

- (b) Article J-02(3)(a) (Monopolies and State Enterprises) where the monopoly has acted in a manner inconsistent with the Party's obligations under Section I, and that the investor has incurred loss or damage by reason of, or arising out of, that breach.

2. An investor may not make a claim if more than three years have elapsed from the date on which the investor first acquired, or should have first acquired, knowledge of the alleged breach and knowledge that the investor has incurred loss or damage.

Article G-18:

Claim by an Investor of a Party on Behalf of an Enterprise

1. An investor of a Party, on behalf of an enterprise of the other Party that is a juridical person that the investor owns or controls directly or indirectly, may submit to arbitration under this Section a claim that the other Party has breached an obligation under:

- (a) Section I or Article J-03(2) (State Enterprises), or
- (b) Article J-02(3)(a) (Monopolies and State Enterprises) where the monopoly has acted in a manner inconsistent with the Party's obligations under Section I, and that the enterprise has incurred loss or damage by reason of, or arising out of, that breach.

2. An investor may not make a claim on behalf of an enterprise described in paragraph 1 if more than three years have elapsed from the date on which the enterprise first acquired, or should have first acquired, knowledge of the alleged breach and knowledge that the enterprise has incurred loss or damage.

3. Where an investor makes a claim under this Article and the investor or a non-controlling investor in the enterprise makes a claim under Article G-17 arising out of the same events that gave rise to the claim under this Article, and two or more of the claims are submitted to arbitration under Article G-21, the claims should be heard together by a Tribunal established under Article G-27, unless the Tribunal finds that the interests of a disputing party would be prejudiced thereby.

4. An investment may not make a claim under this Section.

Article G-19:

Settlement of a Claim through Consultation and Negotiation

The disputing parties should first attempt to settle a claim through consultation or negotiation.

Article G-20:

Notice of Intent to Submit a Claim to Arbitration

The disputing investor shall deliver to the disputing Party written notice of its intention to

- (b) 第 J-02(3)(a) 条（垄断和国有企业），其中垄断行为与一方根据第一部分承担的义务不一致，并且投资者因该违约行为遭受损失或损害。

2. 如果投资者在首次获得或应当首次获得关于被指控违约的知识以及投资者遭受损失或损害的知识之日起超过三年，则不得提出索赔。

G-18条：

一方投资者代表企业提出的索赔

1. 一方投资者代表其直接或间接拥有或管制的另一方法人企业，可根据本章节提交仲裁，提出另一方违反以下义务的索赔：

- (a) 第一部分或第J-03(2)条（国有企业），或 (b) 第 J-02(3)(a)条（垄断和国有企业），其中垄断行为与一方根据第一部分承担的义务不一致，并且该企业因该违约行为遭受损失或损害。

2. 投资者不得代表第1段所述企业提出索赔，如果自企业首次获得或应首次获得有关所谓违约的知识以及企业已遭受损失或损害之日起已超过三年。

3. 如果投资者根据本条款提出索赔，并且该投资者或企业中的非控制投资者根据第G-17条提出索赔，该索赔源于导致本条款索赔发生的事件，并且两个或多个索赔根据第G-21条提交仲裁，则应由根据第G-27条设立仲裁庭对索赔进行共同审理，除非仲裁庭认为这将损害争议方的利益。

4. 投资（ment）不得根据本章节提出索赔。

第G-19条：

通过协商和谈判解决索赔

争议方应首先尝试通过协商或谈判解决索赔。

条款 G-20：

意向通知 提交索赔 仲裁

争议投资者应向争议方提交书面通知，表明其意图在索赔提交前至少90天内向仲裁提交索赔，该通知应说明：

submit a claim to arbitration at least 90 days before the claim is submitted, which notice shall specify:

- (a) the name and address of the disputing investor and, where a claim is made under Article G-18, the name and address of the enterprise;
- (b) the provisions of this Agreement alleged to have been breached and any other relevant provisions;
- (c) the issues and the factual basis for the claim; and
- (d) the relief sought and the approximate amount of damages claimed.

Article G-21:

Submission of a Claim to Arbitration

1. Except as provided in Annex G-21.1, and provided that six months have elapsed since the events giving rise to a claim, a disputing investor may submit the claim to arbitration under:
- (a) the ICSID Convention, provided that both the disputing Party and the Party of the investor are parties to the Convention;
 - (b) the Additional Facility Rules of ICSID, provided that either the disputing Party or the Party of the investor, but not both, is a party to the ICSID Convention; or
 - (c) the UNCITRAL Arbitration Rules.
2. The applicable arbitration rules shall govern the arbitration except to the extent modified by this Section.

Article G-22:

Conditions Precedent to Submission of a Claim to Arbitration

1. A disputing investor may submit a claim under Article G-17 to arbitration only if:
- (a) the investor consents to arbitration in accordance with the procedures set out in this Agreement; and
 - (b) the investor and, where the claim is for loss or damage to an interest in an enterprise of the other Party that is a juridical person that the investor owns or controls directly or indirectly, the enterprise, waive their right to initiate or continue before any administrative tribunal or court under the law of a Party, or other dispute settlement procedures, any proceedings with respect to the measure of the disputing Party that is alleged to be a breach referred to in Article G-17, except for proceedings for injunctive, declaratory or other extraordinary relief, not involving the payment of damages, before an administrative tribunal or court under the law of the disputing Party.
2. A disputing investor may submit a claim under Article G-18 to arbitration only if both the

提交仲裁的索赔，该通知应指定：

(a) 争议投资者的名称和地址；以及，在根据G-18条提出索赔的情况下，企业的名称和地址； (b) 被指控违约的本协定条款以及任何其他相关条款； (c) 索赔的问题和事实依据；以及 (d) 请求的救济措施和索赔的损害赔偿金额的近似值。 G-21条：向仲裁提交索赔

1. 除附件G-21.1另有规定外，并且自索赔事件发生之日起六个月已过，争议投资者可以按照以下方式将索赔提交仲裁：

(a) 国际投资争端解决中心公约，前提是争议方和投资者方均为公约缔约方； (b) 国际投资争端解决中心附加便利规则，前提是争议方或投资者方中只有一方为国际投资争端解决中心公约缔约方；或 (c) 联合国国际贸易法委员会仲裁规则。

2. 适用的仲裁规则应 govern 仲裁，但本章节所做的修改除外。

Article G-22:

仲裁索赔的先决条件

1. 争议投资者只有在满足以下条件时，才能根据 Article G-17 向仲裁提交索赔：
- (a) 投资者同意根据本协定规定的程序进行仲裁；以及 (b) 投资者并且，如果索赔是针对另一方企业（该企业是投资者直接或间接拥有或控制的法人）的利益损失或损害，该企业，放弃其在本协定一方法律规定的任何行政 tribunal 或法院提起或继续进行任何程序的权利，或其他争端解决程序，任何关于争议方所采取的措施的程序，该措施据称违反了第G-17条所述的违约行为，但排除在本协定争议方法律规定的任何行政 tribunal 或法院进行的禁令、宣告或其他特别救济程序之前，不涉及损害赔偿。
2. A 争议投资者只有在满足以下条件时，才能根据 Article G-18 向仲裁提交索赔： t he

investor and the enterprise:

- (a) consent to arbitration in accordance with the procedures set out in this Agreement; and
 - (b) waive their right to initiate or continue before any administrative tribunal or court under the law of a Party, or other dispute settlement procedures, any proceedings with respect to the measure of the disputing Party that is alleged to be a breach referred to in Article G-18, except for proceedings for injunctive, declaratory or other extraordinary relief, not involving the payment of damages, before an administrative tribunal or court under the law of the disputing Party.
3. A consent and waiver required by this Article shall be in writing, shall be delivered to the disputing Party and shall be included in the submission of a claim to arbitration.
4. Only where a disputing Party has deprived a disputing investor of control of an enterprise:
- (a) a waiver from the enterprise under paragraph 1(b) or 2(b) shall not be required; and
 - (b) Annex G-21.1(b) shall not apply.

Article G-23:

Consent to Arbitration

1. Each Party consents to the submission of a claim to arbitration in accordance with the procedures set out in this Agreement.
2. The consent given by paragraph 1 and the submission by a disputing investor of a claim to arbitration shall satisfy the requirement of:
- (a) Chapter II of the ICSID Convention (Jurisdiction of the Centre) and the Additional Facility Rules for written consent of the parties;
 - (b) Article II of the New York Convention for an agreement in writing; and
 - (c) Article I of the Inter-American Convention for an agreement.

Article G-24:

Number of Arbitrators and Method of Appointment

Except in respect of a Tribunal established under Article G-27, and unless the disputing parties otherwise agree, the Tribunal shall comprise three arbitrators, one arbitrator appointed by each of the disputing parties and the third, who shall be the presiding arbitrator, appointed by agreement of the disputing parties.

投资者和该企业:

- (a) 同意根据本协议规定的程序进行仲裁; 以及 (b) 放弃其权利, 在缔约方的法律规定的任何行政 tribunal 或法院, 或其他争端解决程序中提起或继续任何关于争议方所采取的措施的程序, 该措施据称违反了 G-18条, 但排除在争议方法律规定的行政 tribunal 或法院面前进行的禁令、宣告或其他特别救济程序之外, 这些程序不涉及损害赔偿。
3. 本条要求的同意和豁免应以书面形式作出, 应交付给争议方, 并应包括在提交仲裁索赔时。
4. 仅当争议方剥夺了争议投资者对企业的控制权时:
- (a) 根据第1段(b)或第2段(b)的企业豁免不应被要求; 以及 (b) G-21.1附件(b)不适用。G-23条: 同意仲裁

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1. 每一方同意根据本协议规定的程序提交仲裁索赔。
2. 第1段的同意以及争议投资者提交仲裁索赔的行为应满足以下要求:

- (a) 国际投资争端解决中心公约 (中心的管辖权) 第II章和关于各方书面同意的附加便利规则; (b) 纽约公约第II条的书面协议; 以及(c) 泛美公约第I条的协议。第G-24条: 仲裁员人数和任命方法

除根据第G-27条设立仲裁庭的情况外, 除非争议方另有约定, 仲裁庭应由三名仲裁员组成, 每位争议方任命一名仲裁员, 第三名仲裁员 (即首席仲裁员) 由争议方协议任命。

Article G-25:

Constitution of a Tribunal When a Party Fails to Appoint an Arbitrator or the

Disputing Parties Are Unable to Agree on a Presiding Arbitrator

1. The Secretary-General shall serve as appointing authority for an arbitration under this Section.
2. If a Tribunal, other than a Tribunal established under Article G-27, has not been constituted within 90 days from the date that a claim is submitted to arbitration, the Secretary-General, on the request of either disputing party, shall appoint, in his discretion, the arbitrator or arbitrators not yet appointed, except that the presiding arbitrator shall be appointed in accordance with paragraph 3.
3. The Secretary-General shall appoint the presiding arbitrator from the roster of presiding arbitrators referred to in paragraph 4, provided that the presiding arbitrator shall not be a national of the disputing Party or a national of the Party of the disputing investor. In the event that no such presiding arbitrator is available to serve, the Secretary-General shall appoint, from the ICSID Panel of Arbitrators, a presiding arbitrator who is not a national of either of the Parties.
4. On the date of entry into force of this Agreement, the Parties shall establish, and thereafter maintain, a roster of 30 presiding arbitrators, none of whom may be a national of a Party, meeting the qualifications of the Convention and rules referred to in Article G-21 and experienced in international law and investment matters. The roster members shall be appointed by mutual agreement.

Article G-26:

Agreement to Appointment of Arbitrators

For purposes of Article 39 of the ICSID Convention and Article 7 of Schedule C to the ICSID Additional Facility Rules, and without prejudice to an objection to an arbitrator based on Article G-25(3) or on a ground other than nationality:

- (a) the disputing Party agrees to the appointment of each individual member of a Tribunal established under the ICSID Convention or the ICSID Additional Facility Rules;
- (b) a disputing investor referred to in Article G-17 may submit a claim to arbitration, or continue a claim, under the ICSID Convention or the ICSID Additional Facility Rules, only on condition that the disputing investor agrees in writing to the appointment of each individual member of the Tribunal; and
- (c) a disputing investor referred to in Article G-18(1) may submit a claim to arbitration, or continue a claim, under the ICSID Convention or the ICSID Additional Facility Rules, only on condition that the disputing investor and the enterprise agree in writing to the appointment of each individual member of the Tribunal.

第G-25条:

仲裁庭的组成 当一方未能任命仲裁员或

争议方无法就首席仲裁员达成一致

1. 秘书长应作为本章节项下仲裁的指定机构。
2. 如果一个仲裁庭（除根据第G-27条设立的仲裁庭外），在索赔提交仲裁之日起90天内尚未成立，秘书长应根据任何争议方的申请，在其自由裁量权范围内指定尚未指定的仲裁员或仲裁员，但首席仲裁员应根据第3段的规定进行指定。
3. 秘书长应从第4段所述的首席仲裁员名册中指定首席仲裁员，但首席仲裁员不得是争议方或争议投资者的国民。如果没有任何此类首席仲裁员可以任职，秘书长应从国际投资争端解决中心仲裁员小组中指定一个既不是缔约方任何一方国民的首席仲裁员。
4. 在本协定生效日期，缔约方应设立，并此后维持，一个由30名首席仲裁员组成的名册，其中任何一方国民均不得担任，且须符合公约及第G-21条所述规则规定的资格，并具有国际法及投资事项方面的经验。名册成员应由协商一致任命。

第G-26条:

仲裁员任命协议

为第ICSID公约第39条及ICSID附加便利规则第C附件第7条之目的，且不妨碍基于第G-25(3)条或基于国籍以外理由对仲裁员提出的异议：

- (a) 争议方同意任命根据国际投资争端解决中心公约或国际投资争端解决中心附加便利规则设立的仲裁庭的每个成员；(b) 第G-17条所述的争议投资者只有在争议投资者书面同意任命仲裁庭的每个成员的情况下，才能根据国际投资争端解决中心公约或国际投资争端解决中心附加便利规则提交仲裁或继续仲裁；以及(c) 第G-18(1)条所述的争议投资者只有在争议投资者和企业书面同意任命仲裁庭的每个成员的情况下，才能根据国际投资争端解决中心公约或国际投资争端解决中心附加便利规则提交仲裁或继续仲裁。

Article G-27:

Consolidation

第G-27条:

整合

1. A Tribunal established under this Article shall be established under the UNCITRAL Arbitration Rules and shall conduct its proceedings in accordance with those Rules, except as modified by this Section.
2. Where a Tribunal established under this Article is satisfied that claims have been submitted to arbitration under Article G-21 that have a question of law or fact in common, the Tribunal may, in the interests of fair and efficient resolution of the claims, and after hearing the disputing parties, by order:
- (a) assume jurisdiction over, and hear and determine together, all or part of the claims; or
 - (b) assume jurisdiction over, and hear and determine one or more of the claims, the determination of which it believes would assist in the resolution of the others.
3. A disputing party that seeks an order under paragraph 2 shall request the Secretary-General to establish a Tribunal and shall specify in the request:
- (a) the name of the disputing Party or disputing investors against which the order is sought;
 - (b) the nature of the order sought; and
 - (c) the grounds on which the order is sought.
4. The disputing party shall deliver to the disputing Party or disputing investors against which the order is sought a copy of the request.
5. Within 60 days of receipt of the request, the Secretary-General shall establish a Tribunal comprising three arbitrators. The Secretary-General shall appoint the presiding arbitrator from the roster referred to in Article G-25(4). In the event that no such presiding arbitrator is available to serve, the Secretary-General shall appoint, from the ICSID Panel of Arbitrators, a presiding arbitrator who is not a national of either Party. The Secretary-General shall appoint the two other members from the roster referred to in Article G-25(4), and to the extent not available from that roster, from the ICSID Panel of Arbitrators, and to the extent not available from that Panel, in the discretion of the Secretary-General. One member shall be a national of the disputing Party and one member shall be a national of the Party of the disputing investors.
6. Where a Tribunal has been established under this Article, a disputing investor that has submitted a claim to arbitration under Article G-17 or G-18 and that has not been named in a request made under paragraph 3 may make a written request to the Tribunal that it be included in an order made under paragraph 2, and shall specify in the request:
- (a) the name and address of the disputing investor;
 - (b) the nature of the order sought; and

1. 根据本条款设立的仲裁庭应根据联合国国际贸易法委员会仲裁规则设立，并应依照该规则进行程序，但本章节的修改除外。
2. 当根据本条款设立的仲裁庭认定根据G-21条提交的索赔具有共同的法律或事实问题时，为了公平和高效地解决索赔，仲裁庭在听取争议方后，可通过命令：
- (a) 对全部或部分索赔行使管辖权，并一起审理和裁决；或 (b) 对一个或多个索赔行使管辖权，并审理和裁决其中之一，仲裁庭认为其裁决将有助于解决其他索赔。
3. 请求根据第2段获得命令的争议方应请求秘书长设立仲裁庭，并在请求中说明：
- (a) 请求命令的争议方或争议投资者的名称；(b) 所请求命令的性质；以及(c) 所请求命令的理由。
4. 争议方应向请求命令的争议方或争议投资者提交一份请求的副本。
5. 在收到请求之日起60日内，秘书长应设立一个由三名仲裁员组成的仲裁庭。秘书长应从第G-25(4)条所述的名册中任命首席仲裁员。如果没有任何此类首席仲裁员可以任职，秘书长应从国际投资争端解决中心仲裁员小组中任命一名既不是任何一方国民的首席仲裁员。秘书长应从第G-25(4)条所述的名册中任命另外两名成员，如果从该名册中无法任命，则从国际投资争端解决中心仲裁员小组中任命，如果从该小组中也无法任命，则由秘书长自行决定。一名成员应为争议方国民，另一名成员应为争议投资者一方国民。
6. 当根据本条款设立仲裁庭时，已根据第G-17条或第G-18条提交仲裁索赔且未被第3段请求中提及的争议投资者，可向仲裁庭提交书面请求，要求将其包含在第2段作出的命令中，并在请求中说明：
- (a) 争议投资者的名称和地址；(b) 所寻求的命令的性质；以及

- (c) the grounds on which the order is sought.
7. A disputing investor referred to in paragraph 6 shall deliver a copy of its request to the disputing parties named in a request made under paragraph 3.
8. A Tribunal established under Article G-21 shall not have jurisdiction to decide a claim, or a part of a claim, over which a Tribunal established under this Article has assumed jurisdiction.
9. On application of a disputing party, a Tribunal established under this Article, pending its decision under paragraph 2, may order that the proceedings of a Tribunal established under Article G-21 be stayed, unless the latter Tribunal has already adjourned its proceedings.
10. A disputing Party shall deliver to the Secretariat, within 15 days of receipt by the disputing Party, a copy of:
- (a) a request for arbitration made under paragraph (1) of Article 36 of the ICSID Convention;
 - (b) a notice of arbitration made under Article 2 of Schedule C of the ICSID Additional Facility Rules; or
 - (c) a notice of arbitration given under the UNCITRAL Arbitration Rules.
11. A disputing Party shall deliver to the Secretariat a copy of a request made under paragraph 3:
- (a) within 15 days of receipt of the request, in the case of a request made by a disputing investor;
 - (b) within 15 days of making the request, in the case of a request made by the disputing Party.
12. A disputing Party shall deliver to the Secretariat a copy of a request made under paragraph 6 within 15 days of receipt of the request.
13. The Secretariat shall maintain a public register of the documents referred to in paragraphs 10, 11 and 12.

Article G-28:

Notice

A disputing Party shall deliver to the other Party:

- (a) written notice of a claim that has been submitted to arbitration no later than 30 days after the date that the claim is submitted; and
- (b) copies of all pleadings filed in the arbitration.

(c) 所寻求的命令的理由。

7. 第6段中提到的争议投资者应将其仲裁请求副本送达第3段中提出的仲裁请求中指名的争议方。
8. 根据 G-21条设立的仲裁庭不得对根据本条设立的仲裁庭已取得管辖权的索赔或索赔的一部分作出裁决。
9. 争议方申请时，根据本条设立的仲裁庭在根据第2段作出决定之前，可以命令暂停根据 G-21条设立的仲裁庭的审理程序，除非后者仲裁庭已休庭。
10. 争议方应在收到争议方通知之日起15日内将以下内容的副本提交给秘书处：
- (a) 根据 ICSID公约第36条第1段提出的仲裁请求；(b) 根据 ICSID附加便利规则第 C附件第2条提出的仲裁通知；或(c) 根据联合国国际贸易法委员会仲裁规则提出的仲裁通知。
11. 争议方应当向秘书处提交根据第3段提出的申请的副本：
- (a) 在收到申请之日起15日内，如申请由争议投资者提出；(b) 在提出申请之日起 15日内，如申请由争议方提出。
12. 争议方应当在收到申请之日起15日内向秘书处提交根据第6段提出的申请的副本。
13. 秘书处应当维护第10、11和12段的文件所提及的公共登记册。

第G-28条款：

通知

争议方应交付给另一方：

- (a) 提交仲裁的索赔的书面通知，该通知应在索赔提交之日起不超过30日内提交；以及 (b) 提交的所有答辩状的副本。

Article G-29:

Participation by a Party

On written notice to the disputing parties, a Party may make submissions to a Tribunal on a question of interpretation of this Agreement.

Article G-30:

Documents

1. A Party shall be entitled to receive from the disputing Party, at the cost of the requesting Party a copy of:
 - (a) the evidence that has been tendered to the Tribunal; and
 - (b) the written argument of the disputing parties.
2. A Party receiving information pursuant to paragraph 1 shall treat the information as if it were a disputing Party.

Article G-31:

Place of Arbitration

Unless the disputing parties agree otherwise, a Tribunal shall hold an arbitration in the territory of a Party that is a party to the New York Convention, selected in accordance with:

- (a) the ICSID Additional Facility Rules if the arbitration is under those Rules or the ICSID Convention; or
- (b) the UNCITRAL Arbitration Rules if the arbitration is under those Rules.

Article G-32:

Governing Law

1. A Tribunal established under this Section shall decide the issues in dispute in accordance with this Agreement and applicable rules of international law.
2. An interpretation by the Commission of a provision of this Agreement shall be binding on a Tribunal established under this Section.

Article G-33:

Interpretation of Annexes

1. Where a disputing Party asserts as a defense that the measure alleged to be a breach is within the scope of a reservation or exception set out in Annex I, Annex II or Annex III, on request of the disputing Party, the Tribunal shall request the interpretation of the Commission on

条款 G-29:

一方的参与

向争议方发出书面通知后，一方可向仲裁庭就本协定的解释问题提交材料。

第G-30条:

文件

1. 一方有权从争议方处获得由申请方承担费用的以下文件的副本：
 - (a) 已提交给仲裁庭的证据；以及 (b) 争议方的书面论点。
2. 一方根据第1段收到信息时，应将信息视为争议方。

第G-31条:

仲裁地点

除非争议方另有约定，仲裁庭应在作为《纽约公约》缔约方的一方领土内举行仲裁，具体选择方式如下：

- (a) 如果仲裁根据《国际投资争端解决中心附加便利规则》或《国际投资争端解决中心公约》进行，则应根据该《国际投资争端解决中心附加便利规则》；或 (b) 如果仲裁根据《联合国国际贸易法委员会仲裁规则》进行，则应根据该《联合国国际贸易法委员会仲裁规则》。

第G-32条:

适用法律

1. 根据本章节设立的仲裁庭应根据本协定及适用的国际法规则对争端事项作出裁决。
2. 委员会对本协定条款的解释对根据本章节设立的仲裁庭具有约束力。

第G-33条:

附件的解释

1. 当争议方以被指控违反的措施属于附件I、附件II或附件III中规定的保留或例外情况为由提出抗辩时，应争议方的申请，仲裁庭应请求委员会对

the issue. The Commission, within 60 days of delivery of the request, shall submit in writing its interpretation to the Tribunal.

2. Further to Article G-32(2), a Commission interpretation submitted under paragraph 1 shall be binding on the Tribunal. If the Commission fails to submit an interpretation within 60 days, the Tribunal shall decide the issue.

Article G-34:

Expert Reports

Without prejudice to the appointment of other kinds of experts where authorized by the applicable arbitration rules, a Tribunal, at the request of a disputing party or, unless the disputing parties disapprove, on its own initiative, may appoint one or more experts to report to it in writing on any factual issue concerning environmental, health, safety or other scientific matters raised by a disputing party in a proceeding, subject to such terms and conditions as the disputing parties may agree.

Article G-35:

Interim Measures of Protection

A Tribunal may order an interim measure of protection to preserve the rights of a disputing party, or to ensure that the Tribunal's jurisdiction is made fully effective, including an order to preserve evidence in the possession or control of a disputing party or to protect the Tribunal's jurisdiction. A Tribunal may not order attachment or enjoin the application of the measure alleged to constitute a breach referred to in Article G-17 or G-18. For purposes of this paragraph, an order includes a recommendation.

Article G-36:

Final Award

1. Where a Tribunal makes a final award against a Party, the Tribunal may award, separately or in combination, only:

- (a) monetary damages and any applicable interest;
- (b) restitution of property, in which case the award shall provide that the disputing Party may pay monetary damages and any applicable interest in lieu of restitution.

A Tribunal may also award costs in accordance with the applicable arbitration rules.

2. Subject to paragraph 1, where a claim is made under Article G-18(1):

- (a) an award of restitution of property shall provide that restitution be made to the enterprise;
- (b) an award of monetary damages and any applicable interest shall provide that the sum be paid to the enterprise; and

该问题进行解释。委员会应在收到请求之日起60日内以书面形式将其解释提交仲裁庭。

2. 根据G-32(2)条，第1段提交的委员会解释对仲裁庭具有约束力。如果委员会在60日内未提交解释，仲裁庭应决定该事项。

G-34条：

专家报告

在不影响根据适用仲裁规则授权任命其他类型专家的情况下，仲裁庭应争议方的请求任命一名或多名专家，或除非争议方不反对，可自行任命，要求其就争议方在程序中提出的涉及环境、健康、安全或其他科学事项的事实问题向其书面报告，并遵守争议方可能商定的条款和条件。

G-35条：

临时保护措施

仲裁庭可以作出临时保护措施，以维护争议方的权利，或确保仲裁庭的管辖权得到充分有效行使，包括作出保全争议方持有或控制的证据的命令，或保护仲裁庭的管辖权。仲裁庭不得作出扣押或禁止适用第G-17条或G-18条所述构成违约的措施。就本段而言，命令包括建议。

第G-36条：

最终裁决

1. 当仲裁庭对一方作出最终裁决时，仲裁庭可以单独或结合只裁决：

- (a) 金钱损害赔偿和任何适用利息； (b) 财产返还，在此情况下，裁决应规定争议方可以用金钱损害赔偿和任何适用利息代替财产返还。

仲裁庭也可以根据适用的仲裁规则裁决成本。

2. 除第1段的规定外，若根据G-18(1)条提出索赔：

- (a) 财产返还裁决应当规定向企业返还财产； (b) 金钱损害赔偿裁决及适用利息应当规定向企业支付该款项；以及

- (c) the award shall provide that it is made without prejudice to any right that any person may have in the relief under applicable domestic law.
- 3. A Tribunal may not order a Party to pay punitive damages.

Article G-37:

Finality and Enforcement of an Award

- 1. An award made by a Tribunal shall have no binding force except between the disputing parties and in respect of the particular case.
- 2. Subject to paragraph 3 and the applicable review procedure for an interim award, a disputing party shall abide by and comply with an award without delay.
- 3. A disputing party may not seek enforcement of a final award until:
 - (a) in the case of a final award made under the ICSID Convention
 - (i) 120 days have elapsed from the date the award was rendered and no disputing party has requested revision or annulment of the award, or
 - (ii) revision or annulment proceedings have been completed; and
 - (b) in the case of a final award under the ICSID Additional Facility Rules or the UNCITRAL Arbitration Rules
 - (i) three months have elapsed from the date the award was rendered and no disputing party has commenced a proceeding to revise, set aside or annul the award, or
 - (ii) a court has dismissed or allowed an application to revise, set aside or annul the award and there is no further appeal.
- 4. Each Party shall provide for the enforcement of an award in its territory.
- 5. If a disputing Party fails to abide by or comply with a final award, the Commission, on delivery of a request by a Party whose investor was a party to the arbitration, shall establish a panel under Article N-08 (Request for an Arbitral Panel). The requesting Party may seek in such proceedings:
 - (a) a determination that the failure to abide by or comply with the final award is inconsistent with the obligations of this Agreement; and
 - (b) a recommendation that the Party abide by or comply with the final award.
- 6. A disputing investor may seek enforcement of an arbitration award under the ICSID Convention, the New York Convention or the Inter-American Convention regardless of whether proceedings have been taken under paragraph 5.

- (c) 裁决应当规定其作出不影响任何个人在适用国内法救济措施下可能拥有的任何权利。

- 3. 仲裁庭不得命令一方支付惩罚性赔偿。

第G-37条:

裁决的最终性和执行

- 1. 仲裁庭作出的裁决除对争议方具有约束力外，对该特定案件不具有约束力。
- 2. 在第3段和临时裁决的适用审查程序的前提下，争议方应立即遵守并执行裁决。
- 3. 争议方在最终裁决作出后，不得寻求执行该最终裁决，除非：(a) 在根据国际投资争端解决中心公约作出的最终裁决的情况下 (i) 自裁决作出之日起120天已过且没有争议方请求对该裁决进行修正或撤销，或 (ii) 修正或撤销程序已完成；以及 (b) 在根据国际投资争端解决中心附加便利规则或联合国国际贸易法委员会仲裁规则作出的最终裁决的情况下 (i) 自裁决作出之日起三个月已过且没有争议方开始对修正、撤销或撤销该裁决的程序，或 (ii) 法院已驳回或允许对修正、撤销或撤销该裁决的申请，且没有进一步的上诉。
- 4. 每一方应在其领土内提供执行裁决的保障。
- 5. 如果争议方未能遵守或执行最终裁决，委员会在收到一方（其投资者是仲裁当事方）的请求后，应根据第N-08条（仲裁庭组成请求）设立专家组。请求方可以在该程序中寻求：
 - (a) a 决定 that the failure to abide by or comply with the final award is inconsistent with the obligations of this Agreement; and (b) a recommendation that the Party abide by or comply with the final award.
- 6. 争议投资者可依据国际投资争端解决中心公约、纽约公约或泛美公约寻求仲裁裁决的执行，无论是否已根据第5段采取程序。

7. A claim that is submitted to arbitration under this Section shall be considered to arise out of a commercial relationship or transaction for purposes of Article I of the New York Convention and Article I of the Inter-American Convention.

Article G-38:

General

Time when a Claim is Submitted to Arbitration

1. A claim is submitted to arbitration under this Section when:
- (a) the request for arbitration under paragraph (1) of Article 36 of the ICSID Convention has been received by the Secretary-General;
 - (b) the notice of arbitration under Article 2 of Schedule C of the ICSID Additional Facility Rules has been received by the Secretary-General; or
 - (c) the notice of arbitration given under the UNCITRAL Arbitration Rules is received by the disputing Party.

Service of Documents

2. Delivery of notice and other documents on a Party shall be made to the place named for that Party in Annex G-38.2.

Receipts under Insurance or Guarantee Contracts

3. In an arbitration under this Section, a Party shall not assert, as a defense, counterclaim, right of setoff or otherwise, that the disputing investor has received or will receive, pursuant to an insurance or guarantee contract, indemnification or other compensation for all or part of its alleged damages.

Publication of an Award

4. Annex G-38.4 applies to the Parties specified in that Annex with respect to publication of an award.

Article G-39:

Exclusions

1. Without prejudice to the applicability or non-applicability of the dispute settlement provisions of this Section or of Chapter N (Institutional Arrangements and Dispute Settlement Procedures) to other actions taken by a Party pursuant to Article O-02 (National Security), a decision by a Party to prohibit or restrict the acquisition of an investment in its territory by an investor of the other Party, or its investment, pursuant to that Article shall not be subject to such provisions.
2. The dispute settlement provisions of this Section and of Chapter N shall not apply to the matters referred to in Annex G-39.2.

7. 根据本章节提交仲裁的索赔，应被视为源于纽约公约第1条和泛美公约第1条所指的商业关系或交易。

第G-38条:

一般

索赔提交仲裁的时间

1. 当发生以下情况时，本章节项下的索赔提交仲裁：
- (a) 国际投资争端解决中心公约第36条第(1)款的仲裁请求已由秘书长收到；(b) 国际投资争端解决中心附加便利规则第C附件第2条的仲裁通知已由秘书长收到；或
 - (c) 根据联合国国际贸易法委员会仲裁规则的仲裁通知已由争议方收到。

文件送达

2. 任何一方应将通知和其他文件送达附件G-38.2中为该一方指定的地点。

保险或担保合同项下的收据

3. 在本章节项下的仲裁中，任何一方不得主张，作为抗辩、反诉、抵消权或其他方式，争议投资者已根据保险或担保合同收到或将要收到对其实际损害的全部或部分赔偿。

裁决的公布

4. 附件G-38.4适用于该附件中指定的各方，关于裁决的公布。

文章G-39:

排除

1. 不影响本章节或第N章（机构安排和争端解决程序）的争端解决程序的适用或不适用，针对一方根据文章O-02（国家安全）采取的其他行动，一方决定禁止或限制另一方的投资者在其领土上获取投资或其投资，根据该文章，该决定不应受制于这些程序。
2. 本章节及第N章的争端解决条款不适用于附件G-39.2中所述事项。

Section III - Definitions

Article G-40:

Definitions

For purposes of this Chapter:

disputing investor means an investor that makes a claim under Section II;

disputing parties means the disputing investor and the disputing Party;

disputing Party means a Party against which a claim is made under Section II;

disputing party means the disputing investor or the disputing Party;

energy and basic petrochemical goods refer to those goods classified under the Harmonized System as:

- (a) subheading 2612.10;
- (b) headings 27.01 through 27.06;
- (c) subheading 2707.50;
- (d) subheading 2707.99 (only with respect to solvent naphtha, rubber extender oils and carbon black feedstocks);
- (e) headings 27.08 and 27.09;
- (f) heading 27.10 (except for normal paraffin mixtures in the range of C9 to C15);
- (g) heading 27.11 (except for ethylene, propylene, butylene and butadiene in purities over 50 percent);
- (h) headings 27.12 through 27.16;
- (i) subheadings 2844.10 through 2844.50 (only with respect to uranium compounds classified under those subheadings);
- (j) subheadings 2845.10; and
- (k) subheading 2901.10 (only with respect to ethane, butanes, pentanes, hexanes, and heptanes);

energy regulatory measure means any measure by governmental entities that directly affects the transportation, transmission or distribution, purchase or sale, of an energy or basic petrochemical good;

第三部分 - 定义

条款G-40:

定义_____

本章规定目的如下:

争议投资者是指根据第二部分提出索赔的投资者;

争议方是指争议投资者和争议方;

争议方是指根据第二部分提出的索赔的一方;

争议方是指争议投资者或争议方;

能源和基本石化产品是指根据协调制度分类的那些货物:

- (a) 子目2612.10; (b) 品目27.01至27.06; (c) 子目2707.50; (d) 子目2707.99 (仅限于溶剂汽油、橡胶增塑油和炭黑原料); (e) 品目27.08和27.09; (f) 品目27.10 (不包括C9至C15范围内的正常石蜡混合物); (g) 品目27.11 (不包括纯度超过50%的乙烯、丙烯、丁烯和丁二烯); (h) 品目27.12至27.16; (i) 子目2844.10至2844.50 (仅限于根据这些子目分类的铀化合物); (j) 子目2845.10; 以及(k) 子目2901.10 (仅限于乙烷、丁烷、戊烷、己烷和庚烷);

能源监管措施是指政府机构直接影响能源或基础石化货物运输、传输或分销、购买或销售的措施;

enterprise means an "enterprise" as defined in Article B-01 (Definitions of General Application), and a branch of an enterprise;

enterprise of a Party means an enterprise constituted or organized under the law of a Party, and a branch located in the territory of a Party and carrying out business activities there. equity or debt securities includes voting and non-voting shares, bonds, convertible debentures, stock options and warrants;

existing means in effect on January 1, 1994 for Canada and December 29, 1995 for Chile;

financial institution means any financial intermediary or other enterprise that is authorized to do business and regulated or supervised as a financial institution under the law of the Party in whose territory it is located;

G7 currency means the currency of Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland or the United States of America;

ICSID means the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes;

ICSID Convention means the Convention on the Settlement of Investment Disputes between States and Nationals of other States, done at Washington, March 18, 1965;

Inter-American Convention means the Inter-American Convention on International Commercial Arbitration, done at Panama, January 30, 1975;

investment means:

- (a) an enterprise;
- (b) an equity security of an enterprise;
- (c) a debt security of an enterprise
 - (i) where the enterprise is an affiliate of the investor, or
 - (ii) where the original maturity of the debt security is at least three years, but does not include a debt security, regardless of original maturity, of a state enterprise;
- (d) a loan to an enterprise
 - (i) where the enterprise is an affiliate of the investor, or
 - (ii) where the original maturity of the loan is at least three years, but does not include a loan, regardless of original maturity, to a state enterprise;
- (e) an interest in an enterprise that entitles the owner to share in income or profits of the enterprise;

企业是指第B-01条（通用定义）中定义的“企业”，以及企业的分支机构；

一方企业是指根据一方法律成立或组织的企业，以及位于一方领土内并在该地开展业务活动的分支机构。股权或债权证券包括投票权和非投票权股份、债券、可转换债券、股票期权和认股权证；

现有是指1994年1月1日对加拿大生效，1995年12月29日对智利生效；

金融机构是指经授权从事业务并在其所在地法律下作为金融机构进行监管或监督的任何金融中介或其他企业；

G7货币是指加拿大、法国、德国、意大利、日本、大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国或美利坚合众国的货币；

ICSID是指国际投资争端解决中心；

ICSID公约是指于1965年3月18日在华盛顿签署的《国家与另一国国民之间投资争端解决公约》；

泛美公约是指于1975年1月30日在巴拿马签署的《泛美国际商事仲裁公约》；

投资是指：

(a) 企业；(b) 企业的股权证券；(c) 企业的债务证券 (i) 其中企业是投资者的关联方，或 (ii) 其中债务证券的原定到期日至少为三年，但不包括国有企业发行的债务证券，无论其原定到期日如何；(d) 向企业提供贷款 (i) 其中企业是投资者的关联方，或 (ii) 其中贷款的原定到期日至少为三年，但不包括向国有企业提供的贷款，无论其原定到期日如何；(e) 企业中的权益，其持有人有权分享收入或

企业的利润；

- (f) an interest in an enterprise that entitles the owner to share in the assets of that enterprise on dissolution, other than a debt security or a loan excluded from subparagraph (c) or (d);
- (g) real estate or other property, tangible or intangible, acquired in the expectation or used for the purpose of economic benefit or other business purposes; and
- (h) interests arising from the commitment of capital or other resources in the territory of a Party to economic activity in such territory, such as under
 - (i) contracts involving the presence of an investor's property in the territory of the Party, including turnkey or construction contracts, or concessions, or
 - (ii) contracts where remuneration depends substantially on the production, revenues or profits of an enterprise; but investment does not mean,
- (i) claims to money that arise solely from
 - (i) commercial contracts for the sale of goods or services by a national or enterprise in the territory of a Party to an enterprise in the territory of the other Party, or
 - (ii) the extension of credit in connection with a commercial transaction, such as trade financing, other than a loan covered by subparagraph (d); or
- (j) any other claims to money, that do not involve the kinds of interests set out in subparagraphs (a) through (h); or
- (k) with respect to "loans" and "debt securities" referred to in subparagraphs (c) and (d) as it applies to investors of the other Party, and investments of such investors, in financial institution in the Party's territory
 - (i) a loan or debt security issued by a financial institution that is not treated as regulatory capital by the Party in whose territory the financial institution is located,
 - (ii) a loan granted by or debt security owned by a financial institution, other than a loan to or debt security of a financial institution referred to in subparagraph (i), and
 - (iii) a loan to, or debt security issued by, a Party or a state enterprise thereof;

investment of an investor of a Party means an investment owned or controlled directly or indirectly by an investor of such Party;

(f) 对企业的权益，该权益使所有者有权在企业解散时分享其资产，但除债务证券或排除在第（c）款或第（d）款中的贷款外；(g) 房地产或其他财产，有形或无形，预期获得或用于获取经济利益或其他商业目的；以及(h) 在一方领土内对另一方领土内经济活动的资本或其他资源的投入所产生的权益，例如：(i) 涉及投资者财产存在于一方领土内的合同，包括交钥匙合同或建设合同，或特许权，或(ii) 报酬在很大程度上取决于企业的生产、收入或利润的合同；但投资不包括：(i) 仅因一方领土内的国民或企业向另一方领土内的企业出售商品或服务而产生的金钱债权，或(ii) 与商业交易相关的信贷扩展，如贸易融资，但排除第（d）款涵盖的贷款；或(j) 任何其他不涉及第（a）款至第（h）款中规定的权益的金钱债权；或(k) 关于第（c）款和第（d）款中提到的“贷款”和“债务证券”，就其适用于另一方的投资者及其投资而言，在缔约方境内的金融机构中：(i) 由位于金融机构所在领土内的金融机构发行的贷款或债务证券，该金融机构不被该领土内的缔约方视为监管资本，(ii) 由金融机构提供或拥有的贷款或债务证券，除向第（i）款中提到的金融机构提供的贷款或其债务证券外，以及(iii) 向缔约方或其国有企业提供的贷款或发行的债务证券；

一方投资者的投资是指由该方投资者直接或间接拥有或控制的投资；

investor of a Party means a Party or state enterprise thereof, or a national or an enterprise of such Party, that seeks to make, is making or has made an investment;

investor of a non-Party means an investor other than an investor of a Party, that seeks to make, is making or has made an investment;

New York Convention means the United Nations Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards, done at New York, June 10, 1958;

person of a Party means "person of a Party" as defined in Chapter B (General Definitions) except that with respect to Article G-01(2) and (3), "persons of a Party" does not include a branch of an enterprise of a non-Party;

Secretary-General means the Secretary-General of ICSID;

transfers means transfers and international payments;

Tribunal means an arbitration tribunal established under Article G-21 or G-27; and

UNCITRAL Arbitration Rules means the arbitration rules of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law, approved by the United Nations General Assembly on December 15, 1976.

Annex G-01.3(b)

Further Liberalization

If the negotiations for Chile's accession to NAFTA have not been engaged within 15 months of the entry into force of this Agreement, the Parties shall commence negotiations with a view to entering into an agreement, based on Chapter 14 on Financial Services of the NAFTA, by no later than April 30, 1999.

Annex G-04.2

Standard of Treatment

1. Chile shall accord to an investor of Canada or an investment of such investor that is party to an investment contract pursuant to Decree Law 600 of 1974 ("Decreto Ley 600 de 1974"), the better of the treatment required under this Agreement or granted under the contract pursuant to the said Decree Law.
2. Chile shall permit an investor of Canada or an investment or such investor, referred to in paragraph 1, to amend the investment contract in order to reflect the rights and obligations of this Agreement.

Annex G-09.1

1. For the purpose of preserving the stability of its currency, Chile reserves the right:
- (a) to maintain existing requirements that transfers from Chile of proceeds from the sale of all or any part of an investment of an investor of Canada or from the

一方投资者是指寻求进行、正在进行或已经进行投资的该方或其国有企业，或该方的国民或企业；

非缔约方投资者是指一方投资者以外的投资者，该投资者寻求、正在或已经进行投资；

纽约公约是指1958年6月10日在纽约签署的联合国承认和执行外国仲裁裁决公约；

一方人员是指B章（一般定义）中定义的“一方人员”，但就G-01(2)和(3)条而言，“一方人员”不包括非缔约方企业的分支机构；

秘书长是指国际投资争端解决中心秘书长；

转移是指转移和国际支付；

仲裁庭是指根据G-21条或G-27条设立的仲裁庭；以及

联合国国际贸易法委员会仲裁规则是指经联合国大会于1976年12月15日批准的联合国国际贸易法委员会仲裁规则。

G-01.3(b)附件

进一步自由化

如果在本协定生效之日起15个月内，智利加入北美自由贸易协定的谈判尚未开始，缔约方应开始谈判，以期在北美自由贸易协定金融服务章节的基础上，不迟于1999年4月30日达成一项协议。

G-04.2附件

待遇标准

1. 智利应给予加拿大投资者或根据1974年第600号法令（"Decreto Ley 600 de 1974"）签订的投资合同的一方所进行的投资，按照本协定规定或根据该法令授予的合同所规定者中较优的待遇。
2. 智利应允许加拿大投资者或根据第1段所述的投资或该投资者，修改投资合同，以反映本协定的权利和义务。

附件G-09.1

1. 为了维持其货币的稳定性，智利保留如下权利：
- (a) 维持现有要求，即加拿大投资者的全部或任何部分投资的收益从智利转移，或从投资的全部或部分清算中转移，不得发生，直到期限不超过

partial or complete liquidation of the investment may not take place until a period not to exceed

- (i) in the case of an investment made pursuant to Law 18.657 Foreign Capital Investment Fund Law ("Ley 18.657, Ley Sobre Fondo de Inversiones de Capitales Extranjeros"), five years has elapsed from the date of transfer to Chile, or
 - (ii) subject to subparagraph (c)
 - (iii) in all other cases, one year has elapsed from the date of transfer to Chile;
- (b) to apply a reserve requirement pursuant to Article 49 No. 2 of Law 18.840, Organic Law of the Central Bank of Chile, ("Ley 18.840, Ley Orgánica del Banco Central de Chile") on an investment of an investor of Canada, other than foreign direct investment, and on foreign credits relating to an investment, provided that such a reserve requirement shall not exceed 30 per cent of the amount of the investment, or the credit, as the case may be;
- (c) to adopt
- (i) measures imposing a reserve requirement referred to in (b) for a period which shall not exceed two years from the date of transfer to Chile,
 - (ii) any reasonable measure consistent with paragraph 3 necessary to implement or to avoid circumvention of the measures under (a) or (b), and
 - (iii) measures, consistent with Article G-09 and this Annex, establishing future special voluntary investment programs in addition to the general regime for foreign investment in Chile, except that any such measures may restrict transfers from Chile of proceeds from the sale of all or any part of an investment of an investor of Canada or from the partial or complete liquidation of the investment for a period not to exceed 5 years from the date of transfer to Chile; and
- (d) to apply, pursuant to the Law 18.840, measures with respect to transfers relating to an investment of an investor of Canada that
- (i) require that foreign exchange transactions for such transfers take place in the Formal Exchange Market,
 - (ii) require authorization for access to the Formal Exchange Market to purchase foreign currency, at the rate agreed upon by the parties to the transaction, which access shall be granted without delay when such transfers are:
 - (A) payments for current international transactions,

部分或全部清算的期限不超过

(i) 对于根据法律 18.657 外国资本投资基金法（"法律 18.657 外国资本投资基金法"）进行的投资，自转移至智利之日起已过去五年，或 (ii) 除第 (c) 项第 (iii) 款规定的情况外，在所有其他情况下，自转移至智利之日起已过去一年；

(b) 根据法律 18.840 智利中央银行有机法（"法律 18.840 智利中央银行有机法"）第 49 条第 2 款，对加拿大投资者的投资（不包括外国直接投资）以及与投资相关的外国信贷适用储备要求，但该储备要求不得超过投资金额或信贷金额的百分之三十，以较高者为准；

(c) 采用

(i) 在智利转移之日起不超过两年的期限内实施第 (b) 项所述的储备要求措施，(ii) 与第 3 段一致的任何合理措施，以实施或避免规避第 (a) 项或第 (b) 项下的措施，以及 (iii) 与第 G-09 条和本附件一致的措施，在智利外国投资一般制度之外设立未来特殊自愿投资计划，但任何此类措施可以限制加拿大投资者投资全部或部分出售所得或投资的部分或全部清算的转移，期限不超过自转移至智利之日起五年；以及

(d) 根据第18.840号法律，适用于加拿大投资者投资的与投资相关的转移措施，

(i) 要求此类转移的外汇交易在正式交易市场进行，(ii) 要求获得授权以访问正式外汇市场购买外币，按交易各方同意的汇率，当此类转移时，该访问应立即授予：

(A) 经常国际交易支付，

- (B) proceeds from the sale of all or any part, and from the partial or complete liquidation of an investment of an investor of Canada, or
 - (C) payments pursuant to a loan provided they are made in accordance with the maturity dates originally agreed upon in the loan agreement, and
- (iii) require that foreign currency be converted into Chilean pesos, at the rate agreed upon by the parties to the transaction, except for transfers referred to in (ii) (A) through (C) which are exempt from this requirement.

2. Where Chile proposes to adopt a measure referred to in paragraph 1(c), Chile shall, to the extent practicable:

- (a) provide in advance to Canada the reasons for the proposed adoption of the measure as well as any relevant information in relation to the measure; and
- (b) provide Canada with a reasonable opportunity to comment on the proposed measure.

3. A measure that is consistent with this Annex but inconsistent with Article G-02, shall be deemed not to contravene Article G-02 provided that, as required under existing Chilean law, it does not discriminate among investors that enter into transactions of the same nature.

4. This Annex applies to Law 18.840, to the Decree Law 600 of 1974 ("Decreto Ley 600 de 1974") to Law 18.657 and any other law establishing a future special voluntary investment program consistent with sub-paragraph 1(c)(iii) and to the continuation or prompt renewal of such laws, and to amendments to those laws, to the extent that any such amendment does not decrease the conformity of the amended law with Article G-09(1) as it existed immediately before the amendment.

5. For the purposes of this Annex:

Chilean juridical person means an enterprise that is constituted or organized in Chile for profit in a form which under Chilean law is recognized as being a juridical person;

date of transfer means the settlement date when the funds that constitute the investment were converted into Chilean pesos, or the date of the importation of the equipment and technology;

existing means in effect on October 24, 1996;

foreign credit means any type of debt financing originating in foreign markets whatever its nature, form or maturity period;

foreign direct investment means an investment of an investor of Canada, other than a foreign credit, made in order:

(B) 全部或任何一部分的销售收益，以及加拿大投资者的投资的局部或全部清算，或 (C) 贷款支付，但须按照贷款协议中最初约定的到期日进行，并且 (iii) 要求外币按交易各方同意的汇率兑换成智利比索，但 (ii) (A) 至 (C) 中提到的转移除外，此类转移免除此要求。

2. 当智利拟采取第1款(c)所述措施时，智利应尽可能做到以下几点：

- (a) 提前向加拿大提供拟采取该措施的理由以及与该措施相关的任何信息；以及
- (b) 向加拿大提供合理的机会对拟议的措施提出意见。

3. 与本附件一致但与文章G-02不一致的措施，如果按照现有智利法律的要求，不歧视进行同类交易的投资者，则应被视为不违反文章G-02。

4. 本附件适用于第18.840号法律、1974年第600号法令（"Decreto Ley 600 de 1974"）、第18.657号法律以及任何其他设立与第1款(c)(iii)一致的未来的特殊自愿投资计划的法律，以及此类法律的延续或及时更新，以及对该类法律的修订，只要任何此类修订不会降低修订后法律与G-09(1)条款的一致性，而该条款在修订前立即存在。

5. 根据本附件的规定：

智利法人是指根据智利法律以营利为目的而成立或组织的企业，其形式在智利法律中被认定为法人；

转移日期是指构成投资的资金兑换成智利比索的结算日期，或设备和技术进口的日期；

现有是指1996年10月24日生效；

外国信贷是指起源于外国市场的任何类型的债务融资，无论其性质、形式或期限如何；

外国直接投资是指加拿大投资者除外国信贷以外的投资，其目的是：

- (a) to establish a Chilean juridical person or to increase the capital of an existing Chilean juridical person with the purpose of producing an additional flow of goods or services, excluding purely financial flows; or
- (b) to acquire equity of an existing Chilean juridical person and to participate in its management, but excludes such an investment that is of a purely financial character and that is designed only to gain indirect access to the financial market of Chile;

Formal Exchange Market means the market constituted by the banking entities and other institutions authorized by the competent authority; and

payments for current international transactions means "payments for current international transactions" as defined under the Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund, and for greater certainty, does not include payments of principal pursuant to a loan which are not made in accordance with the maturity dates originally agreed upon in the loan agreement.

Annex G-21.1

Submission of a Claim to Arbitration

Chile

1. With respect to the submission of a claim to arbitration:
 - (a) an investor of Canada may not allege that Chile has breached an obligation under
 - (i) Section I or Article J-03(2) (State Enterprises), or
 - (ii) Article J-02(3)(a) (Monopolies and State Enterprises) where the monopoly has acted in a manner inconsistent with Chile's obligations under Section I, both in an arbitration under this Section and in proceedings before a Chilean court or administrative tribunal; and
 - (b) where an enterprise of Chile that is a juridical person that an investor of Canada owns or controls directly or indirectly alleges in proceedings before a Chilean court or administrative tribunal that Chile has breached an obligation under
 - (i) Section I or Article J-03(2) (State Enterprises), or
 - (ii) Article J-02(3)(a) (Monopolies and State Enterprises) where the monopoly has acted in a manner inconsistent with Chile's obligations under Section I, the investor may not allege the breach in an arbitration under this Section.
2. For greater certainty, where an investor of Canada or an enterprise of Chile that is a juridical person that an investor of Canada owns or controls directly or indirectly makes an allegation referred to in paragraph 1(a) or (b) before a Chilean court or administrative tribunal, the selection of the Chilean court or administrative tribunal shall be final and such investor or enterprise may not thereafter allege the breach in an arbitration under this Section.

- (a)设立智利法人或增加现有智利法人的资本，目的是产生额外的货物或服务流，不包括纯粹的金融流；或(b)收购现有智利法人的股权并参与其管理，但排除纯粹金融性质且仅旨在获得间接访问智利金融市场机会的投资；

正式交易市场是指由主管当局授权的银行实体和其他机构构成的市场；以及

经常国际交易支付是指根据国际货币基金组织协定所定义的“经常国际交易支付”，为明确起见，不包括根据贷款协议原定到期日未按期支付的贷款本金。

G-21.1附件

向仲裁提交索赔

智利

1. 关于提交仲裁索赔：
 - (a) 加拿大投资者不得声称智利违反了 (i) 第一部分或第 J-03(2) 条（国有企业），或 (ii) 第 J-02(3)(a) 条（垄断和国有企业）项下的义务，其中垄断的行为与智利在第一部分项下的义务不一致，无论是在本部分项下的仲裁中，还是在智利法院或行政法庭的诉讼程序中；以及 (b) 在智利法人企业，该企业由加拿大投资者直接或间接拥有或控制，在智利法院或行政法庭的诉讼程序中声称智利违反了 (i) 第一部分或第 J-03(2) 条（国有企业），或 (ii) 第 J-02(3)(a) 条（垄断和国有企业）项下的义务，其中垄断的行为与智利在第一部分项下的义务不一致时，该投资者不得在本部分项下的仲裁中声称违约。
2. 为进一步明确，如果加拿大投资者或加拿大投资者直接或间接拥有或控制的智利法人企业向智利法院或行政法庭提出第1(a)段或(b)段所述的指控，则智利法院或行政法庭的选择应为最终决定，该投资者或企业不得此后依据本章节提起仲裁声称违约。

Annex G-38.2

Service of Documents on a Party Under Section II

Canada

The place for delivery of notice and other documents under this Section for Canada is:

Office of the Deputy Attorney General of Canada
Justice Building
239 Wellington Street
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0H8

This information shall be published in the Canada Gazette.

Chile

The place for delivery of notice and other documents under this Section for Chile is:

Dirección de Asuntos Jurídicos del Ministerio de Relaciones
Exteriores de la República de Chile
Morandé 441
Santiago, Chile

Annex G-38.4

Publication of an Award

Canada

Where Canada is the disputing Party, either Canada or a disputing investor that is a party to the arbitration may make an award public.

Chile

Where Chile is the disputing Party, either Chile or a disputing investor that is a party to arbitration may make an award public.

Annex G-39.2

Exclusions from Dispute Settlement

Canada

A decision by Canada following a review under the Investment Canada Act, with respect to whether or not to permit an acquisition that is subject to review, shall not be subject to the dispute settlement provisions of Section II or of Chapter N (Institutional Arrangements and Dispute Settlement Procedures).

附件G-38.2

根据第二部分向一方送达文件

加拿大

根据本部分向加拿大送达通知和其他文件的地 s:

加拿大副检察长办公室 司法大楼 惠灵顿街
239号 渥太华 安大略省 K1A 0H8

此信息应公布在加拿大公报上。

智利

本章节项下智利接收通知和其他文件的地点是:

智利共和国外交部法律事务处 莫兰德441号 圣地亚哥,
智利

附件G-38.4

奖项的公布

加拿大

如加拿大为争议方, 则加拿大或作为仲裁一方之争议投资者可公开裁决。

智利

如智利为争议方, 则智利或作为仲裁一方之争议投资者可公开裁决。

附件G-39.2

争端解决之排除

加拿大

根据《加拿大投资法案》进行的审查后, 加拿大作出的关于是否许可受审查的收购的决定, 不应受第二部分或第N章(机构安排和争端解决程序)的争议解决条款的约束。

CHAPTER H: CROSS-BORDER TRADE IN SERVICES

Article H-01:

Scope and Coverage

1. This Chapter applies to measures adopted or maintained by a Party relating to crossborder trade in services by service providers of the other Party, including measures respecting:
- (a) the production, distribution, marketing, sale and delivery of a service;
 - (b) the purchase or use of, or payment for, a service;
 - (c) the access to and use of distribution and transportation systems in connection with the provision of a service;
 - (d) the presence in its territory of a service provider of the other Party; and
 - (e) the provision of a bond or other form of financial security as a condition for the provision of a service.
2. This Chapter does not apply to:
- (a) cross-border trade in financial services;
 - (b) air services, including domestic and international air transportation services, whether scheduled or non-scheduled, and related services in support of air services, other than
 - (i) aircraft repair and maintenance services during which an aircraft is withdrawn from service, and
 - (ii) specialty air services;
 - (c) procurement by a Party or a state enterprise; or
 - (d) subsidies or grants provided by a Party or a state enterprise, including government-supported loans, guarantees and insurance.
3. Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to:
- (a) impose any obligation on a Party with respect to a national of the other Party seeking access to its employment market, or employed on a permanent basis in its territory, or to confer any right on that national with respect to that access or employment; or
 - (b) prevent a Party from providing a service or performing a function such as law enforcement, correctional services, income security or insurance, social security or insurance, social welfare, public education, public training, health, and child care, in a manner that is not inconsistent with this Chapter.

第H章：跨境服务贸易

条款H-01：

范围和覆盖

1. 本章适用于一方采取或维持的与另一方服务提供者的跨境服务贸易相关的措施，包括尊重以下方面的措施：
- (a) 服务的生产、分销、营销、销售和交付；(b) 购买或使用服务，或支付服务费用；(c) 与提供服务相关的分销和运输系统的接入和使用；(d) 另一方服务提供者在其领土内的存在；以及(e) 作为提供服务条件的保证金或其他形式的金融担保。
2. 本章不适用于：
- (a) 跨境金融服务贸易；(b) 航空服务，包括国内和国际航空运输服务，无论是否定期，以及与航空服务相关的支持服务，但不包括（i）飞机退出服务期间的飞机维修和保养服务，以及（ii）特种航空服务；(c) 一方或国有企业的采购；或（d）一方或国有企业提供的补贴或拨款，包括政府支持贷款、担保和保险。
3. 本章的任何规定均不得解释为：
- (a) 对寻求访问其就业市场、在其领土上永久就业或就其访问或就业授予任何权利的另一方国民，对一方施加任何义务；或 (b) 阻止一方以与本章不一致的方式提供法律服务、矫正服务、收入保障或保险、社会保障或保险、社会福利、公共教育、公共培训、健康和儿童保育等服务或履行职能。

Article H-02:

National Treatment

1. Each Party shall accord to service providers of the other Party treatment no less favourable than that it accords, in like circumstances, to its own service providers.
2. The treatment accorded by a Party under paragraph 1 means, with respect to a province, treatment no less favourable than the most favourable treatment accorded, in like circumstances, by that province to service providers of the Party of which it forms a part.

Article H-03:

Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment

Each Party shall accord to service providers of the other Party treatment no less favourable than that it accords, in like circumstances, to service providers of any non-Party.

Article H-04:

Standard of Treatment

Each Party shall accord to service providers of the other Party the better of the treatment required by Articles H-02 and H-03.

Article H-05:

Local Presence

Neither Party may require a service provider of the other Party to establish or maintain a representative office or any form of enterprise, or to be resident, in its territory as a condition for the cross-border provision of a service.

Article H-06:

Reservations

1. Articles H-02, H-03 and H-05 do not apply to:
- (a) any existing non-conforming measure that is maintained by

(i) a Party at the national or provincial level, as set out in its Schedule to Annex I, or

(ii) a local government;

(b) the continuation or prompt renewal of any non-conforming measure referred to in subparagraph (a); or

第H-02条:

国民待遇

1. 每一方应给予另一方的服务提供者不低于其给予本国服务提供者的待遇，在类似情况下。
2. 第1段规定的待遇是指，关于一个省，该待遇不低于该省给予其所属一方服务提供者的最惠国待遇，在类似情况下。

第H-03条:

最惠国待遇

每一方应给予另一方的服务提供者不低于其给予任何非缔约方的服务提供者在类似情况下所给予的待遇。

文章H-04:

待遇标准

每一方应给予另一方的服务提供者H-02和H-03条款中要求较优的待遇。

文章H-05:

本地存在

任何一方不得要求另一方的服务提供者在其领土内设立或维持代表处或任何形式的企业，或作为跨境提供服务的前提条件而成为居民。

H-06条款:

保留

1. H-02、H-03和H-05条款不适用于:
- (a) 任何现存的不符措施，该措施由（i）一方在国家或省级层面维持，如其在附件I的附录中所列，或（ii）地方政府；(b) 任何在分项款(a)中提及的不符措施的延续或及时更新；或

- (c) an amendment to any non-conforming measure referred to in subparagraph (a) to the extent that the amendment does not decrease the conformity of the measure, as it existed immediately before the amendment, with Articles H-02, H-03 and H-05.
- 2. Articles H-02, H-03 and H-05 do not apply to any measure that a Party adopts or maintains with respect to sectors, subsectors or activities, as set out in its Schedule to Annex II.

Article H-07:

Quantitative Restrictions

- 1. Each Party shall set out in its Schedule to Annex IV any quantitative restriction that it maintains at the national or provincial level.
- 2. Each Party shall notify the other Party of any quantitative restriction that it adopts, other than at the local government level, after the date of entry into force of this Agreement and shall set out the restriction in its Schedule to Annex IV.
- 3. The Parties shall periodically, but in any event at least every two years endeavour to negotiate the liberalization or removal of the quantitative restrictions set out in Annex IV pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2.

Article H-08:

Liberalization of Non-Discriminatory Measures

Each Party shall set out in its Schedule to Annex V its commitments to liberalize quantitative restrictions, licensing requirements, performance requirements or other non-discriminatory measures.

Article H-09:

Procedures

The Commission shall establish procedures for:

- (a) a Party to notify and include in its relevant Schedule
 - (i) quantitative restrictions in accordance with Article H-07(2),
 - (ii) commitments pursuant to Article H-08, and
 - (iii) amendments of measures referred to in Article H-06(1)(c); and
- (b) consultations on reservations, quantitative restrictions or commitments with a view to further liberalization.

- (c) 对任何在分项款(a)中提及的不符措施的修订，只要该修订不会降低该措施在修订前与条款H-02、H-03和H-05的一致性。

- 2. H-02、H-03和H-05条款不适用于任何一方针对附件II中规定的部门、子部门或活动所采取或维持的措施。

H-07条款:

数量限制

- 1. 每一方应在附件IV的清单中列明其在国家或省级层面维持的任何数量限制。
- 2. 每一方应在本协定生效日期之后，将其在国家或省级层面以外的任何数量限制通知另一方，并在附件IV的清单中列明该限制。
- 3. 各方应定期，但无论如何至少每两年努力协商附件IV中规定的数量限制的自由化或取消，根据第1段和第2段的规定。

H-08条:

非歧视性措施的放宽

每一方应在其附件V的清单中列明其自由化数量限制、许可要求、绩效要求或其他非歧视性措施的承诺。

H-09条:

程序

委员会应设立以下程序:

- (a) 一方通知并在其相关清单中包含: (i) 根据 H-07(2)条规定的数量限制, (ii) 根据 H-08条作出的承诺, 以及(iii) 根据 H-06(1)(c)条所述措施的修正案; 以及(b) 与一方就保留、数量限制或承诺进行磋商

进一步自由化的前景。

Article H-10:

Licensing and Certification

1. With a view to ensuring that any measure adopted or maintained by a Party relating to the licensing or certification of nationals of the other Party does not constitute an unnecessary barrier to trade, each Party shall endeavor to ensure that any such measure:
- (a) is based on objective and transparent criteria, such as competence and the ability to provide a service;
 - (b) is not more burdensome than necessary to ensure the quality of a service; and
 - (c) does not constitute a disguised restriction on the cross-border provision of a service.
2. Where a Party recognizes, unilaterally or by agreement, education, experience, licences or certifications obtained in the territory of a non-Party:
- (a) nothing in Article H-03 shall be construed to require the Party to accord such recognition to education, experience, licences or certifications obtained in the territory of the other Party; and
 - (b) the Party shall afford the other Party an adequate opportunity to demonstrate that education, experience, licences or certifications obtained in the other Party's territory should also be recognized or to conclude an agreement or arrangement of comparable effect.
3. Each Party shall, within two years of the date of entry into force of this Agreement, eliminate any citizenship or permanent residency requirement set out in its Schedule to Annex I that it maintains for the licensing or certification of professional service providers of the other Party. Where a Party does not comply with this obligation with respect to a particular sector, the other Party may, in the same sector and for such period as the non-complying Party maintains its requirement, solely have recourse to maintaining an equivalent requirement set out in its Schedule to Annex I or reinstating:
- (a) any such requirement at the national level that it eliminated pursuant to this Article; or
 - (b) on notification to the non-complying Party, any such requirement at the provincial level existing on the date of entry into force of this Agreement.
4. The Parties shall consult periodically with a view to determining the feasibility of removing any remaining citizenship or permanent residency requirement for the licensing or certification of each other's service providers.
5. Annex H-10.5 applies to measures adopted or maintained by a Party relating to the licensing or certification of professional service providers.

H-10条:

许可和认证

1. 为了确保一方采取或维持的任何与另一方国民的许可或认证相关的措施不构成不必要的贸易壁垒，每一方应努力确保任何此类措施:
- (a) 基于客观透明的标准，例如能力和服务提供能力； (b) 不比确保服务质量所必需的负担更重； 以及 (c) 不构成对跨境提供服务的伪装限制。
2. 当一方单方面或通过协议承认在非缔约方领土内获得的教育、经验、许可证或认证时:
- (a) 第H-03条中的任何内容均不得解释为要求该方承认在另一方领土内获得的教育、经验、许可证或认证； 以及 (b) 该方应给予另一方充分的机会，证明在另一方领土内获得的教育、经验、许可证或认证也应得到承认，或达成具有可比效果的协议或安排。
3. 各方应在本协定生效之日起两年内，消除其附件I清单中为许可或认证另一方专业服务提供者而维持的任何国籍或永久居留权要求。若一方未能就特定部门履行此项义务，另一方可在同一部门内，在未履行义务的一方维持其要求期间， 仅可援引其附件I清单中规定的同等要求， 或恢复:
- (a) 根据本条款消除的任何此类国家层面的要求； 或 (b) 在通知未履行义务的一方后， 在本协定生效之日存在的任何此类省级层面的要求。
4. 各方应定期磋商， 以确定消除彼此服务提供者的许可或认证方面的任何剩余国籍或永久居留权要求的可行性。
5. 附件 H-10.5 适用于一方采取或维持的与专业服务提供者的许可或认证相关的措施。

Article H-11:

Denial of Benefits

1. A Party may deny the benefits of this Chapter to a service provider of the other Party where the Party establishes that:
- (a) the service is being provided by an enterprise owned or controlled by nationals of a non- Party, and the denying Party adopts or maintains measures with respect to the non-Party that prohibit transactions with the enterprise or that would be violated or circumvented if the benefits of this Chapter were accorded to the enterprise; or
 - (b) the cross-border provision of a transportation service covered by this Chapter is provided using equipment not registered by a Party.
2. Subject to prior notification and consultation in accordance with Articles L-03 (Notification and Provision of Information) and N-06 (Consultations), a Party may deny the benefits of this Chapter to a service provider of the other Party where the Party establishes that the service is being provided by an enterprise that is owned or controlled by persons of a non-Party and that has no substantial business activities in the territory of the other Party.

Article H-12:

Definitions

1. For purposes of this Chapter, a reference to a national or provincial government includes any non-governmental body in the exercise of any regulatory, administrative or other governmental authority delegated to it by that government.
2. For purposes of this Chapter:
- cross-border provision of a service or cross-border trade in services** means the provision of a service:
- (a) from the territory of a Party into the territory of the other Party;
 - (b) in the territory of a Party by a person of that Party to a person of the other Party; or
 - (c) by a national of a Party in the territory of the other Party,
- but does not include the provision of a service in the territory of a Party by an investment, as defined in Article G-40 (Investment - Definitions), in that territory;
- enterprise** means an "enterprise" as defined in Article B-01 (Definitions of General Application), and a branch of an enterprise;
- enterprise of a Party** means an enterprise constituted or organized under the law of a Party, and a branch located in the territory of a Party and carrying out business activities there;

条款 H-11:

拒绝利益

1. 一方可以在确定以下情况时，拒绝给予另一方服务提供者本章的优惠：
- (a) 该服务由一家由非缔约方法国民拥有或控制的企提供服务，并且拒绝方采取或维持针对非缔约方的措施，禁止与非缔约方的企业进行交易；或(b) 本章涵盖的跨境运输服务使用的一方未注册的设备提供服务。
2. 依据第L-03条（通知和信息提供）和第N-06条（磋商）的规定进行事先通知和磋商后，一方可以在确定该服务由一家由非缔约方人员拥有或控制的、且在另一方领土内没有实质性业务活动的企提供服务时，拒绝给予另一方服务提供者本章的优惠。

Article H-12:

定义

1. 本章中，对国家或省政府的提及包括任何在行使政府授予的监管、行政或其他政府权力时运作的非政府机构。
2. 本章中：
- 跨境提供服务或跨境服务贸易是指提供服务：
- (a) 从一方领土到另一方领土；(b) 在一方领土内由该方人员提供给另一方人员；或(c) 由一方国民在另一方领土内，
- 但不包括根据第G-40条（投资 - 定义）定义的一方领土内的一项投资提供的服务；
- 企业是指根据第B-01条（通用定义）定义的“企业”，以及企业的分支机构；
- 一方企业是指根据一方法律成立或组织的企业，以及位于一方领土内并在该地开展业务活动的分支机构；

existing means in effect on January 1, 1994 for Canada and December 29, 1995 for Chile;

financial service means a service of a financial nature, including insurance, and services incidental or auxiliary to a service of a financial nature;

professional services means services, the provision of which requires specialized post-secondary education, or equivalent training or experience, and for which the right to practice is granted or restricted by a Party, but does not include services provided by trades-persons or vessel and aircraft crew members;

quantitative restriction means a non-discriminatory measure that imposes limitations on:

- (a) the number of service providers, whether in the form of a quota, a monopoly or an economic needs test, or by any other quantitative means; or
- (b) the operations of any service provider, whether in the form of a quota or an economic needs test, or by any other quantitative means;

service provider of a Party means a person of a Party that seeks to provide or provides a service; and

specialty air services means aerial mapping, aerial surveying, aerial photography, forest fire management, fire fighting, aerial advertising, glider towing, parachute jumping, aerial construction, heli-logging, aerial sightseeing, flight training, aerial inspection and surveillance, and aerial spraying services.

Annex H-10.5:

Professional Services

Section I: General Provisions

Processing of Applications for Licences and Certifications

- Each Party shall ensure that its competent authorities, within a reasonable time after the submission by a national of the other Party of an application for a licence or certification:
 - (a) where the application is complete, make a determination on the application and inform the applicant of that determination; or
 - (b) where the application is not complete, inform the applicant without undue delay of the status of the application and the additional information that is required under the Party's law.

现有是指1994年1月1日对加拿大生效， 1995年12月29日对智利生效；

金融服务是指具有金融性质的服务， 包括保险， 以及与具有金融性质的服务附带或辅助的服务；

专业服务是指提供需要专门高等后教育或同等培训或经验的服务， 并且其执业权由一方授予或限制， 但不包括由技工或船舶和飞机机组人员提供的服务；

数量限制是指非歧视性措施， 该措施对以下方面施加限制：

- (a) 服务提供者的数量， 无论以配额、 垄断或经济需求测试的形式， 或以任何其他数量方式； 或
- (b) 任何服务提供者的运营， 无论以配额或经济需求测试的形式， 或以任何其他数量方式；

一方服务提供者是指寻求提供或提供服务的该方人员； 以及

特种航空服务是指航空测绘、 航空测量、 航空摄影、 森林火灾管理、 灭火、 空中广告、 滑翔机牵引、 跳伞、 空中建筑、 直升机伐木、 空中观光、 飞行培训、 航空检查和监视以及空中喷洒服务。

附件 H-10.5:

专业服务

第一部分： 一般规定

许可证和认证申请的处理

- 每一方应确保其主管当局在另一方国民提交许可证或认证申请后合理的时间內：
 - (a)如果申请文件齐全， 应就申请作出决定并通知申请人该决定； 或
 - (b)如果申请文件不齐全， 应在合理期限内通知申请人申请的状态以及根据一方法律要求提供的补充信息。

Development of Professional Standards

2. The Parties shall encourage the relevant bodies in their respective territories to develop mutually acceptable standards and criteria for licensing and certification of professional service providers and to provide recommendations on mutual recognition to the Commission.

3. The standards and criteria referred to in paragraph 2 may be developed with regard to the following matters:

- (a) education - accreditation of schools or academic programs;
- (b) examinations - qualifying examinations for licensing, including alternative methods of assessment such as oral examinations and interviews;
- (c) experience - length and nature of experience required for licensing;
- (d) conduct and ethics - standards of professional conduct and the nature of disciplinary action for non-conformity with those standards;
- (e) professional development and re-certification - continuing education and ongoing requirements to maintain professional certification;
- (f) scope of practice - extent of, or limitations on, permissible activities;
- (g) local knowledge - requirements for knowledge of such matters as local laws, regulations, language, geography or climate; and
- (h) consumer protection - alternatives to residency requirements, including bonding, professional liability insurance and client restitution funds, to provide for the protection of consumers.

4. On receipt of a recommendation referred to in paragraph 2, the Commission shall review the recommendation within a reasonable time to determine whether it is consistent with this Agreement. Based on the Commission's review, each Party shall encourage its respective competent authorities, where appropriate, to implement the recommendation within a mutually agreed time.

Temporary Licensing

5. Where the Parties agree, each Party shall encourage the relevant bodies in its territory to develop procedures for the temporary licensing of professional service providers of the other Party.

Review

6. The Commission shall periodically, and at least once every three years, review the implementation of this Section.

专业标准的制定

2. 各方应鼓励各自领土内的相关机构制定相互可接受的标准和准则，以许可和认证专业服务提供者，并向委员会提供关于相互承认的建议。

第2段中提到的标准和准则可以就以下事项进行制定：

- (a) 教育 - 学校或学术项目的认证；(b) 考试 - 许可的资格考试，包括替代评估方法，如口试和面试；(c) 经验 - 许可所需的经验长度和性质；(d) 行为和道德 - 专业行为标准以及不符合这些标准时的纪律处分性质；(e) 专业发展和重新认证 - 持续教育和维持专业认证的持续要求；(f) 执业范围 - 允许活动的范围或限制；(g) 地方知识 - 对地方法律、法规、语言、地理或气候等事项的知识要求；以及 (h) 消费者保护 - 居住要求替代方案，包括保证金、专业责任保险和客户赔偿基金，以提供消费者保护。

第2段中提到的建议收到后，委员会应在合理的时间内审查该建议，以确定其是否符合本协定。根据委员会的审查，每一方应在其各自的主管当局认为适当的情况下，鼓励其在协商的时间内实施该建议。

临时许可

5. 如果缔约方同意，每一方应鼓励其领土内的相关机构制定其他方的专业服务提供者的临时许可程序。

审查

6. 委员会应定期审查本章节的实施情况，至少每三年审查一次。

Section II: Foreign Legal Consultants

1. Each Party shall, in implementing its obligations and commitments regarding foreign legal consultants as set out in its relevant Schedules and subject to any reservations therein, ensure that a national of the other Party is permitted to practice or advise on the law of any country in which that national is authorized to practice as a lawyer.

Consultations With Professional Bodies

2. Each Party shall consult with its relevant professional bodies to obtain their recommendations on:

- (a) the form of association or partnership between lawyers authorized to practice in its territory and foreign legal consultants;
- (b) the development of standards and criteria for the authorization of foreign legal consultants in conformity with Article H-10; and
- (c) other matters relating to the provision of foreign legal consultancy services.

3. Prior to initiation of consultations under paragraph 7, each Party shall encourage its relevant professional bodies to consult with the relevant professional bodies designated by the other Party regarding the development of joint recommendations on the matters referred to in paragraph 2.

Future Liberalization

4. Each Party shall establish a work program to develop common procedures throughout its territory for the authorization of foreign legal consultants.

5. Each Party shall promptly review any recommendation referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 to ensure its consistency with this Agreement. If the recommendation is consistent with this Agreement, each Party shall encourage its competent authorities to implement the recommendation within one year.

6. Each Party shall report to the Commission within one year of the date of entry into force of this Agreement, and each year thereafter, on its progress in implementing the work program referred to in paragraph 4.

7. The Parties shall meet within one year of the date of entry into force of this Agreement with a view to:

- (a) assessing the implementation of paragraphs 2 through 5;
- (b) amending or removing, where appropriate, reservations on foreign legal consultancy services; and
- (c) assessing further work that may be appropriate regarding foreign legal consultancy services.

第二部分：外国法律顾问

1. 每一方在实施其相关附表中所列关于外国法律顾问的义务和承诺时，应确保另一方的国民被许可在任何该国民被授权作为律师执业的国家进行法律实践或提供法律咨询，但前提是该附表中的任何保留条款不在此限。

与专业机构的磋商

2. 每一方应与相关专业机构磋商，以获取其关于以下事项的建议：

- (a) 在其领土内获授权执业的律师与外国法律顾问之间的联合或合伙形式；(b) 为符合H-10条授权外国法律顾问制定标准和准则；以及(c) 与提供外国法律咨询服务相关的事项。

3. 在启动第7段规定的磋商之前，每一方应鼓励其相关专业机构与另一方指定的相关专业机构磋商，以就第2段所述事项制定联合建议。

未来自由化

4. 每一方应设立一个工作计划，在其领土内制定外国法律顾问授权的通用程序。

5. 每一方应及时审查第2段和第3段中提到的任何建议，以确保其与本协定的一致性。如果建议与本协定一致，每一方应鼓励其主管当局在一年内实施该建议。

6. 每一方应在本协定生效之日起一年内，并在之后每年，向委员会报告其实施第4段所述工作计划的进展情况。

7. 各方应在本协定生效之日起一年内开会，旨在：

- (a) 评估第2至第5段的实施情况；(b) 在适当的情况下修改或删除对外国法律咨询服务方面的保留；以及(c) 评估关于外国法律咨询服务可能适当的进一步工作。

Section III: Temporary Licensing of Engineers

1. The Parties shall meet within one year of the date of entry into force of this Agreement to establish a work program to be undertaken by each Party, in conjunction with its relevant professional bodies, to provide for the temporary licensing in its territory of nationals of the other Party who are licenced as engineers in the territory of the other Party.
2. To this end, each Party shall consult with its relevant professional bodies to obtain their recommendations on:

(a) the development of procedures for the temporary licensing of such engineers to permit them to practice their engineering specialties in each jurisdiction in its territory;

(b) the development of model procedures for adoption by the competent authorities throughout its territory to facilitate the temporary licensing of such engineers;

(c) the engineering specialties to which priority should be given in developing temporary licensing procedures; and

(d) other matters relating to the temporary licensing of engineers identified by the Party in such consultations.

3. Each Party shall request its relevant professional bodies to make recommendations on the matters referred to in paragraph 2 within two years of the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

4. Each Party shall encourage its relevant professional bodies to meet at the earliest opportunity with the relevant professional bodies of the other Party with a view to cooperating in the development of joint recommendations on the matters referred to in paragraph 2 within two years of the date of entry into force of this Agreement. Each Party shall request an annual report from its relevant professional bodies on the progress achieved in developing those recommendations.

5. The Parties shall promptly review any recommendation referred to in paragraph 3 or 4 to ensure its consistency with this Agreement. If the recommendation is consistent with this Agreement, each Party shall encourage its competent authorities to implement the recommendation within one year.

6. The Commission shall review the implementation of this Section within two years of the date of entry into force of this Section.
- CHAPTER I: TELECOMMUNICATIONS
- Article I-01:
- Scope and Coverage
1. This Chapter applies to:

(a) measures adopted or maintained by a Party relating to access to and use of public
- 第三部分：工程师临时许可
1. 各方应在本协定生效之日起一年内开会，设立一个工作计划，由每一方与其相关专业机构合作，为其另一方领土内作为工程师获得许可的国民在其领土内提供临时许可。

2. 为此，每一方应与其相关专业机构磋商，以获取其关于以下事项的建议：

(a) 制定临时许可此类工程师的程序，以允许他们在其领土内的每一司法管辖区从事其工程专业；(b) 制定示范程序，供其领土内的主管当局采用，以促进此类工程师的临时许可；(c) 应优先考虑哪些工程专业在制定临时许可程序时应予以考虑；以及(d) 由一方在磋商中确定的与工程师临时许可有关的其他事项。

3. 每一方应在本协定生效之日起两年内，请求其相关专业机构就第2段所述事项提出建议。

4. 每一方应鼓励其相关专业机构尽早与另一方相关专业机构会晤，以合作制定本协定生效之日起两年内就第2段所述事项提出的联合建议。每一方应请求其相关专业机构就制定这些建议所取得的进展提交年度报告。

5. 各方应及时审查第3段或第4段所述的建议，以确保其与本协定一致。如果该建议与本协定一致，每一方应鼓励其主管当局在一年内实施该建议。

6. 委员会应在本章节生效之日起两年内审查本章节的实施情况。

第I章：电信

第I-01条：

范围和覆盖

1. 本章适用于：

(a) 一方采取或维持的措施，与访问和使用出版物有关

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telecommunications transport networks or services by persons of the other Party, including access and use by such persons operating private networks;

- (b) measures adopted or maintained by a Party relating to the provision of enhanced or valueadded services by persons of the other Party in the territory, or across the borders, of a Party; and
- (c) standards-related measures relating to attachment of terminal or other equipment to public telecommunications transport networks.

2. Except to ensure that persons operating broadcast stations and cable systems have continued access to and use of public telecommunications transport networks and services, this Chapter does not apply to any measure adopted or maintained by a Party relating to broadcast or cable distribution of radio or television programming.

3. Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to:

- (a) require a Party to authorize a person of the other Party to establish, construct, acquire, lease, operate or provide telecommunications transport networks or telecommunications transport services;
- (b) require a Party, or require a Party to compel any person, to establish, construct, acquire, lease, operate or provide telecommunications transport networks or telecommunications transport services not offered to the public generally;
- (c) prevent a Party from prohibiting persons operating private networks from using their networks to provide public telecommunications transport networks or services to third persons; or
- (d) require a Party to compel any person engaged in the broadcast or cable distribution of radio or television programming to make available its cable or broadcast facilities as a public telecommunications transport network.

Article I-02:

Access to and Use of Public Telecommunications Transport Networks and Services

1. Each Party shall ensure that persons of the other Party have access to and use of any public telecommunications transport network or service, including private leased circuits, offered in its territory or across its borders for the conduct of their business, on reasonable and non-discriminatory terms and conditions, including as set out in paragraphs 2 through 8.

2. Subject to paragraphs 6 and 7, each Party shall ensure that such persons are permitted to:

- (a) purchase or lease, and attach terminal or other equipment that interfaces with the public telecommunications transport network;
- (b) interconnect private leased or owned circuits with public telecommunications transport networks in the territory, or across the borders, of that Party, including for use in providing dialup access to and from their customers or users, or with

一方采取或维持的与访问和使用公共电信传输网络或服务相关的措施，包括另一方当事人操作专用网络的人员的访问和使用；(b)一方采取或维持的与另一方当事人在一方领土内或跨越一方边境提供增强型或增值服务相关的措施；以及(c)与将终端或其他设备连接到公共电信传输网络相关的与标准相关的措施。

2. 除确保广播电台和有线电视系统运营商能够持续访问和使用公共电信传输网络和服务外，本章不适用于任何一方为广播或有线电视分发无线电或电视节目而采取或维持的措施。

3. 本章任何内容均不得解释为：

(a) 要求一方授权另一方个人设立、建设、收购、租赁、运营或提供电信传输网络或电信传输服务；(b) 要求一方，或要求一方强迫任何个人，设立、建设、收购、租赁、运营或提供未向公众普遍提供的电信传输网络或电信传输服务；(c) 阻止一方禁止私人网络运营商使用其网络向第三方提供公共电信传输网络或服务；或(d) 要求一方强迫从事无线电或电视节目广播或有线电视分发的任何个人将其电缆或广播设施作为公共电信传输网络提供。第I-02条：对公共电信传输网络和服务的访问和使用

1. 每一方应确保另一方当事人能够在其领土内或跨国界提供的任何公共电信传输网络或服务（包括私有租赁电路）上，以合理和非歧视性的条款和条件，开展其业务活动，包括第2段至第8段中规定的内容。

2. 在第6段和第7段的规定下，每一方应确保此类个人有权：(a) 购买或租赁，并连接与...接口的终端或其他设备

公共电信传输网络；(b) 将一方领土内或跨境的私人租赁或拥有的电路与公共电信传输网络互连，包括用于向其客户或用户提供拨号访问服务，或与

circuits leased or owned by another person on terms and conditions mutually agreed by those persons;

- (c) perform switching, signalling and processing functions; and
- (d) use operating protocols of their choice.

3. Each Party shall ensure that:

- (a) the pricing of public telecommunications transport services reflects economic costs directly related to providing the services; and
- (b) private leased circuits are available on a flat-rate pricing basis.

Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent crosssubsidization between public telecommunications transport services.

4. Each Party shall ensure that persons of the other Party may use public telecommunications transport networks or services for the movement of information in its territory or across its borders, including for intracorporate communications, and for access to information contained in data bases or otherwise stored in machine-readable form in the territory of the other Party.

5. Further to Article O-01 (General Exceptions), nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to prevent a Party from adopting or enforcing any measure necessary to:

- (a) ensure the security and confidentiality of messages; or
- (b) protect the privacy of subscribers to public telecommunications transport networks or services.

6. Each Party shall ensure that no condition is imposed on access to and use of public telecommunications transport networks or services, other than that necessary to:

- (a) safeguard the public service responsibilities of providers of public telecommunications transport networks or services, in particular their ability to make their networks or services available to the public generally; or
- (b) protect the technical integrity of public telecommunications transport networks or services.

7. Provided that conditions for access to and use of public telecommunications transport networks or services satisfy the criteria set out in paragraph 6, such conditions may include:

- (a) a restriction on resale or shared use of such services;
- (b) a requirement to use specified technical interfaces, including interface protocols, for interconnection with such networks or services;
- (c) a restriction on interconnection of private leased or owned circuits with such networks or services or with circuits leased or owned by anotherperson, where

由另一方个人租赁或拥有的电路；(c) 执行交换、信令和处理功能；以及(d) 使用其选择的操作协议。

3. 每一方应确保：

- (a) 公共电信传输服务的定价反映与提供服务直接相关的经济成本；以及 (b) 私有租赁电路按固定费率定价基础提供。

本段中的任何内容均不得解释为禁止公共电信传输服务之间的交叉补贴。

4. 每一方应确保另一方的个人可以使用公共电信传输网络或服务，在其领土内或跨越其边境传输信息，包括用于企业内部通信，以及访问另一方领土内以机器可读形式存储在数据库中或以其他方式存储的信息。

5. 根据第O-01条（一般例外），本章中的任何内容均不得解释为禁止一方采取或执行任何必要的措施：

- (a) 确保消息的安全性和机密性；或 (b) 保护公共电信传输网络或服务用户的隐私。

6. 每一方应确保在公共电信传输网络或服务的使用和访问方面不施加任何条件，除了为以下目的所必需的条件：

- (a) 保护公共电信传输网络或服务提供者的公共服务责任，特别是他们向公众普遍提供其网络或服务的能力；或 (b) 保护公共电信传输网络或服务的技术完整性。

7. 如果对公共电信传输网络或服务的访问和使用条件符合第6段中规定的标准，则此类条件可以包括：

- (a) 对此类服务的转售或共享使用进行限制；(b) 要求使用指定的技术接口，包括接口协议，以便与此类网络或服务互连；(c) 对私有的租用或拥有的电路与此类网络或服务或由另一人租用或拥有的电路进行互连进行限制，其中

the circuits are used in the provision of public telecommunications transport networks or services; and

- (d) a licensing, permit, registration or notification procedure which, if adopted or maintained, is transparent and applications filed thereunder are processed expeditiously.

8. For purposes of this Article, "non-discriminatory" means on terms and conditions no less favorable than those accorded to any other customer or user of like public telecommunications transport networks or services in like circumstances.

Article I-03:

Conditions for the Provision of Enhanced or ValueAdded Services

- Each Party shall ensure that:
 - (a) any licensing, permit, registration or notification procedure that it adopts or maintains relating to the provision of enhanced or valueadded services is transparent and nondiscriminatory, and that applications filed thereunder are processed expeditiously; and
 - (b) information required under such procedures is limited to that necessary to demonstrate that the applicant has the financial solvency to begin providing services or to assess conformity of the applicant's terminal or other equipment with the Party's applicable standards or technical regulations.
- Neither Party may require a person providing enhanced or valueadded services to:
 - (a) provide those services to the public generally;
 - (b) cost justify its rates;
 - (c) file a tariff;
 - (d) interconnect its networks with any particular customer or network; or
 - (e) conform with any particular standard or technical regulation for interconnection other than for interconnection to a public telecommunications transport network.
- Notwithstanding paragraph 2(c), a Party may require the filing of a tariff by:
 - (a) such provider to remedy a practice of that provider that the Party has found in a particular case to be anticompetitive under its law; or
 - (b) a monopoly to which Article I-05 applies.

电路用于提供公共电信传输网络或服务；以及(d)一项许可、许可、注册或通知程序，如果采用或维持，则该程序是透明的，并且根据该程序提交的申请将迅速处理。

8. 根据本条款，"非歧视性"是指在条款和条件下，不低于授予任何其他类似公共电信传输网络或服务用户或客户的条件。

条款I-03:

增强型或增值服务提供条件

- 各方应确保：
 - (a) 任何与其提供的增强型或增值服务相关的许可、许可、注册或通知程序是透明的和非歧视性的，并且根据这些程序提交的申请应迅速处理；以及 (b) 根据此类程序要求的信息仅限于证明申请人具有提供服务的财务偿付能力，或评估申请人的终端或其他设备是否符合该方适用标准或技术法规的一致性。
- 任何一方不得要求提供增强型或增值服务的人员：
 - (a) 向公众普遍提供服务；(b) 成本证明其费率；(c) 提交关税；(d) 将其网络与任何特定客户或网络互连；或 (e) 遵守任何特定标准或技术法规，但仅限于与公共电信传输网络互联互通的标准或技术法规除外。
- 尽管有第2段(c)款的规定，一方可以要求提交关税：
 - (a) 该供应商纠正该供应商在特定情况下被该一方根据其法律认定为反竞争的行为；或 (b) 适用第 I-05 条的垄断。

Article I-04:

Standards-Related Measures

1. Further to the WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade each Party shall ensure that its standards-related measures relating to the attachment of terminal or other equipment to the public telecommunications transport networks, including those measures relating to the use of testing and measuring equipment for conformity assessment procedures, are adopted or maintained only to the extent necessary to:
- (a) prevent technical damage to public telecommunications transport networks;
 - (b) prevent technical interference with, or degradation of, public telecommunications transport services;
 - (c) prevent electromagnetic interference, and ensure compatibility, with other uses of the electromagnetic spectrum;
 - (d) prevent billing equipment malfunction; or
 - (e) ensure users' safety and access to public telecommunications transport networks or services.
2. A Party may require approval for the attachment to the public telecommunications transport network of terminal or other equipment that is not authorized, provided that the criteria for that approval are consistent with paragraph 1.
3. Each Party shall ensure that the network termination points for its public telecommunications transport networks are defined on a reasonable and transparent basis.
4. Neither Party may require separate authorization for equipment that is connected on the customer's side of authorized equipment that serves as a protective device fulfilling the criteria of paragraph 1.
5. Further to the WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade each Party shall:
- (a) ensure that its conformity assessment procedures are transparent and non-discriminatory and that applications filed thereunder are processed expeditiously;
 - (b) permit any technically qualified entity to perform the testing required under the Party's conformity assessment procedures for terminal or other equipment to be attached to the public telecommunications transport network, subject to the Party's right to review the accuracy and completeness of the test results; and
 - (c) ensure that any measure that it adopts or maintains requiring persons to be authorized to act as agents for suppliers of telecommunications equipment before the Party's relevant conformity assessment bodies is non-discriminatory.
6. No later than one year after the date of entry into force of this Agreement, each Party shall adopt, as part of its conformity assessment procedures, provisions necessary to accept the

第 I-04 条：

与标准相关的措施

1. 根据与贸易技术壁垒的世界贸易组织协定，每一方应确保其与将终端或其他设备连接到公共电信传输网络相关的标准相关措施，包括与使用测试和测量设备进行合格评定程序相关的措施，仅在为以下目的所必需的范围内制定或维持：
- (a) 防止对公共电信传输网络造成技术损害；(b) 防止对公共电信传输服务造成技术干扰或降级；(c) 防止电磁干扰，并确保与电磁频谱的其他用途兼容；(d) 防止计费设备故障；或(e) 确保用户对公共电信传输网络或服务的访问。
2. 一方可要求获得授权，以便将未获授权的终端或其他设备连接到公共电信传输网络，前提是该授权的标准与第1段一致。
3. 每一方应确保其公共电信传输网络的网络终端点是以合理和透明的方式定义的。
4. 任何一方不得要求对连接在作为满足第1段标准的保护装置的设备客户侧的设备进行单独授权。
5. 根据与贸易技术壁垒的世界贸易组织协定，每一方应：
- (a) 确保其合格评定程序是透明的和非歧视性的，并确保根据该程序提交的申请得到迅速处理；(b) 允许任何技术合格的实体根据每一方的合格评定程序对连接到公共电信传输网络的终端或其他设备进行所需的测试，前提是该方有权审查测试结果的准确性和完整性；以及(c) 确保其采取或维持的任何要求个人在相关合格评定机构代表电信设备供应商行事之前获得授权的措施是非歧视性的。
6. 不迟于本协定生效之日起一年内，每一方应当将其合格评定程序作为一部分，制定必要的条款以接受

test results from laboratories or testing facilities in the territory of the other Party for tests performed in accordance with the accepting Party's standards-related measures and procedures.

7. The Parties hereby establish a Committee on Telecommunications Standards, comprising representatives of each Party.
8. The Committee on Telecommunications Standards shall perform the functions set out in Annex I-04.

Article I-05:

Monopolies¹

1. Where a Party maintains or designates a monopoly to provide public telecommunications transport networks or services, and the monopoly, directly or through an affiliate, competes in the provision of enhanced or valueadded services or other telecommunications-related services or telecommunications-related goods, the Party shall ensure that the monopoly does not use its monopoly position to engage in anticompetitive conduct in those markets, either directly or through its dealings with its affiliates, in such a manner as to affect adversely a person of the other Party. Such conduct may include crosssubsidization, predatory conduct and the discriminatory provision of access to public telecommunications transport networks or services.
2. To prevent such anticompetitive conduct, each Party shall adopt or maintain effective measures, such as:
- (a) accounting requirements;
 - (b) equirements for structural separation;
 - (c) rules to ensure that the monopoly accords i ts competitors access to and use of its public telecommunications transport networks or services on terms and conditions no less favourable than those it accords to itself or its affiliates; or
 - (d) rules to ensure the timely disclosure of technical changes to public telecommunications transport networks and their interfaces.

Article I-06:

Transparency

- Further to Article L-02 (Publication), each Party shall make publicly available its measures relating to access to and use of public telecommunications transport networks or services, including measures relating to:
- (a) tariffs and other terms and conditions of service;
 - (b) specifications of technical interfaces with the networks or services;
 - (c) information on bodies responsible for the preparation and adoption of standards-related measures affecting such access and use;

来自另一方领土的实验室或测试设施的测试结果，这些测试是根据接受方的与标准相关的措施和程序进行的。

7. 各方 hereby 设立电信标准委员会，由每一方的代表组成。
8. 电信标准委员会 shall 执行附件I-04中规定的工作。

第I-05条：

垄断¹

1. Where 一方 maintains or designates a 垄断 to provide 公共电信传输网络 or 服务，and the 垄断, directly or through an 关联方, competes in the provision of 增强型或增值服务 or other 电信相关服务 or 电信相关商品，the 一方 shall ensure that the 垄断 does not use its 垄断 position to engage in 反竞争行为 in those markets, either directly or through its dealings with its 关联方, in such a manner as to affect adversely a 个人 of the 另一方。Such 行为 may include 交叉补贴, 掠夺性行为 and the 歧视性接入提供 to 公共电信传输网络 or 服务。
2. 为防止此类反竞争行为，每一方应采取或维持有效措施，例如：

(a) 会计要求；(b) 结构性分离要求；(c) 规则，以确保垄断者在与其自身或其关联方相同或更有利的条款和条件下，允许其竞争对手接入和使用其公共电信传输网络或服务；或 (d) 规则，以确保及时披露公共电信传输网络及其接口的技术变更。

文章I-06：

透明度

- 根据文章L-02（发布），每一方应公开其与公共电信传输网络或服务的接入和使用相关的措施，包括与以下方面相关的措施：
- (a) 关税及其他服务条款和条件；(b) 与网络或服务的接口规范；(c) 负责制定和采纳影响此类访问和使用的相关标准措施的相关信息；

- (d) conditions applying to attachment of terminal or other equipment to the networks; and
- (e) notification, permit, registration or licensing requirements.

Article I-07:

Relation to Other Chapters

In the event of any inconsistency between this Chapter and another Chapter, this Chapter shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.

Article I-08:

Relation to International Organizations and Agreements

The Parties recognize the importance of international standards for global compatibility and interoperability of telecommunication networks or services and undertake to promote those standards through the work of relevant international bodies, including the International Telecommunication Union and the International Organization for Standardization.

Article I-09:

Technical Cooperation and Other Consultations

- 1. To encourage the development of interoperable telecommunications transport services infrastructure, the Parties shall cooperate in the exchange of technical information, the development of governmentto-government training programs and other related activities. In implementing this obligation, the Parties shall give special emphasis to existing exchange programs.
- 2. The Parties shall consult with a view to determining the feasibility of further liberalizing trade in all telecommunications services, including public telecommunications transport networks and services.

Article I-10:

Definitions

For purposes of this Chapter:

authorized equipment means terminal or other equipment that has been approved for attachment to the public telecommunications transport network in accordance with a Party's conformity assessment procedures;

conformity assessment procedure means "conformity assessment procedure" as defined in the WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade and includes the procedures referred to in Annex I-10;

enhanced or valueadded services means those telecommunications services employing computer processing applications that:

(d) 应用于终端或其他设备连接到网络的条件；以及 (e) 通知、许可、注册或许可要求。

第I-07条：

与其他章节的关系

如果本章与另一章节之间存在任何不一致，本章应在不一致范围内优先适用。

第I-08条：

与国际组织及协议的关系

各方承认国际标准对于全球电信网络或服务的兼容性和互操作性的重要性，并通过相关国际机构的工作，包括国际电信联盟和国际标准化组织，促进这些标准。

条款 I-09：

技术合作与其他磋商

- 1. 为鼓励互操作电信传输服务基础设施的发展，各方应在技术信息交换、政府间培训计划的开发及其他相关活动中进行合作。在履行此项义务时，各方应特别重视现有的交换计划。
- 2. 各方应磋商，以确定进一步放宽公共电信传输网络和服务所有电信服务贸易的可行性。

条款 I-10：

定义

本章的目的：

授权设备是指根据一方合格评定程序经批准可连接到公共电信传输网络的终端或其他设备；

合格评定程序是指世界贸易组织技术性贸易壁垒协定中定义的“合格评定程序”，并包括附件I-10中提到的程序；

增强型或增值服务是指那些采用计算机处理应用的电信服务，其包括：

- (a) act on the format, content, code, protocol or similar aspects of a customer's transmitted information;
- (b) provide a customer with additional, different or restructured information; or
- (c) involve customer interaction with stored information;

flat-rate pricing basis means pricing on the basis of a fixed charge per period of time regardless of the amount of use;

intracorporate communications means telecommunications through which an enterprise communicates:

- (a) internally or with or among its subsidiaries, branches or affiliates, as defined by each Party; or
- (b) on a noncommercial basis with other persons that are fundamental to the economic activity of the enterprise and that have a continuing contractual relationship with it, but does not include telecommunications services provided to persons other than those described herein;

network termination point means the final demarcation of the public telecommunications transport network at the customer's premises;

private network means a telecommunications transport network that is used exclusively for intracorporate communications;

protocol means a set of rules and formats that govern the exchange of information between two peer entities for purposes of transferring signaling or data information;

public telecommunications transport network means public telecommunications infrastructure that permits telecommunications between defined network termination points;

public telecommunications transport networks or services means public telecommunications transport networks or public telecommunications transport services;

public telecommunications transport service means any telecommunications transport service required by a Party, explicitly or in effect, to be offered to the public generally, including telegraph, telephone, telex and data transmission, that typically involves the real-time transmission of customer-supplied information between two or more points without any end-to end change in the form or content of the customer's information;

standard means a document, approved by a recognized body, that provides, for common and repeated use, rules, guidelines or characteristics for goods or related processes and production methods, or for services or related operating methods, with which compliance is not mandatory. It may also include or deal exclusively with terminology, symbols,

(a) 对客户传输信息的格式、内容、代码、协议或类似方面进行操作；(b) 为客户提供额外的、不同的或重组的信息；或(c) 涉及客户与存储信息交互；

固定费率定价基础是指以每段时间固定费用为基础的定价方式，无论使用量多少；

企业内部通信是指企业通过电信进行的通信：

(a) 内部或与或其子公司、分支机构或关联方之间；或 (b) 以非商业为基础与其他对企业的经济活动至关重要且与其有持续合同关系的人，但不包括提供给本条款所述以外的人的电信服务；

网络终端点是指公共电信传输网络在客户场所的最终界标；

专用网络是指专门用于企业内部通信的电信传输网络；

协议是指用于在两个对等实体之间交换信息的一套规则和格式，目的是传输信号传输或数据信息；

公共电信传输网络是指允许在定义的网络终端点之间进行电信的公共电信基础设施；

公共电信传输网络或服务是指公共电信传输网络或公共电信传输服务；

公共电信传输服务是指任何一方明确或实际上需要向公众提供的一种电信传输服务，包括电报、电话、电传和数据传输，通常涉及在两个或多个点之间实时传输客户提供的信息，而客户信息的形式或内容在任何端到端处均未发生变化；

标准是指经公认机构批准的文件，为货物或相关过程和生产方法，或服务或相关操作方法提供通用和重复使用的规则、指南或特征，其中合规并非强制性的。它也可以包括或专门涉及术语、符号，

packaging, marking or labelling requirements as they apply to a good, process, or production or operating method;

standards-related measure means a standard, technical regulation or conformity assessment procedure;

telecommunications means the transmission and reception of signals by any electromagnetic means;

technical regulation means a document which lays down goods' characteristics or their related processes and production methods, or services' characteristics or their related operating methods, including the applicable administrative provisions, with which compliance is mandatory. It may also include or deal exclusively with terminology, symbols, packaging, marking or labelling requirements as they apply to a good, process, or production or operating method;

telecommunications service means a service provided by means of the transmission and reception of signals by any electromagnetic means, but does not mean the cable, broadcast or other electromagnetic distribution of radio or television programming to the public generally;

terminal equipment means any digital or analog device capable of processing, receiving, switching, signaling or transmitting signals by electromagnetic means and that is connected by radio or wire to a public telecommunications transport network at a termination point; and

WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade means the Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade which forms part of the WTO Agreement.

Annex I-04.8

Committee on Telecommunications Standards

1. The Committee on Telecommunications Standards, established under Article I-04(7), shall comprise representatives of each Party.
2. The Committee shall, within six months of the date of entry into force of this Agreement, develop a work program, including a timetable, for making compatible to the greatest extent possible, the standards-related measures of the Parties for authorized equipment as defined in Chapter I (Telecommunications).
3. The Committee may address other appropriate standards-related matters respecting telecommunications equipment or services and such other matters as it considers appropriate.
4. The Committee shall take into account relevant work carried out by the Parties in other fora, and that of non-governmental standardizing bodies.

包装、标记或标签要求，如适用于货物、过程、生产或操作方法；

与标准相关的措施是指标准、技术法规或合格评定程序；

电信是指通过任何电磁方式进行的信号传输和接收；

技术法规是指规定货物特性或其相关过程和生产方法，或服务特性或其相关操作方法的文件，包括适用的行政管理规定，遵守这些规定是强制性的。它也可以包括或专门涉及适用于货物、过程或生产或操作方法的术语、符号、包装、标记或标签要求；

电信服务是指通过任何电磁方式进行的信号传输和接收而提供的服务，但不包括向公众普遍进行的无线电或电视节目的电缆、广播或其他电磁分销；

终端设备是指任何数字或模拟设备，能够通过电磁方式处理、接收、交换、信号传输或传输信号，并且通过无线电或有线连接到公共电信传输网络上的终止点；以及

世界贸易组织技术性贸易壁垒协定是指作为世界贸易组织协定一部分的技术性贸易壁垒协定。

附件I-04.8

电信标准委员会

1. 电信标准委员会根据第I-04(7)条设立，应由每一方的代表组成。
2. 该委员会应在本协定生效之日起六个月内，制定一份工作计划，包括时间表，以尽可能最大限度地使各方的与授权设备相关的措施与第I章（电信）中定义的授权设备相兼容。
3. 该委员会可以处理与其认为适当的电信设备或服务相关的其他适当事项以及其认为适当的其他事项。
4. 委员会应当考虑缔约方在其他论坛开展的相关工作以及非政府标准化机构的工作。

Annex I-10:

Conformity Assessment Procedures

For Canada:

Department of Industry, Standards and Interconnection Division Certification Procedures (CP-01)

Department of Industry Act, S.C. 1995, c.1

Canada Transportation Act, S.C. 1996, c. 1 0

Radiocommunication Act, R.S.C. 1985, c. R-2, as amended by S.C. 1989, c. 1 7

Telecommunications Act, S.C. 1993, c.38

For Chile:

Undersecretariat of Telecommunications, Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications ("Subsecretaría de Telecomunicaciones, Ministerio de Transportes y Telecomunicaciones")

Law 18.168, Official Gazette, October 2, 1982, General Law of Telecommunications ("Ley 18.168, Diario Oficial, octubre 2, 1982, Ley General de Telecomunicaciones")

Supreme Decree 220 of the Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications, Official Gazette, January 8, 1981, Regulation on the Homologation of Telephone Equipment (Decreto 220 de Ministerio de Transportes y Telecomunicaciones, Diario Oficial, enero 8, 1981, "Reglamento de Homologación de Aparatos Telefónicos")

CHAPTER J: COMPETITION POLICY, MONOPOLIES AND STATE ENTERPRISES

Article J-01:

Competition Law¹

1. Each Party shall adopt or maintain measures to proscribe anti-competitive business conduct and take appropriate action with respect thereto, recognizing that such measures will enhance the fulfillment of the objectives of this Agreement. To this end the Parties shall consult from time to time about the effectiveness of measures undertaken by each Party.
2. Each Party recognizes the importance of cooperation and coordination among their authorities to further effective competition law enforcement in the free trade area. The Parties shall cooperate on issues of competition law enforcement policy, including mutual legal assistance, notification, consultation and exchange of information relating to the enforcement of competition laws and policies in the free trade area.
3. Neither Party may have recourse to dispute settlement under this Agreement for any matter arising under this Article.

附件I-10:

合格评定程序

对于加拿大:

工业部标准和互联司认证程序（CP-01）

工业部法案， S.C. 1995, c.1

加拿大运输法案， S.C. 1996, c. 10

无线电通信法案， R.S.C. 1985, c. R-2， 根据S.C. 1989, c. 17修正

电信法案， S.C. 1993, c.38

For Chile:

电信次长， 交通和电信部 ("Subsecretaría de Telecomunicaciones, Ministerio de Transportes y Telecomunicaciones")

第18.168号法律， 官方公报， 1982年10月2日， 通用电信法 ("Ley 18.168, Diario Oficial, octubre 2, 1982, Ley General de Telecomunicaciones")

交通和电信部第220号最高法令， 官方公报， 1981年1月8日， 电话设备认证条例 (Decreto 220 de Ministerio de Transportes y Telecomunicaciones, Diario Oficial, enero 8, 1981, "Reglamento de Homologación de Aparatos Telefónicos")

CHAPT ER J: 竞争政策、垄断和国有企业

Article J-01:

竞争法¹

1. 每一方应当采取或维持禁止反竞争行为的措施， 并就其采取适当的行动， 认识到此类措施将有助于实现本协定的目标。为此， 各方应就每一方所采取措施的有效性进行磋商。
2. 每一方承认其当局之间合作与协调的重要性， 以进一步在自由贸易区内有效执行竞争法。各方应在竞争执法政策问题上进行合作， 包括相互法律援助、 通知、 磋商和信息交换， 这些都与在自由贸易区内执行竞争法律和政策有关。
3. 任何一方不得就本协定项下根据本条款发生的事项， 援引本协定的争端解决程序。

Article J-02:

Monopolies and State Enterprises²

1. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to prevent a Party from designating a monopoly.
2. Where a Party intends to designate a monopoly and the designation may affect the interests of persons of the other Party, the Party shall:

(a) wherever possible, provide prior written notification to the other Party of the designation; and

(b) endeavor to introduce at the time of the designation such conditions on the operation of the monopoly as will minimize or eliminate any nullification or impairment of benefits in the sense of Annex N-04 (Nullification and Impairment).

3. Each Party shall ensure, through regulatory control, administrative supervision or the application of other measures, that any privately-owned monopoly that it designates and any government monopoly that it maintains or designates:

(a) acts in a manner that is not inconsistent with the Party's obligations under this Agreement wherever such a monopoly exercises any regulatory, administrative or other governmental authority that the Party has delegated to it in connection with the monopoly good or service, such as the power to grant import or export licences, approve commercial transactions or impose quotas, fees or other charges³;

(b) except to comply with any terms of its designation that are not inconsistent with subparagraph (c) or (d), acts solely in accordance with commercial considerations in its purchase or sale of the monopoly good or service in the relevant market, including with regard to price, quality, availability, marketability, transportation and other terms and conditions of purchase or sale⁴;

(c) provides non-discriminatory treatment to investments of investors, to goods and to service providers of the other Party in its purchase or sale of the monopoly good or service in the relevant market; and

(d) does not use its monopoly position to engage, either directly or indirectly, including through its dealings with its parent, its subsidiary or other enterprise with common ownership, in anticompetitive practices in a non-monopolized market in its territory that adversely affect an investment of an investor of the other Party, including through the discriminatory provision of the monopoly good or service, cross-subsidization or predatory conduct.

4. Paragraph 3 does not apply to procurement by governmental agencies of goods or services for governmental purposes and not with a view to commercial resale or with a view to use in the production of goods or the provision of services for commercial sale.

条款 J-02:

垄断和国有企业²

1. 本协议任何条款均不得解释为禁止一方指定垄断。

2. 当一方打算指定垄断且指定可能影响另一方当事人利益时，该方应：

(a) 尽可能向另一方提供指定前的书面通知；以及 (b) 努力在指定时引入关于垄断运营的条件，以最大程度地减少或消除附件N-04（无效和损害）意义上的任何利益取消或损害。

3. 各方应通过监管控制、行政监督或采取其他措施，确保其指定的任何私营垄断及其维持或指定的任何政府垄断：

(a) 在该垄断行使任何监管、行政或其他政府权力时，例如授予进出口许可证、批准商业交易或实施配额、费用或其他收费的权力，该行为与一方根据本协议承担的义务不一致，无论该垄断是否行使此类权力³；(b) 除遵守与第(c)项或(d)项不符的指定条款外，在相关市场上，就垄断商品或服务的购买或销售，完全根据商业考虑行事，包括价格、质量、可用性、市场性、运输以及购买或销售的其他条款和条件⁴；(c) 在相关市场上购买或销售垄断商品或服务时，对另一方的投资者投资、货物和服务提供者提供非歧视待遇；以及(d) 不得利用其垄断地位，直接或间接地，包括通过与其母公司、子公司或其他具有共同所有权的企业进行交易，在其实际领土内非垄断市场上从事反竞争行为，从而对另一方的投资者投资产生不利影响，包括通过歧视性条款、交叉补贴或掠夺性行为。

4. 第3段不适用于政府机构为政府目的采购货物或服务，且不以商业转售为目的，或不以用于商品生产或服务提供以商业销售为目的。

5. For purposes of this Article "maintain" means designate prior to the date of entry into force of this Agreement and existing on that date.

Article J-03:

State Enterprises

1. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to prevent a Party from maintaining or establishing a state enterprise.
2. Each Party shall ensure, through regulatory control, administrative supervision or the application of other measures, that any state enterprise that it maintains or establishes acts in a manner that is not inconsistent with the Party's obligations under Chapter G (Investment) wherever such enterprise exercises any regulatory, administrative or other governmental authority that the Party has delegated to it, such as the power to expropriate, grant licences, approve commercial transactions or impose quotas, fees or other charges.
3. Each Party shall ensure that any state enterprise that it maintains or establishes accords non-discriminatory treatment in the sale of its goods or services to investments in the Party's territory of investors of the other Party.

Article J-04:

Definitions

For purposes of this Chapter:

designate means to establish, designate or authorize, or to expand the scope of a monopoly to cover an additional good or service, after the date of entry into force of this Agreement;

discriminatory provision includes treating:

- (a) a parent, a subsidiary or other enterprise with common ownership more favourably than an unaffiliated enterprise, or
- (b) one class of enterprises more favourably than another, in like circumstances;

government monopoly means a monopoly that is owned, or controlled through ownership interests, by the national government of a Party or by another such monopoly;

in accordance with commercial considerations means consistent with normal business practices of privately-held enterprises in the relevant business or industry;

market means the geographic and commercial market for a good or service;

monopoly means an entity, including a consortium or government agency, that in any relevant market in the territory of a Party is designated as the sole provider or purchaser of a good or service, but does not include an entity that has been granted an exclusive intellectual property right solely by reason of such grant;

5. 根据本条款，“维持”是指在本协定生效日期之前指定，并在该日期存在的。

J-03条款：

国有企业

1. 本协定任何条款均不得解释为禁止一方维持或设立国有企业。
2. 各方应通过监管控制、行政监督或采取其他措施，确保其维持或设立的国有企业，在行使该方授予的任何监管、行政或其他政府权力时，例如征收、发放许可证、批准商业交易或实施配额、费用或其他收费，其行为与第G章（投资）项下该方的义务不一致。
3. 各方应确保其维持或设立的国有企业，在向该方领土内的另一方投资者投资销售其货物或提供服务时，给予非歧视待遇。

条款 J-04：

定义

本章目的：

指定是指设立、指定或授权，或在本协定生效后扩大垄断范围以涵盖额外的商品或服务；

歧视性条款包括：

- (a) 比非关联企业更优惠地对待母公司、子公司或其他具有共同所有权的实体，或 (b) 在类似情况下，比另一类企业更优惠地对待一类企业；

政府垄断是指由一方国家政府拥有或通过所有权权益控制，或由另一家此类垄断拥有的垄断；

根据商业考虑是指与相关业务或行业中的私营企业的正常商业惯例一致；

市场是指商品或服务的地域和商业市场；

垄断是指在一方领土内的任何相关市场中，被指定为商品或服务的唯一提供者或购买者的实体，包括联合体或政府机构，但不包括仅因该授予而获得专有知识产权的实体；

non-discriminatory treatment means the better of national treatment and most-favoured-nation treatment, as set out in the relevant provisions of this Agreement; and

state enterprise means, except as set out in Annex J-04, an enterprise owned, or controlled through ownership interests, by a Party.

Annex J-04

Country-Specific Definition of State Enterprises

For purposes of Article J-03(3), with respect to Canada, "state enterprise" means a Crown corporation within the meaning of the Financial Administration Act (Canada), a Crown corporation within the meaning of any comparable provincial law or equivalent entity that is incorporated under other applicable provincial law.

CHAPTER K: TEMPORARY ENTRY FOR BUSINESS PERSONS

Article K-01:

General Principles

Further to Article A-02 (Objectives), this Chapter reflects the preferential trading relationship between the Parties, the desirability of facilitating temporary entry on a reciprocal basis and of establishing transparent criteria and procedures for temporary entry, and the need to ensure border security and to protect the domestic labour force and permanent employment in their respective territories.

Article K-02:

General Obligations

Each Party shall apply its measures relating to the provisions of this Chapter in accordance with Article K-01 and, in particular, shall apply expeditiously those measures so as to avoid unduly impairing or delaying trade in goods or services or conduct of investment activities under this Agreement.

Article K-03:

Grant of Temporary Entry

- Each Party shall grant temporary entry to business persons who are otherwise qualified for entry under applicable measures relating to public health and safety and national security, in accordance with this Chapter, including the provisions of Annex K-03 and Annex K-03.1.
- A Party may refuse to issue an immigration document authorizing employment to a business person where the temporary entry of that person might affect adversely:
 - the settlement of any labour dispute that is in progress at the place or intended place of employment; or

非歧视待遇是指根据本协定相关条款规定的，较优的国民待遇和最惠国待遇；和

国有企业是指，除附件J-04另有规定外，由一方拥有或通过所有权权益控制的企业。

附件J-04

国家特定定义的国有企业

根据第J-03(3)条的规定，关于加拿大，“国有企业”是指根据加拿大财政管理法具有王室公司含义的王室公司，或根据任何可比省级法律或等效实体成立的王室公司。

第K章：商务人员临时入境

第K-01条：

一般原则

根据第A-02条（目标），本章反映了缔约方之间的优惠贸易关系、在互惠基础上便利临时入境的必要性、以及设立透明临时入境标准和程序的必要性，并确保在各自领土内维护边境安全、保护国内劳动力和永久就业。

第K-02条：

一般义务

每一方应根据第K-01条适用其与本章节规定相关的措施，并特别应迅速适用这些措施，以避免不当损害或延误本协定项下的货物或服务贸易或投资活动。

第K-03条：

临时入境的授予

- 每一方应根据本章，包括附件K-03和附件K-03.1的规定，向符合适用措施中关于公共卫生和安全及国家安全规定的、其他方面有资格入境的商务人士授予临时入境资格。
- 一方可以拒绝向可能对其临时入境产生不利影响的商务人士签发授权就业的移民文件。
 - 解决正在进行的或计划进行的就业地点的任何劳资纠纷；或

- (b) the employment of any person who is involved in such dispute.
- 3. When a Party refuses pursuant to paragraph 2 to issue an immigration document authorizing employment, it shall:
 - (a) inform in writing the business person of the reasons for the refusal; and
 - (b) promptly notify the other Party in writing of the reasons for the refusal.
- 4. Each Party shall limit any fees for processing applications for temporary entry of business persons to the approximate cost of services rendered.

Article K-04:

Provision of Information

- 1. Further to Article L-02 (Publication), each Party shall:
 - (a) provide to the other Party such materials as will enable it to become acquainted with its measures relating to this Chapter; and
 - (b) no later than one year after the date of entry into force of this Agreement, prepare, publish and make available in its own territory, and in the territory of the other Party, explanatory material in a consolidated document regarding the requirements for temporary entry under this Chapter in such a manner as will enable business persons of the other Party to become acquainted with them.
- 2. Each Party shall collect and maintain, and make available to the other Party in accordance with its domestic law, data respecting the granting of temporary entry under this Chapter to business persons of the other Party who have been issued immigration documentation, including data specific to each occupation, profession or activity.

Article K-05:

Working Group

The Parties hereby establish a Temporary Entry Working Group, comprising representatives of each Party, including immigration officials, to consider the implementation and administration of this Chapter and any measures of mutual interest.

Article K-06:

Dispute Settlement

- 1. A Party may not initiate proceedings under Article N-07 (Commission - Good Offices, Conciliation and Mediation) regarding a refusal to grant temporary entry under this Chapter or a particular case arising under Article K-02 unless:
 - (a) the matter involves a pattern of practice; and

(b) 雇佣任何参与此类纠纷的人员。

3. 当一方根据第2段拒绝签发授权就业的移民文件时，应当：

(a) 以书面形式通知商人拒绝的原因；以及 (b) 以书面形式及时通知另一方拒绝的原因。

4. 每一方应当将处理商人临时入境申请的费用限制在提供的服务的大致成本内。

条款K-04:

信息提供

1. 根据文章L-02（发布），每一方应：

(a) 向另一方提供相关材料，以便其熟悉其关于本章的措施；以及 (b) 不迟于本协定生效之日起一年内，在本方领土和另一方领土上准备、发布并提供综合文件中的解释材料，说明本章关于临时入境的要求，以便另一方的商务人士能够熟悉这些要求。

2. 每一方应收集和维持，并根据其国内法向另一方提供关于根据本章向另一方已获得移民文件的商务人士授予临时入境的数据，包括针对每种职业、职业或活动的特定数据。

文章K-05:

工作组

各方 hereby 设立临时入境工作组，由每一方的代表组成，包括移民官员，以考虑本章的实施和管理以及任何相互感兴趣的措施。

第K-06条:

争端解决

1. 一方不得就本章拒绝授予临时入境或第K-02条项下特定案件发起第N-07条（委员会 - 翰旋、调解和调解）项下的程序，除非：

(a) 该事项涉及一种惯例模式；并且

(b) the business person has exhausted the available administrative remedies regarding the particular matter.

2. The remedies referred to in paragraph (1)(b) shall be deemed to be exhausted if a final determination in the matter has not been issued by the competent authority within one year of the institution of an administrative proceeding, and the failure to issue a determination is not attributable to delay caused by the business person.

Article K-07:

Relation to Other Chapters

Except for this Chapter, Chapters A (Objectives), B (General Definitions), N (Institutional Arrangements and Dispute Settlement Procedures) and P (Final Provisions) and Articles L-01 (Contacts Points), L-02 (Publication), L-03 (Notification and Provision of Information) and L-04 (Administrative Proceedings), no provision of this Agreement shall impose any obligation on a Party regarding its immigration measures.

Article K-08:

Definitions:

For purposes of this Chapter:

business person means a citizen of a Party who is engaged in trade in goods, the provision of services or the conduct of investment activities; and

temporary entry means entry into the territory of a Party by a business person of the other Party without the intent to establish permanent residence.

Annex K-03:

Temporary Entry for Business Persons

Section I: Business Visitors

1. Each Party shall grant temporary entry to a business person seeking to engage in a business activity set out in Appendix K-03.I.1, without requiring that person to obtain an employment authorization, provided that the business person otherwise complies with existing immigration measures applicable to temporary entry, on presentation of:

- (a) proof of citizenship of a Party;
- (b) documentation demonstrating that the business person will be so engaged and describing the purpose of entry; and
- (c) evidence demonstrating that the proposed business activity is international in scope and the business person is not seeking to enter the local labour market.

2. Each Party shall provide that a business person may satisfy the requirements of paragraph 1(c) by demonstrating that:

(b) 商人已经穷尽了与该特定事项相关的所有行政救济措施。

2. 如果在行政程序启动后一年内，主管当局未就相关事项作出最终决定，且未作出决定的情形不属于商人造成的延误，则第（1）（b）段所述的救济措施应被视为已穷尽。

第K-07条：

与其他章节的关系

除本章外，A章（目标）、B章（一般定义）、N章（机构安排和争端解决程序）和P章（最终条款）以及L-01条（联系点）、L-02条（发布）、L-03条（通知和信息提供）和L-04条（行政程序）的规定，本协定任何条款均不得就一方移民措施向其施加任何义务。

第K-08条：

定义：

就本章而言：

商务人士是指一方公民，该公民从事货物贸易、服务提供或投资活动；以及

临时入境是指另一方商务人士进入一方领土，且无意永久居留。

附件K-03：

商务人员临时入境

第一部分：商务访客

1. 每一方应根据附录K-03.I.1中列出的商业活动，向寻求从事该商业活动的商人授予临时入境许可，无需该商人获得就业授权，前提是该商人除需遵守适用于临时入境的现有移民措施外，还须提交以下文件：

(a) 一方公民身份证明；(b) 证明该商人将从事所述商业活动并说明入境目的的文件；以及(c) 证明拟议的商业活动具有国际范围且该商人无意进入本地劳动力市场的证据。

2. 每一方应当规定，商人可以通过证明以下内容来满足第1款(c)的要求：

- (a) the primary source of remuneration for the proposed business activity is outside the territory of the Party granting temporary entry; and
- (b) the business person's principal place of business and the actual place of accrual of profits, at least, predominantly, remain outside such territory.

A Party shall normally accept an oral declaration as to the principal place of business and the actual place of accrual of profits. Where the Party requires further proof, it shall normally consider a letter from the employer attesting to these matters as sufficient proof.

3. Each Party shall grant temporary entry to a business person seeking to engage in a business activity other than those set out in Appendix K-03.I.1, without requiring that person to obtain an employment authorization, on a basis no less favourable than that provided under the existing provisions of the measures set out in Appendix K-03.I.3, provided that the business person otherwise complies with existing immigration measures applicable to temporary entry.

4. Neither Party may:

- (a) as a condition for temporary entry under paragraph 1 or 3, require prior approval procedures, petitions, labour certification tests or other procedures of similar effect; or
- (b) impose or maintain any numerical restriction relating to temporary entry under paragraph or 3.

5. Notwithstanding paragraph 4, a Party may require a business person seeking temporary entry under this Section to obtain a visa or its equivalent prior to entry. Before imposing a visa requirement, the Party shall consult with the other Party with a view to avoiding the imposition of the requirement. With respect to an existing visa requirement, a Party shall consult, on request, with the other Party with a view to its removal.

Section II: Traders and Investors

1. Each Party shall grant temporary entry and provide confirming documentation to a business person seeking to:

- (a) carry on substantial trade in goods or services principally between the territory of the Party of which the business person is a citizen and the territory of the other Party into which entry is sought, or
- (b) establish, develop, administer or provide advice or key technical services to the operation of an investment to which the business person or the business person's enterprise has committed, or is in the process of committing, a substantial amount of capital, in a capacity that is supervisory, executive or involves essential skills, provided that the business person otherwise complies with existing immigration measures applicable to temporary entry.

2. Neither Party may:

(a) 拟议商业活动的主要报酬来源位于临时入境的缔约方领土之外；以及 (b) 商人的主要营业地和实际利润发生地，至少主要地，仍位于该领土之外。

一方通常应接受关于主要营业地和实际利润发生地的口头声明。若一方要求进一步证明，通常应将雇主出具的证明这些事项的信函视为充分证明。

3. 每一方应根据附录K-03.I.1中列出的商业活动以外的商业活动，向寻求从事该商业活动的商人发放临时入境许可，无需该商人获得就业授权，其条件不得低于附录K-03.I.3中列出的移民措施现有规定的提供条件，前提是该商人符合适用于临时入境的现有移民措施的其他要求。

4. 任何一方不得：

(a) 作为第1段或第3段规定的临时入境的条件，要求预先批准程序、申诉、劳工认证测试或其他具有类似效果的程序；或 (b) 对第1段或第3段规定的临时入境施加或维持任何数量限制。

5. 尽管有第4段的规定，一方可以要求根据本节寻求临时入境的商人入境前获得签证或其同等物。在施加签证要求之前，该方应与其他方磋商，以避免施加该要求。关于现有的签证要求，一方应在要求时与其他方磋商，以寻求其废除。

第二部分：贸易商和投资者

1. 每一方应当向寻求以下目的的商人授予临时入境并提供确认文件：

(a) 主要在商人所属的一方领土和寻求入境的另一方领土之间进行重大货物或服务贸易，或 (b) 设立、开发、管理或提供有关投资运营的建议或关键技术服务，该投资商人或其企业已投入或正在投入大量资本，以监督、执行或涉及关键技能的方式，前提是商人除遵守适用于临时入境的现有移民措施外，还符合其他要求。

2. 任何一方不得：

- (a) as a condition for temporary entry under paragraph 1, require labour certification tests or other procedures of similar effect; or
 - (b) impose or maintain any numerical restriction relating to temporary entry under paragraph 1.
3. Notwithstanding paragraph 2, a Party may require a business person seeking temporary entry under this Section to obtain a visa or its equivalent prior to entry.

Section III: Intra-Company Transferees

1. Each Party shall grant temporary entry and provide confirming documentation to a business person employed by an enterprise who seeks to render services to that enterprise or a subsidiary or affiliate thereof, in a capacity that is managerial, executive or involves specialized knowledge, provided that the business person otherwise complies with existing immigration measures applicable to temporary entry. A Party may require the business person to have been employed continuously by the enterprise for one year within the three-year period immediately preceding the date of the application for admission.
2. Neither Party may:
- (a) as a condition for temporary entry under paragraph 1, require labour certification tests or other procedures of similar effect; or
 - (b) impose or maintain any numerical restriction relating to temporary entry under paragraph 1.
3. Notwithstanding paragraph 2, a Party may require a business person seeking temporary entry under this Section to obtain a visa or its equivalent prior to entry. Before imposing a visa requirement, the Party shall consult with the other Party with a view to avoiding the imposition of the requirement. With respect to an existing visa requirement, a Party shall consult, on request, with the other Party with a view to its removal.

Section IV: Professionals

1. Each Party shall grant temporary entry and provide confirming documentation to a business person seeking to engage in a business activity at a professional level in a profession set out in Appendix K-03.IV.1, if the business person otherwise complies with existing immigration measures applicable to temporary entry, on presentation of:
- (a) proof of citizenship of a Party; and
 - (b) documentation demonstrating that the business person will be so engaged and describing the purpose of entry.
2. Neither Party may:
- (a) as a condition for temporary entry under paragraph 1, require prior approval procedures, petitions, labour certification tests or other procedures of similar effect; or

- (a) 作为第1段临时入境的条件，要求进行劳工认证测试或其他具有类似效果的程序；或 (b) 对第1段临时入境施加或维持任何数量限制。

3. 不论第2段如何规定，一方可以要求根据本节寻求临时入境的商人入境前获得签证或同等证明。

第三部分：公司内部转移人员

1. 每一方应根据企业雇佣的、寻求向该企业或其子公司或关联方提供管理、执行或涉及专门知识的服务的人员，授予临时入境并提供确认文件，前提是该商人其他方面符合适用于临时入境的现有移民措施。一方可以要求该商人在申请入境之日起的前三年内，已在该企业连续工作一年。
2. 任何一方不得：
- (a) 作为根据第1段规定的临时入境的条件，要求劳工认证测试或其他具有类似效果的程序；或 (b) 实施或维持与根据第1段规定的临时入境有关的任何数量限制。

3. 不论第2段如何规定，一方可要求寻求根据本节临时入境的商人入境前获得签证或同等证明。在实施签证要求前，该方应与另一方磋商，以避免实施该要求。关于现有签证要求，一方在接到要求时，应与另一方磋商，以促使其取消。

第四部分：专业人士

1. 每一方应根据附录K-03.IV.1中列出的职业，向寻求以专业水平从事商业活动的商人授予临时入境，并提供确认文件，前提是该商人除遵守适用于临时入境的现有移民措施外，还提交以下文件：
- (a) 一方公民身份证明；以及 (b) 证明该商人将如此从事商业活动并说明入境目的的文件。
2. 任何一方不得：
- (a) 作为第1段临时入境的条件，要求预先批准程序、申请、劳工认证测试或其他具有类似效果的手续；或

- (b) impose or maintain any numerical restriction relating to temporary entry under paragraph 1.
- 3. Notwithstanding paragraph 2, a Party may require a business person seeking temporary entry under this Section to obtain a visa or its equivalent prior to entry. Before imposing a visa requirement, the Party shall consult with the other Party with a view to avoiding the imposition of the requirement. With respect to an existing visa requirement, a Party shall consult, on request, with the other Party with a view to its removal.
- 4. Notwithstanding paragraphs 1 and 2, a Party may establish an annual numerical limit, which shall be set out in Appendix K-03.IV.4, regarding temporary entry of business persons of the other Party seeking to engage in business activities at a professional level in a profession set out in Appendix K-03.IV.1, if the Parties have not agreed otherwise prior to the date of entry into force of this Agreement. In establishing such a limit, the Party shall consult with the other Party.
- 5. A Party establishing a numerical limit pursuant to paragraph 4, unless the Parties agree otherwise:
 - (a) shall, for each year after the first year after the date of entry into force of this Agreement, consider increasing the numerical limit set out in Appendix K-03.IV.4 by an amount to be established in consultation with the other Party, taking into account the demand for temporary entry under this Section;
 - (b) shall not apply its procedures established pursuant to paragraph 1 to the temporary entry of a business person subject to the numerical limit, but may require the business person to comply with its other procedures applicable to the temporary entry of professionals; and
 - (c) may, in consultation with the other Party, grant temporary entry under paragraph 1 to a business person who practices in a profession where accreditation, licensing, and certification requirements are mutually recognized by the Parties.
- 6. Nothing in paragraph 4 or 5 shall be construed to limit the ability of a business person to seek temporary entry under a Party's applicable immigration measures relating to the entry of professionals other than those adopted or maintained pursuant to paragraph 1.
- 7. Three years after a Party establishes a numerical limit pursuant to paragraph 4, it shall consult with the other Party with a view to determining a date after which the limit shall cease to apply.

Annex K-03.1

- 1. Business persons who enter Chile under any of the categories set out in Annex K-03 shall be deemed to be engaged in activities which are in the country's interest.
- 2. Business persons who enter Chile under any of the categories set out in Annex K-03 and are issued a temporary visa shall have that temporary visa extended for subsequent periods provided the conditions on which it is based remain in effect, without requiring that person to apply for permanent residence.
- 3. Business persons who enter Chile may also obtain an identity card for foreigners.

(b) 对第1段临时入境施加或维持任何数量限制。

- 3. 不论第2段如何规定，一方可要求根据本节寻求临时入境的商人入境前获得签证或同等证明。在实施签证要求前，该方应与另一方磋商，以避免实施该要求。关于现有签证要求，一方在接到要求时，应与另一方磋商，以寻求取消该要求。
- 4. 不论第1段和第2段如何规定，如果缔约方在本协定生效前未就此事达成协议，一方可设立年度数量限制，该限制应载于附录K-03.IV.4，关于另一方寻求根据附录K-03.IV.1中列出的职业从事专业水平商业活动的商人的临时入境。在设立此类限制时，该方应与另一方磋商。
- 5. 根据第4段设立数量限制的一方，除非缔约方另有协议：

(a) 应当，对于本协定生效之日起第一年后的一年，考虑增加附录K-03.IV.4中规定的数量限制，增加的金额应与其他方磋商确定，并考虑根据本节的需求进行临时入境；(b) 不得将其根据第1段设立的程序适用于受数量限制约束的商人临时入境，但可以要求该商人遵守其适用于专业人士临时入境的其他程序；以及(c) 可以与其他方磋商，根据第1段向在缔约方相互承认认证、许可和资格要求的专业领域执业的商人授予临时入境。

- 6. 第4段或第5段中的任何内容均不得解释为限制商人寻求根据缔约方适用的移民措施（除根据第1段采用或维持的措施外）临时入境以进入专业人士的能力。
- 7. 一方根据第4段设立数量限制三年后，应与另一方磋商，以确定限制停止适用的日期。

附件K-03.1

- 1. 根据附件K-03中列出的任何类别进入智利的商务人士，应被视为从事符合该国利益的活动。
- 2. 根据附件K-03中列出的任何类别进入智利并获发临时签证的商务人士，如其所依据的条件继续生效，其临时签证可延长多个期限，而无需该人士申请永久居留权。
- 3. 进入智利的商务人士也可以获得外国人身份证。

Appendix K-03.I.1:

Business Visitors

Research and Design

- * Technical, scientific and statistical researchers conducting independent research or research for an enterprise located in the territory of the other Party.

Growth, Manufacture and Production

- * Purchasing and production management personnel conducting commercial transactions for an enterprise located in the territory of the other Party.

Marketing

- * Market researchers and analysts conducting independent research or analysis or research or analysis for an enterprise located in the territory of the other Party.
- * Trade fair and promotional personnel attending a trade convention.

Sales

- * Sales representatives and agents taking orders or negotiating contracts for goods or services for an enterprise located in the territory of the other Party but not delivering goods or providing services.
- * Buyers purchasing for an enterprise located in the territory of the other Party.

Distribution

- * Customs brokers providing consulting services regarding the facilitation of the import or export of goods.

After-sales Service

- * Installers, repair and maintenance personnel, and supervisors, possessing specialized knowledge essential to a seller's contractual obligation, performing services or training workers to perform services, pursuant to a warranty or other service contract incidental to the sale of commercial or industrial equipment or machinery, including computer software, purchased from an enterprise located outside the territory of the Party into which temporary entry is sought, during the life of the warranty or service agreement.

General Service

- * Professionals engaging in a business activity at a professional level in a profession set out in Appendix K-03.IV.1.

附录K-03.I.1:

商务访客

研究与设计

- * 在另一方领土内进行独立研究或为企业进行研究的技术、科学和统计研究人员。

增长、制造和生产

- * 从事商业采购和生产管理人员
位于另一方领土的企业进行的交易。

营销

- * 市场研究人员和分析师进行独立研究或分析或
为位于另一方领土的企业进行的研究或分析。
- * 参加贸易展览会的交易会 and 促销人员。

销售

- * 销售代表和代理人接受货物订单或谈判合同
或服务，供位于另一方领土的企业使用， 但并非
交付货物或提供服务。
- * 买方为位于另一方领土的企业进行购买。

分销

提供关于货物进出口便利化的咨询服务之海关经纪人。

售后服务

- * 安装人员、维修和保养人员以及主管，拥有卖方合同义务所必需的专门知识，提
供服务或培训工人以提供服务，根据保修或其他与销售商业或工业设备或机械（包
括计算机软件）相关的服务合同，这些设备或软件从位于另一方领土之外的企业购
买，并寻求临时入境，在保修或服务协议的有效期内。

通用服务

- * 在附录K-03.IV.1中列出的职业中，以专业水平从事商业活动的专业人士。

- * Management and supervisory personnel engaging in a commercial transaction for an enterprise located in the territory of the other Party.
- * Financial services personnel (insurers, bankers or investment brokers) engaging in commercial transactions for an enterprise located in the territory of the other Party.
- * Public relations and advertising personnel consulting with business associates, or attending or participating in conventions.
- * Tourism personnel (tour and travel agents, tour guides or tour operators) attending or participating in conventions or conducting a tour that has begun in the territory of the other Party.
- * Translators or interpreters performing services as employees of an enterprise located in the territory of the other Party.

Definitions

For purposes of this Appendix:

territory of the other Party means the territory of the Party other than the territory of the Party into which temporary entry is sought.

Appendix K-03.I.3

Existing Immigration Measures

1. In the case of Canada, subsection 19(1) of the Immigration Regulations, 1978, SOR/78-172, as amended, made under the Immigration Act R.S.C. 1985, c. I-2, as amended. 2. In the case of Chile, Title I, paragraph 6 of Decree Law 1094, Official Gazette, July 19, 1975, Immigration Law ("Decreto Ley 1094, Diario Oficial, julio 19, 1975, Ley de Extranjería"), and Title III of Immigration Regulation ("Decreto Supremo 597 del Ministerio del Interior, Diario Oficial noviembre 24, 1984, Reglamento de Extranjería").

Appendix K-03.IV.1

Professionals

PROFESSION ¹	MINIMUM EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS AND ALTERNATIVE CREDENTIALS ²
General	
Accountant	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree; or C.P.A., C.A., C.G.A. or C.M.A.; or Contador auditor or Contador público (University Title) ³

* 为位于另一方领土的企业从事商业交易的管理和监督人员。* 为位于另一方领土的企业从事商业交易的金融服务人员（保险商、银行家或投资经纪人）。* 与商业伙伴磋商、出席或参与会议的公共关系和广告人员。* 出席或参与会议或在另一方领土开始进行的旅游人员（旅游代理、导游或旅游运营商）。* 作为位于另一方领土的企业雇员提供服务的翻译人员或口译人员。

定义

根据本附录的规定：

另一方领土是指除临时入境所寻求的缔约方领土以外的缔约方领土。

附录K-03.I.3

现有移民措施

1. 在加拿大，1978年移民条例第19(1)款，SOR/78- 172，根据1985年移民法第I-2号，修正案。2. 在智利，第1094号法令第1篇第6段，官方公报，1975年7月19日，移民法（"Decreto Ley 1094, Diario Oficial, julio 19, 1975, Ley de Extranjería"），以及移民条例第3篇（"Decreto Supremo 597 del Ministerio del Interior, Diario Oficial十一月24, 1984, Reglamento de Extranjería"）。

附录K-03.IV.1

专业人士

PROFESSION ¹	最低教育要求和替代资质 ²
一般	
会计师	学士学位或Licenciatura学位；或注册会计师、注册会计师、注册会计师或注册管理会计师；或审计师或公共会计师（大学学位） ³

Architect	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree; or state/provincial licence ⁴	建筑师	学士学位或Licenciatura学位；或州/省许可证 ⁴
Computer Systems Analyst	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree; or Post-Secondary Diploma ⁵ or Post-Secondary Certificate ⁶ , and three years experience	计算机系统分析师	学士学位或Licenciatura学位；或高等教育文凭 ⁵ 或高等教育证书 ⁶ , 并具有三年经验
Disaster Relief Insurance Claims Adjuster (claims adjuster employed by an insurance company located in the territory of a Party, or an independent claims adjuster)	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree, and successful completion of training in the appropriate areas of insurance adjustment pertaining to disaster relief claims; or three years experience in claims adjustment and successful completion of training in the appropriate areas of insurance adjustment pertaining to disaster relief claims	灾害救济保险理赔员（由一方领土内保险公司雇佣的理赔员，或独立理赔员）	学士学位或Licenciatura学位，并成功完成与灾害救济索赔相关的保险理赔相关领域的培训；或具有三年理赔经验，并成功完成与灾害救济索赔相关的保险理赔相关领域的培训
Economist (including Commercial)	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree Engineer in Chile)	经济学家（包括商业）	智利学士学位或Licenciatura学位工程师)
Engineer	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree; or state/provincial licence	工程师	学士学位或Licenciatura学位；或州/省许可证
Forester	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree; or state/provincial licence	林业工作者	学士学位或Licenciatura学位；或州/省许可证
Graphic Designer	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree; or Post-Secondary Diploma or Post-Secondary Certificate, and three years experience	图形设计师	学士学位或Licenciatura学位；或高等文凭或高等证书，并有三年经验
Hotel Manager	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree in hotel/restaurant management; or Post-Secondary Diploma or Post-Secondary Certificate in hotel/restaurant management, and three years experience in hotel/restaurant management	酒店经理	酒店/餐饮管理学士学位或Licenciatura学位；或高等文凭或高等证书，并有三年酒店/餐饮管理经验
Industrial Designer	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree; or Post-Secondary Diploma or Post-Secondary Certificate, and three years experience	工业设计师	学士学位或Licenciatura学位；或高等文凭或高等证书，并有三年经验
Interior Designer	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree; or Post-Secondary Diploma or Post-Secondary Certificate, and three years experience	室内设计师	学士学位或Licenciatura学位；或高等文凭或高等证书，并具有三年经验
Land Surveyor	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree; or state/provincial/national licence Landscape Architect Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree	土地测量员	学士学位或Licenciatura学位；或州/省/国家许可证景观建筑师学士学位或Licenciatura学位

Lawyer (including Notary in the Province of Quebec)	LL.B., J.D., LL.L., B.C.L. or Licenciatura Degree (five years) or Abogado, or membership in a state/provincial bar	律师（包括魁北克省的公证员）	法学学士、法学博士、法学文凭、民法学士或 Licenciatura 学位（五年）或律师，或州/省律师协会成员
Librarian	M.L.S. or B.L.S. or Magister en Bibliotecología (for which another Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree was a prerequisite)	图书馆员	图书馆学硕士或图书馆学学士或图书馆学硕士（其先决条件是另一学士学位或 Licenciatura 学位）
Management Consultant	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree; or equivalent professional experience as established by statement or professional credential attesting to five years experience as a management consultant, or five years experience in a field of specialty related to the consulting agreement	管理顾问	学士学位或 Licenciatura 学位；或作为管理顾问五年经验的专业经验证明，或与咨询协议相关的专业领域五年经验
Mathematician (including Statistician)	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree Range Manager/Range Conservationalist Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree	数学家（包括统计学家）	学士学位或 Licenciatura 学位范围经理/范围保护主义者 学士学位或 Licenciatura 学位
Research Assistant (working in a post-secondary educational institution)	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree	研究助理（在高等教育机构工作）	学士学位或 Licenciatura 学位
Scientific Technician/Technologist ⁷	Possession of (a) theoretical knowledge of any of the following disciplines: agricultural sciences, astronomy, biology, chemistry, engineering, forestry, geology, geophysics, meteorology or physics; and (b) the ability to solve practical problems in any of those disciplines, or the ability to apply principles of any of those disciplines to basic or applied research	科技技师/技术员 ⁷	拥有（任何）以下学科之一的（一项）理论知识：农业科学、天文学、生物学、化学、工程学、林业、地质学、地球物理学、气象学或物理学；以及（b）在上述任何学科中解决实际问题的能力，或应用上述任何学科原理进行基础或应用研究的能力
Social Worker	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree or Asistente Social/Trabajador social (University Title)	社会工作者	学士学位或 Licenciatura 学位或社会助理/社会工作者（大学学位）
Sylviculturist (including Forestry Specialist)	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree	林业工作者（包括林业专家）	学士学位或 Licenciatura 学位
Technical Publications Writer	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree; or Post-Secondary Diploma or Post-Secondary Certificate, and three years experience	技术出版物作家	学士学位或 Licenciatura 学位；或高等文凭或高等证书，并有三年经验
Urban Planner (including Geographer)	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree	城市规划师（包括地理学家）	学士学位或 Licenciatura 学位
Vocational Counsellor	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree	职业顾问	学士学位或 Licenciatura 学位

Medical/Allied Professional		医疗/辅助专业人士	
Dentist	D.D.S., D.M.D., Doctor en Odontologia or Doctor en Cirugia Dental or Licenciatura en Odontologia; or state/provincial licence	牙医	D.D.S.、D.M.D.、牙医学博士或Licenciatura en Odontologia；或州/省许可证
Dietitian	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree or Dietista Nutricional (University Title); or state/provincial licence	营养师	学士学位或Licenciatura学位或Dietista Nutricional（大学学位）；或州/省许可证
Medical Laboratory Technologist (Canada)/Medical Technologist (Chile, Mexico and the United States of America) ^g	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree; or Post-Secondary Diploma or Post-Secondary Certificate, and three years experience	医疗实验室技术师（加拿大）/医疗技术师（智利、墨西哥和美国） ^g	学士学位或Licenciatura学位；或高等文凭或高等证书，并具有三年经验
Nutritionist	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree or Nutricionista/Dietista Nutricional (University Title)	营养师	学士学位或Licenciatura学位或Nutricionista/Dietista Nutricional（大学学位）
Occupational Therapist	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree or Terapeuta Ocupacional (University Title); or state/provincial licence	职业治疗师	学士学位或Licenciatura学位或Terapeuta Ocupacional（大学学位）；或州/省许可证
Pharmacist	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree; or state/provincial licence	药剂师	学士学位或Licenciatura学位；或州/省许可证
Physician (teaching or research only)	M.D. or Doctor en Medicina or Médico Cirujano/ Médico (University Title); or state/provincial licence	医师（仅限教学或研究）	M.D.或医学博士（大学职称）；或州/省许可证
Physiotherapist/Physical Therapist	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree or Kinesiólogo/Kinesioterapeuta (University Title); or state/provincial licence	物理治疗师	学士学位或Licenciatura学位或运动治疗师（大学职称）；或州/省许可证
Psychologist	State/provincial licence; or Licenciatura Degree	心理学家	州/省许可证；或学士/硕士学位
Recreational Therapist	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree	休闲治疗师	学士学位或Licenciatura学位
Registered Nurse	State/provincial licence, or Licenciatura Degree, or Enfermera (University Title)	注册护士	州/省许可证、或学士/硕士学位、或护士（大学职称）
Veterinarian	D.V.M., D.M.V. or Doctor en Veterinaria or Médico Veterinario (University Title); or state/provincial licence	兽医	D.V.M.、D.M.V.或兽医学博士（大学职称）；或州/省许可证
Scientist		科学家	
Agriculturist (including Agronomist)	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree	农业学家（包括农学家）	学士学位或Licenciatura学位
Animal Breeder	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree	动物育种者	学士学位或Licenciatura学位

Animal Scientist	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree	动物学家	学士学位或Licenciatura学位
Apiculturist	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree	养蜂人	学士学位或Licenciatura学位
Astronomer	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree	天文学家	学士学位或Licenciatura学位
Biochemist	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree	生物化学家	学士学位或Licenciatura学位
Biologist	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree	生物学家	学士学位或Licenciatura学位
Chemist	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree	化学家	学士学位或Licenciatura学位
Dairy Scientist	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree	乳制品科学家	学士学位或Licenciatura学位
Entomologist	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree	昆虫学家	学士学位或Licenciatura学位
Epidemiologist	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree	流行病学家	学士学位或Licenciatura学位
Geneticist	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree	遗传学家	学士学位或Licenciatura学位
Geologist	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree or Geólogo (University Title)	地质学家	学士学位或Licenciatura学位或Geólogo (大学学位)
Geochemist	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree	地球化学家	学士学位或Licenciatura学位
Geophysicist (including Oceanographer in Mexico and the United States of America)	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree	地球物理学家（包括墨西哥和美国合众国的海洋学家）	学士学位或Licenciatura学位
Horticulturist	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree	园艺师	学士学位或Licenciatura学位
Meteorologist	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree	气象学家	学士学位或Licenciatura学位
Pharmacologist	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree	药理学家	学士学位或Licenciatura学位
Physicist (including Oceanographer in Canada and Chile)	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree for Physicist; Oceanógrafo (University Title) for Oceanographer	物理学家（包括加拿大和智利的海洋学家）	物理学家学士学位或Licenciatura学位；海洋学家大学学位
Plant Breeder	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree	植物育种家	学士学位或Licenciatura学位
Poultry Scientist	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree	家禽科学家	学士学位或Licenciatura学位
Soil Scientist	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree	土壤科学家	学士学位或Licenciatura学位
Zoologist	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree	动物学家	学士学位或Licenciatura学位
Teacher		教师	
College	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree	学院	学士学位或Licenciatura学位

Seminary	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree
University	Baccalaureate or Licenciatura Degree

神学院	学士学位或Licenciatura学位
大学	学士学位或Licenciatura学位

Appendix K-03.IV.4

Notwithstanding Annex K-03.IV.4, for the purposes of this Agreement, neither Party shall establish an annual numerical limit regarding temporary entry of business persons of the other Party seeking to engage in business activities at a professional level set out in Appendix K-03.IV.1.

附录K-03.IV.4

尽管有附录K-03.IV.4的规定，根据本协议，任何一方不得针对寻求从事附录K-03.IV.1中规定的专业水平商业活动的另一方商务人士设立年度数量限制，允许其临时入境。

PART SEVEN:

第七部分:

ADMINISTRATIVE AND INSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS

行政和制度性规定

CHAPTER L: PUBLICATION, NOTIFICATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF LAWS

第L章：法律的公布、通知和管理

Article L-01:

第L-01条:

Contact Points

联系点

Each Party shall designate a contact point to facilitate communications between the Parties on any matter covered by this Agreement. On the request of the other Party, the contact point shall identify the office or official responsible for the matter and assist, as necessary, in facilitating communication with the requesting Party.

每一方应指定一个联系点，以促进各方就本协定所涵盖的任何事项进行通讯。应另一方的要求，联系点应确定负责该事项的办公室或官员，并在必要时协助促进与请求方的通讯。

Article L-02:

文章L-02:

Publication

发布

1. Each Party shall ensure that its laws, regulations, procedures and administrative rulings of general application respecting any matter covered by this Agreement are promptly published or otherwise made available in such a manner as to enable interested persons and the other Party to become acquainted with them.
2. To the extent possible, each Party shall:

(a) publish in advance any such measure that it proposes to adopt; and

(b) provide interested persons and the other Party a reasonable opportunity to comment on such proposed measures.

1. 每一方应确保其关于本协定所涵盖事项的法律法规、程序和普遍适用的行政裁决及时发布或以其他方式提供，以便利害关系人和另一方能够熟悉它们。
2. 在可能的情况下，每一方应：

(a) 预先公布其拟采取的任何此类措施；以及

(b) 为利害关系人和另一方提供合理的机会对拟议的措施提出意见。

Article L-03:

Notification and Provision of Information

1. To the maximum extent possible, each Party shall notify the other Party of any proposed or actual measure that the Party considers might materially affect the operation of this Agreement or otherwise substantially affect the other Party's interests under this Agreement.
2. On request of the other Party, a Party shall promptly provide information and respond to questions pertaining to any actual or proposed measure, whether or not the other Party has been previously notified of that measure.
3. Any notification or information provided under this Article shall be without prejudice as to whether the measure is consistent with this Agreement.

Article L-04:

Administrative Proceedings

With a view to administering in a consistent, impartial and reasonable manner all measures of general application affecting matters covered by this Agreement, each Party shall ensure that in its administrative proceedings applying measures referred to in Article L-02 to particular persons, goods or services of the other Party in specific cases that:

- (a) wherever possible, persons of the other Party that are directly affected by a proceeding are provided reasonable notice, in accordance with domestic procedures, when a proceeding is initiated, including a description of the nature of the proceeding, a statement of the legal authority under which the proceeding is initiated and a general description of any issues in controversy;
- (b) such persons are afforded a reasonable opportunity to present facts and arguments in support of their positions prior to any final administrative action, when time, the nature of the proceeding and the public interest permit; and
- (c) its procedures are in accordance with domestic law.

Article L-05:

Review and Appeal

1. Each Party shall establish or maintain judicial, quasi-judicial or administrative tribunals or procedures for the purpose of the prompt review and, where warranted, correction of final administrative actions regarding matters covered by this Agreement. Such tribunals shall be impartial and independent of the office or authority entrusted with administrative enforcement and shall not have any substantial interest in the outcome of the matter.
2. Each Party shall ensure that, in any such tribunals or procedures, the parties to the proceeding are provided with the right to:
 - (a) a reasonable opportunity to support or defend their respective positions; and

条款 L-03:

通知和信息提供

1. 各方应尽可能及时通知另一方其认为可能实质性影响本协议之适用或实质上影响另一方在本协议项下利益的任何拟议或实际措施。
2. 应另一方请求，一方应及时提供有关任何实际或拟议措施的信息并答复有关问题，无论另一方是否已事先被通知该措施。
3. 根据本条款提供的任何通知或信息均不应影响该措施是否符合本协议的判断。

第L-04条:

行政程序

为了一致、公正和合理地管理影响本协议所涵盖事项的普遍适用措施，每一方应确保在其适用第L-02条所述措施以针对另一方的特定个人、货物或服务的行政程序中，应：

- (a) 在可能的情况下，当程序启动时，根据国内程序向受程序直接影响的一方当事人提供合理通知，包括程序的性质、启动程序的授权依据以及争议事项的一般描述；
- (b) 在时间、程序的性质和公共利益允许的情况下，此类当事人有机会在最终行政行为作出之前陈述支持其立场的事实和论点；以及(c) 其程序符合国内法。

第L-05条:

审查和申诉

1. 每一方应设立或维持司法、准司法或行政法庭或程序，以对涉及本协议所涵盖事项的最终行政行为进行及时审查，并在必要时进行纠正。此类法庭应公正且独立于负责行政执行的办公室或机构，并且不得对该事项的结果有任何重大利益。
2. 每一方应确保，在任何此类法庭或程序中，诉讼当事人有权：
 - (a) 合理的机会来支持或辩护其各自立场；以及

- (b) a decision based on the evidence and submissions of record or, where required by domestic law, the record compiled by the administrative authority.
3. Each Party shall ensure, subject to appeal or further review as provided in its domestic law, that such decisions shall be implemented by, and shall govern the practice of, the offices or authorities with respect to the administrative action at issue.

Article L-06:

Definitions

For purposes of this Chapter:

administrative ruling of general application means an administrative ruling or interpretation that applies to all persons and fact situations that fall generally within its ambit and that establishes a norm of conduct but does not include:

- (a) a determination or ruling made in an administrative or quasi-judicial proceeding that applies to a particular person, good or service of the other Party in a specific case; or
- (b) a ruling that adjudicates with respect to a particular act or practice.

CHAPTER M: ANTI-DUMPING AND COUNTERVAILING DUTY MATTERS

Article M-01:

Reciprocal Exemption from the Application of Anti-dumping Duty Laws

1. Subject to Article M-03, as of the date of entry into force of this Agreement each Party agrees not to apply its domestic anti-dumping law to goods of the other Party. Specifically:
- (a) neither Party shall initiate any anti-dumping investigations or reviews with respect to goods of the other Party;
 - (b) each Party shall terminate any ongoing anti-dumping investigations or inquiries in respect of such goods;
 - (c) neither Party shall impose new anti-dumping duties or other measures in respect of such goods; and
 - (d) each Party shall revoke all existing orders levying anti-dumping duties in respect of such goods.
2. Each Party shall amend, and publish as appropriate, its relevant domestic anti-dumping law in relation to goods of the other Party to ensure that the objectives of this Article are achieved.

- (b) 基于记录中的证据和提交的材料作出的决定，或根据国内法的要求，由行政机关编制的记录。

3. 每一方应确保，根据其国内法规定的上诉或进一步审查程序，此类决定应由相关办公室或当局实施，并应规范涉及行政行为的实践。

条款L-06:

定义

本章规定如下：

普遍适用行政裁决是指适用于所有落入其范围且建立行为规范但不包括：

- (a) 在行政或准司法程序中作出的、适用于另一方特定个人、货物或服务的决定或裁决；或 (b) 关于特定行为或做法的裁决。

章节M：反倾销和反补贴事项

第M-01条：

相互豁免反倾销税法的适用

1. 根据第M-03条，自本协议生效之日起，每一方同意不将其国内反倾销法适用于另一方的货物。具体而言：
- (a) 任何一方不得就另一方的货物发起任何反倾销调查或审查； (b) 每一方应终止就此类货物进行的任何正在进行的反倾销调查或调查； (c) 任何一方不得就此类货物征收新的反倾销税或其他措施； 以及 (d) 每一方应撤销所有就此类货物征收反倾销税的现有命令。
2. 每一方应当修订其与另一方货物相关的相关国内反倾销法，并予以公布，以确保本条款的目标得以实现。

Article M-02:

Rules of Origin

Article M-01 applies only to goods that the competent investigating authority of the importing Party, applying the importing Party's anti-dumping law to the facts of a specific case, determines are goods of the other Party.

Article M-03:

Phase-in Provisions

1. Article M-01 applies to all goods of the other Party as of:
- (a) the date on which the tariff of both Parties is eliminated at the subheading level; or

(b) January 1, 2003, whichever comes first.
2. For the purpose of paragraph 1, elimination at the subheading level occurs when the tariff for each eight-digit tariff line under the six-digit subheading is zero under this Agreement.

Article M-04:

Exceptional Circumstances

1. Either Party may request, in writing, consultations with the other Party regarding exceptional circumstances that may arise with respect to the operation of this Chapter.
2. Exceptional circumstances may include significant changes in recent trading conditions.
3. The Parties shall enter into consultations within 10 days of receipt of a request and shall conclude such consultations within 30 days of such receipt, except where the matter involves perishable goods, in which case the consultations shall be concluded within 20 days.
4. In the consultations, the Parties shall make every attempt to arrive at a mutually satisfactory resolution of the particular matter, with a view to promptly restoring recent trading conditions. To this end, the Parties shall:

(a) provide sufficient information to enable a full examination of the exceptional circumstances; and

(b) treat any confidential or proprietary information exchanged in the course of consultations on the same basis as the Party providing the information.
5. These consultations shall be without prejudice to a Party's right to invoke any applicable government-to-government dispute settlement procedures available under this Agreement or the WTO Agreement.

条款 M-02:

原产地规则

第M-01条仅适用于进口方有权的调查机构，依据进口方的反倾销法对特定案件的事实进行调查，并认定属于另一方的货物。

第M-03条:

逐步实施条款

1. 第M-01条适用于另一方自以下日期起的所有货物：

(a) 双方关税在子目水平上消除的日期；或 (b) 2003年1月1日，以先到者为准。
2. 根据第1段的规定，六位子目下的每个八位关税项目在本协定项下为零时，该子目水平上的消除发生。

第M-04条:

特殊情况

1. 任何一方均可书面请求另一方就本章的运营可能出现的特殊情况举行磋商。
2. E特殊情况可能包括近期交易条件的重大变化 .
3. 各方应在收到申请之日起10日内进行磋商，并在收到之日起30日内完成磋商，但涉及易腐商品的，磋商应在20日内完成。
4. 在磋商中，各方应尽一切努力就特定事项达成相互满意的解决方案，以尽快恢复近期交易条件。为此，各方应：

(a) 提供足够的信息，以便对特殊情况进行全面审查；以及 (b) 对磋商过程中交换的任何机密或专有信息，应以提供信息的一方相同的方式进行处理。
5. 这些磋商不应损害一方援引本协定或世界贸易组织协定项下可用的任何适用的政府间争端解决程序的权利。

Article M-05:

Committee on Anti-dumping and Countervailing Measures

The Parties hereby establish a Committee on Anti-dumping and Countervailing Measures to:

- (a) consult with a view to defining subsidy disciplines further and eliminating the need for domestic countervailing duty measures on trade between them;
- (b) work together in multilateral fora, including the World Trade Organization, and in the context of negotiating Chile's full accession to the NAFTA and the establishment of a Free Trade Area of the Americas, with a view to improving trade remedy regimes to minimize their potential to impede trade;
- (c) consult on opportunities for working together with other like-minded countries with a view to expanding agreement on the elimination of the application of anti-dumping measures within free trade areas;
- (d) facilitate Chile's full accession to the NAFTA, and in particular Chapter Nineteen, by examining the current domestic anti-dumping and countervailing duty regimes and the operation of the Parties' legal systems, including judicial review of administrative agency decisions; and
- (e) meet annually, and on the request of either Party, to review the operation of this Chapter and other related matters including competition laws and policies.

Article M-06:

Review

The Parties shall, not later than 5 years after the coming into force of this Agreement, meet to review this Chapter and to determine whether any changes should be made to its provisions.

Article M-07:

Dispute Resolution

1. The dispute settlement provisions of Chapter N (Institutional Arrangements and Dispute Settlement Procedures) shall apply with respect to the avoidance or settlement of all disputes between the Parties regarding the interpretation or application of Articles M-01, M-02, M-03 or M-04 and paragraphs 7 through 9 of this Article.
2. Apart from this Chapter, no provision of this Agreement shall be construed as imposing obligations on a Party with respect to either Party's anti-dumping or countervailing duty law.
3. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph 1, all disputes between the Parties arising in respect of the application of anti-dumping measures or countervailing duty measures by either Party shall be settled in accordance with the WTO Agreement.

M-05条款:

反倾销和反补贴措施委员会

各缔约方兹设立反倾销和反补贴措施委员会 to:

- (a) 磋商以进一步明确补贴纪律，消除彼此之间贸易所需国内反补贴措施的需要；
- (b) 在包括世界贸易组织在内的多边论坛以及智利全面加入北美自由贸易协定和设立美洲自由贸易区的谈判背景下，合作开展工作，以改善贸易补救制度，最大限度地减少其可能阻碍贸易的潜力；
- (c) 磋商与其他志同道合国家合作的机会，以扩大协议消除自由贸易区内反倾销措施应用的范围；
- (d) 促进智利全面加入北美自由贸易协定，特别是第十九章，通过审查当前的国内反倾销和反补贴措施制度以及各缔约方法律制度的运作，包括行政机构决定的司法审查；
- (e) 每年举行会议，并在任何一方提出请求时，审查本章及其他相关事项，包括竞争法律和政策。

条款M-06:

审查

各方应在本协定生效之日起5年内开会审查本章并确定是否应对其条款作出任何变更。

条款M-07:

争端解决

1. 第N章（机构安排和争端解决程序）的争端解决条款应适用于各方就M-01、M-02、M-03或M-04条款的解释或适用以及本章第7至9段的解释或适用所涉及的任何争端的避免或解决。
2. 除本章外，本协定任何规定均不得解释为对一方关于另一方反倾销或反补贴税法律施加义务。
3. 除第1段另有规定外，各缔约方之间就任何一方适用反倾销措施或反补贴措施所产生的争端应按照世界贸易组织协定解决。

4. Where a dispute referred to in paragraph 3 involves, as disputing Parties, Canada and Chile exclusively, the Parties shall act in accordance with the following procedures consistent with the DSU:

- (a) if a request for consultations under Article 4 of the DSU is made, the Parties shall enter into consultations within 10 days of receipt of the request and shall conclude such consultations within 30 days of such receipt, except where the matter involves perishable goods, in which case consultations shall be concluded within 20 days;
- (b) a Party shall not object to the establishment of a panel that has been requested by the other Party under Article 6(1) of the DSU at the first meeting of the DSB at which the request is examined; and
- (c) unless the Parties otherwise agree, the terms of reference of the panel shall be to determine whether the imposition of an anti-dumping measure or a countervailing duty measure against a good of the complaining Party by the Party complained against is in accordance with Article VI of the GATT 1994, or the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures or the Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of the GATT 1994.

5. Unless the Parties otherwise agree, where a DSU panel issues a final report concluding that the imposition by either Canada or Chile of an anti-dumping measure or a countervailing duty measure against a good of the other Party is not in accordance with Article VI of the GATT 1994, or the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures or the Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of the GATT 1994, the Party complained against shall direct its competent authorities to take action not inconsistent with the panel report with respect to the goods of the complaining Party, including, where appropriate, the refund, with interest, of the whole or part of the duty paid.

6. The final report of the DSU panel shall be deemed to be a final report of a panel under Article N-16.

7. The Party complained against shall not be required to take action pursuant to paragraph 5 until:

- (a) the time period for notification to the DSB of a decision to appeal under Article 16(4) of the DSU has expired; or
- (b) the panel report is adopted following completion of the appeal procedure under Article 17 of the DSU.

8. Following the expiration of the time period referred to in subparagraph 7(a) or the adoption of the panel report referred to in subparagraph 7(b), if the Party complained against fails to comply with the final report of a DSU panel pursuant to paragraph 4 within a reasonable period of time, and no compensation has been offered in lieu thereof and no other mutually satisfactory resolution of the matter has been reached, the complaining Party may suspend the application to the Party complained against of benefits of equivalent effect under Article N-18 until such time as the matter is resolved.

4. 如第3段所述争端涉及加拿大和智利作为争议方，各缔约方应按照与争端解决谅解一致的下列程序行事：

- (a) 如果根据DSU第4条提出磋商请求，各方应在收到请求后10日内开始磋商，并在收到请求后30日内结束磋商，但涉及易腐商品的，磋商应在20日内结束；(b) 任何一方不得反对另一方根据DSU第6(1)条在DSB首次会议审议该请求时提出的设立专家组的要求；以及(c) 除非各方另有约定，专家组的参考文件应确定被投诉方对申诉方某项货物征收反倾销措施或反补贴措施是否符合GATT 1994第6条、《补贴与反补贴措施协定》或《关税及贸易总协定1994年第六条的实施协定》。

5. 除非各方另有约定，若争端解决谅解专家组发布最终报告，认定加拿大或智利对另一方货物采取的反倾销措施或反补贴措施与1994年关税及贸易总协定第六条、补贴与反补贴措施协定或1994年关税及贸易总协定第六条的实施协定不一致，被投诉方应指示其主管当局采取与专家组报告不一致的行动，关于投诉方货物，包括在适当情况下，就全部或部分已缴纳的关税支付利息进行退款。

6. 争端解决谅解专家组的最终报告应被视为第N-16条项下的专家组最终报告。

7. 被投诉方在以下情况之前无需根据第5段采取行动：

- (a) 根据《争端解决谅解》第16(4)条上诉的决定通知争端解决机构（DSB）的期限已届满；或 (b) 在根据《争端解决谅解》第17条完成上诉程序后，专家组报告被通过。

8. 在第7(a)项分款项所述期限届满或第7(b)项分款项所述专家组报告通过后，如果被投诉方未在合理期限内依照第4段的规定遵守争端解决谅解专家组作出的最终报告，且未提供替代补偿，也未就相关事项达成其他相互满意的解决方案，则申诉方可以暂停根据第N-18条向被投诉方适用具有同等效力的利益，直至相关事项得到解决。

9. If a Party chooses to suspend benefits in accordance with Article N-18 as well as under the DSU, the combined effect of such suspension of benefits may not be greater than the effect of the violation.

Article M-08:

Definitions

For purposes of this Chapter:

Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of the GATT 1994 means the *Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of the General Agreement on Tariff and Trade 1994*, which forms part of the WTO Agreement;

Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures means the *Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures*, which forms part of the WTO Agreement;

Competent investigating authority means:

- (a) in the case of Canada
 - (i) the Canadian International Trade Tribunal or its successor; or
 - (ii) the Deputy Minister of National Revenue as defined in the Special Import Measures Act, as amended, or the Deputy Minister's successor; and
- (b) in the case of Chile, the National Commission for the Investigation of the Existence of Price Distortions in Imported Goods ("Comisión Nacional Encargada de Investigar la Existencia de Distorsiones en el Precio de las Mercaderías Importadas"), or its successor;

domestic anti-dumping law means a Party's relevant statutes, regulations and administrative guidelines;

DSB means the Dispute Settlement Body established in Article 2 of the DSU; and

reasonable period of time means the period necessary for review and the taking of action not inconsistent with the panel report, taking into account the factual and legal issues involved. In no event shall the reasonable period of time exceed an amount of time equal to the maximum permitted for investigation (from initiation to final order) to be carried out under the relevant WTO Agreements.

CHAPTER N: INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND DISPUTE SETTLEMENT PROCEDURES

Section I: Institutions

9. 如果一方根据第N-18条以及根据争端解决谅解选择暂停利益，则此类暂停利益的综合效果不得大于违规行为的效力。

M-08条款:

定义_____

本章规定目的:

《关税及贸易总协定1994年第六条的实施协定》是指《关税及贸易总协定1994年第六条的实施协定》，该协定是世界贸易组织协定的一部分；

《补贴与反补贴措施协定》是指《补贴与反补贴措施协定》，该协定是世界贸易组织协定的一部分；

有权的调查机构是指:

- (a) 在加拿大的情况下 (i) 加拿大国际贸易法庭或其继任者；或 (ii) 根据《特别进口措施法案》（修订版）定义的国家税务副部长或其继任者；以及 (b) 在智利的情况下，进口商品价格扭曲存在调查国家委员会（“负责调查进口商品价格扭曲存在的机构”），或其继任者；

国内反倾销法是指一方的相关法规、条例和行政指南；

DSB是指根据《争端解决谅解》第2条设立的争端解决机构；以及

合理期限是指审查和采取与专家组报告不一致的行动所需的期限，并应考虑所涉及的事实和法律问题。在任何情况下，合理期限不得超过根据相关《世界贸易组织协定》进行（从启动到最终裁决）调查所允许的最大时间量。

第N章：机构安排和争端解决程序

第一部分：机构

Article N-01:

The Free Trade Commission

1. The Parties hereby establish the Free Trade Commission, comprising cabinet-level representatives of the Parties or their designees.
2. The Commission shall:

(a) supervise the implementation of this Agreement;

(b) oversee its further elaboration;

(c) resolve disputes that may arise regarding its interpretation or application;

(d) supervise the work of all committees and working groups established under this Agreement, referred to in Annex N-01.2; and

(e) consider any other matter that may affect the operation of this Agreement.
3. The Commission may:

(a) establish, and delegate responsibilities to, ad hoc or standing committees, working groups or expert groups;

(b) seek the advice of nongovernmental persons or groups; and

(c) take such other action in the exercise of its functions as the Parties may agree.
4. The Commission shall establish its rules and procedures. All decisions of the Commission shall be taken by mutual agreement.
5. The Commission shall convene at least once a year in regular session. Regular sessions of the Commission shall be chaired alternately by each Party.

Article N-02:

The Secretariat

1. The Commission shall establish and oversee a Secretariat comprising national Sections.
2. Each Party shall:

(a) establish a permanent office of its Section;

(b) be responsible for

(i) the operation and costs of its Section, and

条款N-01:

自由贸易委员会

1. 各方 hereby 设立自由贸易委员会，由各方的内阁级代表或其指定代表组成。
2. 委员会应当：

(a) 监督本协定的实施；(b) 监督其进一步制定；(c) 解决可能出现的关于其解释或适用的争端；(d) 监督根据本协定设立的所有委员会和工作组，如附件N-01.2所述；以及(e) 考虑任何可能影响本协定之运营的其他事项。
3. 委员会可以：

(a) 设立，并委托临时或常设委员会、工作组或专家组；(b) 征求非政府人士或团体的建议；以及(c) 在行使其职能时采取其他行动，各缔约方可协商一致。
4. 委员会应设立其规则和程序。委员会的所有决定应由协商一致作出。
5. 委员会应每年至少召开一次定期会议。委员会的定期会议应由各缔约方轮流主持。

条款N-02:

秘书处

1. T委员会应设立并监督一个由国家部门组成的秘书处。
2. 每一方应当：

(a) 设立其章节的常设办公室；(b) 负责其章节的 (i) 运营和成本，以及

- (ii) the remuneration and payment of expenses of panelists and members of committees and scientific review boards established under this Agreement, as set out in Annex N-02.2;
 - (c) designate an individual to serve as Secretary for its Section, who shall be responsible for its administration and management; and
 - (d) notify the Commission of the location of its Section's office.
3. The Secretariat shall:
- (a) provide assistance to the Commission;
 - (b) provide administrative assistance to panels established under this Chapter, in accordance with procedures established pursuant to Article N-12; and
 - (c) as the Commission may direct
 - (i) support the work of other committees and groups established under this Agreement, and
 - (ii) otherwise facilitate the operation of this Agreement.

Section II: Dispute Settlement

Article N-03:

Cooperation

The Parties shall at all times endeavour to agree on the interpretation and application of this Agreement, and shall make every attempt through cooperation and consultations to arrive at a mutually satisfactory resolution of any matter that might affect its operation.

Article N-04:

Recourse to Dispute Settlement Procedures

Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, the dispute settlement provisions of this Chapter shall apply with respect to the avoidance or settlement of all disputes between the Parties regarding the interpretation or application of this Agreement or wherever a Party considers that an actual or proposed measure of the other Party is or would be inconsistent with the obligations of this Agreement or cause nullification or impairment in the sense of Annex N-04.

Article N-05:

WTO Dispute Settlement

1. Subject to paragraph 2, disputes regarding any matter arising under both this Agreement and the WTO Agreement, any agreement negotiated thereunder, or any successor agreement, may be settled in either forum at the discretion of the complaining Party.

(ii) 根据本协定设立的专家组、委员会和科学审查委员会成员的报酬和费用支付，如附件N-02.2所述；

(c) 指定一名个人作为其章节的秘书，该秘书应负责其行政和管理；以及

(d) 通知委员会其章节办公室的位置。

3. 秘书处应：

(a) 向委员会提供协助；(b) 根据第N-12条规定的程序，向根据本章设立的专家组提供行政协助；以及(c) 根据委员会的指示 (i) 支持根据本协定设立的其它委员会和小组的工作，以及(ii) 以其它方式促进本协定的适用。

第二部分：争端解决

条款N-03：

合作

各方应始终努力就本协议的解释和应用达成一致，并通过合作和磋商尽一切努力就任何可能影响其运营的事项达成相互满意的解决方案。

条款N-04：

采取争议解决程序

除本协议另有规定外，本章的争端解决条款应适用于避免或解决各方就本协议的解释或适用所提出的所有争端，或任何一方认为另一方的实际或拟议措施与本协议的义务不一致，或导致附件N-04意义上的取消或损害。

条款 N-05：

WTO争端解决

1. 除第2段规定外，关于本协定和世界贸易组织协定、其下谈判达成的任何协议或任何后续协定项下产生的任何事项的争端，申诉方可以自行选择在任一论坛解决。

2. In any dispute referred to in paragraph 1 where the responding Party claims that its action is subject to Article A-04 (Relation to Environmental and Conservation Agreements) and requests in writing that the matter be considered under this Agreement, the complaining Party may, in respect of that matter, thereafter have recourse to dispute settlement procedures solely under this Agreement.
3. The responding Party shall deliver a copy of a request made pursuant to paragraph 2 to its Section of the Secretariat and the other Party. Where the complaining Party has initiated dispute settlement proceedings regarding any matter subject to paragraph 2, the responding Party shall deliver its request no later than 15 days thereafter. On receipt of such request, the complaining Party shall promptly withdraw from participation in those proceedings and may initiate dispute settlement procedures under Article N-07.
4. Once dispute settlement procedures have been initiated under Article N-07 or dispute settlement proceedings have been initiated under the WTO Agreement, the forum selected shall be used to the exclusion of the other, unless a Party makes a request pursuant to paragraph 2.
5. For purposes of this Article, dispute settlement proceedings under the WTO Agreement are deemed to be initiated by a Party's request for a panel, such as under Article 6 of the DSU.

Consultations

Article N-06:

Consultations

1. A Party may request in writing consultations with the other Party regarding any actual or proposed measure or any other matter that it considers might affect the operation of this Agreement.
2. The requesting Party shall deliver the request to its Section of the Secretariat and the other Party.
3. Consultations on matters regarding perishable agricultural goods shall commence within 15 days of the date of delivery of the request.
4. The Parties shall make every attempt to arrive at a mutually satisfactory resolution of any matter through consultations under this Article or other consultative provisions of this Agreement. To this end, the Parties shall:
- (a) provide sufficient information to enable a full examination of how the actual or proposed measure or other matter might affect the operation of this Agreement; and
 - (b) treat any confidential or proprietary information exchanged in the course of consultations on the same basis as the Party providing the information.

2. 在第1段所述的任何争端中，如果被诉方声称其行动受第A-04条（与环境 and 保护协议的关系）约束，并以书面形式请求根据本协议审议该事项，申诉方可以就该事项此后仅根据本协议采取争端解决程序。
3. 被诉方应将其根据第2段提出的申请副本提交至秘书处部门及另一方。若申诉方已就第2段规定的事项启动争端解决程序，被诉方应在之后15日内提交其申请。收到该申请后，申诉方应及时退出相关程序，并可根据第N-07条启动争端解决程序。
4. 一旦根据第N-07条启动争端解决程序或根据世界贸易组织协定启动争端解决程序，所选论坛应被排他性使用，除非一方根据第2段提出申请。
5. 根据本条款，根据世界贸易组织协定启动的争端解决程序应被视为一方根据第6条DSU提出的设立专家组申请所启动。

磋商

第N-06条:

磋商

1. 一方可以书面请求另一方就任何实际或拟议措施或任何其他一方认为可能影响本协议之适用的事项进行磋商。
2. 请求方应将其请求提交至其秘书处部门及另一方。
3. 关于易腐农产品的磋商应在请求提交之日起15日内开始。
4. 各方应尽一切努力通过本条款下的磋商或本协议其他协商规定就任何事项达成相互满意的解决方案。为此，各方应：
- (a) 提供充分的信息，以便全面审查实际或拟议措施或其他事项可能如何影响本协议之适用；以及 (b) 将在磋商过程中交换的任何机密或专有信息与提供信息的方相同对待。

Initiation of Procedures

Article N-07:

Commission - Good Offices, Conciliation and Mediation

1. If the Parties fail to resolve a matter pursuant to Article N-06 within:
 - (a) 30 days of delivery of a request for consultations;
 - (b) 15 days of delivery of a request for consultations in matters regarding perishable agricultural goods; or
 - (c) such other period as they may agree, either Party may request in writing a meeting of the Commission.
2. A Party may also request in writing a meeting of the Commission where:
 - (a) it has initiated dispute settlement proceedings under the WTO Agreement regarding any matter subject to Article N-05(2), and has received a request pursuant to Article N-05(3) for recourse to dispute settlement procedures under this Chapter; or
 - (b) consultations have been held in the Committee on Trade in Goods and Rules of Origin pursuant to Article C-15.
3. The requesting Party shall state in the request the measure or other matter complained of and indicate the provisions of this Agreement that it considers relevant, and shall deliver the request to its Section of the Secretariat and the other Party.
4. Unless it decides otherwise, the Commission shall convene within 10 days of delivery of the request and shall endeavour to resolve the dispute promptly.
5. The Commission may:
 - (a) call on such technical advisers or create such working groups or expert groups as it deems necessary;
 - (b) have recourse to good offices, conciliation, mediation or such other dispute resolution procedures; or
 - (c) make recommendations, as may assist the Parties to reach a mutually satisfactory resolution of the dispute.
6. Unless it decides otherwise, the Commission shall consolidate two or more proceedings before it pursuant to this Article regarding the same measure. The Commission may consolidate two or more proceedings regarding other matters before it pursuant to this Article that it determines are appropriate to be considered jointly.

程序的启动

第N-07条:

委员会 - 翰旋、调解和调解

1. 如果各方未能根据第 N-06 条解决事项，在以下期限内：
 - (a) 提交磋商请求之日起 30 天内；(b) 提交关于易腐农产品的磋商请求之日起 15 天内；或 (c) 双方商定的其他期限，任何一方均可书面请求委员会开会。
2. 一方也可以书面请求委员会开会，其中：
 - (a) 它已根据世界贸易组织协定启动争端解决程序，涉及第N-05(2)条所涵盖的任何事项，并且已收到根据第N-05(3)条提出的采取本章规定的争端解决程序的请求；或 (b) 已根据第C-15条在货物贸易和原产地规则委员会举行磋商。
3. 请求方应在请求中说明所采取的措施或所投诉的其他事项，并指出其认为相关的本协定条款，并将请求提交其秘书处部门和其他一方。
4. 除非委员会决定否则，应在收到请求之日起10日内召开会议，并应努力及时解决争端。
5. 委员会可以：
 - (a) 要求其认为必要的技术顾问或创建必要的工作组或专家组；(b) 采取翰旋、调解或此类其他争端解决程序；或 (c) 提出建议，以协助缔约方就争端达成相互满意的解决方案。
6. 除非其决定否则，委员会应根据本条款将其受理的关于同一措施的两个或多个程序合并。委员会可根据本条款将其受理的关于其他事项的两个或多个程序合并，前提是其认为这些程序适宜一并审议。

Panel Proceedings

Article N-08:

Request for an Arbitral Panel

1. If the Commission has convened pursuant to Article N-07(4), and the matter has not been resolved within:
 - (a) 30 days thereafter;
 - (b) 30 days after the Commission has convened in respect of the matter most recently referred to it, where proceedings have been consolidated pursuant to Article N-07(6); or
 - (c) such other period as the Parties may agree, a Party may request in writing the establishment of an arbitral panel. The requesting Party shall deliver the request to its Section of the Secretariat and the other Party.
2. On delivery of the request, the Commission shall establish an arbitral panel.
3. Unless otherwise agreed by the Parties, the panel shall be established and perform its functions in a manner consistent with the provisions of this Chapter.

Article N-09:

Roster

1. The Parties shall establish by January 1, 1998 at the latest and maintain a roster of up to 20 individuals, 4 of whom must not be citizens of either of the Parties, who are willing and able to serve as panelists. The roster members shall be appointed by agreement of the Parties for terms of three years, and may be reappointed.
2. Roster members shall:
 - (a) have expertise or experience in law, international trade, other matters covered by this Agreement or the resolution of disputes arising under international trade agreements, and shall be chosen strictly on the basis of objectivity, reliability and sound judgment;
 - (b) be independent of, and not be affiliated with or take instructions from, any Party; and
 - (c) comply with a code of conduct to be established by the Commission.

Article N-10:

Qualifications of Panelists

1. All panelists shall meet the qualifications set out in Article N-09(2).

专家组程序

第N-08条:

仲裁庭组成请求

1. 如果委员会根据第N-07(4)条召集，并且事项未在以下期限内解决：
 - (a) 30天之后；(b) 委员会就其最近收到的事项召集后30天，如果根据第N-07(6)条将程序合并；或(c) 各方同意的任何其他期限，一方可以书面请求设立仲裁庭。请求方应将其请求提交其秘书处部门和另一方。
2. 在收到请求后，委员会应设立仲裁庭。
3. 除非各方另有约定，否则专家组应根据本章规定的方式设立并履行其职能。

第N-09条:

名册

1. 各方最迟应在1998年1月1日设立并维持一个由最多20名个人组成的名册，其中4名不得是任何一方公民，他们愿意并有能力担任专家组小组成员。名册成员应由各方协议任命，任期为三年，并可连任。
2. 名册成员应：
 - (a) 具有法律、国际贸易、本协定或其他事项或国际贸易协定项下争端解决的专门知识或经验，并应严格基于客观性、可靠性和健全的判断来选择；(b) 与任何一方独立，不得与任何一方有关联或接受任何一方的指示；以及(c) 遵守委员会设立的行为准则。第N-10条：专家组的资格

1. 所有专家小组成员均应满足第N-09(2)条中规定的资格要求。

2. Individuals may not serve as panelists for a dispute in which they have participated pursuant to Article N-07(5).

Article N-11:

Panel Selection

1. The following procedures shall apply to panel selection:
- (a) The panel shall comprise five members;
 - (b) The Parties shall endeavour to agree on the chair of the panel within 15 days of the delivery of the request for the establishment of the panel. If the Parties are unable to agree on the chair within this period, the Party chosen by lot shall select within five days as chair an individual who is not a citizen of a Party;
 - (c) Within 15 days of selection of the chair, each Party shall select two panelists who are citizens of the other Party; and
 - (d) If a Party fails to select its panelists within such period, such panelists shall be selected by lot from among the roster members who are citizens of the other Party.
2. Panelists shall normally be selected from the roster. A Party may exercise a peremptory challenge against any individual not on the roster who is proposed as a panelist by the other Party within 15 days after the individual has been proposed.
3. If a Party believes that a panelist is in violation of the code of conduct, the Parties shall consult and if they agree, the panelist shall be removed and a new panelist shall be selected in accordance with this Article.

Article N-12:

Rules of Procedure

1. The Commission shall establish, by the date of entry into force of this Agreement, Model Rules of Procedure, in accordance with the following principles:
- (a) the procedures shall assure a right to at least one hearing before the panel as well as the opportunity to provide initial and rebuttal written submissions; and
 - (b) the panel's hearings, deliberations and initial report, and all written submissions to and communications with the panel shall be confidential.
2. The Commission may amend from time to time the Model Rules of Procedure referred to in paragraph 1.
3. Unless the Parties otherwise agree, the panel shall conduct its proceedings in accordance with the Model Rules of Procedure.

2. 根据第N-07(5)条，个人不得作为其已参与的争端的专家小组成员。

第N-11条：

专家组选定

1. 下列程序适用于专家组选定：
- (a) 专家组应包括五名成员；(b) 各方应在专家组设立申请提交之日起15日内努力就专家组的主席达成一致。如果各方在此期限内无法就主席达成一致，则抽签选定的方应在5日内选定一名非任何一方公民的个人担任主席；(c) 在选定主席之日起15日内，每一方应选定两名其他方公民的专家小组成员；以及(d) 如果一方在此期间内未能选定其专家小组成员，则应从名册成员中抽签选定其他方公民的专家小组成员。
2. 专家小组成员通常应从名册中选定。一方可以对另一方在个人被提出之日起15日内提出的、不在名册上的任何个人行使绝对异议。
3. 如果一方认为专家组成员违反了行为准则，各方应磋商；如果各方达成一致，该专家组成员应被移除，并应根据本条款选出新的专家组成员。

第N-12条：

程序规则

1. 委员会应在本协定生效之日起设立示范程序规则，并遵循以下原则：
- (a) 程序应保证在专家组面前至少有一次听证的权利，以及提供初步和反驳书面陈述的机会；以及 (b) 专家组的听证、审议和初步报告，以及向专家组提交的所有书面陈述和与专家组的通讯均应保密。
2. 委员会可以不时修改第1段所述的示范程序规则。
3. 除非各方另有约定，专家组应按照示范程序规则开展程序。

4. Unless the Parties otherwise agree within 20 days from the date of the delivery of the request for the establishment of the panel, the terms of reference shall be:

"To examine, in the light of the relevant provisions of the Agreement, the matter referred to the Commission (as set out in the request for a Commission meeting) and to make findings, determinations and recommendations as provided in Article N-15(2)."

5. If the complaining Party wishes to argue that a matter has nullified or impaired benefits, the terms of reference shall so indicate.

6. If a Party wishes the panel to make findings as to the degree of adverse trade effects on a Party of any measure found not to conform with the obligations of the Agreement or to have caused nullification or impairment in the sense of Annex N-04, the terms of reference shall so indicate.

Article N-13:

Role of Experts

On request of a Party, or on its own initiative, the panel may seek information and technical advice from any person or body that it deems appropriate, provided that the Parties so agree and subject to such terms and conditions as the Parties may agree.

Article N-14:

Scientific Review Boards

1. On request of a Party or, unless the Parties disapprove, on its own initiative, the panel may request a written report of a scientific review board on any factual issue concerning environmental, health, safety or other scientific matters raised by a Party in a proceeding, subject to such terms and conditions as the Parties may agree.

2. The board shall be selected by the panel from among highly qualified, independent experts in the scientific matters, after consultations with the Parties and the scientific bodies set out in the Model Rules of Procedure established pursuant to Article N-12(1).

3. The Parties shall be provided:

- (a) advance notice of, and an opportunity to provide comments to the panel on, the proposed factual issues to be referred to the board; and
- (b) a copy of the board's report and an opportunity to provide comments on the report to the panel.

4. The panel shall take the board's report and any comments by the Parties on the report into account in the preparation of its report.

4. 除非各方在设立专家组的请求交付之日起20日内另有约定，工作范围应为：

"根据协议的相关规定，审查委员会收到的申诉事项（如请求召开委员会会议中所述），并作出第N-15(2)条规定的认定、决定和建议。"

5. 如果申诉方希望论证某事项已取消或损害利益，工作范围应予以注明。

6. 如果一方希望专家组就任何未符合协议义务的措施对一方产生的贸易不利影响程度作出认定，或就附件N-04规定的取消或损害作出认定，工作范围应予以注明。

第N-13条：

专家的作用

应一方请求，或由其自行发起，专家组可从其认为适当的任何个人或机构获取信息和提出技术建议，但需各方同意，并遵守各方可能商定的条款和条件。

第N-14条：

科学审查委员会

1. 应一方请求，或除非各方不反对，由其自行发起，专家组可请求科学审查委员会就一方在程序中提出的涉及环境、健康、安全或其他科学事项的事实问题提交书面报告，但需遵守各方可能商定的条款和条件。

2. 该委员会应由专家组在征询各方及根据第N-12条(1)设立的示范程序规则中列出的科学机构意见后，从高资历、独立的科学事项专家中选定。

3. 各方应获：

- (a) 对拟议的事实问题提前通知专家组，并提供向委员会提交意见的机会；以及
- (b) 委员会的报告副本，以及向专家组提供对报告的意见的机会。

4. 专家组应当考虑委员会的报告以及缔约方对报告的任何意见，在其报告的准备中。

Article N-15:

Initial Report

1. Unless the Parties otherwise agree, the panel shall base its report on the submissions and arguments of the Parties and on any information before it pursuant to Article N-13 or N-14.
2. Unless the Parties otherwise agree, the panel shall, within 90 days after the last panellist is selected or such other period as the Model Rules of Procedure established pursuant to Article N-12(1) may provide, present to the Parties an initial report containing:

(a) findings of fact, including any findings pursuant to a request under Article N-12(6);

(b) its determination as to whether the measure at issue is or would be inconsistent with the obligations of this Agreement or cause nullification or impairment in the sense of Annex N-04, or any other determination requested in the terms of reference; and

(c) its recommendations, if any, for resolution of the dispute.
3. Panelists may furnish separate opinions on matters not unanimously agreed.
4. A Party may submit written comments to the panel on its initial report within 14 days of presentation of the report.
5. In such an event, and after considering such written comments, the panel, on its own initiative or on the request of a Party, may:

(a) request the views of a Party;

(b) reconsider its report; and

(c) make any further examination that it considers appropriate.

Article N-16:

Final Report

1. The panel shall present to the Parties a final report, including any separate opinions on matters not unanimously agreed, within 30 days of presentation of the initial report, unless the Parties otherwise agree.
2. No panel may, either in its initial report or its final report, disclose which panelists are associated with majority or minority opinions.
3. The Parties shall transmit to the Commission the final report of the panel, including any report of a scientific review board established under Article N-14, as well as any written views that a Party desires to be appended, on a confidential basis within a reasonable period of time after it is presented to them.

第N-15条:

初步报告

1. 除非各方另有约定，专家组应基于各方的提交材料和论点，以及根据第N-13条或第N-14条提交给其的任何信息，撰写报告。
2. 除非各方另有约定，专家组应在最后一名专家组成员选定之日起90日内，或示范程序规则根据第N-12条(1)所规定之其他期限内，向各方提交包含以下内容的初步报告：

(a) 事实认定，包括根据第N-12条(6)提出的任何事实认定；(b) 专家组关于相关措施是否符合本协议义务或是否会造成附件N-04意义上的取消或损害，或工作范围内请求的任何其他认定的决定；以及(c) 专家组为解决争端提出的建议（如有）。
3. 专家组成员可以对未达成一致的事项提供不同意见。
4. 一方可以在报告提交后的14日内，向专家组提交书面意见，针对其初步报告。
5. 在这种情况下，并在考虑了书面意见后，专家组可以应一方的请求或自行决定：

(a) 征求一方的意见；(b) 重新审议其报告；以及(c) 进行其认为适当的任何进一步审查。

第N-16条：最终报告

1. 专家组应在初步报告提交后的30日内，向缔约方提交最终报告，包括对未达成一致的事项的不同意见，除非缔约方另有约定。
2. 任何专家组在其初步报告或最终报告中均不得披露与多数或少数意见相关联的专家小组成员。
3. 各方应在专家组报告提交给他们后的合理期限内，以机密方式向委员会提交该专家组的最终报告，包括根据第N-14条设立的任何科学审查委员会的报告，以及任何一方希望附加的书面意见。

4. Unless the Commission decides otherwise, the final report of the panel shall be published 15 days after it is transmitted to the Commission.

Implementation of Panel Reports

Article N-17:

Implementation of Final Report

1. On receipt of the final report of a panel, the Parties shall agree on the resolution of the dispute, which normally shall conform with the determinations and recommendations of the panel, and shall notify their Sections of the Secretariat of any agreed resolution of any dispute.
2. Wherever possible, the resolution shall be nonimplementation or removal of a measure not conforming with this Agreement or causing nullification or impairment in the sense of Annex N-04 or, failing such a resolution, compensation.

Article N-18:

Non-Implementation - Suspension of Benefits

1. If in its final report a panel has determined that a measure is inconsistent with the obligations of this Agreement or causes nullification or impairment in the sense of Annex N-04 and the Party complained against has not reached agreement with the complaining Party on a mutually satisfactory resolution pursuant to Article N-17(1) within 30 days of receiving the final report, the complaining Party may suspend the application to the Party complained against of benefits of equivalent effect until such time as they have reached agreement on a resolution of the dispute.
2. In considering what benefits to suspend pursuant to paragraph 1:
 - (a) the complaining Party should first seek to suspend benefits in the same sector or sectors as that affected by the measure or other matter that the panel has found to be inconsistent with the obligations of this Agreement or to have caused nullification or impairment in the sense of Annex N-04; and
 - (b) if the complaining Party considers that it is not practicable or effective to suspend benefits in the same sector or sectors, it may suspend benefits in other sectors.
3. On the written request of a Party delivered to its Section of the Secretariat and the other Party, the Commission shall establish a panel to determine whether the level of benefits suspended by a Party pursuant to paragraph 1 is manifestly excessive.
4. The panel proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the Model Rules of Procedure. The panel shall present its determination within 60 days after the last panelist is selected or such other period as the Parties may agree.

4. 除非委员会决定否则，专家组报告应在提交给委员会后15天发布。

专家组报告的实施

第N-17条:

最终报告的实施

1. 收到专家组最终报告后，各方应就争端的解决达成一致，通常应符合专家组的认定和建议，并应通知秘书处各章节就任何争端达成的解决方案。
2. 在可能的情况下，解决方案应为非实施或移除与本协定不符或导致附件N-04意义上的取消或损害的措施，或在没有此类解决方案的情况下，进行补偿。

第N-18条:

未实施 - 暂停利益

1. 如果在最终报告中，专家组已认定一项措施与本协议的义务不一致，或根据附件N-04的规定造成取消或损害，且被投诉方在收到最终报告之日起30日内未与申诉方就根据第N-17(1)条达成的相互满意的解决方案达成一致，则申诉方可暂停向被投诉方适用具有同等效力的利益，直至双方就争端解决方案达成一致为止。
2. 在考虑根据第1段暂停哪些利益时:
 - (a) 申诉方应首先尝试暂停受专家组认定与本协议的义务不一致的措施或其他事项影响的同一部门或部门的利益；以及 (b) 如果申诉方认为在同一部门或部门暂停利益不切实际或无效，则可暂停其他部门的利益。
3. 根据一方提交给秘书处部门及另一方的书面请求，委员会应设立专家组，以确定一方根据第1段暂停的利益水平是否明显过度。
4. 专家小组程序应根据示范程序规则进行。专家组应在最后一名专家小组成员选定后60日内或各方同意的其他期限内提出其决定。

Section III: Domestic Proceedings and Private Commercial Dispute Settlement

Article N-19:

Referrals of Matters from Judicial or Administrative Proceedings

- 1. If an issue of interpretation or application of this Agreement arises, in any domestic judicial or administrative proceeding of a Party, that either Party considers would merit its intervention, or if a court or administrative body solicits the views of a Party, that Party shall notify its Section of the Secretariat and the other Party. The Commission shall endeavour to agree on an appropriate response as expeditiously as possible.
- 2. The Party in whose territory the court or administrative body is located shall submit any agreed interpretation of the Commission to the court or administrative body in accordance with the rules of that forum.
- 3. If the Commission is unable to agree, each Party may submit its own views to the court or administrative body in accordance with the rules of that forum.

Article N-20:

Private Rights

Neither Party may provide for a right of action under its domestic law against the other Party on the ground that a measure of the other Party is inconsistent with this Agreement.

Article N-21:

Alternative Dispute Resolution

- 1. Each Party shall, to the maximum extent possible, encourage and facilitate the use of arbitration and other means of alternative dispute resolution for the settlement of international commercial disputes between private parties in the free trade area.
- 2. To this end, each Party shall provide appropriate procedures to ensure observance of agreements to arbitrate and for the recognition and enforcement of arbitral awards in such disputes.
- 3. A Party shall be deemed to be in compliance with paragraph 2 if it is a party to and is in compliance with the 1958 United Nations Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards or the 1975

Inter-American Convention on International Commercial Arbitration.

- 4. The Commission shall establish an Advisory Committee on Private Commercial Disputes comprising persons with expertise or experience in the resolution of private international commercial disputes. The Committee shall report and provide recommendations to the Commission on general issues referred to it by the Commission respecting the availability, use and effectiveness of arbitration and other procedures for the resolution of such disputes in the free trade area.

第三部分：国内诉讼和私人商业争端解决

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第N-19条：

司法或行政程序的事项转介

- 1. 如果在本协定解释或适用方面出现任何问题，在任何一方的司法或行政程序中，任何一方认为值得其干预的问题，或者如果法院或行政机关征求一方意见，该方应通知其秘书处部门和其他方。委员会应努力尽快就适当的回应达成一致。
- 2. 位于法院或行政机关所在领土的一方应按照该论坛的规则，将委员会达成的解释提交给法院或行政机关。
- 3. 如果委员会无法达成一致，每一方可根据该论坛的规则，将其自己的观点提交给法院或行政机关。

第N-20条：

私人权利

任何一方不得依据其国内法，以另一方的措施与本协定不一致为由，对另一方提起诉讼。

第N-21条：

替代性争议解决

- 1. 每一方应当，在最大程度上，鼓励并促进自由贸易区内私人当事人之间国际商业纠纷的解决采用仲裁及其他替代性争议解决方式。
- 2. 为此，每一方应提供适当的程序，以确保遵守仲裁协议，并对此类争端中的仲裁裁决进行承认和执行。
- 3. 如果一方是1958年联合国关于承认和执行外国仲裁裁决公约的缔约方并遵守该公约，或遵守1975年

泛美公约，则应视为符合第2段的规定。

- 4. 委员会应当设立私人商业纠纷咨询委员会，该委员会由在私人国际商业纠纷解决方面具有专业知识或经验的人员组成。该委员会应当向委员会报告，并提供建议，关于委员会 referred to it by the Commission 的仲裁和其他解决此类争端的程序的可用性、使用和有效性的一般问题。

Annex N-01.2:

Committees and Working Groups

A. Committees:

- 1. Committee on Trade in Goods and Rules of Origin (Article C-15)
* Sub-Committee on Agriculture (Article C-15(4))
* Customs Sub-Committee (Article E-13)
- 2. Committee on Telecommunications Standards (Article I-04(7))
- 3. Committee on Anti-dumping and Countervailing Measures (Article M-05)
- 4. Advisory Committee on Private Commercial Disputes (Article N-21(4))

B. Working Group:

Temporary Entry Working Group (Article K-05)

Annex N-02.2:

Remuneration and Payment of Expenses

- 1. The Commission shall establish the amounts of remuneration and expenses that will be paid to the panelists, committee members and members of scientific review boards.
- 2. The remuneration of panelists or committee members and their assistants, members of scientific review boards, their travel and lodging expenses, and all general expenses of panels, committees or scientific review boards shall be borne equally by the Parties.
- 3. Each panelist or committee member shall keep a record and render a final account of the person's time and expenses, and the panel, committee or scientific review board shall keep a record and render a final account of all general expenses.

Annex N-04:

Nullification and Impairment

- 1. If a Party considers that any benefit it could reasonably have expected to accrue to it under any provision of:
 - (a) Part Two (Trade in Goods), except for those provisions of Annex C-00-A (Trade and Investment in the Automotive Sector) relating to investment; or
 - (b) Chapter H (Cross-Border Trade in Services), is being nullified or impaired as a result of the application of any measure that is not inconsistent with this Agreement, the Party may have recourse to dispute settlement under this Chapter.
- 2. A Party may not invoke:

附件 N-01.2:

委员会和工作组

A. 委员会:

- 1. 货物贸易和原产地规则委员会（第C-15条） * 农业分委员会（第C-15(4)条） * 海关分委员会（第E-13条） 2. 电信标准委员会（第I-04(7)条） 3. 反倾销和反补贴措施委员会（第M-05条） 4. 私人商业纠纷咨询委员会（第N-21(4)条）

B. 工作组:

临时入境工作组（第K-05条） 附件N-02.2: 报酬和费用支付

- 1. 委员会应当设立将支付给专家组小组成员、委员会成员和科学审查委员会成员的报酬和费用的金额。
- 2. 专家组小组成员或委员会成员及其助手的报酬、科学审查委员会成员的差旅和住宿费用, 以及专家组、委员会或科学审查委员会的所有一般费用, 应当由缔约方平均承担。
- 3. 每个专家组小组成员或委员会成员应当记录并提交其个人的时间和费用最终账目, 专家组、委员会或科学审查委员会应当记录并提交所有一般费用的最终账目。

附件N-04:

无效和损害

- 1. 如果一方认为, 根据任何条款, 它本可以合理预期获得任何利益:
 - (a) 第二部分（货物贸易）, 除附件C-00-A（汽车行业的贸易和投资）中关于投资的规定外; 或 (b) 第H章（跨境服务贸易）, 由于与本协定不一致的任何措施的应用而遭到废除或损害, 一方可以依据本章规定寻求争端解决。
- 2. 一方不得援引:

- (a) paragraph 1(a), to the extent that the benefit arises from any cross-border trade in services provision of Part Two or Three; or
- (b) paragraph 1(b), with respect to any measure subject to an exception under Article O-01 (General Exceptions).

PART FIVE:

OTHER PROVISIONS

CHAPTER O: EXCEPTIONS

Article O-01:

General Exceptions

- 1. For purposes of Part Two (Trade in Goods), except to the extent that a provision of that Part applies to services or investment, Article XX of the GATT 1994 and its interpretative notes, or any equivalent provision of a successor agreement to which both Parties are party, are incorporated into and made part of this Agreement. The Parties understand that the measures referred to in Article XX(b) of the GATT 1994 include environmental measures necessary to protect human, animal or plant life or health, and that Article XX(g) of the GATT 1994 applies to measures relating to the conservation of living and non-living exhaustible natural resources.
- 2. Provided that such measures are not applied in a manner that would constitute a means of arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination between countries where the same conditions prevail or a disguised restriction on trade between the Parties, nothing in:

- (a) Part Two (Trade in Goods), to the extent that a provision of that Part applies to services;
- (b) Chapter H (Cross-Border Trade in Services); and
- (c) Chapter I (Telecommunications),

shall be construed to prevent the adoption or enforcement by either Party of measures necessary to secure compliance with laws or regulations that are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Agreement, including those relating to health and safety and consumer protection.

Article O-02:

National Security

- 1. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed:
 - (a) to require either Party to furnish or allow access to any information the disclosure of which it determines to be contrary to its essential security interests;
 - (b) to prevent either Party from taking any actions that it considers necessary for the

(a) 第1段(a)，在受益程度来自第二部分或第三部分提供的任何跨境服务贸易的情况下；或 (b) 第1段(b)，关于根据第O-01条（一般例外）受例外条款约束的任何措施。

第五部分：

其他条款

第O章：例外条款

第O-01条：

一般例外条款

- 1. 为第二部分（货物贸易）之目的，除该部分某条款适用于服务或投资之外，1994年关税及贸易总协定第XX条及其解释性注释，或任何缔约方均为其缔约方的后续协定的同等条款，均纳入本协定并成为本协定的一部分。各方理解，1994年关税及贸易总协定第XX(b)条所述的措施包括保护人类、动物或植物的生命或健康所必需的环境措施，并且1994年关税及贸易总协定第XX(g)条适用于与保护可再生自然资源相关的措施。
- 2. 只要此类措施并非以构成对相同条件下各国之间任意或不公正的歧视手段或对缔约方之间贸易的隐蔽限制的方式实施，则以下内容：

(a) 第二部分（货物贸易），就其某条款适用于服务而言； (b) 第H章（跨境服务贸易）；以及 (c) 第I章（电信），

应被解释为防止任何一方采纳或执行确保遵守与本协定规定不一致的法律或法规的措施，包括与健康和安全以及消费者保护相关的措施。

文章O-02：

国家安全

- 1. 本协定中的任何内容均不得被解释为：
 - (a) 要求任何一方提供或允许访问其认定与其基本安全利益相悖的任何信息； (b) 防止任何一方采取其认为对其基本安全利益的保护所必需的任何行动；

protection of its essential security interests

- (i) relating to the traffic in arms, ammunition and implements of war and to such traffic and transactions in other goods, materials, services and technology undertaken directly or indirectly for the purpose of supplying a military or other security establishment,
 - (ii) taken in time of war or other emergency in international relations, or
 - (iii) relating to the implementation of national policies or international agreements respecting the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices; or
- (c) to prevent either Party from taking action in pursuance of its obligations under the United Nations Charter for the maintenance of international peace and security.

Article O-03:

Taxation

1. Except as set out in this Article and in Annex O-03.1, nothing in this Agreement shall apply to taxation measures.
2. Nothing in this Agreement shall affect the rights and obligations of either Party under any tax convention. In the event of any inconsistency between this Agreement and any such convention, that convention shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.
3. Notwithstanding paragraph 2:
- (a) Article C-01 (Market Access - National Treatment) and such other provisions of this Agreement as are necessary to give effect to that Article shall apply to taxation measures to the same extent as does Article III of the GATT 1994; and
 - (b) Article C-12 (Market Access - Export Taxes) shall apply to taxation measures.
4. Subject to paragraph 2:
- (a) Article H-02 (Cross-Border Trade in Services - National Treatment) shall apply to taxation measures on income, capital gains or the taxable capital of corporations that relate to the purchase or consumption of particular services; and
 - (b) Articles G-02 and G-03 (Investment - National Treatment and Most-Favoured Nation Treatment) and Articles H-02 and H-03 (Cross-Border Trade in Services - National Treatment and Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment) shall apply to all taxation measures, other than those on income, capital gains or on the taxable capital of corporations, taxes on estates, inheritances, gifts and generation-skipping transfers,

except that nothing in those Articles shall apply:

其基本安全利益的保护

(i) 与武器、弹药和战争工具的交易有关，以及为军事或其他安全机构直接或间接提供的其他货物、材料、服务和技术的交易和交易，(ii) 在战争时期或其他国际关系紧急情况下采取的，或 (iii) 与国家政策的实施或关于核武器不扩散的国际协议或其他核爆炸装置的国际协议有关的；或

(c) 防止任何一方根据联合国宪章的义务采取行动以维护国际和平与安全。

第O-03条:

税收

1. 除本条和附件O-03.1中规定的情况外，本协定中的任何内容均不适用于税收措施。
2. 本协定任何条款均不影响任何一方根据任何税收协定所享有的权利和应尽的义务。如本协定与任何此类协定之间存在任何不一致之处，该协定应优先适用不一致的部分。
3. 不论第2段规定如何:
- (a) 第C-01条（市场准入 - 国民待遇）以及本协定中为实施该条款所必需的其他条款，应与1994年关税及贸易总协定第III条对税收措施的规定具有同等效力；以及
 - (b) 第C-12条（市场准入 - 出口税）应适用于税收措施。
4. 在遵守第2段规定的前提下:
- (a) 第H-02条（跨境服务贸易 - 国民待遇）应适用于与购买或消费特定服务相关的公司收入、资本收益或应税资本所采取的税收措施；以及
 - (b) 第G-02条和第G-03条（投资 - 国民待遇和最惠国待遇）以及第H-02条和第H-03条（跨境服务贸易 - 国民待遇和最惠国待遇）应适用于除收入、资本收益或公司应税资本以外的所有税收措施、遗产税、继承税、赠与税和代际转移税，

但其中任何条款均不适用:

- (c) any most-favoured-nation obligation with respect to an advantage accorded by a Party pursuant to a tax convention;
- (d) to a non-conforming provision of any existing taxation measure;
- (e) to the continuation or prompt renewal of a non-conforming provision of any existing taxation measure;
- (f) to an amendment to a non-conforming provision o f any existing taxation measure to the extent that the amendment does not decrease its conformity, at the time of the amendment, with any of those Articles; or
- (g) to any new taxation measure aimed at ensuring the equitable and effective imposition or collection of taxes and that does not arbitrarily discriminate between persons, goods or services of the Parties or arbitrarily nullify or impair benefits accorded under those Articles, in the sense of Annex N-04.

5. Subject to paragraph 2 and without prejudice to the rights and obligations of the Parties under paragraph 3, Article G-06(3), (4) and (5) (Performance Requirements) shall apply to taxation measures.

6. Article G-10 (Expropriation and Compensation) shall apply to taxation measures except that no investor may invoke that Article as the basis for a claim under Article G-17 (Claim by an Investor of a Party on Its Own Behalf) or G-18 (Claim by an Investor of a Party on Behalf of an Enterprise), where it has been determined pursuant to this paragraph that the measure is not an expropriation. The investor shall refer the issue of whether the measure is not an expropriation for a determination to the appropriate competent authorities set out in Annex O-03.6 at the time that it gives notice under Article G-20 (Notice of Intent to Submit a Claim to Arbitration). If the competent authorities do not agree to consider the issue or, having agreed to consider it, fail to agree that the measure is not an expropriation within a period of six months of such referral, the investor may submit its claim to arbitration under Article G-21 (Submission of a Claim to Arbitration).

Article O-04:

Balance of Payments

1. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to prevent a Party from adopting or maintaining measures that restrict transfers where the Party experiences serious balance of payments difficulties, or the threat thereof, and such restrictions are consistent with this Article.
2. As soon as practicable after a Party imposes a measure under this Article, the Party shall:
 - (a) submit any current account exchange restrictions to the IMF for review under Article VIII of the Articles of Agreement of the IMF;
 - (b) enter into good faith consultations with the IMF on economic adjustment measures to address the fundamental underlying economic problems causing the difficulties; and
 - (c) adopt or maintain economic policies consistent with such consultations.

(c) 任何一方根据税收协定授予的利益而承担的最惠国义务；(d) 任何现有税收措施中的非符合条款；(e) 任何现有税收措施中非符合条款的延续或立即更新；(f) 对任何现有税收措施中非符合条款的修订，只要该修订在修订时并未降低其与该等条款的一致性；或(g) 旨在确保对缔约方个人、货物或服务进行公平有效的征税或征收，且不任意歧视缔约方个人、货物或服务，也不任意取消或损害根据该等条款授予的利益的新税收措施，附件N-04中的含义。

5. 根据第2段的规定，且不影响第3段规定的缔约方权利和义务，第G-06(3)、(4)和(5)条（绩效要求）应适用于税收措施。

6. 第G-10条（征收与补偿）应适用于税收措施，但不得援引该条款作为一方投资者代表自身提出的索赔（第G-17条）或一方投资者代表企业提出的索赔（第G-18条）的基础，前提是该条款已根据本段规定被认定为并非征收。投资者应将措施是否并非征收的问题提交给附件O-03.6中规定的相应主管当局进行决定，该决定应在投资者根据第G-20条（提交仲裁索赔的意向通知）发出通知时作出。如果主管当局不同意考虑该问题，或虽同意考虑但未在六个月的期限内同意该措施并非征收，则投资者可根据第G-21条（提交仲裁索赔）提交其索赔至仲裁。

第O-04条：

国际收支

1. 本协定任何条款均不得解释为阻止一方在遭遇严重国际收支困难或其威胁时，维持限制转移的措施，且此类限制与本条一致。
2. 一方根据本条采取措施后，应尽快采取以下措施：
 - (a) 将任何现行的账户外汇限制根据国际货币基金组织协定条款第VIII条提交国际货币基金组织进行审查；(b) 与国际货币基金组织进行善意磋商，就经济调整措施解决造成困难的根本性潜在经济问题；以及(c) 采取或维持与这些磋商一致的经济政策。

3. A measure adopted or maintained under this Article shall:
- (a) avoid unnecessary damage to the commercial, economic or financial interests of the other Party;
 - (b) not be more burdensome than necessary to deal with the balance of payments difficulties or threat thereof;
 - (c) be temporary and be phased out progressively as the balance of payments situation improves;
 - (d) be consistent with paragraph 2(c) and with the Articles of Agreement of the IMF; and
 - (e) be applied on a national treatment or mostfavourednation treatment basis, whichever is better.
4. A Party may adopt or maintain a measure under this Article that gives priority to services that are essential to its economic program, provided that a Party may not impose a measure for the purpose of protecting a specific industry or sector unless the measure is consistent with paragraph 2(c) and with Article VIII(3) of the Articles of Agreement of the IMF.
5. Restrictions imposed on transfers:
- (a) where imposed on payments for current international transactions, shall be consistent with Article VIII(3) of the Articles of Agreement of the IMF;
 - (b) where imposed on international capital transactions, shall be consistent with Article VI of the Articles of Agreement of the IMF and be imposed only in conjunction with measures imposed on current international transactions under paragraph 2(a);
 - (c) where imposed on transfers covered by Article G-09 (Investment -Transfers) and transfers related to trade in goods, may not substantially impede transfers from being made in a freely usable currency at a market rate of exchange; and
 - (d) may not take the form of tariff surcharges, quotas, licences or similar measures.

Article O-05:

Disclosure of Information

Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to require a Party to furnish or allow access to information the disclosure of which would impede law enforcement or would be contrary to the Party's law protecting personal privacy or the financial affairs and accounts of individual customers of financial institutions.

3. 根据本条款采取或维持的措施应：
- (a) 避免对另一方的商业、经济或金融利益造成不必要的损害； (b) 不应比处理国际收支困难或其威胁所必需的更 **burdensome**； (c) 应是暂时的，并随着国际收支状况的改善逐步取消； (d) 应与第 2 段 (c) 一致，并与国际货币基金协定条款一致；以及 (e) 应在国民待遇或最惠国待遇的基础上适用，以较好者为准。
4. 一方可以根据本条款采取或维持一项措施，优先考虑对其经济计划至关重要服务，但一方不得以保护特定行业或部门为目的采取措施，除非该措施与第 2 段 (c) 一致，并与国际货币基金协定第八条第 3 款一致。
5. 对转移的限制：
- (a) 对经常国际交易支付所施加的限制，应与国际货币基金协定第八条第 3 款一致； (b) 对国际资本交易所施加的限制，应与国际货币基金协定第六条一致，并且仅在根据第 2 段 (a) 对经常国际交易所采取的措施的同时采取； (c) 对第 G-09 条（投资-转移）所涵盖的转移以及与货物贸易相关的转移所施加的限制，不得实质性阻碍以自由使用货币按市场汇率进行的转移；以及 (d) 不得采取关税附加费、配额、许可证或类似措施。协定O-05：

信息披露

本协定中的任何内容均不得解释为要求一方提供或允许访问披露将妨碍执法或与保护一方法律所规定的个人隐私或金融机构个人客户的财务事务和账户相抵触的信息。

Article O-06:

Cultural Industries

Annex O-06 applies to the Parties with respect to cultural industries.

Article O-07:

Definitions

For purposes of this Chapter:

cultural industries means persons engaged in any of the following activities:

- (a) the publication, distribution, or sale of books, magazines, periodicals or newspapers in print or machine readable form but not including the sole activity of printing or typesetting any of the foregoing;
- (b) the production, distribution, sale or exhibition of film or video recordings;
- (c) the production, distribution, sale or exhibition of audio or video music recordings;
- (d) the publication, distribution or sale of music in print or machine readable form; or
- (e) radiocommunications in which the transmissions are intended for direct reception by the general public, and all radio, television and cable broadcasting undertakings and all satellite programming and broadcast network services;

international capital transactions means "international capital transactions" as defined under the Articles of Agreement of the IMF;

IMF means the International Monetary Fund;

payments for current international transactions means "payments for current international transactions" as defined under the Articles of Agreement of the IMF;

tax convention means a convention for the avoidance of double taxation or other international taxation agreement or arrangement;

taxes and taxation measures do not include:

- (a) a "customs duty" as defined in Article C-18 (Market Access - Definitions); or
- (b) the measures listed in exceptions (b), (c) and (d) of that definition; and

条款O-06:

文化产业

附件O-06适用于各关于文化产业的缔约方。

第O-07条:

定义

就本章而言:

文化产业是指从事以下任何活动的人员:

- (a) 以印刷或机器可读形式出版、分销或销售书籍、杂志、期刊或报纸, 但不包括单独从事任何上述排版或排版活动; (b) 生产、分销、销售或展示电影或录像; (c) 生产、分销、销售或展示音频或视频音乐录音; (d) 以印刷或机器可读形式出版、分销或销售音乐; 或(e) 传输旨在由公众直接接收的无线电通信, 以及所有无线电、电视和有线电视广播业务、所有卫星节目和广播网络服务;

国际资本交易是指根据国际货币基金协定定义的“国际资本交易”;

国际货币基金组织是指国际货币基金组织;

经常国际交易支付是指根据国际货币基金协定定义的“经常国际交易支付”;

税收协定是指避免双重征税或其他国际税收协议或安排;

税和税收措施不包括:

- (a) 第C-18条（市场准入 - 定义）中定义的“关税”; 或 (b) 该定义中例外条款 (b)、(c) 和 (d) 中列出的措施; 以及

transfers means international transactions and related international transfers and payments.

Annex O-03.1

Double Taxation

1. The Parties agree to conclude a bilateral double taxation agreement within a reasonable time after the date that this Agreement enters into force.
2. The Parties agree that upon conclusion of a bilateral double taxation agreement, they will agree to an exchange of letters setting out the relationship between the double taxation agreement and Article O-03 of the Agreement.

Annex O-03.6

Competent Authorities

For purposes of this Chapter:

competent authority means

- (a) in the case of Canada, the Assistant Deputy Minister for Tax Policy, Department of Finance; and
- (b) in the case of Chile, the Director of the Internal Revenue Service, Ministry of Finance ("Director del Servicio de Impuestos Internos, Ministerio de Hacienda").

Annex O-06

Cultural Industries

Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to apply to measures adopted or maintained by either Party with respect to cultural industries except as specifically provided in Article C-02 (Market Access - Tariff Elimination).

CHAPTER P: FINAL PROVISIONS

Article P-01:

Annexes, Appendices and Notes

The Annexes, Appendices and Notes to this Agreement constitute integral parts of this Agreement.

Article P-02:

Amendments

1. The Parties may agree on any modification of or addition to this Agreement.

转移是指国际交易和相关国际转账与支付。

附件O-03.1

双重征税

1. 各方同意，在本协定生效之日起合理时间内缔结一项双边双重征税协定。
2. 各方同意，在缔结双边双重征税协定后，将就双重征税协定与协定第O-03条之间的关系达成一致，并交换信函予以说明。

附件O-03.6

主管当局

本章规定：

主管当局是指

- (a) 在加拿大，税务政策助理副部长，财政部门；以及(b) 在智利，国内税务局局长，财政部门（"国内税务局局长，财政部门"）。

附件O-06

文化产业

本协定中任何内容均不得解释为适用于任何一方为维持文化产业而采取或维持的措施，除非在C-02条（市场准入 - 关税消除）中另有规定。

章节P：最终条款

条款P-01：

附件、附录和注释

本协议定的附件、附录和注释构成本协定的组成部分。

条款P-02：

修正案

1. 各方可以就对本协定的修改或补充达成协议。

2. When so agreed, and approved in accordance with the applicable legal procedures of each Party, a modification or addition shall constitute an integral part of this Agreement.

Article P-03:

Entry into Force

This Agreement shall enter into force on June 2, 1997, on an exchange of written notifications certifying the completion of necessary legal procedures.

Article P-04:

Accession of Chile to the NAFTA

The Parties shall work toward the early accession of Chile to the NAFTA.

Article P-05:

Duration and Termination

This Agreement shall remain in force unless terminated by either Party on six months' notice to the other Party.

Article P-06:

Authentic Texts

The English, French and Spanish texts of this Agreement are equally authentic.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized by their respective Governments, have signed this Agreement.

DONE in Santiago, on the 5th day of December, one thousand nine hundred ninety six, in duplicate, in the English, French and Spanish languages.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT
OF CANADA

FOR THE GOVERNMENT
OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHILE

2. 在达成协议时，并经各方法定程序批准，一项修改或补充应构成本协定的组成部分。

第P-03条：

生效

本协定应于1997年6月2日生效，在交换书面通知，证明必要法律程序完成后。

第P-04条：

智利加入北美自由贸易协定

各方应努力促使智利尽早加入北美自由贸易协定。

条款P-05：

期限和终止

本协定应继续有效，除非一方在六个月通知另一方后终止。

条款P-06：

正本

本协定的英语、法语和西班牙语文本具有同等效力。

为证明本协定之签署，经其各自政府授权签字人已签署本协定。

在圣地亚哥，一九九六年十二月五日，以副本形式，用英语、法语和西班牙语写成。

为加拿大政府

为智利共和国政府

NOTES

注释

Chapter B

第B章

- 1. A good of a Party may include materials of other countries.

- 1. 一方的货物可包括其他国家的材料。

Chapter C

章节C

- 1. "Goods of the Party" includes goods produced in a province of that Party.
- 2. For the purpose of Article C-02, a good may refer to an originating good or a good which benefits from tariff elimination under a TPL.
- 3. This paragraph is not intended to prevent either Party from modifying its tariffs outside this Agreement on goods for which no tariff preference is claimed under this Agreement. This paragraph does not prevent either Party from raising a tariff back to an agreed level in accordance with the phase-out schedule in this Agreement following a unilateral reduction.
- 4. Paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article are not intended to prevent either Party from maintaining or increasing a customs duty as may be authorized by any dispute settlement provision of the WTO Agreement or any agreement under the WTO Agreement.
- 5. Where another form of monetary security is used, it shall not be more burdensome than the bonding requirement referred to in this subparagraph. Where a Party uses a non-monetary form of security, it shall not be more burdensome than existing forms of security used by that Party.
- 6. This paragraph does not cover goods imported in bond, into foreign-trade zones, or in similar status, that are exported for repair and are not re-imported in bond, into foreign trade zones, or in similar status.
- 7. For purposes of reference only, descriptions are provided next to the corresponding tariff provision.
- 8. An operation or process that is part of the production or assembly of an unfinished good into a finished good is not a repair or alteration of the unfinished good; a component of a good is a good that may be subject to repair or alteration.
- 9. The elimination of the MFN tariff is as follows:

"a" denotes elimination by November 18, 1996;

"b" denotes elimination on the date of entry into force of this Agreement;

"c" denotes elimination not later than January 1, 1999;

"n.a." denotes that the Item does not exist in the Party's tariff schedule.

- 10. Oil Seed Seeds. The following products are mentioned in this Law, but the Price Band System is not applied to them nor have they been subject to this System: 1201.0000; 1202.1000; 1202.2000; 1203.0000; 1204.0000; 1205.0000; 1206.0000; 1207.1000; 1207.2000; 1207.3000; 1207.4000; 1207.5000; 1207.6000; 1207.9100; 1207.9200; 1207.9900.

- 1. "该方的货物"包括在该方一个省份生产的货物。2. 为C-02条的目的，一种货物可以指原产货物或根据贸易优惠计划享受关税消除的货物。3. 本段无意阻止任何一方在本协定之外修改其对本协定未提出关税优惠的货物的关税。本段无意阻止任何一方根据本协定中的淘汰时间表将关税提高至商定水平，前提是进行了单方面减让。4. 本条第1款和第2款无意阻止任何一方维持或提高海关关税，该关税经世界贸易组织协定或世界贸易组织协定项下的任何协议授权。5. 如使用另一种货币担保形式，则不应比本分款项中提到的保证金要求更苛刻。如一方使用非货币形式的担保，则不应比该方使用的现有担保形式更苛刻。6. 本段不涵盖保税进口、进入自由贸易区或处于类似状态的货物，这些货物出口用于修理，且未再次保税进口、进入自由贸易区或处于类似状态。7. 仅供参考，相应的关税条款旁边提供了描述。8. 作为未完成品生产或组装成成品的一部分的操作或过程，不是未完成品的修理或改装；一种货物的一个部件是可以受到修理或改装的货物。9. 最惠国关税的消除如下：

"a" 表示于 1996年11月18日 消除；

"b" 表示于本协定生效日期消除；

"c" 表示不迟于 1999年1月1日 消除；

"n.a." 表示该项目不存在于一方的关税清单中。

- 10. 油籽。本法中提到的下列产品不适用价格区间制度，且从未受该制度约束：1201.0000；1202.1000；1202.2000；1203.0000；1204.0000；1205.0000；1206.0000；1207.1000；1207.2000；1207.3000；1207.4000；1207.5000；1207.6000；1207.9100；1207.9200；1207.9900。

11. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not be construed to modify the rights and obligations set out in Chapter Ten of the *Canada-United States Free Trade Agreement*.

Annex C-00-B

- The general provisions of Chapter B (Definitions), Chapter C (Market Access), Chapter D (Rules of Origin) and Chapter F (Emergency Action) are subject to the specific rules for textiles and apparel goods set out in this Annex.
- For purposes of Sections 3 and 4:
 - "increased quantities" is intended to be interpreted more broadly than the standard provided in Article F-01.1, which considers imports "in absolute terms" only. For purposes of these Sections, "increased quantities" is intended to be interpreted in the same manner as this standard is interpreted in the *WTO Agreement on Textiles and Clothing*; and
 - "serious damage" is intended as a less stringent standard than "serious injury" under Article F-01.1. The "serious damage" standard is drawn from the *WTO Agreement on Textiles and Clothing*. The factors to be considered in determining whether the standard has been met are set out in Section 3.2 and are also drawn from that Agreement. "Serious damage" is to be interpreted in the light of its meaning in that Agreement.
- In paragraph 5(c), the term "equitable treatment" is intended to have the same meaning as it has in customary practice under the *WTO Agreement on Textiles and Clothing*.
- For purposes of this Appendix only, references to U.S. Harmonized System Statistical Provisions are based on the 1992 Harmonized System.

Chapter D

- The phrase "specifically describes" is intended solely to prevent Article D-01(d) from being used to qualify a part of another part, where the heading or subheading covers the final good, the part made from the other part and the other part.
- Article D-02(4) applies to intermediate materials, and VNM in paragraphs 2 and 3 does not include:
 - the value of any non-originating materials used by another producer to produce an originating material that is subsequently acquired and used in the production of the good by the producer of the good, and
 - the value of non-originating materials used by the producer to produce an originating self-produced material that is designated by the producer as an intermediate material pursuant to Article D-02(10).

11. 第1款和第2款不得解释为修改加拿大-美国自由贸易协定第十章规定的权利和义务。

附件C-00-B

- 第B章（定义）、第C章（市场准入）、第D章（原产地规则）和第F章（紧急行动）的一般规定受本附件中规定的纺织品和服装商品的特定规则约束。
2. 为了第3和第4章节的目的：
- (a) “增加的数量”旨在比F-01.1条中提供的标准更广泛地解释，该标准仅将进口视为“绝对值”。就这些章节而言，“增加的数量”旨在以世界贸易组织纺织品和服装协定中解释该标准的方式解释；和
- (b) “严重损害”旨在作为比“严重损害”在F-01.1条下更宽松的标准。该“严重损害”标准源自《纺织品和服装协定》。确定是否达到该标准的考虑因素载于第3.2章，并同样源自该协定。“严重损害”应根据其在该协定中的含义进行解释。
3. 在第5(c)段中，“公平待遇”一词旨在具有其在纺织品和服装协定项下的惯例实践中的相同含义。
4. 仅为本附录之目的，对美国协调制度统计规定的引用基于1992年协调制度。

第D章

- “具体描述”一词旨在仅防止第D-01(d)条被用于限定另一部件的一部分，其中品目或子目涵盖了最终货物、由另一部件制成的部件和另一部件。
- 第D-02(4)条适用于中间材料，第2段和第3段中的VNM也不包含：
 - 任何生产商使用非原产地材料生产的任何非原产地材料的价值
原产地材料，该材料随后被货物生产商获取并用于货物的生产，以及
 - 生产商使用非原产地材料生产原产地产品的价值
自产材料，该材料由生产商根据D-02(10)条款指定为中间材料。

With respect to paragraph 4, where an originating intermediate material is subsequently used by the producer with non-originating materials (whether or not produced by the producer) to produce the good, the value of such non-originating materials shall be included in the VNM of the good.

Under paragraph 4, with respect to any self-produced material that is not designated as an intermediate material, only the value of non-originating materials used to produce the self-produced material shall be included in the VNM of the good.

- 3. With respect to paragraph 8, sales promotion, marketing and after-sales service costs, royalties, shipping and packing costs, and non-allowable interest costs included in the value of materials used in the production of the good are not subtracted out of the net cost in the calculation under Article D-02(3).
- 4. With respect to paragraph 10, an intermediate material used by another producer in the production of a material that is subsequently acquired and used by the producer of the good shall not be taken into account in applying the proviso set out in that paragraph, except where two or more producers accumulate their production under Article D-04.

With respect to paragraph 10, if a producer designates a self-produced material as an originating intermediate material and the Customs Administration of the importing Party subsequently determines that the intermediate material is not originating, the producer may rescind the designation and recalculate the value content of the good accordingly. In such a case, the producer shall retain its rights of appeal or review with regard to the determination of the origin of the intermediate material.

- 5. For purposes of applying paragraph 6, the determination of the component that determines the tariff classification of the good shall be based on General Rules for the Interpretation of the Harmonized System. When the component that determines the tariff classification is a blend of two or more yarns or fibres, all yarns and, where applicable, fibres, in that component are to be taken into account.
- 6. The rules of origin under Chapter D are based on the 1996 Harmonized System, with each Party's tariff schedule amended to incorporat the new tariff items created for rules of origin purposes.

Chapter E

- 1. The Uniform Regulations will clarify that "determination of origin" includes a denial of preferential tariff treatment under Article E-06(4), and that such denial is subject to review and appeal.

Chapter G

关于第4段，如果原产地中间材料随后由生产商与非原产地材料（无论是否由生产商生产）一起使用来生产货物，则此类非原产地材料的价值应计入货物的VNM。

根据第4段，关于未指定为中间材料的自产材料，仅应将用于生产自产材料的非原产地材料的价值计入货物的VNM。

- 3. 关于第8段，货物生产中使用的材料价值包含的销售促销、营销和售后服务成本、特许权使用费、运输和包装成本以及不允许的利息成本，在根据第D-02(3)条计算净成本时不予扣除。
- 4. 关于第10段，由其他生产商在生产某种材料后，该材料被货物生产商获取并使用时使用的中间材料，在适用该段规定的例外条款时不应予以考虑，除非根据第D-04条，两个或多个生产商将其生产汇集。

关于第10段，如果生产商将自产材料指定为原产地中间材料，而进口方海关当局随后确定该中间材料并非原产地，生产商可以撤销指定并相应地重新计算货物的价值含量。在这种情况下，生产商应保留就中间材料原产地认定提出上诉或审查的权利。

- 5. 为了适用第6段，确定决定货物关税分类的部件的决定应依据协调制度解释通则。当决定关税分类的部件是两种或多种纱线或纤维的混纺时，该部件中的所有纱线和，如适用，纤维均应予以考虑。
- 6. 第D章的原产地规则基于1996年协调制度，各方的关税清单应予以修订，以纳入为原产地规则目的而创建的新关税项目。

章节E

- 1. 统一法规将明确，"原产地认定"包括对第E-06(4)条下的优惠关税待遇的拒绝，并且此类拒绝可提交审查和上诉。

章节G

1. This Chapter covers investments existing on the date of entry into force of this Agreement as well as investments made or acquired thereafter.
2. Article G-06 does not preclude enforcement of any commitment, undertaking or requirement between private parties.

Chapter I

1. For purposes of this Article, "monopoly" means an entity, including a consortium or government agency, that in any relevant market in the territory of a Party is maintained or designated as the sole provider of public telecommunications transport networks or services.

Chapter J

1. No investor may have recourse to investor-state arbitration under the Investment Chapter for any matter arising under this Article.
2. Nothing in this Article shall be construed to prevent a monopoly from charging different prices in different geographic markets, where such differences are based on normal commercial considerations, such as taking account of supply and demand conditions in those markets.
3. A "delegation" includes a legislative grant, and a government order, directive or other act transferring to the monopoly, or authorizing the exercise by the monopoly of, governmental authority.
4. Differences in pricing between classes of customers, between affiliated and non-affiliated firms, and cross-subsidization are not in themselves inconsistent with the provision; rather, they are subject to this subparagraph when they are used as instruments of anticompetitive behaviour by the monopoly firm.

Chapter K

1. A business person seeking temporary entry under this Appendix may also perform training functions relating to the profession, including conducting seminars.
2. **Accountant:**

C.P.A.: Certified Public Accountant; C.A.:Chartered Accountant; C.G.A.: Certified General Accountant; C.M.A.: Certified Management Accountant

Dentist:

D.D.S.: Doctor of Dental Surgery; D.M.D.: Doctor of Dental Medicine

1. 本章涵盖在本协定生效日期存在的投资。
协议以及此后做出或获得的投资。
2. G-06条不禁止私人当事人之间的任何承诺、承诺或要求得到执行。
要求。

第I章

1. 就本条款而言，“垄断”是指在一方领土内的任何相关市场中维持或指定的实体，包
括联合体或政府机构，作为公共电信传输网络或服务的唯一提供者。

章节J

1. 任何投资者均不得就本条款项下事项援引投资章节项下的投资者-国家仲裁。
2. 本条
款任何规定均不得解释为禁止垄断者在不同地理市场收取不同价格，只要这些差异基
于正常的商业考虑，例如考虑这些市场的供求条件。
3. “授权”包括立法授权，以及政
府命令、指令或其他将垄断权转移给垄断者的行为，或授权垄断者行使政府权力。
4.
不同客户类别之间的价格差异、关联和非关联公司之间的价格差异以及交叉补贴本身
并不与该条款不一致；相反，当垄断公司将其用作反竞争行为的工具时，这些差异受
本分项款的约束。

章节K

1. 根据本附录寻求临时入境的商业人士也可以从事
与职业相关的培训职能，包括举办研讨会。
2. 会计师：

C.P.A.：注册会计师；C.A.：特许会计师；C.G.A.：注册通用会计师；C.M.A.：注册管理会计师

牙医：

D.D.S.：牙外科博士；D.M.D.：牙医学博士

Lawyer:

LL.B.: Bachelor of Laws; J.D.: Doctor of Jurisprudence (not a doctorate); LL.L: Licence en Droit (Québec universities and University of Ottawa); B.C.L.: Bachelor of Civil Law

Librarian:

M.L.S.: Master of Library Science; B.L.S.: Bachelor of Library Science

Physician:

M.D.: Medical Doctor

Veterinarian:

D.V.M.: Doctor of Veterinary Medicine; D.M.V.: Docteur en Médecine Vétérinaire

3. "University Title" means any document conferred by universities recognized by the Government of Chile and shall be deemed to be equivalent to the Minimum Education Requirements and Alternative Credentials for that profession. In the case of the profession of Lawyer (Abogado), the title is conferred by the Supreme Court of Chile.
4. "State/provincial licence" and "state/provincial/national licence" mean any document issued by a provincial or national government, as the case may be, or under its authority, but not by a local government, that permits a person to engage in a regulated activity or profession.
5. "Post-Secondary Diploma" means a credential issued, on completion of two or more years of post-secondary education, by an accredited academic institution in Canada or the United States of America.
6. "Post-Secondary Certificate" means a certificate issued, on completion of two or more years of post-secondary education at an academic institution:

o in the case of Mexico, by the federal government or a state government, an academic institution recognized by the federal government or a state government, or an academic institution created by federal or state law; and

o in the case of Chile, by an academic institution recognized by the Government of Chile.
7. A business person in this category must be seeking temporary entry to work in direct support of professionals in agricultural sciences, astronomy, biology, chemistry, engineering, forestry, geology, geophysics, meteorology or physics.
8. A business person in this category must be seeking temporary entry to perform in a laboratory chemical, biological, hematological, immunologic, microscopic or bacteriological tests and analyses for diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease.

律师:

LL.B.: 法学学士; J.D.: 法学博士（非博士学位）; LL.L.: 法学文凭（魁北克大学和渥太华大学）; B.C.L.: 民法学士

图书馆员:

图书馆学硕士: 图书馆学学士

医师:

医学博士: 医学博士

兽医:

兽医学博士: 兽医学博士; D.M.V.: Docteur en Médecine Vétérinaire

3. “大学学位”是指由智利政府承认的大学授予的任何文件，并应被视为等同于该职业的最低教育要求和替代资质。对于律师（Abogado）职业，该学位由智利最高法院授予。
- "州/省许可证"和"州/省/国家许可证"指任何文件
由国家政府或省政府（以适用者为准）签发，但非由地方政府签发，允许个人从事受监管的活动或职业的许可。
5. "高等文凭"是指完成两个或更多
高等教育年限，由加拿大或美利坚合众国的认可教育机构提供。
- "高等证书"是指完成两个或更多
高等教育机构的高等教育年数：
在墨西哥的情况下，由联邦政府或州政府
联邦政府或州政府认可的教育机构，或由联邦或州法律创建的教育机构；
以及o 在智利的情况下，由智利政府认可的教育机构。
7. 该类商人必须寻求临时入境以直接工作
支持农业科学、天文学、生物学、化学、工程学、林业、地质学、地球物理学、气象学或物理学领域的专业人士。
8. 该类别的商人必须寻求临时入境以执行
实验室化学、生物、血液学、免疫学、显微镜学或细菌学测试和分析，用于诊断、治疗或疾病预防。