

Costa Rica – Country Facts

Official name	Costa Rica
Capital	San José
Area	51,100 km ²
Population Size	4,075,863
Population Growth Rate	4.2% (2000-2002)
Demographics	50.8 % male, 49.2% female 46.2% urban, 53.8% rural Average family size: 4.1 members Life Expectancy: 77.9
Location	Central America, Borders to the North with Nicaragua, to the South with Panama and has coasts on the Pacific and Atlantic Ocean
Official language	Spanish
Currency	Colón
Territorial Organization	The country is divided into seven provinces: San Jose, Alajuela, Cartago, Heredia, Guanacaste, Puntarenas and Limon
Government system	Republican
President	Dr. Abel Pacheco
Exchange System	The Central Bank intervenes daily, while respecting the actions of market forces
Official time	GMT-6 (summer/normal)
Telephone area code	506
Airports	Aeropuerto Internacional Juan Santamaría (Alajuela) and Daniel Oduber Quirós (Guanacaste). There are also regional airports in Pavas (Tobías Balaños) and Limón
Ports	Puerto Limón and Main in the Caribbean Puerto Caldera in the Pacific

Source: Procomer

Economic Indicators (2002)

GDP in millions of US\$	16,886
Per capita GDP in US\$	4,223
Real GDP Growth	2.7%
Public Sector Deficit	5.4%
Exports (FOB) in millions of US\$	5,281
Imports (CIF) in millions of US\$	6,997
Inflation Rate	10.9%
Devaluation Rate	9.7%
United Nations Human Development Index	Ranks 42 internationally and 3 rd in Latin America
United Nations Competitiveness Index	Ranks 43 among 80 countries
Technological Development	Exports more software per capita than any other Latin American country

Source: Central Bank of Costa Rica & PROCOMER

Standard of Living

After a successful diversification process during the last two decades, Costa Rica now has a well-balanced, though small economy. The dependence on traditional agricultural products has been reduced, with the development of manufacturing, especially high-tech electronics and growth in the service and tourism sectors. The combination of political and economic stability, together with a well-educated workforce, has attracted substantial levels of foreign investment, mainly from the United States.

Costa Rica enjoys a relatively high standard of living when compared with most Central American countries. At US\$ 4,228 (**Source: Costa Rican Central Bank - 2002**), the GDP per capita is the highest in Central America, with the exception of Panama. Costa Rica's social indicators are constantly high, and comparable with some developed countries. Basic services such as electricity, telecommunications, transport and water are good. According to the Costa Rican Investment Board, the industrial rate for electricity is U.S. 7 – 11 cents per kw/hour.

Minimum Wages

Activity	Fully Loaded Cost (U.S. Dollars)	
	Per hour	Per year
Manufacturing		
Non-skilled	1.67	4,172
Semi-skilled	1.82	4,527
Skilled	1.95	4,864
Specialized	2.25	5,614

Includes Social/Medical-fringe benefits and workers' compensation plus Christmas bonus, and reserves for vacations, holidays and severance. Based on exchange rate of 418 colones per US\$. Normal 48 hour work week and 8 hour day.

Average Salaries

Position	Annual Cost (U.S. \$Thousands)
General Manager	119.1 - 166.8
Department Managers	62.0 – 86.0
Supervisors/Chiefs (Professionals)	13.1 – 23.9
Assistants	8.7 – 12.2
Bilingual Secretary	11.3 – 16.2
Technicians	7.6 – 8.3
Non-qualified worker	4.9 – 6.0

Source: Costa Rican Investment Board (CINDE)

Public Holidays

Date	Holiday
1 st January	New Year's Day
11 th April	Juan SantaMaria (National Hero)
April	Thursday & Friday of Holy Week
1 st May	Labour Day
25 th July	Annexation of Guanacaste
2 nd August	Virgen de los Angeles
15 th August	Mother's Day
15 th September	Independence Day
12 th October	Columbus Day
25 th December	Christmas Day

Business Hours

Government offices are usually open from 8.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m., whereas banks close anytime between 3.00 p.m. and 6.00 p.m. The majority of stores are open from 9.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m., while some open at 8.00 a.m. and others close at 7.00 p.m. Most grocery stores close at 8.00 p.m., while some stores close for lunch between noon and 1.00 p.m. or 2.00 p.m.

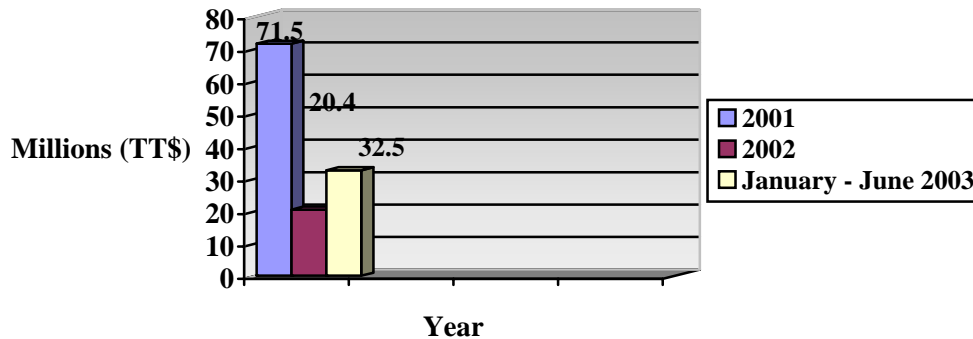
Trade Agreements

It should be noted that Costa Rica has signed free trade agreements with Mexico, Dominican Republic and Chile. Another agreement with Canada is in the process of approval at the Costa Rican legislature. In addition, it has been a member of the General Agreement for Central American Integration since 1963 and has a commercial agreement with Panama. A CARICOM/Costa Rica free trade agreement is currently being analyzed by CARICOM. This CARICOM/Costa Rica free trade agreement will be signed by March 2004. Costa Rica is also actively participating in the deliberations for the creation of the Free Trade Agreement of the Americas (FTAA) in 2005.

Costa Rican exports enjoy the benefits of the United States Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI) and the General Preferential System (GPS) with the United States, Canada, the European Union, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland, Bulgaria, Slovakia, Hungary and Poland.

As a member of the Central American Common Market, its industrial products can freely access the other member countries. Costa Rica also has partial commercial agreements with Albania, Germany, Argentina, Austria, Bulgaria, Denmark, Spain, United States, France, Honduras, Hungary, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Norway, Poland, South Korea, Romania and Taiwan.

Trinidad & Tobago's Exports to Costa Rica



Year	Qty (Kg)	Value (TT\$)
2001	23,602,197	71,530,770
2002	11,115,587	20,428,972
January – June 2003	14,062,151	32,540,299

Source: Central Statistical Office of Trinidad & Tobago

Products exported from Trinidad & Tobago to Costa Rica in **2001** included:

Other petroleum gases, liquefied butane, liquefied propane, urea, cereal, plastic tanks, woven fabric, boxes and cases, ashtrays and buckets, prepared foods, brochures and pamphlets, air-conditioning parts, self-adhesive paper, bread and cakes, parts for air pumps and fuel for lighters.

Products exported from Trinidad & Tobago to Costa Rica in **2002** included:

Liquefied propane, liquefied butane, cereal, woven fabric, decorative plaques, plastic tanks, air-conditioning units and parts, flower pots, curtains, parts for air pumps, motors, thermostats and other switches.

Products exported from Trinidad & Tobago to Costa Rica during the period **January – June 2003** included:

Liquefied propane, liquefied butane, bars and rods, urea, baby paper napkins, lubricating oils, bottles for drinks, rum, cellular plates, paper and paperboard, toilet paper, sacks and paper bags, aerated beverages, prepared foods, iron and steel, lead acid and cereal.

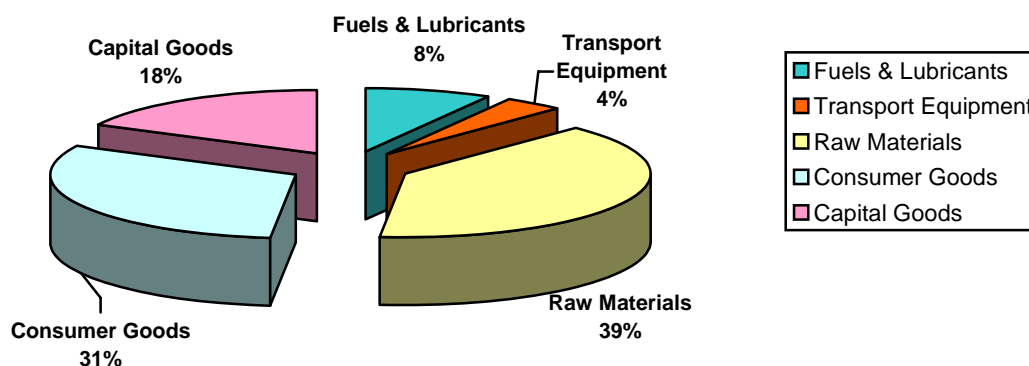
It should be noted that liquefied propane and liquefied butane account for the majority of exports with regard to quantities. However, this market is showing a greater demand for baby diapers, paper and paperboard, toilet paper, cereal and prepared foods.

Costa Rica's Principal Trading Partners (US\$ Millions – 2002)

Country	Exports (FOB)	Imports (CIF)
United States	749	1589
Mexico	62	355
Germany	126	143
Holland	82	122
Japan	16	287
United Kingdom	490	80
Belgium	79	37
Italy	73	80
Venezuela	16	280
Total	5252	7174

Source: Procomer

Costa Rica's Imports by Sector (2002)



Source: Procomer

*Product Groups imported by Costa Rica
(2002)*

Product	Value in US\$ thousand	Product	Value in US\$ thousand
Live animals	3,400	Meat	12,874
Fish, crustaceans, mollusks, aquatic invertebrates	27,811	Dairy products, eggs, honey, edible animal product	18,878
Products of animal origin	851	Live trees, plants, bulbs, roots, cut flowers etc	6,600
Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers	24,699	Edible fruits, nuts, peel of citrus fruit, melons	27,463
Coffee, tea and spices	3,018	Cereals	110,758
Milling products, malt, starches, inulin, wheat gluten	18,948	Oil seed, oleagic fruits, grain, seed, fruit etc	66,545
Lac, gums, resins, vegetable saps and extracts	2,967	Vegetable plaiting materials, vegetable products	347
Animal, vegetable fats and oils, cleavage products	15,321	Meat, fish and seafood preparations	5,617
Sugars and sugar confectionery	16,539	Cocoa and cocoa preparations	12,569
Cereal, flour, starch, milk preparations and products	38,388	Vegetable, fruit, nut etc	44,934
Miscellaneous edible preparations	56,205	Beverages, spirits and vinegar	27,514
Residues, wastes of food industry, animal fodder	19,371	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	10,575
Salt, sulphur, earth, stone, plaster, lime and cement	12,383	Ore, slag and ash	377
Mineral fuels, oils, distillation products	469,488	Inorganic chemicals, precious metal compound isotypes	44,306
Organic chemicals	81,123	Pharmaceutical products	256,522
Fertilizers	48,252	Tanning, dyeing extracts, tanning	41,695

		pigments and derivatives	
Essential oils, perfumes, cosmetics, toiletries	73,521	Soaps, lubricants, waxes, candles, modelling pastes	47,166
Albuminoids, modified starches, glues, enzymes	19,530	Explosives, pyrotechnics, matches, pyrophorics	1,506
Photographic or cinematographic goods	13,578	Miscellaneous chemical products	140,355
Plastics and articles thereof	383,355	Total imports	6,894,262

Source: ITC Calculations based on COMTRADE statistics

Customs Regulations

Food & cosmetics must be registered with Costa Rica's Ministry of Health. The product registration process for food products can be completed within two weeks. Import licenses are required for most products. Processed foods and beverages, pharmaceuticals, drugs, cosmetics and chemical products (solvents and precursor chemicals) require an import permit from the Costa Rican Ministry of Health. Import permits from the Ministry of Health are provided after presentation of certificate of analysis (quantitative quality certificates) for chemicals (toxic substances, insecticides, pesticides and agricultural inputs). These permits must be obtained by the Costa Rican importer.

Costa Rican customs officials require no special documentation for entry of goods other than commercial invoices, bills of lading and airway bills for shipments, irrespective of cargo value. However, food products that are new to the market require registration and phytosanitary and health certification. Phytosanitary certificates are required for imports of bulk grain, fresh horticultural products and fresh/frozen meats. Costa Rica uses U.S. and European commercial and product standards.

Trademarks can be registered for a period of 10 years. The process of registering a trademark in Costa Rica lasts between 4 to 6 months. Patents for new products can usually be obtained for 12 years.

Tariffs & Duties on Foreign Trade

Ad valorem duties are levied on CIF value. Selective Consumer Tax is levied on the CIF value and the import duties, but this has been reduced or eliminated for a majority of imported products. All imported products (except medications) face a fixed tax of 1% (called the Emergency tax), and a domestic sales tax of 10%. Sales tax is paid by individuals as well as public and private companies that routinely sell goods or render services, in addition to any person or company importing or entering goods into the country. Sales tax is determined based on net sales prices which includes the excise tax to which a 13% rate applies.

Excise tax can range from 5% - 75% dependent on the product group. Excise tax is calculated from the total sales price of a good and multiplied by its respective rate in accordance with the Consumer Law and the Tariff Heading under which the good is classified. Credit for excise taxes already paid is subtracted from this tax (both internally and at Customs) for raw materials or intermediate products to be incorporated into the finished product.

Surcharge (Law 6966) is levied on the CIF value only. Other surcharges that apply to spirits and tobacco are destined to social entities (Agrarian Development Institute and Municipal Advisory & Development Institute). Foreign remittances must be paid by all persons and legal entities residing abroad, or taxpayers receiving rent or benefits of Costa Rican origin.

In order to determine the applicable duties for your product in the Costa Rican market, please visit the website www.hacienda.go.cr/tssac/arancel.asp

Terms of Payment

The United States Dollar is the preferred currency for trade documents, but other currencies are used where necessary. The usual terms of payment are letters of credit or other secured payments.

Shipping Information

Several shipping companies in Trinidad & Tobago currently ship to Costa Rica, including Gordon Grant Limited, George F. Huggins Limited, Alstons Shipping Company. Prices for shipping via a 20 foot container range from US\$900.00-US\$1300.00, whereas a 40 foot can range from US\$1300.00-US\$1500.00. Inland transportation from Port Limón to San José starts at approximately US\$300.00 for a 20 foot container.

Free Trade Zones & Warehouses

Costa Rica operates two free trade zone areas in Limon (Atlantic coast) and Puntarenas (Pacific coast). The Free Trade Zone regime is a group of incentives and benefits that the State grants to firms making new investments in the country. Forms that may benefit from the regime:

- ❖ Park administration
- ❖ Handling, processing, manufacturing, production, repair and maintenance of goods
- ❖ Rendering of services destined for export or re-export

Incentives enjoyed by the Free Export Zone Regime:

- ❖ Exemption from payment of all consular duties and taxes on imports of raw materials, manufactured or semi-manufactured goods, components and parts, packing and packaging materials, as well as other merchandise and goods required for operation.
- ❖ Exemption from payment of all consular duties and taxes affecting imports of machinery and equipment, as well as their accessories and spare parts and imports of automotive vehicles necessary for operation, production, management and transportation, as specified below:
 - Chassis with 1 or 2 ton load capacity cabin
 - Trucks or chassis for trucks
 - 1 to 2 ton load capacity pick-up truck
 - Vehicles with 15 passenger minimum capacity
- ❖ Exemption from payment of all consular duties and taxes on the import of fuels, oils and lubricants required for the operation of these companies, as long as these goods are not produced within the country.
- ❖ Exemption from all taxes associated with product export or re-export.
- ❖ Exemption for a period of 10 years from company operations start-up, from payment of taxes on capital and net assets and from payment of real estate transfer taxes.
- ❖ Exemption from sales and excise taxes on the purchase of goods and services.
- ❖ Exemption from any foreign remittance tax.
- ❖ Exemption from all taxes on capital gains, as well as from any other deriving from gross or net profits, dividends paid to stockholders or income or sales pursuant to the following:
 - For companies operating in the areas of “greater relative development” (as defined of Ministry of Planning), 100% exemption for a period of up to 8 years and 50% for the following 4 years.
 - For companies locating in the areas of “lesser relative development” (as defined by Ministry of Planning), 100% exemption for a period of up to 12 years and 50% for the following 6 years.

- ❖ Exemption from all municipal taxes and patents for a period of 10 years.
- ❖ Exemption from all taxes on imports and exports of commercial or industrial samples, after prior authorization by PROCOMER.

The terms and conditions established by Law 7210 shall be subject to the international commitments signed and adopted by the country.

Requirements to qualify for Free Zone Status

The basic requirement to opt for this type of incentive is based on a minimum new start-up investment in fixed assets:

- ❖ No less than US\$150,000.00 for firms setting up in a Free Trade Zone industrial park.
- ❖ US\$2,000,000.00 for firms setting up outside an industrial park.

Labeling, Marking and Packaging Requirements

There are no general requirements in Costa Rica for marking the origin of goods or the labeling of general merchandise. However, special labeling requirements apply to shipments of food products, pharmaceuticals, fertilizers, pesticides, hormones, veterinary preparations, vaccines, poisonous substances and mouthwashes.

Costa Rican food labeling laws require that all imported food products are labeled in Spanish with the following specifications:

- ❖ Product Name
- ❖ List of ingredients
- ❖ Country of Origin
- ❖ Nutritional information
- ❖ Name and address of manufacturer
- ❖ Name and address of importer
- ❖ Expiration or best-if-used-by dates
- ❖ Weight

Pharmaceutical samples for promotional purposes may be dispensed only to doctors, dentists and veterinarians – these samples may not be sold. Packages of fertilizers must bear the authorization number of the Directorate General for Agriculture and Livestock and its “seal of guarantee”. Geographic names may be used on labels only when the products come from the place of origin indicated.

Packages coming into Costa Rica may be marked with either stencil or brush. Weights need not be shown on packages, but each must bear a mark and be numbered.

Leading sectors for exports

❖ **Paper & Paperboard products**

Costa Rica is one of the largest paper and paperboard importers and consumers in Central America and the Caribbean. The high demand for this product is due to its use in agricultural exports and is an indication of how well developed the printing and graphic arts industries are in the country. The United States has traditionally been the largest supplier of paper and paperboard to Costa Rica.

Local production of paper and paperboard is limited to toilet paper, cleaning tissues, napkins and diapers. There is only one large company producing this line of products, Scott Paper Company of Costa Rica, merged with Kimberly Clark. The most promising sub-sectors for paper and paperboard are:

- ❖ Uncoated paper and paperboard for writing.
- ❖ Newsprint paper.
- ❖ Folding cartons.
- ❖ Labels.
- ❖ Bond paper used for computer printing, faxes and photocopies.

Statistical data on Paper & Paperboard Products

	2001 (U.S.\$ millions)	2002 (U.S.\$ millions)	2003 (U.S.\$ millions)
Total market size	222.4	230.9	235.0
Total local production	60.0	54.0	55.0
Total exports	72.3	49.8	50.0
Total imports	234.7	226.7	230.0

Source: Costa Rican Customs Directorate

❖ Plastic Products

The manufacturing of plastic products such as tubing and ducts used in the construction industry, as well as in the water supply and sewage services sector, are integral to the development and growth presently taking place in Costa Rica. Since Costa Rica does not have a petrochemical industry, all types of resin are imported. All Costa Rican companies manufacturing plastic products, import their resins, additives, pigments, stabilizers, plasticizers and lubricants. The biggest supplier of plastic materials and resins to Costa Rica is the United States

Statistical data on Plastic Products

	2001 (U.S. \$ millions)	2002 (U.S. \$ millions)	2003 (U.S. \$ millions)
Total market size	127.2	128.0	129.0
Total local production	-	-	-
Total exports	22.8	20.5	21.0
Total imports	150.0	148.6	150.0

Source: Costa Rican Central Bank and Costa Rican Customs Directorate

❖ Agricultural Chemicals

The agricultural sector in Costa Rica is one of the most important of the country's economy and the Government places great importance on this sector by facilitating banking credits and incentives to growers. The demand in Costa Rica for agricultural chemicals (fertilizers, fungicides, herbicides and pesticides) is high because the soils in general are very poor in nutrients, phosphorus, potassium, sulfur calcium and magnesium.

Since Costa Rica does not produce fertilizers nor agro-chemicals, the agricultural sector depends entirely on the importation of agricultural chemicals. In Costa Rica, there are three major blenders or mixers of fertilizers: FERTICA, ABOPAC, CAFESA.

Statistical data for agricultural chemicals

	2001 (U.S. \$ millions)	2002 (U.S. \$ millions)	2003 (U.S. \$ millions)
Total market size	120.5	107.0	103.0
Total local production	35.0	33.0	33.0
Total exports	37.5	23.1	25.0
Total imports	123.0	97.1	95.0

Source: Costa Rican Central Bank and Costa Rican Customs Directorate

Distribution & Sales Channels

In Costa Rica, large shopping centers and malls that house retail stores, kiosks, food courts, theatres and supermarkets are rapidly becoming the norm. There are five large department store chains, six supermarket chains and numerous small and medium-sized family owned firms. Major supermarkets include Más por Menos, Palí, Rayo Azul and Auto Mercado.

TV and other media advertising and discounting are widely accepted practices. Private firms import consumer foods and there are several wholesalers dedicated to the food import business. The food product distribution chain to supermarkets and to medium and small stores is well developed. Some of the larger supermarket chains import directly.

Purchase decisions by Costa Ricans are generally based on price, quality, technical specifications, convenience and the availability of local product support or after sales service. Sales catalogues and brochures should be translated into Spanish. Products must be price competitive. Costa Rican newspapers are among the best ways to promote sales of products and services. Some of the major newspapers are La Nación, La República and La Prensa Libre.

Pricing Products

Prices of products imported into Costa Rica are typically based on:

- ❖ The CIF value plus import taxes
- ❖ Customs agent fees
- ❖ In-country transportation costs
- ❖ Other product-related costs

Use of Agents/Distributors

Costa Rican law provides for two main forms of representation – a representative and a distributor. It is possible for one person to be both a representative and a distributor simultaneously. The following are the requirements to be a representative/distributor:

- ❖ May be a Costa Rican or a foreigner, permanently or legally established within the country for at least 10 years.
- ❖ Must have at least 3 years experience engaged in any form of commerce within Costa Rica.
- ❖ Must be sufficiently knowledgeable in commercial matters and recognized as being solvent and of honorable character.
- ❖ Must be duly registered as such in the Mercantile Registry of Costa Rica.

Law 6209 tends to favor the local distributor and makes it very expensive for the manufacturer to end a relationship with a local distributor for reasons other than non-payment of royalties. Under this law, a foreign company that revokes a contract with its Costa Rican distributor, agent or representative against its will or fails to renew a contract after its expiration for reasons apart from the Costa Rican firm's will, could find itself obligated to compensate its Costa Rican partner. The amount that is paid in indemnities is calculated on the basis of the equivalent of four months of gross profit for each year served or part thereof. The amount of indemnification should not be calculated for a period in excess of nine years.

Companies wishing to do business in Costa Rica are therefore advised to seek the counsel of a Costa Rican legal firm with expertise in this area of law before signing a contract. It will be necessary to conduct thorough research into the company's history or background before entering into a contract.

Important Contacts

Foreign Trade Corporation of Costa Rica (PROCOMER)

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Overview of the CARICOM/Costa Rica Free Trade Agreement

Chapter 1: Initial Provisions and Institutional Arrangements

This section includes the provisions for establishing the free trade area, the objectives of the agreement, the relation to other agreements, provisions for observing the agreement, succession of treaties and institutional arrangements. In addition, it includes provisions for the establishment of free trade co-ordinators who will be responsible for monitoring the implementation of the agreement. The free trade co-ordinators are named as the Ministry of Foreign Trade in Costa Rica and the CARICOM Secretariat in the case of CARICOM. Further in this vein, it explains that various committees on Market Access, Trade in Services & Investment and Anti-Competitive Business Practices are to be in operation.

The CARICOM/Costa Rica Free Trade also has listed, the following as its objectives:

- ❖ Establish and develop a free trade area in accordance with its provisions.
- ❖ Stimulate trade expansion and diversification between the parties.
- ❖ Eliminate barrier to trade and facilitate the cross-border movement of goods and services between the territories of the parties.
- ❖ Promote conditions of fair competition in the free trade area.
- ❖ Increase substantially investment opportunities in the territories of the parties.
- ❖ Create effective procedures for the implementation and application of the Agreement, for its joint administration and for the resolution of disputes.
- ❖ Promote regional integration in the Americas and contribute to the progressive elimination of barriers to trade and investment.
- ❖ Establish a framework for further bilateral, regional and multilateral co-operation to expand and enhance the benefits of the Agreement.

Chapter 2: General Definitions

This section of the free trade agreement contains definitions of various terms that are used throughout the document. These includes terms such as Customs Valuation Agreement, Dispute Settlement Understanding, Exporting Party, GATT 1994, Harmonized System, Import Duty, Less Development Countries of CARICOM, Originating Good, Tariff Elimination Schedule, WTO Agreement. The Less Developed Countries of CARICOM mentioned in the trade agreement include Antigua & Barbuda, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Saint Lucia, St. Kitts & Nevis and St. Vincent & the Grenadines.

Chapter 3: National Treatment & Access of Goods to the Market

This chapter deals with definitions of terms such as agricultural goods, advertising films, commercial samples of negligible value, duty-free, export subsidies, goods imported for sports purposes, goods intended for display or demonstration, printed advertising materials and repair or alteration of goods. It also specifies that the scope of application of the free trade agreement covers only the CARICOM nations and Costa Rica.

Chapter 3 also indicates that none of the parties signatory to the agreement are to increase existing customs duties or adopt new customs duties on an originating good. In fact, goods are to be progressively eliminated in accordance with the Tariff Elimination Schedule outlined in the document. The only exception to this is an increase in customs duty as authorized by the Dispute Settlement Understanding of the WTO, or any other agreement under the WTO Agreement.

The agreement goes on to list goods which are to be granted temporary duty-free admission. Specifically:

- ❖ Professional equipment necessary for carrying out the business activity, trade or profession of a business person who qualifies for temporary entry.
- ❖ Equipment for the press or for sound or television broadcasting and cinematographic equipment.
- ❖ Goods imported for sports purposes and goods intended for display or demonstration.
- ❖ Commercial samples and advertising films.

This section of the free trade agreement also covers duty-free entry of certain commercial samples and printed advertising materials, goods re-entering territories after repair, renovation or improvement and customs valuation. The final section of Chapter 3 explains import and export restrictions, customs user fees, consular fees, marks of origin, support, internal aid and subsidies to exports, export competition and domestic support for agricultural goods, export taxes, safeguard measures and the committee on market access.

Chapter 4: Rules of Origin

This section covers definitions of terms such as generally accepted accounting principles, goods wholly obtained or produced entirely in the territory of one or both parties, indirect material, non-originating good, non-originating material, production, producer, transaction value, originating good, accumulation, sets of assortments of goods, indirect material, accessories, spare or replacement parts and tools, packaging materials and containers for retail sale, packaging materials and containers for shipment and direct transport.

It also outlines operations and practices which would result in goods not being considered an originating good. Annex IV.03 of Chapter 4 further explains rules of origin for the various chapters in the Harmonized System of classification, as required for treatment under the CARICOM/Costa Rica Free Trade Agreement.

Chapter 5: Customs Procedures

This Chapter provides definitions for terms such as customs authority, certifying authority, determination of origin, exporter in the territory of a party, commercial import, importer in the territory of a party, preferential tariff treatment and uniform regulations. It also states that both parties must establish a Certificate of Origin specific to this free trade agreement from the date of entry into force of the agreement, in a language required under its law.

In addition, the functions and obligations of the certifying authorities, obligations regarding imports, obligations regarding exports and exceptions (goods which do not require a certificate of origin) are outlined. It also goes into detail about the procedures each certifying authority must take to verify that goods meet the rules of origin as specified in the free trade agreement. Finally, Chapter 5 offers procedural information for reviews and appeals, penalties, advance rulings and invoicing by a third-country operator.

Chapter 6: Anti-dumping measures

This Chapter indicates that the WTO Agreement shall govern the rights and obligations of the Parties in respect of the application of anti-dumping measures. It goes on to state that each party is responsible for putting in place measures to deal with anti-dumping in their own countries. If any investigation takes place with regard to anti-dumping, each country is obligated to provide the other country with information concerning the point of contact in the investigating authority for that particular investigation.

Chapter 7: Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures

Under the free trade agreement, all parties agree to subscribe to the obligations under the WTO Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary measures. This involves:

- ❖ Facilitating the provision of technical advice, information and assistance in an effort to enhance Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures, processes and systems.
- ❖ Extending assistance in the areas of processing technologies, exchange of information on new research data, infrastructure, institutional and regulatory co-operation, harmonization, mutual recognition and equivalence agreements, risk assessment, transparency, recognition of pest and disease free areas, control, inspection and approval procedures, identification, consultation and resolution of SPS-related problems, technical expertise and training and equipment.

Chapter 8: Technical Barriers to Trade

The parties agree to respect their obligations under the WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT). The free trade agreement stipulates that the parties must undertake specific activities in an effort to enforce the WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade, for example:

- ❖ Promote bilateral institutional and regulatory information exchange and technical co-operation.
- ❖ Facilitate technical advice, information and assistance to enhance the party's TBT measures, processes and systems.
- ❖ Extend assistance in the areas of processing technologies, exchange of information on new research data, infrastructure, institutional and regulatory co-operation, harmonization, mutual recognition and equivalence agreements, risk assessment, transparency, recognition of pest and disease free areas, control, inspection and approval procedures, identification, consultation and resolution of SPS-related problems, technical expertise and training and equipment.

Chapter 9: Services

This section makes provisions for the parties to develop and broaden their relations in the area of trade in services. It states that the parties must also recognize their rights and obligations under the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS).

Chapter 10: Investment

Chapter 10 begins with an emphasis on each party developing and broadening their relations with the specific aim of creating the most favourable conditions for achieving further liberalization and additional mutual opening of markets for investment. It adds that developments related to investment must be reviewed within two years of the date of entry into force of the agreement and information must be shared on a timely basis as required. Investment is defined in this Chapter as “any kind of asset, defined in accordance with the laws of the host country, which the investor of one Party invests in the territory of the other Party in accordance with the latter's laws and regulations”.

The free trade agreement also makes it clear that each party must create favourable conditions for investment in its territory and provide all necessary permits related to the said investment. Furthermore, these investments must be accorded full legal protection and security in accordance with international law. This Chapter also covers areas investment concerns such as expropriation and compensation for losses, transfers, subrogation and the settlement of disputes between one Party and the investors of another Party.

Chapter 11: Temporary Entry

This Chapter indicates that each Party must facilitate the temporary entry of:

- ❖ Nationals who are intra-company transferees and business visitors.
- ❖ Nationals who are providing after-sales services directly related to the exportation of goods.
- ❖ Spouses and children of nationals who are intra-company transferees and business visitors.
- ❖ Legal residents in the territory of one of the Parties who are intra-company transferees and have been continuously employed by the company at least one year immediately preceding the date of application for entry as long as they comply with immigration requirements.

This section of the free trade agreement goes on to provide definitions of after-sales services, business visitors and temporary entry.

Chapter 12: Publication, Notification, Information and Administration of Laws

Provisions are made in this Chapter for each Party to designate a contact point to facilitate communications on matters covered in the Agreement. Each party must also publish and notify the other party, within 40 days of coming into force of the Agreement, of measures such as laws, regulations, judicial decisions, procedures and administrative regulations which are related to the provisions of the Agreement.

In addition, each Party must notify the other of any proposed or actual measure that might affect the operation of the Agreement or substantially affect the other Party's interests under the Agreement. This segment also outlines procedures for review and appeal.

Chapter 13: Dispute Settlement

This Chapter states that each Party must make the utmost attempt through co-operation and consultations to arrive at a mutually satisfactory resolution of any matter that may affect the operation of the Agreement. It focuses on the avoidance and settlement of all disputes between the party regarding the interpretation of the Agreement, and mentions that all disputes relating to perishable goods must as far as possible be settled in the shortest timeframe possible. Chapter 13 also makes allowances for alternative methods of dispute resolution, the establishment of a panel to resolve problems and a roster of names of persons to serve on the said panel. The qualifications of the panel members are also articulated in the Agreement, as well as criteria for selection and procedural issues. Finally, information is provided on reporting and implementation procedures for the respective panels.

Chapter 14: Competition Policy

Provisions are made for each Party to make efforts to prevent the benefits of the Agreement from being undermined by anti-competitive practices. Each Party must also establish mechanisms to facilitate and promote the development of competition policy and to guarantee the application of regulations on free competition.

Chapter 15: Government Procurement

Under this section, each Party must agree to promote greater liberalization and greater transparency in their government procurement markets. It adds that developments in this area must be analyzed within two years of entry into force of the agreement.

Chapter 16: Exceptions

This Chapter contains information on general exceptions with regard to National Security issues, taxation and double taxation, balance of payment difficulties and the disclosure of information, whether private or financial.

Chapter 17: Final Provisions

The final provisions explain the annexes and footnotes, amendments, date of entry into force of the agreement, provisional applications, reservations, accession and termination procedures for the Agreement. It also states that the English and Spanish texts of the Agreement are equally authentic.

Full Text of the CARICOM/Costa Rica Free Trade Agreement

PREAMBLE

The Caribbean Community (CARICOM), an intergovernmental organization on behalf of the Governments of Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, St. Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago of the one part and the Government of the Republic of Costa Rica of the other part (hereinafter collectively referred to as “the Parties”)

HAVING DECIDED TO

STRENGTHEN the special bonds of friendship, solidarity and cooperation between their Governments and peoples;

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

IMPROVE their existing trade relations and create opportunities for further economic development;

CREATE an expanded and more secure market for the goods produced in and the services supplied in or from their territories;

REDUCE distortions in trade;

ESTABLISH clear and mutually beneficial rules to regulate trade between the Parties;

ENSURE a transparent and predictable commercial framework for the planning of productive activities and investment;

OBSERVE their respective rights and obligations under the *Marrakesh Agreement establishing the World Trade Organization* and other relevant bilateral and multilateral cooperation instruments, or economic integration instruments to which they are party;

PROMOTE regional integration in the Americas;

ENHANCE the competitiveness of their companies in the world markets;

CREATE new employment opportunities, improve working conditions and the quality of life in their respective territories;

UNDERTAKE all of the above in a manner consistent with the protection and conservation of the environment;

PROMOTE sustainable development;

PRESERVE their capacity to safeguard public welfare;

PROMOTE the active participation of private economic agents in the efforts of deepening and broadening the economic relations between the Parties;

HAVE AGREED as follows:

PART ONE: GENERAL PART

Chapter I: Initial Provisions and Institutional Arrangements

Section I: Initial Provisions

Article I.01 Establishment of the Free Trade Area

The Parties, consistently with Article XXIV (Territorial Application – Frontier Traffic – Customs Unions and Free Trade Areas) of the *General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade* and its related Understanding of the *Marrakesh Agreement establishing the World Trade Organization*, hereby establish a free trade area.

Article I.02 Objectives

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

- (a) establish and develop a free trade area in accordance with its provisions;
- (b) stimulate trade expansion and diversification between the Parties;
- (c) eliminate barriers to trade and facilitate the cross-border movement of goods and services between the territories of the Parties;
- (d) promote conditions of fair competition in the free trade area;
- (e) increase substantially investment opportunities in the territories of the Parties;

- (f) create effective procedures for the implementation and application of this Agreement, for its joint administration and for the resolution of disputes;
- (g) promote regional integration in the Americas and contribute to the progressive elimination of barriers to trade and investment; and
- (h) 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 a manner consistent with its objectives set out in paragraph 1 and in accordance with applicable rules of international law.

Article I.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 I.04 Observance of the Agreement

Each Party shall ensure, in conformity with its applicable law and constitutional provisions, compliance with the provisions of this Agreement in its territory.

Article I.05 Succession of Treaties

Any reference to any other international treaty or agreement shall be understood to be in the same terms as any successor treaty or agreement to which the Parties are party.

Section II: Institutional Arrangements

Article I.06 The Joint Council

1. The Parties hereby establish the Joint Council of Costa Rica and CARICOM comprising public officials of both Parties at the ministerial level, or their representatives.

2. The Joint Council (hereinafter referred to as " the Council") shall have the following functions:

- (i) supervise the implementation and administration of the Agreement, its Annexes and Appendices and oversee their further elaboration;
- (ii) instruct the Committees, Subcommittees and Working Groups identified in Article I.08 to carry out those functions assigned to them respectively and any other function pertaining to the objectives of this Agreement.
- (iii) supervise the functions of the Free Trade Coordinators and consider the recommendations of the Free Trade Coordinators;
- (iv) establish and supervise the work of all committees, subcommittees and working groups created in this Agreement;
- (v) resolve any dispute which may arise out of the interpretation, execution or non-compliance of this Agreement, its Annexes and Appendices in accordance with its powers under Chapter XIII (Dispute Settlement);
- (vi) establish and delegate responsibilities to ad hoc or standing committees, working groups or expert groups;
- (vii) supervise the work of all ad hoc or standing committees, working groups and expert groups established under this Agreement, its Annexes and Appendices;
- (viii) consult with governmental, inter-governmental and non-governmental entities as necessary;
- (ix) keep this Agreement, its Annexes and Appendices under periodic review, evaluating the functioning of this Agreement and recommending measures it considers suitable to better achieve its objective;
- (x) carry out any other functions which may be assigned to it by the Parties;
- (xi) consider any other matter that may affect the operation of this Agreement, its Annexes and Appendices and take appropriate action.

3. The Council shall convene in ordinary session at least once a year and in extraordinary sessions on the request of either Party.

4. The meetings of the Council shall be chaired jointly by the Parties. All decisions shall be taken by consensus. The decisions of the Council shall have the status of recommendations to the Parties.

5. Meetings shall be held alternately in Costa Rica and in a Member State of CARICOM or such other place as may be agreed between Costa Rica and CARICOM.
6. The Agenda for each ordinary meeting of the Council shall be settled by the Parties in good time before each proposed meeting.
7. Each Party shall designate a representative to transmit and receive correspondence on its behalf.
8. The Council may modify in fulfillment of the objectives of this Agreement:
 - (a) the schedule of a Party contained in Annex III.04.2 (Tariff Elimination), with the purpose of adding one or more goods excluded in the Tariff Elimination Schedule;
 - (b) the phase-out periods established in Annex III.04.2 (Tariff Elimination), with the purpose of accelerating the tariff reduction;
 - (c) the rules of origin established in Annex IV.03 (Specific Rules of Origin); and
 - (d) the Uniform Regulations on Customs Procedures.
9. The modifications referred to in paragraph 8 shall be implemented by the Parties in conformity with Annex I.06.9.

Article I.07 The Free Trade Coordinators

1. The Parties hereby establish the Free Trade Coordinators, comprising the Ministry of Foreign Trade in the case of Costa Rica and the CARICOM Secretariat in the case of CARICOM, whose primary function shall be to monitor the implementation of this Agreement.
2. The Free Trade Coordinators, hereinafter the Coordinators, shall:
 - (a) recommend to the Council the establishment of other committees, subcommittees and working groups as they consider necessary to assist the Council;
 - (b) follow up any decisions taken by the Council, where appropriate;
 - (c) submit and receive notifications pursuant to this Agreement, unless otherwise provided in this Agreement;
 - (d) consider any other matter that may affect the operation of this Agreement as mandated by the Council;

3. Each Committee shall meet as may be agreed by its members and shall regulate its own proceedings.

Annex I.06.9 Implementation of the Modifications Approved by the Joint Council

The Parties shall implement the decisions of the Council to which Article I.06.9 refers to, in accordance with the following procedures:

- (a) in the case of Costa Rica, decisions of the Council shall be equivalent to the instrument referred to in Article 121.4 third paragraph of the Political Constitution of the Republic of Costa Rica; and
- (b) in the case of CARICOM, in accordance with the necessary parliamentary approval.

Annex I.07.2(f) Remuneration and Payment of Expenses

1. The Council Shall establish the levels of remuneration and expenses that will be paid to the panelists, experts and their aides.

2. The remuneration of panelists, experts and their aides, their travel and accommodation expenses, and all approved general expenses, shall be borne equally by the Parties, unless otherwise agreed by consensus by the Parties.

3. Each panelist, expert and their aides, shall keep a record and render a final account of their time and approved expenses, and they shall keep a record and render a final account of all approved general expenses.

Chapter II: General Definitions

Article II.01 Definitions of General Application

For the purposes of this Agreement, except otherwise specified:

citizen means, for each Party, a national of that Party as set out in Annex II.01;

Coordinators means the Free Trade Coordinators established by Article XIV.02 (*The Free Trade Coordinators*);

Customs Valuation Agreement means the *Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade of 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;

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

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

Harmonized System means the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System, including the General Classification Rules and its explanatory notes;

Heading means a tariff classification code of the Harmonized System at the four-digit level;

import duty includes customs duty as defined in the national legislation of each Party and all other duties, taxes or charges that are collected on or in connection with the importation of goods, but does not include:

- (a) charges equivalent to an internal tax imposed consistently with the relevant provisions of GATT 1994;
- (b) any antidumping or countervailing duty that is applied pursuant to a Party's domestic law;

- (c) any fee or other charge in connection with importation commensurate with the cost of services rendered; and
- (d) any 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;

importing Party means the Party to whose territory a good or service is imported;

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

Joint Council means the Joint Council of Costa Rica and CARICOM established by Article I.06 (The Joint Council);

Less Developed Countries of CARICOM means Antigua and Barbuda, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Saint Lucia, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Vincent and the Grenadines;

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

national means a natural person who has the nationality or citizenship of a Party in accordance with its legislation. It is understood that the term equally applies to a natural person who, in accordance with that Party's legislation, has the status of permanent resident in its territory;

originating good means a good complying with the rules of origin established in Chapter IV (Rules of Origin);

Party means any State with respect to which this Agreement has entered into force in accordance with Article XIX.03 (Entry into Force) and Article XIX.04 (Provisional Application);

person means a natural person or legal person;

subheading means a tariff classification code of the Harmonized System at the six-digit level;

Tariff Elimination Schedule means the schedule referred to in the Annexes on Tariff Elimination Schedule to Chapter III (National Treatment and Market Access of Goods);

territory means, for each Party, the territory of that Party as set out in Annex II.01; and

WTO Agreement means the *Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization*, done on April 15, 1994, or any successor Agreement to which both Parties are party.

Annex II.01

Specific Definitions

For the purposes of this Agreement, unless otherwise specified:

Citizen means:

- (a) with respect to Costa Rica:
 - (i) Costa Ricans by birth, according to Article 13 of the Political Constitution of the Republic of Costa Rica;
 - (ii) Costa Ricans by naturalization, according to Article 14 of the Political Constitution of the Republic of Costa Rica;
- (b) with respect to CARICOM:
 - (i) persons deriving their status as citizens of Member States of CARICOM from the law enforced in individual Member States of CARICOM;
 - (ii) persons having a connection with the Member States of CARICOM of a kind which entitles them to be regarded as belonging to or, if it be so expressed, as being natives or residents of those States for the purposes of the laws thereof relating to immigration;

territory means:

- (a) with respect to Costa Rica, the territory, air space and maritime areas, including the seabed and subsoil adjacent to the outer limit of the territorial sea, over which it exercises, in accordance with international law and its domestic law, sovereign rights with respect to the natural resources of such areas; and
- (b) for each Member State of CARICOM its territory, air space as well as its maritime areas, including the seabed and subsoil adjacent to the outer limit of the territorial sea, over which that State exercises, in accordance with international law, jurisdiction and sovereign rights for the purpose of exploration and exploitation of the natural resources of such areas.

PART TWO: TRADE IN GOODS

Chapter III: National Treatment and Access of Goods to the Market

Article III.01 Definitions

For purposes of this chapter:

agricultural goods means the products listed in Annex 1 (Product Coverage) of the WTO Agreement on Agriculture with any subsequent changes agreed in the WTO to be automatically effective for this Agreement;

advertising films means recorded visual media, with or without soundtracks, 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 either 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 each of which contains no more than one copy of each film and that do not form part of a larger consignment;

commercial samples of negligible value means commercial samples having a value, individually or in the aggregate as shipped, of not more than one (1) U.S. dollar, or the equivalent amount in the currency of the other Party, 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;

duty-free means free of customs duties;

export subsidies means subsidies contingent upon export performance including the export subsidies listed in Article 9 (Export Subsidy Commitments) of the WTO Agreement on Agriculture; any subsequent changes agreed to in the WTO would be automatically incorporated into this Agreement;

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;

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

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 good.

Article III.02 Scope of Application

This chapter shall apply to the trade in goods between the Parties.

SECTION I: National Treatment

Article III.03 National Treatment

1. Each Party shall accord national treatment to the goods of the other Party, in accordance with Article III (National Treatment on Internal Taxation and Regulation) of the GATT 1994, including its interpretative notes. To this end, Article III (National Treatment on Internal Taxation and Regulation) of the GATT 1994, including its interpretative notes and any other 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, in relation to a Party, including its departments, municipalities or provinces, a treatment no less favourable than the most favourable treatment accorded by that Party, including its departments, municipalities or provinces, to any, directly competitive or substitutable goods of domestic origin.

SECTION II: Tariffs

Article III.04 Tariff Elimination

1. Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, neither Party may increase any existing customs duty, or adopt a new customs duty, on an originating good.

2. Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, each Party shall progressively eliminate its customs duties on originating goods in accordance with the Tariff Elimination Schedule established in Annex III.04.2.

3. Upon the request of any Party, the Parties shall consult to consider the possibility of

accelerating the elimination of customs duties set out in Annex III.04.2 or incorporating into one Party's Tariff Elimination Schedule goods not subject to the elimination schedule. An agreement between the Parties to accelerate the elimination of a customs duty on a good or to include a good in a Party's elimination schedule 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. The agreement adopted based on paragraph 3, regarding the accelerated elimination of a customs duty for an originating good, shall prevail over any customs duty or tariff elimination schedule set out in the Annexes to this Article.

5. Notwithstanding paragraphs 1 and 2, any Party may maintain or increase a customs duty as authorised by the Dispute Settlement Understanding of the WTO, or any other agreement under the WTO Agreement.

6. Originating goods produced in free trade zones in the territory of a Party shall be subject to the most favoured nation treatment (MFN tariff) when imported into the territory of the other Party, except for the products included in Annex III.04.6, which shall benefit from the Tariff Elimination Schedule.

7. The Parties agree that, from the date of entry into force of this Agreement, and in accordance with the functions assigned to the Joint Council in Article I.06.8(a), upon request of either Party, the Joint Council may meet with the purpose of including other goods into Annex III.04.6.

Article III.05 Temporary Admission of Goods

1. Each Party shall grant temporary duty-free admission 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 XII (Temporary Entry);
- (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 temporary

duty-free 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 hundred and ten percent (110%) 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;
- (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 temporary duty-free 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 non-Party;
- (b) not be sold, leased or put to any use other than exhibition or demonstration while in its territory;
- (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. When a good is temporarily admitted duty-free under paragraph 1 and does not fulfill all the required conditions set out in paragraphs 2 and 3, the importing Party may impose:

- (a) the customs duty and any other charge on the good that would be owed on entry or final importation of such good; and
- (b) any criminal, civil or administrative sanction that the circumstances determine.

5. Subject to Chapters IX (Services) and X (Investment):

- (a) each Party shall allow a 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 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 container;
- (c) neither Party may condition the release of any obligation, including any bond, that it imposes in respect of the entry of a container into its territory on its exit through any particular port of departure; and
- (d) neither Party may require that the carrier bringing a container from the territory of the other Party into its territory be the carrier that takes such container to the territory of the other Party.

Article III.06 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 another 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 non-Party; or
- (b) such advertising materials be imported in packets each of which contains no more than one copy of each such material and that neither such materials nor packets form part of a larger consignment.

Article III.07 Goods Re-Entered after Repair, Renovation or Improvement

Where a non-originating good is exported by a Party to the territory of the other Party for repair, renovation or improvement, that good on its re-entry shall be granted treatment as an originating good if the value of the non-originating materials used in the repair, renovation or improvement did not exceed sixty five percent (65%) of the cost of repair, renovation or improvement. This treatment is subject to the condition that the essential character of the good is not altered.

The temporary admission of a good exported by a Party to the territory of the other Party for repair, renovation or improvement shall be allowed without the payment of customs duty for that period of time as stated in the national law of that Party.

Article III.08 Customs Valuation

The Customs Valuation Agreement and any successor agreement shall govern the customs valuation rules applied by the Parties to their reciprocal trade.

SECTION III: Non-Tariff Measures

Article III.09 Import and Export Restrictions

1. Subject to this Article and the Parties' rights set out in Article XX (General Exceptions) and Article XXI (Security Exceptions) of the GATT 1994, the Parties shall eliminate immediately all non-tariff barriers upon entry into force of this Agreement.
2. Except where otherwise provided in this Agreement, the Parties undertake not to apply restrictions with respect to trade under this Agreement.
3. The Parties affirm that the GATT 1994 rights and obligations prohibit, in any circumstances in which any form of restriction is prohibited, export price requirements and, except as permitted in the enforcement of countervailing and antidumping orders and undertakings, import price requirements.
4. Where one of the Parties maintains a prohibition or restriction on the importation or exportation of goods originating in the other Party, that Party shall establish that the measure is compatible with this Agreement or the WTO Agreement as the case may require.
5. The Parties agree not to introduce any new prohibition or restriction on the importation or exportation of goods originating in the other Party, after the entry into force of this Agreement.

Article III.10 Customs User Fees

The Customs User Fees shall be applied according to the internal legislation of each Party.

Article III.11 Consular Fees

Upon entry into force of this Agreement, no Party shall require consular fees or duties, nor shall require consular formalities for originating goods of the other Party.

Article III.12 Marks of Origin

The Parties confirm their rights and obligations under Article IX (Marks of origin) of the GATT 1994 and any successor agreement.

Article III.13 Support, Internal Aid and Subsidies to Exports

The Parties hereby reaffirm their rights and obligations derived from the relevant *WTO Agreements* in all that pertains to support, internal aid, and subsidies to exports.

Article III.14 Export Competition and Domestic Support for Agricultural Goods

1. To the extent possible, the Parties share the objective of the progressive reduction and elimination of all forms of trade distorting export competition measures on agricultural goods and shall pursue expansion in the scope of coverage of disciplines in this area.
2. The Parties share, to the extent possible, the objective of achieving the maximum possible reduction or elimination of domestic support measures that distort production and trade of agricultural goods.
3. To the extent possible, the Parties agree to cooperate within the Agriculture Negotiations in the WTO to achieve the effective implementation of Special and Differential Treatment Provisions for developing countries and a review of the criteria for the “green box” category to ensure that it does not distort production and trade.

Article III.15 Export Taxes

Except as set out in Annex III.15 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.

Article III.16 Safeguard Measures

1. The Parties reaffirm their rights and obligations under Article XIX (Emergency Action on Imports of Particular Products) of the GATT 1994, the WTO Agreement on Safeguards, and any other successor agreement.
2. The Parties shall, within one (1) year of the entry into force of this Agreement, meet to review this Article.

Article III.17 Consultations and Committee on Market Access

1. The Parties hereby establish a Committee on Market Access, comprising representatives of each Party.
2. The Committee on Market Access shall meet periodically, and at any other time on the request of either Party or the Council, to ensure the effective implementation and administration of Chapter III (National Treatment and Access of Goods to the Market), Chapter IV (Rules of

Origin), Chapter V (Customs Procedures), Chapter VII (Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures), Chapter VIII (Technical Barriers to Trade) and any Uniform Regulations. In this regard, the Committee on Market Access shall:

- (a) monitor the implementation and administration by the Parties of Chapter III (National Treatment and Access of Goods to the Market, Chapter IV (Rules of Origin), Chapter V (Customs Procedures), Chapter VII (Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures), Chapter VIII (Technical Barriers to Trade) and any Uniform Regulations to ensure their uniform interpretation;
 - (b) at the request of either Party, review any proposed modification of or addition to Chapter III (National Treatment and Access of Goods to the Market, Chapter IV (Rules of Origin), Chapter V (Customs Procedures), Chapter VII (Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures), Chapter VIII (Technical Barriers to Trade) or any Uniform Regulations;
 - (c) recommend to the Council any modification of or addition to Chapter III (National Treatment and Access of Goods to the Market, Chapter IV (Rules of Origin), Chapter V (Customs Procedures), Chapter VII (Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures), Chapter VIII (Technical Barriers to Trade) or any 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 Chapter III (National Treatment and Access of Goods to the Market, Chapter IV (Rules of Origin), Chapter V (Customs Procedures), Chapter VII (Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures), Chapter VIII (Technical Barriers to Trade) and any Uniform Regulations referred to it by a Party; and
 - (e) recommend to the Council the establishment of subcommittees or technical groups, where appropriate.
3. Each Party shall to the greatest extent practicable, take all necessary measures to implement any modification of or addition to Chapter III (National Treatment and Access of Goods to the Market, Chapter IV (Rules of Origin), Chapter V (Customs Procedures), Chapter VII (Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures), Chapter VIII (Technical Barriers to Trade) and any Uniform Regulations within one hundred and eighty (180) days after the Council agrees on such modification or addition, or in such time as the relevant amendment to the legislation may be enacted.
4. 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.

5. Nothing in Chapter III (National Treatment and Access of Goods to the Market) 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 on Market Access or from taking such other action as it considers necessary, pending a resolution of the matter under this Agreement.

ANNEX III.04.2

Costa Rica – CARICOM

Tariff Elimination Schedule

Article 01 General principles

1. All the legal provisions of this Agreement shall be applicable to the contents of this Annex.
2. The Parties agree that the products not included in this Annex will benefit from free trade immediately upon the entry into force of this Agreement.
3. Costa Rica will grant immediate free access, unilaterally, to all originating goods from the LDC members of CARICOM, except for products included in Tables B.1 and B.2 (Excluded Products), and for goods comprised in Tables E.1 and E.2
4. The less developed countries (LDC) members of CARICOM shall not be required to grant preferential treatment to originating goods from Costa Rica. Notwithstanding, should any of the LDC members of CARICOM grant preferential treatment to originating goods from a country not Party to this Agreement, such treatment shall be granted immediately to Costa Rica.
5. The Parties agree that from the date of entry into force of this Agreement and in accordance with the functions assigned to the Joint Council in Article XIII.01.8a, upon request of either of the Parties, the Joint Council may meet with the purpose of improving market access conditions for goods from both Parties.
6. For the purposes of reciprocal trade between Costa Rica and the Member States of CARICOM, the Most Favoured Nation (MFN) tariff rate applicable by the Parties by January 01, 2003 is bound for products listed in this Annex.
7. The Parties agree that there will be a special and differentiated treatment for Oils, Fats, and Soaps, in accordance with the provisions of the present Annex.

Article 02 Tariff Elimination Schedule

A. Special treatment for selected agricultural products

The Parties agree that upon entry into force of this Agreement, the products included in Tables A.1 and A.2 will be subject to the Most Favoured Nation (MFN) applied tariff during the months specified. Where a period is not indicated, the tariff line is subject to free trade.

Table A.1

**Treatment of selected agricultural products imported into CARICOM from
Costa Rica as provided for in Article 02 of Annex III.04.2**

CARICOM Tariff Line	Description	Barbados	Guyana	Jamaica	Suriname	Trinidad & Tobago
0403	Buttermilk, curdled milk and cream, yogurt, kephir and other fermented or acidified milk and cream whether or not concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured or containing added fruit, nuts or cocoa			Jan-Dec		
070190	Other potatoes fresh or chilled			Feb-July		
0702	Tomatoes, fresh or chilled	March-June	Feb-Sept	Jan-Dec		Dec-May
0703101	Onions	Jan-April				
0703102	Shallots fresh or chilled			Jan-Dec		
0704101	Cauliflower	Oct-June				Dec-June
0704901	Cabbage	Oct-June	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec		Dec-April
070511	Cabbage lettuce (head lettuce)	Oct-June		Jan-Dec		June-Feb
070519	Other lettuce	Oct-June		Jan-Dec		June-Feb

CARICOM Tariff Line	Description	Barbados	Guyana	Jamaica	Suriname	Trinidad & Tobago
070610	Carrots and turnips, fresh or chilled	Oct-Jan		Jan-Dec		
Ex. 070690	Radishes, fresh or chilled			Jan-Dec		
0707001	Cucumber	Jan-May	Dec-Aug	Jan-Dec		July-March
0707002	Gherkins		Dec-Aug			
07.08	Leguminous vegetables, shelled or unshelled, fresh or chilled			Jan-Dec		
070960	Sweet pepper	May-Oct	Sep-Feb, May- June	Jan-Dec		April-Oct
070960	Hot pepper	May-Oct	Dec-July	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec	
070970	Spinach, New Zealand spinach and orache spinach (garden spinach)			Jan-Dec		
Ex. 0709902	Ochra	July-Dec	March- Oct	Jan-Dec		
0709903	Pumpkins	Oct- March	Jan-Sept	Jan-Dec		
Ex. 0709904	Sweet corn	July-Dec	Aug- Oct, Jan- April	Jan-Dec		
Ex 0709909	Christophine (choyote)			Jan-Dec		
071010	Potatoes			Feb-July		
0713101	Pigeon peas		Sept-Feb	March- Sept		Nov-Feb

CARICOM Tariff Line	Description	Barbados	Guyana	Jamaica	Suriname	Trinidad & Tobago
071410	Manioc (cassava)	Nov-Jan	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec	
071420	Sweet Potato	Sept-Feb	Feb-Sept	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec	May-Dec
0714905	Yam	Nov- March	Feb-Sept	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec	Nov-Feb
080440	Avocado		Feb-Oct	July-Nov		July-Nov
Ex 080450	Mango and guava		June-Jan	Jan-Dec		April-Sept
080711	Watermelons	Oct-May	June- Nov	Jan-Dec		Jan-March
080719	Melons	Oct-May				
080720	Papaya	Jan-Dec	Nov- March	Jan-Dec		March-Oct
0810901	Sapodillas		Dec-Aug	Jan-Dec		
0810902	Golden Apples		Aug- March	Jan-Dec		
0810904	Soursop			Jan-Dec		
0810906	Carambola		July- Sept, Dec- April	Jan-Dec		
0810907	Akee (ackee) (<i>Blighia sapida</i> Koenig)			Jan-Dec		

CARICOM Tariff Line	Description	Barbados	Guyana	Jamaica	Suriname	Trinidad & Tobago
0904	Pepper of genus Piper; dried or crushed or ground fruits of genus Capsicum or of genus Pimenta	May-Oct		Jan-Dec		
091010	Ginger			Jan-Dec		
1202	Ground nuts, not roasted or other wise cooked, whether or not shelled or broken			Jan-Dec		

Table A.2

Treatment of selected agricultural products imported into Costa Rica from CARICOM MDCs as provided for in

Article 02 of Annex III.04.2

CR Tariff line HS 2002	Description	
0403	Buttermilk, curdled milk and cream, yogurt, kephir and other fermented or acidified milk and cream, whether or not concentrated or containing added suga or other sweetening matter or flavoured or containing added fruit, nuts or cocoa	January to December (Jamaica)
07019000	Other	July to December (Jamaica)
07020000	Tomatoes, fresh or chilled	May to November (Barbados, Guyana, Trinidad and Tobago) January to December (Jamaica)

CR Tariff line HS 2002	Description	
07031011	Yellow	August to November (Barbados)
07031012	White	August to November (Barbados)
07031013	Red	August to November (Barbados)
07031019	Others	August to November (Barbados)
07031020	Shallots	January to December (Jamaica)
Ex 07041000	Cauliflower and headed broccoli (only cauliflower)	September to May (Barbados, Trinidad and Tobago)
Ex 07049000	Others (only cabbage)	April to December (Barbados, Trinidad and Tobago) January to December (Guyana, Jamaica)
07051100	Cabbage lettuce	October to January (Barbados, Trinidad and Tobago) January to December (Jamaica)
07051900	Others	October to January (Barbados, Trinidad and Tobago) January to December (Jamaica)
070610	Carrots and turnips	July to November (Barbados) January to December (Jamaica)
Ex 070690	Others (only radishes)	January to December (Jamaica)
Ex 07070000	Cucumber and gherkins, fresh or chilled (only cucumber)	July to December (Barbados, Guyana, Trinidad and Tobago) January to December (Jamaica)
Ex 07070000	Cucumber and gherkins, fresh or chilled (only gherkins)	December to August (Guyana)
0708	Leguminous vegetables, shelled or unshelled, fresh or chilled	January to December (Jamaica)

CR Tariff line HS 2002	Description	
07096010	Sweet peppers	May to September (Barbados, Guyana, Trinidad and Tobago) January to December (Jamaica)
07096020	Hot pepper (<i>Capsicum frutescens</i> L.)	October to December (Barbados, Guyana) January to December (Jamaica, Suriname)
07096090	Other (other hot pepper)	October to December (Barbados, Guyana) January to December (Jamaica, Suriname)
070970	Spinach, New Zealand spinach and orache spinach	January to December (Jamaica)
07099010	Sweet corn	January to June (Barbados, Guyana) January to December (Jamaica)
07099020	Christophine	January to December (Jamaica)
07099030	Pumpkins	October to December (Barbados, Guyana) January to December (Jamaica)
07099040	Ochroes	January to June (Barbados, Guyana) January to December (Jamaica)
Ex 07099090	Others (other pumpkins)	October to December (Barbados, Guyana) January to December (Jamaica)
071010	Potatoes	July to December (Jamaica)
Ex 07131000	Pigeon peas	January to June (Guyana, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago)
071410	Manioc (cassava)	January to December (Guyana, Jamaica, Suriname)
071420	Sweet potatoes	January to July (Barbados, Guyana, Trinidad and Tobago) January to December (Jamaica, Suriname)

CR Tariff line HS 2002	Description	
07149020	Yams (<i>Dioscorea alata</i>)	July to December (Barbados, Guyana, Trinidad and Tobago) January to December (Jamaica, Suriname)
080440	Avocados	March to August (Guyana, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago)
Ex 080450	Guavas and mangoes	January to July (Guyana, Trinidad and Tobago) January to December (Jamaica)
080711	Watermelons	January to July (Barbados, Guyana, Trinidad and Tobago) January to December (Jamaica)
080719	Others	August to December (Barbados)
080720	Papaws (papayas)	June to December (Guyana, Trinidad and Tobago) January to December (Barbados, Jamaica)
08109010	Soursop	January to December (Jamaica)
Ex 08109090	Others (only sapodillas)	July to December (Guyana) January to December (Jamaica)
Ex 08109090	Others (only Golden apples)	January to June (Guyana) January to December (Jamaica)
Ex 08109090	Others (only carambola)	June to December (Guyana) January to December (Jamaica)
Ex 08109090	Others (only Akee (<i>Blighia sapida</i> Koenig))	January to December (Jamaica)
0904	Pepper of the genus <i>Piper</i> ; dried or crushed or ground fruits of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> or the genus <i>Pimenta</i>	January to June (Barbados) January to December (Jamaica)
091010	Ginger	January to December (Jamaica)
1202	Ground-nuts, not roasted or otherwise cooked, whether or not shelled or broken	January to December (Jamaica)

B. Excluded products

Goods included in Tables B.1 and B.2 shall be excluded from the Tariff Elimination Schedule, meaning the Parties shall apply the MFN tariff upon those goods classified in such tariff items.

Table B.1
CARICOM List

Tariff Line	Description
Ex 0203	Meat of swine, fresh, chilled or frozen, except subheadings 0203.12 and 0203.22
EX 0207	Meat and edible offal of fowls of the heading 01.05 fresh, chilled or frozen (except mechanically de-boned meat)
0210	Meat and edible meat offal, salted or in brine, dried or smoked; edible flours and meals of meat or meat offal, except subheadings 0210.11 and 0210.19
0302	Fish, fresh or chilled, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of Heading No. 03.04
0303	Fish, frozen, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of Heading No. 03.04
0304	Fish fillets and other fish meat, (whether or not minced) fresh, chilled or frozen
0306	Crustaceans whether in shell or not, live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine; crustaceans, in shell, cooked by steaming or by boiling in water, whether or not chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine; flours, meals and pellets of crustaceans, fit for human consumption
0401	Milk and cream, not concentrated nor containing added sugar or other sweetening matter
0402	Milk and cream concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter
EX 0407	Other fresh eggs
EX 0602	Citrus Plants
EX 071310	Blackeye peas
07133	Beans (<i>Vigna</i> spp., <i>Phaseolus</i> spp.)
0714901	Dasheen
0803001	Bananas, fresh
0803002	Plantain, fresh
080430	Pineapples
0805	Citrus Fruits, fresh or dried
0901	Coffee, whether or not roasted or decaffeinated; coffee husks and skins; coffee substitute containing coffee in any proportions
10.06	Rice
1602.41	Hams and cuts thereof
1602.42	Shoulders and cuts thereof

Tariff Line	Description
17.01	Cane or beet sugar, and chemically pure sucrose in solid form
1703.10	Cane molasses
1806	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa
Ex 1902	Pasta, whether or not cooked or stuffed (with meat or other substances) or otherwise prepared, such as spaghetti, macaroni, noodles, lasagne, gnocchi, ravioli, cannelloni; couscous, whether or not prepared, except subheading 1902.19
EX 2008	Plantains and Banana chips
EX 2009	Citrus, pineapple, passion fruit and tamarind juices, frozen, concentrated or other, juice of any of these single fruits and mixtures of other juices containing juices from these fruits
EX 2103	Pepper sauce
2201	Waters, including natural or artificial mineral waters and aerated water, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter nor flavoured; ice and snow
EX2202	Waters, including mineral waters, containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavored (except aerated beverages), excluding aerated water
2203	Beer made from malt
220840	Rum and tafia
Ex 2402	Cigarettes, of tobacco or of tobacco substitute
2403	Other manufactured tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes; "homo-genised" or "reconstituted" tobacco; tobacco extracts and essences
EX 2501	Salt (including table salt and denatured salt)
EX 2523	Portland cement and cement clinkers
2904	Sulphonated, nitrated or nitro-sated derivatives of hydrocarbons, whether or not halogenated
3208	Paints and varnishes (including enamels and lacquers) based on synthetic polymers or chemically modified natural polymers, dispersed or dissolved in a non- aqueous medium; solutions as defined in Note 4 to this Chapter
3209	Paints and varnishes based on synthetic polymers or chemically modified natural polymers dispersed or dissolved in an aqueous medium
3210	Other paints and varnishes prepared water pigments of a kind used for finishing leather
EX 3301	Essential oils of citrus
3301.291	Essential oils of bay
3306.101	Toothpaste
3402	Organic surface active agents (other than soap); surface active preparations, washing preparations (including auxiliary washing preparations) and cleaning preparations whether or not containing soap and other than those of heading No. 3401, excluding liquid

Tariff Line	Description
	bleach
3406002	Decorative candles of paraffin wax
3406003	Other candles of paraffin wax
3406004	Other decorative candles
3808.40	Disinfectants
4203291	Industrial gloves of leather or of composition leather
4205	Other articles of leather or of composition leather
EX 4818	Toilet paper and similar paper, cellulose wadding or webs of cellulose fibres, of a kind used for household or sanitary purposes, in rolls of a width not exceeding 36 cm, or cut to size or shape; handkerchiefs, cleansing tissues, towels, tablecloths, serviettes, napkins for babies
701091	Glass containers of a capacity exceeding 1 L
701092	Bottles, greater than 0.33l but less than or equal to 1l
701093	Bottles, greater than 0.15l but less than or equal to 0.33l
761010	Doors, windows and their frames and thresholds for doors
8419.191	Solar water heaters, for domestic use
8419.192	Other solar water heaters
8544591	Plastic-insulated copper conductors exceeding 0.5 mm ²
8544601	Plastic-insulated copper conductors exceeding 0.5 mm ²
9401	Seats (other than those of heading No. 94.02), whether convertible into beds, and parts thereof
940330	Wooden furniture of a kind used in offices
940340	Wooden furniture of a kind used in kitchen
940350	Wooden furniture of a kind used in the bedroom
9403609	Other wooden furniture
9403801	Furniture of other materials of kind used in offices
9403802	Furniture of other materials of kind used in schools, churches and laboratories
9403809	Furniture of other materials N.E.S
940390	Parts of furniture made of metal, wood or of other materials

Table B.2
Costa Rican List

Tariff line HS 2002	Description
02031100	In carcasses and half-carcasses
02031900	Others
02032100	In carcasses and half-carcasses
02032900	Others
02071100	Not cut in pieces, fresh or chilled
02071200	Not cut in pieces, frozen
02071391	Breasts
02071399	Others
02071491	Breasts
02071499	Others
0210	Meat and edible meat offal, salted, in brine, dried or smoked; edible flours and meals of meat or meat offal (except 021011 and 021019)
0302	Fish, fresh or chilled, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading No. 03.04
0303	Fish, frozen, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading No. 03.04
0304	Fish fillets and other fish meat (whether or not minced), fresh, chilled or frozen
0306	Crustaceans, whether in shell or not, live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine; crustaceans, in shell, cooked by steaming or by boiling in water, whether or not chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine; flours, meals, and pellets for crustaceans, fit for human consumption
0401	Milk and cream, not concentrated nor containing added sugar or other sweetening matter
0402	Milk and cream, concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter
04070090	Others (only fresh eggs)
06022090	Other (only citrus plants)
Ex 07131000	Blackeye peas
0713.31	Beans of the species <i>Vigna mungo</i> (L) Hepper or <i>Vigna radiata</i> (L) Wilczek
0713.32	Small red (Adzuki) beans (<i>phaseolus</i> or <i>Vigna angularis</i>)
0713.33	Kidney beans, including white pea beans (<i>phaseolus vulgaris</i>)
0713.39	Others
07149010	Dasheen (<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>)
08030011	Fresh
08030020	Plantains (<i>Musa acuminata</i> var. Plantain)

Tariff line HS 2002	Description
08043000	Pineapples
0805	Citrus fruit, fresh or dried
0901	Coffee, whether or not roasted or decaffeinated; coffee husks and skins; coffee substitutes containing coffee in any proportion
1006	Rice
1602.41	Hams and cuts thereof
1602.42	Shoulders and cuts thereof
1701	Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form
170310	Cane molasses
1806	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa
19021100	Containing eggs
19022000	Stuffed pasta, whether or not cooked or otherwise prepared
19023000	Other pasta
19024000	Couscous
Ex 20089900	Others (only banana and plantains chips)
20091100	Frozen
20091200	Not frozen, of a Brix value not exceeding 20
20091910	Concentrated
20091990	Others
20092100	Of a Brix value not exceeding 20
20092910	Concentrated
20092990	Others
20093100	Of a Brix value not exceeding 20
20093900	Others
20094100	Of a Brix value not exceeding 20
20094900	Others
20098020	Passion fruit (<i>Passiflora</i> spp.) juice
20098040	Tamarind juice, concentrated
EX 20098090	Others (other tamarind juice)
Ex 20099000	Mixtures of juice (only those containing citrus, pineapple, passion fruit or tamarind juice)
Ex 21039000	Others (only pepper sauce)
2201	Waters, including natural or artificial mineral waters and aerated, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter nor flavoured; ice and snow
EX2202	Waters, including mineral waters, containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavored (except aerated beverages), excluding aerated water
2203	Beer made from malt
220840	Rum and tafia

Tariff line HS 2002	Description
24022000	Cigarettes containing tobacco
Ex 24029000	Others (only cigarettes)
2403	Other manufactured tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes; "homogenised or reconstituted" tobacco; tobacco extracts and essences
25010020	Table salt
25010090	Other
25231000	Cement clinkers
25232100	White cement, whether or not artificially coloured
25232900	Others
2904	Sulfonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of hydrocarbons, whether or not halogenated
3208	Paints and varnishes based on synthetic polymers or chemically modified natural polymers, dispersed or dissolved in a nonaqueous medium; solutions as defined in note 4 to this chapter
3209	Paints and varnishes based on synthetic polymers or chemically modified natural polymers, dispersed or dissolved in an aqueous medium:
3210	Other paints and varnishes; prepared water pigments of a kind used for finishing leather
33011100	Of bergamot
33011200	Of orange
33011300	Of lemon
33011400	Of lime
33011900	Other
Ex 33012900	Other (only essential oil of bay)
Ex 33061000	Toothpaste
3402	Organic surface-active agents (other than soap); surface-active preparations, washing preparations (including auxiliary washing preparations) and cleaning preparations, whether or not containing soap, other than those of heading 3401
Ex 34060000	Candles (only candles of paraffin wax and other decorative candles)
3808.40	Disinfectants
42032910	Industrial gloves
4205	Other articles of leather or of composition leather
48181000	Toilet paper
48182000	Handkerchiefs, cleansing or facial tissues and towels
48183000	Tablecloths and serviettes

Tariff line HS 2002	Description
48184090	Other
70109011	Not exceeding 4 L
70109019	Others
70109021	Cylindrical amber containers, with a mouthpiece equal or less than 32mm, used for pharmaceuticals
70109029	Others
70109031	Not cylinder shape, of a capacity equal or less than 180 ml and a mouthpiece equal or less than 15 mm
70109032	Cylindrical amber containers, with a mouthpiece equal or less than 32mm, used for pharmaceuticals
70109039	Others
761010	Doors, windows their frames and thresholds for doors
Ex 84191900	Other (only solar water heaters)
Ex 85445910	Wire and cable of copper (only plastic insulated copper conductor exceeding 0.5 mm ²)
Ex 85445990	Other (only plastic insulated copper conductor exceeding 0.5 mm ²)
Ex 85446000	Other electric conductors, for a voltage exceeding 1,000 V (only those exceeding 0,52)
9401	Seats (other than those of heading No. 9402.00), whether or not convertible into beds, and parts thereof
940330	Wooden furniture of a kind used in offices
940340	Wooden furniture of a kind used in the kitchen
940350	Wooden furniture of a kind used in the bedroom
Ex 94036000	Other wooden furniture (except those of a kind used in schools, churches and laboratories)
94038000	Furniture of other materials, including cane, osier, bamboo or similar materials
940390	Parts, of furniture

C. Products subject to tariff elimination schedules

The MFN tariff applicable on January 1st 2003 for originating goods in the tariff items included in Tables C.1 and C.2 shall be eliminated in four (4) equal annual stages, starting on the date of entry into force of the Agreement, and continuing the phase out on January 1st of each following year, to be determined as follow:

- i) Date of entry into force 25% reduction
- ii) January 1, 2005 50% reduction
- iii) January 1, 2006 75% reduction
- iv) January 1, 2007 100% elimination

**Table C.1
CARICOM List**

Tariff Line	Description	March 9th 2004	January 1st 2005	January 1st 2006	January 1st 2007
0210191	Pigtails	15%	10%	5%	Duty Free
0210191	Other meat nes salted or in brine	15%	10%	5%	Duty Free
0810903	Passion fruit	30%	20%	10%	Duty Free
1601003	Salami sausages	15%	10%	5%	Duty Free
1801	Cocoa beans, whole or broken, raw or roasted	Duty Free	Duty Free	Duty Free	Duty Free
EX 2007 2007919 2007992 2007993 2007995 2007999	Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades	15%	10%	5%	Duty Free
210310	Soya sauce	15%	10%	5%	Duty Free
2103201	Tomato ketchup	15%	10%	5%	Duty Free
2103202	Other tomato sauces	15%	10%	5%	Duty Free
283322	Sulphates of aluminium	11.25%	7.5%	3.75%	Duty Free
3303	Perfumes and toilet waters	15%	10%	5%	Duty Free
Ex 392310	Boxes	3.75%	2.5%	1.25%	Duty Free
Ex 392321	Sacks and bags of polymers of ethylene	15%	10%	5%	Duty Free
Ex 392329	Sacks and bags of other plastics	15%	10%	5%	Duty Free
Ex 392390	Trays and cups	15%	10%	5%	Duty Free
Ex 3924	Tableware of plastics	15%	10%	5%	Duty Free
4407	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or finger-jointed of a thickness	Duty Free	Duty Free	Duty Free	Duty Free

Tariff Line	Description	March 9th 2004	January 1st 2005	January 1st 2006	January 1st 2007
	exceeding 6 mm				
4409	Wood (including strips and friezes parquet flooring, not assembled continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, v-jointed, beaded, moulded, rounded, or the like) along any of its edges or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or finger-jointed)	Duty Free	Duty Free	Duty Free	Duty Free
44121	Plywood consisting solely of sheets of wood, each ply not exceeding 6 mm in thickness	7.5%	5.625%	4.23%	Duty Free
441299	Other	Duty Free	Duty Free	Duty Free	Duty Free
4420	Wood marquetry and inlaid wood; caskets and cases for jewellery or cutlery, and similar articles, of wood; statuettes and other ornaments, of wood; wooden articles of furniture not falling in Chapter 94	15%	10%	5%	Duty Free
Ex 4819	Crates and boxes of paper or paperboard	11.25%	7.5%	3.75%	Duty Free
6402	Other footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics	7.5%	5%	2.5%	Duty Free
640520	Other footwear with uppers of textiles materials	15%	10%	5%	Duty Free
9405	Lamps and light fittings including searchlights and spotlights and parts thereof, not elsewhere specified or included; illuminated signs, illuminated name plates and the like, having a permanently fixed light source, and parts thereof not elsewhere specified or included	15%	10%	5%	Duty Free

Tariff Line	Description	March 9th 2004	January 1st 2005	January 1st 2006	January 1st 2007
9603	Brooms, brushes (including brushes constituting parts of machines, appliances or vehicles) hand operated mechanical floor sweepers, not motorised, mops and feather dusters; prepared knots and tufts for broom or brush-making; paint pads and rollers; squeegees (other than roller squeegees)	15%	10%	5%	Duty Free

**Table C.2
Costa Rican List**

Tariff line HS 2002	Description	March 9th 2004	January 1st 2005	January 1st 2006	January 1st 2007
Ex 02101900	Others (including pigtails)	11.25%	7.5%	3.75%	Duty Free
08109030	Passion fruit (<i>Passiflora edulis</i> var <i>flavicarpa</i>)	11.25%	7.5%	3.75%	Duty Free
16010010	Of bovine	11.25%	7.5%	3.75%	Duty Free
16010030	Of swine	27%	18%	9%	Duty Free
16010080	Other (only salami sausages)	11.25%	7.5%	3.75%	Duty Free
16010090	Mixtures (only those containing salami)	27%	18%	9%	Duty Free
1801	Cocoa beans, whole or broken, raw or roasted	4.5%	3%	1.5%	Duty Free
Ex 200791 Ex 200799	Only jams, fruit jellies and marmalades	11.25%	7.5%	3.75%	Duty Free
210310	Soya sauce	11.25%	7.5%	3.75%	Duty Free
210320	Tomato ketchup and other tomato sauces	11.25%	7.5%	3.75%	Duty Free
28332200	Of aluminium	1%	0.5%	0.25%	Duty Free
3303	Perfumes and toilet waters	11.25%	7.5%	3.75%	Duty Free
Ex 392310	Boxes	7.5%	5%	2.5%	Duty Free
Ex 392321	Of polymers of ethylene (excluding cones)	4.5%	3%	1.5%	Duty Free
Ex 392329	Of other plastics (excluding cones)	4.5%	3%	1.5%	Duty Free
Ex 39239090	Others (trays and cups)	7.5%	5%	2.5%	Duty Free

Tariff line HS 2002	Description	March 9th 2004	January 1st 2005	January 1st 2006	January 1st 2007
392410	Tableware and kitchenware	4.5%	3%	1.5%	Duty Free
4407	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm	4.5%	3%	1.5%	Duty Free
4409	Wood (including strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled) continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed, beaded, molded, rounded or the like) along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed	7.5%	5%	2.5%	Duty Free
44121	Plywood consisting solely of sheets of wood each ply not exceeding 6 mm in thickness	7.5%	5%	2.5%	Duty Free
441299	Other	7.5%	5%	2.5%	Duty Free
4420	Wood marquetry and inlaid wood; caskets and cases for jewelry or cutlery and similar articles, of wood; statuettes and other ornaments, of wood; wooden articles of furniture not falling within chapter 94	11.25%	7.5%	3.75%	Duty Free
Ex 4819	Only crates and boxes of paper or paperboard	7.5%	5%	2.5%	Duty Free
6402	Other footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics	11.25%	7.5%	3.75%	Duty Free
640520	Other footwear with uppers of textile materials	11.25%	7.5%	3.75%	Duty Free
9405	Lamps and lighting fittings including searchlights and spotlights and parts thereof, not elsewhere	11.25%	7.5%	3.75%	Duty Free

Tariff line HS 2002	Description	March 9th 2004	January 1st 2005	January 1st 2006	January 1st 2007
	specified or included; illuminated signs, illuminated nameplates and the like, having a permanently fixed light source, and parts thereof not elsewhere specified or included				
9603	Brooms, brushes (including brushes constituting parts of machines, appliances or vehicles) hand operated mechanical floor sweepers, not motorised, mops and feather dusters; prepared knots and tufts for broom or brush-making; paint pads and rollers; squeegees (other than roller squeegees)	11.25%	7.5%	3.75%	Duty Free

D. Special list

The goods included in Table D.1 and D.2 shall be subject to different preferential treatments, as specified for each country. The treatments granted under this arrangement are: immediate free access upon the entry into force of this Agreement; exclusion, according to Article 02.B of this Annex; and phase out, according to Article 02.C of this Annex.

Table D.1
CARICOM List

Tariff Line	Description	Costa Rica	Barbados	Guyana	Jamaica	Suriname	Trinidad and Tobago
020312	Hams, shoulders and cuts thereof, with bone in, fresh or chilled	MFN, except for Guyana which is subject to phasing out	EXC	Phased	EXC	EXC	EXC
020322	Hams, shoulders and cuts thereof, with bone in, frozen	MFN, except for Guyana which is subject to phasing out	EXC	Phased	EXC	EXC	EXC
02.04	Meats of sheep or goats, fresh, chilled, or frozen	Free, except for Barbados, Suriname and Jamaica which are subject to MFN tariff	EXC	Free	EXC	EXC	Free
0210.11	Hams, shoulders and cuts thereof, with bone in, salted, in brine, dried or smoked	MFN, except for Guyana which is subject to phasing out	EXC	Phased	EXC	EXC	EXC
03.05	Fish dried, salted or in brine, smoked fish whether or not cooked before or during the smoking process; flour, meals, and pellets of fish fit for human consumption	Phasing out, except for Trinidad and Tobago which is free, and Jamaica and Suriname which are subject to MFN tariff	Phased	Phased	EXC	EXC	Free
0603	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes	Phasing out, except for Jamaica and Suriname which are subject to MFN tariff	Phased	Phased	EXC	EXC	Phased
1101009	Other wheat or meslin flour ¹ excluding flour of durum wheat	Phasing out of ten years, except for Jamaica and Surinam which are subject to MFN tariff	Phased	Phased	EXC	EXC	Phased
EX 1106	Flour and meal of manioc (cassava)	Free, except for Jamaica which is subject to MFN tariff	Free	Free	EXC	Free	Free

¹ Subject to Phased reduction of duty over ten (10) years for Barbados, Guyana and Trinidad and Tobago.

Tariff Line	Description	Costa Rica	Barbados	Guyana	Jamaica	Suriname	Trinidad and Tobago
Ex 16.01	Sausages, and similar products of meat, meat offals or blood; food preparations based on these products except salami	Free, except for Barbados and Jamaica which are subject to MFN tariff and Trinidad and Tobago which is subject to phasing out	EXC	Free	EXC	Free	Phased
Ex 16.02	Other prepared or preserved meat, meat offal or blood (except 160241, 160242, 160249)	Free, except for Trinidad and Tobago which is subject to phasing out and Jamaica which is subject to MFN tariff	Free	Free	EXC	Free	Phased
EX 1602.49	Bacon	Free, except for Barbados, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago which are subject to MFN tariff	EXC	Free	EXC	Free	EXC
1602.491	Luncheon Meat	Free, except for Trinidad and Tobago and Jamaica which are subject to MFN tariff	Free	Free	EXC	Free	EXC
1603	Extracts and juices of meat, fish or crustaceous, mollusc or other aquatic invertebrates	Free, except for Jamaica which is subject to MFN tariff	Free	Free	EXC	Free	Free
16.04	Prepared or preserved fish caviar and caviar substitutes prepared from fish eggs	Free, except for Jamaica which is subject to MFN tariff	Free	Free	EXC	Free	Free
16.05	Crustaceous, mollusc and other aquatic invertebrates prepared or preserved	Free, except for Jamaica which is subject to MFN tariff	Free	Free	EXC	Free	Free
1805	Cocoa powder not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	Free, except for Guyana and Jamaica, which are subject to MFN tariff	Free	EXC	EXC	Free	Free
190219	Other pasta, uncooked, not stuffed or otherwise prepared	MFN, except for Trinidad and Tobago and Barbados which are subject to phasing out and Suriname, which is free	Phased	EXC	EXC	Free	Phased

Tariff Line	Description	Costa Rica	Barbados	Guyana	Jamaica	Suriname	Trinidad and Tobago
EX1905	Bread, pastry, cakes, and other bakers wares, whether or not containing cocoa	Free, except for Jamaica which is subject to MFN tariff	Free	Free	EXC	Free	Free
1905.301	Sweet biscuits	MFN, except for Trinidad and Tobago and Suriname which are free	EXC	EXC	EXC	Free	Free
1905.901	Biscuits, unsweetened	MFN, except for Trinidad and Tobago and Suriname which are free	EXC	EXC	EXC	Free	Free
EX 2005	Corn Chips	Free, except for Jamaica which is subject to MFN tariff	Free	Free	EXC	Free	Free
EX 20.08	Groundnuts (peanuts), prepared or preserved whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	Free, except for Jamaica which is subject to MFN tariff	Free	Free	EXC	Free	Free
21.04	Soups and broths and preparations thereof; homogenised composite food preparations	Free, except for Trinidad and Tobago which is subject to phasing out, and Jamaica which is subject to MFN tariff	Free	Free	EXC	Free	Phased
2105	Ice cream	Phasing out, except for Guyana, Suriname and Jamaica which are subject to MFN tariff	Phased	EXC	EXC	EXC	Phased
EX 22.02	Aerated beverages	Free for Trinidad and Tobago and phasing out for Suriname, except for Jamaica, Barbados and Guyana which are subject to MFN tariff	EXC	EXC	EXC	Phased	Free
22.06	Other fermented beverages (for example cider, perry, mead); mixtures of fermented beverages and mixtures of fermented beverages and non-alcoholic beverages, not	Phasing out, except for Guyana, Suriname and Jamaica which are subject to MFN tariff	Phased	EXC	EXC	EXC	Phased

Tariff Line	Description	Costa Rica	Barbados	Guyana	Jamaica	Suriname	Trinidad and Tobago
	elsewhere specified or included						
EX 2402	Cigars	MFN, except for Trinidad and Tobago which is subject to phasing out and Suriname, which is free	EXC	EXC	EXC	Free	Phased
3304	Beauty or make-up preparations and preparations for the care of the skin (other than medicants), including sunscreen or sun tan preparations; manicure or pedicure preparations.	Phasing out, except for Jamaica which is subject to MFN tariff and Trinidad and Tobago, which is free	Phased	Phased	EXC	Phased	Free
3305	Preparations for use on the hair	Phasing out, except for Jamaica which is subject to MFN tariff and Trinidad and Tobago, which is free	Phased	Phased	EXC	Phased	Free
EX 3306	Preparations for oral or dental hygiene, including denture fixative pastes and powders; yarn used to clean between the teeth (dental floss), in individual retail packages (excluding toothpaste)	Phasing out, except for Jamaica which is subject to MFN tariff and Trinidad and Tobago, which is free	Phased	Phased	EXC	Phased	Free
Ex 3307	Pre-shave, shaving, after shave preparations, personal deodorants and antiperspirants	Phasing out, except for Jamaica which is subject to MFN tariff and Trinidad and Tobago, which is free	Phased	Phased	EXC	Phased	Free
3402.204	Liquid bleach	Free, except for Jamaica and Suriname which are subject to MFN tariff	Free	Free	EXC	EXC	Free

Tariff Line	Description	Costa Rica	Barbados	Guyana	Jamaica	Suriname	Trinidad and Tobago
380810	Insecticides (excluding mosquito coils)	Phasing out, except for Jamaica and Suriname which is subject to MFN tariff and Trinidad and Tobago, which is free	Phased	Phased	EXC	EXC	Free
3808.102	Mosquito Coils	Free, except for Trinidad and Tobago which is subject to phasing out and for Jamaica and Guyana which are subject to MFN tariff	Free	EXC	EXC	Free	Phased
EX 38.14	Organic composite solvents and thinners	Phasing out, except for Jamaica which is subject to MFN tariff	Phased	Phased	EXC	Phased	Phased
EX 42.02	Handbags, and wallets of leather or of composition leather	Free, except for Jamaica and Guyana which are subject to MFN tariff	Free	EXC	EXC	Free	Free
48.23	Other paper, paperboard, cellulose wadding and webs of cellulose fibres, cut to size or shape; other articles of paper pulp, paper, paperboard, cellulose wadding or webs of cellulose fibres	Free, except for Guyana which is subject to phasing out and for Jamaica which is subject to MFN tariff	Free	Phased	EXC	Free	Free
6401921	Waterproof boots (Wellingtons) covering the ankle but not covering the knee	Phasing out, except for Jamaica which is subject to MFN tariff and Suriname, which is free	Phased	Phased	EXC	Free	Phased
6401929	Other waterproof footwear covering the ankle but not the knee	Phasing out, except for Jamaica which is subject to MFN tariff and Suriname, which is free	Phased	Phased	EXC	Free	Phased
640420	Footwear with outer soles of leather of composition of leather	Free, except for Jamaica which is subject to MFN tariff	Free	Free	EXC	Free	Free
640510	Other footwear with uppers of leather or composition leather	Phasing out, except for Jamaica which is subject to MFN tariff and Suriname, which is free	Phased	Phased	EXC	Free	Phased

Tariff Line	Description	Costa Rica	Barbados	Guyana	Jamaica	Suriname	Trinidad and Tobago
7321.131	Stoves and ranges	Phasing out, except for Trinidad and Tobago and Suriname which are free and Jamaica which is subject to MFN tariff	Phased	Phased	EXC	Free	Free
761090	Other	Free, except for Barbados and Guyana which are subject to phasing out and for Suriname which is subject to MFN tariff	Phased	Phased	Free	EXC	Free
EX 8507	Lead acid electric accumulators of a kind used for starting piston-engines and other lead-acid accumulators	Phasing out, except for Trinidad and Tobago and Suriname which are free and Jamaica which is subject to MFN tariff	Phased	Phased	EXC	Free	Free
9018	Instruments and appliances used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary sciences, including scintigraphic apparatus, other electro-medical apparatus and sight-testing instruments	Free, except for Jamaica which is subject to MFN tariff	Free	Free	EXC	Free	Free
940410	Mattress supports	Phasing out, except for Trinidad and Tobago and Suriname which are free and Guyana and Jamaica which are subject to MFN tariff	Phased	EXC	EXC	Free	Free
940429	Mattress of other materials	Phasing out, except for Trinidad and Tobago and Suriname which are free and Guyana and Jamaica which are subject to MFN tariff	Phased	EXC	EXC	Free	Free

Table D.2
Costa Rican List

Tariff Line HS 2002	Description	Costa Rica	Barbados	Guyana	Jamaica	Suriname	Trinidad and Tobago
02031200	Hams, shoulders and cuts thereof, with bone in	MFN, except for Guyana which is subject to phasing out	EXC	Phased	EXC	EXC	EXC
02032200	Hams, shoulders and cuts thereof, with bone in	MFN, except for Guyana which is subject to phasing out	EXC	Phased	EXC	EXC	EXC
0204	Meat of sheep or goats, fresh, chilled or frozen	Free, except for Barbados, Suriname and Jamaica which are subject to MFN tariff	EXC	Free	EXC	EXC	Free
021011	Hams, shoulders and cuts thereof, with bone in	MFN, except for Guyana which is subject to phasing out	EXC	Phased	EXC	EXC	EXC
0305	Fish, dried, salted or in brine; smoked fish, whether or not cooked before or during the smoking process; flours, meals and pellets of fish, fit for human consumption	Phasing out, except for Trinidad and Tobago which is free, and Jamaica and Suriname which are subject to MFN tariff	Phased	Phased	EXC	EXC	Free
0603	Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared	Phasing out, except for Jamaica and Suriname which are subject to MFN tariff	Phased	Phased	EXC	EXC	Phased
EX 11010000	Wheat or meslin flour, excluding flour of durum wheat	Phasing out of ten years, except for Jamaica and Suriname which are subject to MFN tariff	<i>Phased</i>	Phased	EXC	EXC	Phased
Ex 11062000	Of sago or of roots or tubers of heading 0714 (only of manioc (cassava))	Free, except for Jamaica which is subject to MFN tariff	Free	Free	EXC	Free	Free
EX 1601	Sausages and similar products, of meat, meat offal or blood; food preparations based on these products (except salami)	Free, except for Barbados and Jamaica which are subject to MFN tariff, and Trinidad and	EXC	Free	EXC	Free	Phased

Tariff Line HS 2002	Description	Costa Rica	Barbados	Guyana	Jamaica	Suriname	Trinidad and Tobago
		Tobago, which is subject to phasing out					
Ex 1602	Other prepared or preserved meat, meat offal or blood (excluding 1602.41, 1602.42, 1602.49)	Free, except for Trinidad and Tobago which is subject to phasing out and Jamaica which is subject to MFN tariff	Free	Free	EXC	Free	Phased
Ex 16024990	Others (only bacon)	Free, except for Barbados, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago which are subject to MFN tariff	EXC	Free	EXC	Free	EXC
Ex 16024990	Others (only luncheon meat)	Free, except for Trinidad and Tobago and Jamaica which are subject to MFN tariff	Free	Free	EXC	Free	EXC
1603	Extracts and juices of meat, fish or crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates	Free, except for Jamaica which is subject to MFN tariff	Free	Free	EXC	Free	Free
1604	Prepared or preserved fish; caviar and caviar substitutes prepared from fish eggs	Free, except for Jamaica which is subject to MFN tariff	Free	Free	EXC	Free	Free
1605	Crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, prepared or preserved	Free, except for Jamaica which is subject to MFN tariff	Free	Free	EXC	Free	Free
1805	Cocoa powder, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	Free, except for Guyana and Jamaica, which are subject to MFN tariff	Free	EXC	EXC	Free	Free
190219	Other	MFN, except for Trinidad and Tobago and Barbados which are subject to phasing out and Suriname, which is free	Phased	EXC	EXC	Free	Phased
EX 1905	Bread, pastry, cakes, and other bakers wares, whether or not containing cocoa	Free, except for Jamaica which is subject to MFN tariff	Free	Free	EXC	Free	Free

Tariff Line HS 2002	Description	Costa Rica	Barbados	Guyana	Jamaica	Suriname	Trinidad and Tobago
190531	Sweet biscuit	MFN, except for Trinidad and Tobago and Suriname which are free	EXC	EXC	EXC	Free	Free
190590	Other (other biscuits)	MFN, except for Trinidad and Tobago and Suriname which are free	EXC	EXC	EXC	Free	Free
Ex 200590	Other (only corn chips)	Free, except for Jamaica which is subject to MFN tariff	Free	Free	EXC	Free	Free
200811	Peanuts (ground-nuts):	Free, except for Jamaica which is subject to MFN tariff	Free	Free	EXC	Free	Free
2104	Soups and broths and preparations therefor; homogenized composite food preparations	Free, except for Trinidad and Tobago which is subject to phasing out, and Jamaica which is subject to MFN tariff	Free	Free	EXC	Free	Phased
2105	Ice cream and other edible ice, whether or not containing cocoa	Phasing out, except for Guyana, Suriname and Jamaica which are subject to MFN tariff	Phased	EXC	EXC	EXC	Phased
Ex 220210	Aerated beverages	Free for Trinidad and Tobago and phasing out for Suriname, except for Jamaica, Barbados and Guyana which are subject to MFN tariff	EXC	EXC	EXC	Phased	Free
2206	Other fermented beverages (for example, cider, perry, mead); mixtures of fermented beverages and mixtures of fermented beverages and non-alcoholic beverages, not elsewhere specified or included:	Phasing out, except for Guyana, Suriname and Jamaica which are subject to MFN tariff	Phased	EXC	EXC	EXC	Phased
240210	Cigars, cheroots and cigarillos,	MFN, except for Trinidad and	EXC	EXC	EXC	Free	Phased

Tariff Line HS 2002	Description	Costa Rica	Barbados	Guyana	Jamaica	Suriname	Trinidad and Tobago
	containing tobacco:	Tobago which is subject to phasing out and Suriname, which is free					
3304	Beauty or make-up preparations and preparations for the care of the skin (other than medicaments), including sunscreen or sun tan preparations; manicure or pedicure preparations	Phasing out, except for Jamaica which is subject to MFN tariff and Trinidad and Tobago, which is free	Phased	Phased	EXC	Phased	Free
3305	Preparations for use on the hair	Phasing out, except for Jamaica which is subject to MFN tariff and Trinidad and Tobago, which is free	Phased	Phased	EXC	Phased	Free
Ex 33061000	Dentifrices (excluding toothpaste)	Phasing out, except for Jamaica which is subject to MFN tariff and Trinidad and Tobago, which is free	Phased	Phased	EXC	Phased	Free
33062000	Yarn used to clean between the teeth	Phasing out, except for Jamaica which is subject to MFN tariff and Trinidad and Tobago, which is free	Phased	Phased	EXC	Phased	Free
33069000	Other	Phasing out, except for Jamaica which is subject to MFN tariff and Trinidad and Tobago, which is free	Phased	Phased	EXC	Phased	Free
3307	Pre-shave, shaving or after-shave preparations, personal deodorants, bath preparations, depilatories and other perfumery, cosmetic or toilet preparations, not elsewhere specified or included; prepared room deodorizers, whether or not perfumed or having	Phasing out, except for Jamaica which is subject to MFN tariff and Trinidad and Tobago, which is free	Phased	Phased	EXC	Phased	Free

Tariff Line HS 2002	Description	Costa Rica	Barbados	Guyana	Jamaica	Suriname	Trinidad and Tobago
	disinfectant properties						
Ex 340220	Liquid bleach	Free, except for Jamaica and Suriname which are subject to MFN tariff	Free	Free	EXC	EXC	Free
380810	Insecticides (excluding mosquito coils)	Phasing out, except for Jamaica and Suriname which is subject to MFN tariff and Trinidad and Tobago, which is free	Phased	Phased	EXC	EXC	Free
Ex 380810	Mosquito coils	Free, except for Trinidad and Tobago which is subject to phasing out and for Jamaica and Guyana which are subject to MFN tariff	Free	EXC	EXC	Free	Phased
38140010	Solvents and thinners	Phasing out, except for Jamaica which is subject to MFN tariff	Phased	Phased	EXC	Phased	Phased
420221	With outer surface of leather, of composition leather or of patent leather	Free, except for Jamaica and Guyana which are subject to MFN tariff	Free	EXC	EXC	Free	Free
Ex 420231	Wallets, of composition leather or of patent leather	Free, except for Jamaica and Guyana which are subject to MFN tariff	Free	EXC	EXC	Free	Free
4823	Other paper, paperboard, cellulose wadding and webs of cellulose fibers, cut to size or shape; other articles of paper pulp, paper, paperboard, cellulose	Free, except for Guyana which is subject to phasing out and for Jamaica which is subject to MFN tariff	Free	Phased	EXC	Free	Free

Tariff Line HS 2002	Description	Costa Rica	Barbados	Guyana	Jamaica	Suriname	Trinidad and Tobago
	wadding or webs of cellulose fibers						
640192	Covering the ankle but not covering the knee	Phasing out, except for Jamaica which is subject to MFN tariff and Suriname, which is free	Phased	Phased	EXC	Free	Phased
640420	Footwear with outer soles of leather or composition leather	Free, except for Jamaica which is subject to MFN tariff	Free	Free	EXC	Free	Free
640510	With uppers of leather or composition leather	Phasing out, except for Jamaica which is subject to MFN tariff and Suriname, which is free	Phased	Phased	EXC	Free	Phased
73211310	Stoves and ranges	Phasing out, except for Trinidad and Tobago and Suriname which are free and Jamaica which is subject to MFN tariff	Phased	Phased	EXC	Free	Free
76109000	Others	Free, except for Barbados and Guyana which are subject to phasing out and for Suriname which is subject to MFN tariff	Phased	Phased	Free	EXC	Free
850710	Lead-acid storage batteries, of a kind used for starting piston engines	Phasing out, except for Trinidad and Tobago and Suriname which are free and Jamaica which is subject to MFN tariff	Phased	Phased	EXC	Free	Free
850720	Other lead-acid accumulators	Phasing out, except for Trinidad and Tobago and Suriname which are free and Jamaica which is subject to	Phased	Phased	EXC	Free	Free

Tariff Line HS 2002	Description	Costa Rica	Barbados	Guyana	Jamaica	Suriname	Trinidad and Tobago
		MFN tariff					
9018	Instruments and appliances used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary sciences, including scintigraphic apparatus, other electro-medical apparatus and sight-testing instruments	Free, except for Jamaica which is subject to MFN tariff	Free	Free	EXC	Free	Free
940410	Mattress supports	Phasing out, except for Trinidad and Tobago and Suriname which are free and Guyana and Jamaica which are subject to MFN tariff	Phased	EXC	EXC	Free	Free
940429	Other	Phasing out, except for Trinidad and Tobago and Suriname which are free and Guyana and Jamaica which are subject to MFN tariff	Phased	EXC	EXC	Free	Free

E. Special Treatment for heading 0201 and 0202

Upon entry into force of this Agreement, items of Heading 0201 and 0202 from Costa Rica shall not receive duty free access into CARICOM except where a CARICOM MDC receives permission to suspend the CET on the importation of such products in accordance with the provisions of Article 83 of the Revised Treaty of Chaguaramas. Where such permission is received the Member State agrees to give Costa Rica the right of first supplier.

The permission granted by the Conference of Heads of Government of the Caribbean Community at its Ninth Special Meeting in November 2003 to Trinidad and Tobago for the suspension by that State of the CET on the importation of items of Heading 0201 and 0202 from Costa Rica shall remain in force until 31 December 2005.

OPERATIONS OF THE CARICOM CET SUSPENSION MECHANISM:

1. Suspension of the CET to permit importation at reduced or zero duty is by decision of the Council For Trade and Economic Development (COTED) or by the Secretary-General (SG) acting under delegated authority.
2. The process is codified whereby the request is submitted to the Secretary General who must communicate this to all Members States within (2) days; Member States have seven (7) calendar days in which to respond stating ability to supply or otherwise.
3. The Secretary General has fourteen (14) calendar days in which to issue the certificate authorizing the suspension or to inform the Member State of his refusal to so issue and indicating the member state(s) with the ability to supply.
4. When Secretary General authorizes the suspension of the CET, the Member State will notify to the Ministry of Foreign Trade of Costa Rica during the following three (3) days.

Article 03 **Special treatment applicable to Oils, Fats, and Soaps**

1. The Parties agree that the products comprised in Tables E.1 and E.2 will be subject to special treatment, in accordance with the provisions of this Annex.
2. The Parties agree that Joint Council will meet, within the period of three months after internal negotiations in CARICOM have been concluded regarding the Oils and Fats Agreement, in order to determine the treatment that will be granted, within the Agreement, to products of Chapter fifteen (15) and of Chapter thirty four (34), with particular reference to soaps, of the Harmonized System.

Table E.1
CARICOM List

Tariff line	Description
1501001	Lard
1501009	Other
1502001	Tallow
1502009	Other
1503001	Tallow oil
1503009	Other
1504100	Fish-liver oils and their fractions
1504200	Fats and oils and their fractions, of fish, other than liver oils
1504300	Fats and oils and their fractions, of marine mammals
1505100	Wool grease, crude
1505900	Other
1506000	Other animal fats and oils and their fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified
1507100	Crude oil, whether or not degummed
1507900	Other
1508100	Crude oil
1508900	Other
1509100	Virgin
1509900	Other
1510001	Crude oil
1510009	Other
1511100	Crude oil
1511901	Palm stearin
1511909	Other
1512110	Crude oil
1512190	Other
1512210	Crude oil, whether or not gossypol has been removed
1512290	Other
1513110	Crude Oil

Tariff line	Description
1513190	Other
1513210	Crude oil
1513290	Other
1514100	Crude oil
1514900	Other
1515110	Crude oil
1515190	Other
1515210	Crude oil
1515290	Other
1515300	Castor oil and its fractions
1515400	Tung oil and its fractions
1515500	Sesame oil and its fractions
1515600	Jojoba oil and its fractions
1515900	Other
1516101	Fish fats and oils and their fractions
1516109	Other
1516200	Vegetable fats and oils and their fractions
1517100	Margarine, excluding liquid margarine
1517901	Imitation lard and lard substitutes (shortening)
1517909	Other
1518000	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their fractions, boiled, oxidized, dehydrated, sulphurized, blown, polymerized by heat in vacuum or in inert gas or otherwise chemically modified, excluding those of heading N° 15.16; inedible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oils or fractions of different fats or oils of this Chapter, not elsewhere specified are included
1520000	Glycerol, (crude); glycerol waters and glycerolles
1521100	Vegetable waxes
1521900	Other
1522000	Degras; residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substance or animal or vegetable waxes
3401111	Medicated soap
3401112	Other, in the form of bars, cakes, moulded pieces or shapes
3401119	Other
3401191	In the form of bars, cakes, moulded pieces or shapes, for laundry and other household uses
3401199	Other
3401201	Industrial soaps
3401209	Other
34013000	Organic surface-active products and preparations for

Tariff line	Description
	washing the skin, in the form of liquid or cream and put up for retail sale, whether or not containing soap

**Table E.2
Costa Rican List**

Tariff line HS 2002	Description
15010000	Pig fat (including lard) and poultry fat, other than that of heading N° 0209 or 1503
15020000	Fats of bovine animals, sheep or goats other than those of heading N° 1503
15030010	Lard stearin and lard oil.
15030090	Other
15041000	Fish-liver oils and their fractions
15042000	Fats and oils and their fractions, of fish, other than liver oils
15043000	Fats and oils and their fractions, of marine mammals
15050000	Wool grease and fatty substances derived therefrom (including lanolin)
15060000	Other animal fats and oils and their fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified
15071000	Crude oil, whether or not degummed
15079000	Other
15081000	Crude oil
15089000	Other
15091000	Virgin
15099000	Other
15100000	Other oils and their fractions obtained solely from olives, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified, including blends of these oils or fractions with oils or fractions of heading No. 1509
15111000	Crude oil
15119010	Palm stearin with an iodine content not exceeding 48
15119090	Other
15121100	Crude oil
15121900	Other
15122100	Crude oil, whether or not degummed
15122900	Other
15131100	Crude oil
15131900	Other
15132100	Crude oil
15132900	Other

Tariff line HS 2002	Description
15141100	Crude oil
15141900	Other
15149100	Crude oil
15149900	Other
15151100	Crude oil
15151900	Other
15152100	Crude oil
15152900	Other
15153000	Castor oil and its fractions
15154000	Tung oil and its fractions
15155000	Sesame oil and its fractions
15159010	Other drying oils
15159020	Jojoba oil and its fractions
15159090	Other
15161000	Animal fats and oils and their fractions
15162010	Vegetable fats partly hydrogenated and inter-esterified (with a resoftening range inferior to 41°C but not less than 32°C)
15162090	Other
15171000	Margarine, excluding liquid margarine
15179010	Fat based preparations with added aromas, for the elaboration of food products
15179020	Hydrogenated vegetable oil preparations, with an addition of magnesium carbonate, used in the confectionary and bakery industry
15179090	Other
15180000	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their fractions, boiled, oxidized, dehydrated, sulphurized, blown, polymerized, by heat in vacuum or in inert gas or otherwise chemically modified, excluding those of heading N° 1516; inedible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oils or of fractions of different fats or oils of this Chapter, not elsewhere specified or included
15200000	Glycerol, crude; glycerol waters or glycerol lyes
15211000	Vegetable waxes
15219000	Other
15220000	Degras; residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances or animal or vegetable waxes
34011111	Medicated, except the disinfectant
34011119	Other
34011120	Organic surface-active products and preparations used as soap

Tariff line HS 2002	Description
34011130	Paper, wadding felt and nonwovens, impregnated, coated or covered with soap or detergent
34011900	Other
34012010	Liquid soap, medicated (except the disinfectant)
34012090	Other
34013000	Organic surface-active products and preparations for washing the skin, in the form of liquid or cream and put up for retail sale, whether or not containing soap

Annex III.04.6

Goods produced by companies operating under Free Trade Zone Regimes eligible for tariff elimination benefits.

The following goods produced by companies operating under free trade zone regimes are eligible for the tariff elimination benefits provided for in this Agreement subject to the applicable rules of origin.

HS Code	Description
8473.30	Parts and accessories of the machines of heading No. 8471
8533	Electrical resistors (including rheostats and potentiometers), other than heating resistors
8534	Printed circuits
8542	Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies
8543.90	Parts

Annex III.15

Export Taxes

In the case of Costa Rica:

The provisions of Article 11 shall not apply to Costa Rica for the following goods:

- a) banana, as provided in Law No. 5515 of April 19, 1974 and its amendments, Law No. 5519 of April 24, 1974 and its amendments, and Law No. 4895 of November 16, 1971 and its amendments, or pursuant to any subsequent equivalent provisions.
- b) coffee, as provided in Law No. 2762 of June 21, 1961 and its amendments, as well as Law No. 5519 of May 24, 1978 and its amendments, or pursuant to any subsequent equivalent provisions; and
- c) meat, as provided in Law No. 6247 of May 2, 1978 and its amendments. Livestock Law for National Consumption and Export Supply, and Law No. 7837 of October 5, 1998, Law Creating the Livestock Corporation.

Chapter IV: Rules of Origin

Article IV.01 Definitions

For the purposes of this Chapter:

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;

generally accepted accounting principles means the principles used in the territory of each Party, which provide substantial authoritative support with regard to the recording of income, costs, expenses, assets and liabilities involved in the disclosure of information and preparation of financial statements. These indicators may be broad guidelines of general application, as well as those standards, practices and procedures usually employed in accounting;

good means any merchandise, product, article or material;

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

- (a) minerals and other natural resources extracted or taken from the territory of one or both Parties;
- (b) plants and plant products harvested in the territory of one or both Parties;
- (c) live animals born and raised in the territory of one or both Parties;
- (d) goods obtained from live animals in the territory of one or both of the Parties;
- (e) goods obtained from hunting, trapping, fishing, gathering or capturing in the territory of one or both Parties;
- (f) goods (fish, shellfish and other marine life) taken from the sea, seabed or subsoil outside the territory of one or both of the Parties by a vessel registered, recorded or listed with a Party, or leased by a company established in the territory of a Party, and entitled to fly its flag;
- (g) goods produced on board a factory ship from the goods referred to in subparagraph (f), provided such factory ship is registered, recorded or listed with a Party, or leased by a company established in the territory of a Party, and entitled to fly its flag;

- (h) goods, other than fish, shellfish and other marine life, taken or extracted from the seabed or the subsoil, in the area outside the continental shelf and the exclusive economic zone of either of the Parties or of any other State as defined in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, by a vessel registered, recorded or listed with a Party and entitled to fly its flag, or by a Party or person from a Party;
- (i) waste and scrap derived from:
 - i) production in the territory of one or both Parties; or
 - ii) used goods collected in the territory of one or both Parties, provided such goods are fit only for the recovery of raw materials; and
 - iii) goods produced in the territory of one or both Parties exclusively from goods referred to in subparagraphs (a) through (i), or from their derivatives, at any stage of production;

indirect material means a good used in the production, testing or inspection of a good, but that is not physically incorporated in that good; or a good that is used in the maintenance of buildings or the operation of equipment related to the production of a good, including:

- (a) fuel and energy;
- (b) tools, dies and molds;
- (c) spare parts and materials used in the maintenance of equipment and buildings;
- (d) lubricants, greases, compounding materials and other materials used in production process, equipment operation or maintenance of buildings;
- (e) gloves, glasses, footwear, clothing, safety equipment and supplies;
- (f) equipment, apparatus and accessories used for the verification or inspection of goods;
- (g) catalysts and solvents; and
- (h) any other goods that are not incorporated in the good, but the use of which, in the production of the good, can reasonably be demonstrated to be a part of that production;

material means a good that is used in the production of another good;

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

production means growing, mining, extracting, harvesting, fishing, trapping, gathering, collecting, capturing, hunting, manufacturing or processing of a good;

producer means a person who grows, mines, extracts, harvests, fishes, traps, gathers, collects, captures, hunts, manufactures or processes a good;

related person means a related person as defined in the Customs Valuation Agreement and in accordance with the domestic law of each Party;

transaction value means:

- (a) the price actually paid or payable for a good or material with respect to a transaction by the producer of the good according to the principles of Article 1 of the Customs Valuation Agreement, adjusted in accordance with the principles of Article 8.1, 8.3 and 8.4 of said Agreement, where the good or material is sold for export; or
- (b) where there is no transaction value or the transaction value is unacceptable under Article 1 of the Customs Valuation Agreement, the value determined in accordance with Articles 2 through 7 of the Customs Valuation Agreement; and

used means employed, used or consumed in the production of goods.

Article IV.02 Application Instruments

For the purposes of this Chapter:

- (a) the basis for tariff classification is the Harmonized System; and
- (b) 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 IV.03 Originating Goods

1. Except as otherwise provided in this Chapter, a good shall be deemed to originate in the territory of a Party where:

- (a) it is wholly obtained or produced entirely in the territory of one or both Parties as defined in Article IV.01;

- (b) it is produced entirely in the territory of one or both Parties exclusively from originating materials under this Chapter; or
- (c) each of the non-originating materials used in the production of the good undergoes an applicable change in tariff classification as set out in Annex IV.03 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 where no change in tariff classification is required, and the good satisfies all other applicable requirements of this Chapter.

2. For the purpose of this Chapter, the production of a good from non-originating materials that comply with a change of tariff classification and other requirements, according to the provisions of Annex IV.03, shall be done entirely in the territory of one or both Parties.

Article IV.04 Value of non-originating materials

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 Agreement;
- (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 Agreement, be determined in accordance with Articles 2 through 7 of the Customs Valuation Agreement;
- (c) where not covered under subparagraph (a) or (b), include freight, insurance, packing and all other costs incurred in transporting the material to the place of importation; or
- (d) in the case of a domestic transaction, be determined in accordance with the principles of the Customs Valuation Agreement in the same manner as an international transaction, with such adjustments as may be required by the circumstances.

Article IV.05 De Minimis

1. Except as provided in paragraphs 2 and 3 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 IV.03 does not exceed seven percent (7%) of the transaction value of the good adjusted

on an F.O.B. basis, provided that the good satisfies all other applicable requirements of this Chapter.

2. Except as specified in a product-specific rule of origin of Annex IV.03 applicable to a good, paragraph 1 does not apply to a non-originating material used in the production of a good included in Chapters 1 through 24 of the Harmonized System, unless the non-originating material is provided for in a different subheading from the good for which origin is being determined under this Article.

3. A good provided for in Chapters 50 through 63 of the Harmonized System, that is a non-originating good because certain fibres or yarns used in the production of the component of the good that determines the tariff classification of the good do not undergo an applicable change in tariff classification set out in Annex IV.03, shall nonetheless be considered an originating good if the total weight of all such fibres or yarns in that material does not exceed ten percent (10%) of the total weight of that material.

Article IV.06 Accumulation

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, at the choice of the exporter or producer of the good for which preferential tariff treatment is claimed, shall 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 IV.03, in the territory of one or both of the Parties; and
- (b) the good satisfies all other applicable requirements of this Chapter.

Article IV.07 Sets or Assortments of Goods

Sets, as defined in general rule 3 of the Harmonized System, shall be regarded as originating when all goods contained in the set qualify as originating goods. Nevertheless, when a set is composed of originating and non originating goods, the set as a whole shall be regarded as originating provided that the value of the non originating goods does not exceed seven per cent (7%) of the FOB value of the set.

Article IV.08 Indirect Material

The indirect materials shall be considered originating goods, regardless of where they are produced.

Article IV.09 Accessories, Spare or Replacement Parts and Tools

Accessories, spare or replacement parts and tools delivered with the good as part of the standard accessories, spare parts, or tools of the good shall not be considered to determine whether all the non-originating materials used in the production of the good undergo the applicable change in tariff classification set out in Annex IV.03 provided that:

- (a) the accessories, spare or replacement parts and tools are not invoiced separately from the good regardless of whether they are broken down or detailed separately in the same invoice; and
- (b) the quantity and value of the accessories, spare or replacement parts or tools are customary for the good.

Article IV.10 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 they contain, 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 the Annex IV.03.

Article IV.11 Packaging Materials and Containers for Shipment

Packaging materials and containers in which the good is packed for shipment 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 the Annex IV.03.

Article IV.12 Operations and Practices that Do Not Confer Origin

1. Except for sets referred to in Article IV.07 or as specified in a product-specific rule of origin of Annex IV.03 applicable to the good, a good shall not be considered to be an originating good merely by reason of :

- (a) disassembly of the good into its parts;
- (b) a change in the end use of the good;
- (c) the mere separation of one or more individual materials or components from an artificial mixture;

- (d) mere dilution with water or another substance that does not materially alter the characteristics of the good;
 - (e) removal of dust or damaged parts from, oiling of, or applying anti-rust paint or protective coatings to, the good;
 - (f) testing or calibration, division of loose shipments, grouping into packages, or attaching identifying labels, markings or signs to the good or its packaging;
 - (g) simple operations destined to assure the preservation of the goods during transportation or storage, such as ventilation, cooling, extraction of damaged parts, drying or addition of substances;
 - (h) dusting , sifting, classifying, selecting, washing, cutting;
 - (i) placing marks, labels or similar distinctive signs;
 - (j) cleaning, including removal of oxide, grease, paint or other coatings;
 - (k) packaging or repackaging of the good;
 - (l) the slaughtering of animals; or
 - (m) operations which consist solely of welding, soldering, fastening, riveting, bolting and like operations, or otherwise putting together of all finished parts or components to constitute a finished product.
2. Origin shall not be conferred upon a good by any price setting practice or activity in respect of which it may be demonstrated, on the basis of a preponderance of evidence, that the object was to circumvent the provisions under this Chapter.

Article IV.13 Direct Transport

1. In order for goods to benefit from the preferential tariff treatment provided under this Agreement, they shall be subject to direct expedition from the exporting Party to the importing Party.
2. For the purpose of paragraph 1, goods may:
- (a) be transported directly from the exporting Party to the importing Party; or
 - (b) be transported in transit through one or more countries, either Party or non Party of this Agreement, with or without transshipment or temporary

storage under surveillance of customs authorities of such countries, provided that:

- i) the transit is justified by geographical reasons or by considerations related to international transport requirements;
- ii) they do not enter into domestic trade or consumption in such countries; and
- iii) they do not undergo further production or be subject to any other operation outside the territory of the Parties, other than unloading, reloading or any other operation necessary to preserve the good in good condition or to transport it to the territory of a Party.

Annex IV.03

Specific Rules of Origin

Section A – General Interpretative Note

1. A requirement of a change in tariff classification applies only to non-originating materials.
2. Where a specific rule of origin is defined using the criterion of a change in tariff classification, and it is written to exempt tariff items at the level of a Chapter, heading or subheading of the Harmonized System, it shall be construed to mean that the materials corresponding to such tariff items must be originating for the good to qualify as originating.
3. When a specific rule of origin is defined using the criterion of change in tariff classification, and the terms “within that subheading” or “within that heading” are used, it shall be construed that any production process confers origin, except for those processes set out under Article IV.12 (Operations and practices that do not confer origin).

Section I Live Animals and Animal Products

Chapter 01	Live Animals
01.01 – 01.05	Animals under this heading shall be deemed to originate in the country where they are born and raised.
01.06	Animals under this heading shall be deemed to originate in the country where they are born and/or raised or captured.
Chapter 02	Meat and Edible Meat Offal
02.01 – 02.10	Products under this heading shall be deemed to originate in the country where the animal is born and raised.
Chapter 03	Fish and Crustaceans, Mollusks and Other Aquatic Invertebrates
03.01 – 03.05	Products under this heading shall be deemed to originate in the country where the fish are caught, allowing the use of non-originating fry ² .
03.06 – 03.07	Products under this heading shall be deemed to originate in the country where the crustaceans, mollusks and other aquatic invertebrates are caught, allowing the use of larvae and non-originating fry.
Chapter 04	Milk and Dairy Products; Bird’s Eggs; Natural Honey; Edible Products of Animal Origin, Not Elsewhere Specified or Included
04.01 – 04.06	Products under this heading shall be deemed to originate in the country

² “Fry” means immature fish at a post-larval stage and includes fingerlings, parr, smolts and elvers.

	where the natural or unprocessed milk is wholly obtained or entirely produced. ³
04.07 - 04.10	Products under this heading shall be deemed to originate in the country where the eggs, natural or unprocessed honey or other animal products not included elsewhere are wholly obtained or entirely produced.

Chapter 05	Products of Animal Origin, Not Elsewhere Specified or Included
05.01 - 05.11	Products under this heading shall be deemed to originate in the country where they are wholly obtained or entirely produced.

Section II Vegetable Products

Note to Section II: Agricultural and horticultural goods harvested in the territory of a Party shall be treated as originating in the territory of that Party even if grown from seed, bulbs, rootstock, cuttings, slips or other live parts of plants imported from a Party or a non-Party country.

Chapter 06	Live Trees and Other Plants; Bulbs, Roots and the Like; Cut Flowers and Ornamental Foliage
06.01 – 06.04	Products under this heading shall be deemed to originate in the country where they are wholly obtained or entirely produced through harvesting.

Chapter 07	Edible Vegetables and Certain Roots and Tubers
07.01 – 07.14	Products under this heading shall be deemed to originate in the country where they are wholly obtained or entirely produced in their natural or unprocessed state through harvesting.

Chapter 08	Fruit and Edible Fruits; Peel of Citrus Fruit or Melons
08.01 – 08.14	Products under this heading shall be deemed to originate in the country where they are wholly obtained or entirely produced in their natural or unprocessed state through harvesting.

Chapter 09	Coffee, Tea, Maté and Spices
09.01	Products under this heading shall be deemed to originate in the country where they are wholly obtained or entirely produced in their natural or unprocessed state through harvesting.
0902.10-0902.40	A change to subheading 0902.10 through 0902.40 from within that subheading or any other subheading.
09.03	Products under this heading shall be deemed to originate in the country where they are wholly obtained or entirely produced through harvesting.
0904.11-0910.99	A change to subheading 0904.11 through 0910.99 from within that

³ For the purposes of the present Annex, it shall be considered that “wholly obtained or entirely produced” goods are those that comply with the definition set out under Article IV.01.

	subheading or any other subheading, except from subheading 0709.60, 0904.20 or 0910.10.
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Chapter 10	Cereals
10.01 – 10.08	Products under this heading shall be deemed to originate in the country where cereals are wholly obtained or entirely produced through harvesting.

Chapter 11	Products of the Milling Industry; Malt; Starches; Inulin; Wheat Gluten
11.01 – 11.03	A change to heading 11.01 through 11.03 from any other heading.
1104.12-1104.30	A change to subheading 1104.12 through 1104.30 from any other subheading.
11.05 – 11.07	Products under this heading shall be deemed to originate in the country where all the materials are wholly obtained or entirely produced.
11.08 – 11.09	A change to heading 11.08 through 11.09 from any other heading.

Chapter 12	Oil Seeds and Oleaginous Fruits; Miscellaneous Grains, Seeds and Fruit; Industrial or Medicinal Plants; Straw and Fodder
12.01 – 12.07	Products under this heading shall be deemed to originate in the country where the seeds and oleaginous fruits are wholly obtained or entirely produced through harvesting.
12.08	A change to heading 12.08 from any other heading, except from subheading 1207.10.
12.09 – 12.14	Products under this heading shall be deemed to originate in the country where they are wholly obtained or entirely produced through harvesting.

Chapter 13	Gums, Resins and Other Vegetable Saps and Extracts
13.01 – 13.02	Products under this heading shall be deemed to originate in the country where they are wholly obtained or entirely produced through extraction, exuding and cutting.

Chapter 14	Vegetable Plaiting Materials; Vegetable Products Not Elsewhere Specified or Included
14.01 – 14.04	Products under this heading shall be deemed to originate in the country where they are wholly obtained or entirely produced through harvesting or collecting.

Section III Animal or Vegetable Fats and Oils and Their Cleavage Products; Prepared Edible Fats; Animal or Vegetable Waxes

Chapter 15	Animal or Vegetable Fats and Oils and Their Cleavage Products; Prepared Edible Fats; Animal or Vegetable Waxes
15.01 – 15.22	Rules of origin under these headings shall be agreed when the Parties

	define the respective treatment on Market Access for products under this Chapter.
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Section IV Prepared Foodstuffs; Beverages, Spirits and Vinegar; Tobacco and Manufactured Tobacco Substitutes

Chapter 16	Preparations of Meat, of Fish or of Crustaceans, Mollusks or Other Aquatic Invertebrates
16.01 – 16.02	A change to heading 16.01 through 16.02 from any other chapter, except from heading 02.01, 02.02 or 02.07, allowing the use of non-originating mechanically de-boned or separated fowl.
16.03 – 16.05	A change to heading 16.03 through 16.05 from any other chapter.

Chapter 17	Sugars and Sugar Confectionery
17.01 – 17.03	Products under this heading shall be deemed to originate in the country where they are wholly obtained or entirely produced.
17.04	A change to heading 17.04 from any other heading.

Chapter 18	Cocoa and Cocoa Preparations
18.01 – 18.02	Products under this heading shall be deemed to originate in the country where the cocoa is wholly obtained or entirely produced through harvesting.
18.03	A change to heading 18.03 from any other heading.
18.04-18.05	A change to heading 18.04 through 18.05 from any other heading, except from heading 18.03.
18.06	A change to heading 18.06 from any other heading, except from heading 18.03.

Chapter 19	Preparations of Cereals, Flour, Starch or Milk; Pastry Products
1901.10	A change to subheading 1901.10 from any other heading, except from heading 04.02.
1901.20	A change to subheading 1901.20 from any other heading.
1901.90	A change to subheading 1901.90 from any other heading, except from heading 04.02.
19.02 - 19.05	A change to heading 19.02 through 19.05 from any other heading.

Chapter 20	Preparations of Vegetables, Fruits or Other Fruits, or Other Parts of Plants
20.01 – 20.04	A change to heading 20.01 through 20.04 from any other heading.
2005.10	A change to subheading 2005.10 from any other heading.
2005.20-2005.90	A change to subheading 2005.20 through 2005.90 from any other heading.
20.06	A change to heading 20.06 from any other heading.
2007.10	A change to subheading 2007.10 from any other subheading.

2007.91-2007.99	A change to subheading 2007.91 through 2007.99 from any other heading.
2008.11- 2008.19	A change to subheading 2008.11 through 2008.19 from any other heading.
2008.20	A change to subheading 2008.20 from any other heading, except from subheading 0804.30 or from heading 17.01.
2008.30–2008.99	A change to subheading 2008.30 through 2008.99 from any other heading.
2009.11-2009.90	A change to subheading 2009.11 through 2009.90 from any other subheading, allowing the use of non-originating concentrate, except concentrate from citrus, passion fruit and pineapple.

Chapter 21	Miscellaneous Edible Preparations
2101.11- 2101.12	Products under this subheading shall be deemed to originate in the country where the coffee is wholly obtained or entirely produced.
2101.20 -2101.30	A change to subheading 2101.20 through 2101.30 from any other heading.
2102.10	A change to subheading 2102.10 within that subheading, or from any other subheading.
2102.20-2102.30	A change to subheading 2102.20 through 2102.30 from any other heading.
2103.10-2103.20	A change to subheading 2103.10 through 2103.20 from any other heading.
2103.30	A change to subheading 2103.30 within that subheading or from any other heading.
2103.90	A change to subheading 2103.90 from any other heading.
21.04	A change to heading 21.04 from any other heading.
21.05	A change to heading 21.05 from any other heading, except from heading 04.01 or 04.02.
21.06	A change to heading 21.06 from any other heading.

Chapter 22	Beverages, Spirits and Vinegar
22.01	Products under this heading shall be deemed to originate in the country where the water, ice and snow are wholly obtained or entirely produced.
2202.10	A change to subheading 2202.10 from any other heading.
2202.90	A change to subheading 2202.90 from any other chapter, except chapter 4; heading 08.05, 1901, 22.01; passion fruit of subheading 0810.90; citrus, passion fruit or pineapple juices of heading 20.09.
22.03 – 22.05	A change to heading 22.03 through 22.05 from any other chapter.
22.06	A change to heading 22.06 from any other heading.
22.07	Products of this heading shall be deemed to originate in the country where they are wholly obtained or entirely produced.
2208.20	A change to subheading 2208.20 from any other heading.

2208.30	A change to subheading 2208.30 from any other heading, except from heading 22.07.
2208.40	Products of this subheading shall be produced from originating materials of heading 22.07 and 22.08.
2208.50-2208.60	A change to subheading 2208.50 through 2208.60 from any other heading.
2208.70	A change to subheading 2208.70 from any other heading, except from heading 22.07, 22.08 or from chapters 09 or 21.
2208.90	A change to subheading 2208.90 from any other heading.
22.09	A change to heading 22.09 from any other heading, except from subheading 2915.21.

Chapter 23	Residues and Waste From the Food Industries; Prepared Animal Fodder
23.01 – 23.03	A change to heading 23.01 through 23.03 from any other heading.
23.04	A change to heading 23.04 from any other chapter.
23.05	A change to heading 23.05 from any other heading.
23.06	A change to heading 23.06 from any other chapter.
23.07-23.08	A change to heading 23.07 through 23.08 from any other heading.
23.09	A change to heading 23.09 from any other heading, except from heading 23.02, 23.04, 23.05, 23.06 or 23.08.

Chapter 24	Tobacco and Manufactured Tobacco Substitutes
24.01	Products under this heading shall be deemed to originate in the country where the tobacco is wholly obtained or entirely produced through harvesting.
24.02	A change to heading 24.02 from any other heading, except for cut tobacco classified under subheading 2403.10.
24.03	A change to heading 24.03 from any other heading.

Section V Mineral Products

Chapter 25	Salt; Sulfur; Earth and Stones; Plastering Materials, Lime and Cement
25.01	A change to heading 25.01 from within that heading or any other heading.
25.02 – 25.22	Products under this heading shall be deemed to originate in the country where all the materials are wholly obtained or entirely produced.
25.23	A change to heading 25.23 from any other chapter.
25.24 – 25.30	Products under this heading shall be deemed to originate in the country where all the materials are wholly obtained or entirely produced.

Chapter 26	Ores, Slag and Ash
26.01 – 26.21	Products under this heading shall be deemed to originate in the country where all the materials are wholly obtained or entirely produced.

Chapter 27	Mineral Fuels, Mineral Oils and Products of Their Distillation; Bituminous Substances; Mineral Waxes
27.01 – 27.09	Products under this heading shall be deemed to originate in the country where all the materials are wholly obtained or entirely produced.
27.10	A change to heading 27.10 from any other heading. ⁴
27.11- 27.13	A change to heading 27.11 through 27.13 from any other heading.
27.14	Products under this heading shall be deemed to originate in the country where all the materials are wholly obtained or entirely produced.
27.15	A change to heading 27.15 from any other heading.
27.16	Products under this heading shall be deemed to originate in the country where the electric power is wholly obtained or entirely produced.

Section VI Products of the Chemical or Allied Industries

Notes to Section VI:

For the purposes of the present Section (chapter 28 through 38) goods shall be originating when they are produced through any process as defined in the following definitions:

1. **Chemical Reaction:** a “Chemical Reaction” is a process (including biochemical processes) that results in a molecule with a new structure through the breaking of intramolecular bonds and the formation of new ones, or through the alteration of the spatial distribution of the atoms in a molecule. The following operations are not considered to be chemical reactions for the purposes of the present definition:

- a) dissolution in water or in other solvents;
- b) the elimination of solvents, including water;
- c) the addition or elimination of water through crystallization .

2. **Purification:** purification that eliminates eighty per cent (80%) of existing impurities or the reduction or elimination produced by a chemical substance with a minimum degree of purity, so that the product may be appropriate for uses such as:

- a) pharmaceutical substances or food products that meet national or international pharmacopoeial standards;

⁴ The use of non-originating oil base under heading 27.10 will be allowed for the production of “*lubricating oils*”.

- b) reactive chemical products for chemical analysis or for laboratory use;
- c) elements and components for use in microelectronics;
- d) various optical applications;
- e) human or veterinary use.

Chapter 28	Inorganic Chemicals; Organic or Inorganic Compounds of Precious Metals, of Rare-Earth Metals, of Radioactive Elements or of Isotopes
Notes to Chapter 28:	
<p>1. Titrated solutions: titrated solutions are preparations suited for analytical, verification or reference purposes, with degrees of purity or proportions guaranteed by the manufacturer. The preparation of titrated solutions shall confer origin.</p> <p>2. Separation of isomers: the isolation or separation of isomers from a mixture of isomers shall confer origin.</p>	
28.01- 28.51	A change to heading 28.01 through 28.51 from any other heading; or chemical reaction.

Chapter 29	Organic Chemicals
Notes to Chapter 29:	
<p>1. Titrated solutions: titrated solutions are preparations suited for analytical, verification or reference purposes, with degrees of purity or proportions guaranteed by the manufacturer. The preparation of titrated solutions shall confer origin.</p> <p>2. Separation of isomers: the isolation or separation of isomers from a mixture of isomers shall confer origin.</p>	
29.01-29.42	A change to heading 29.01 through 29.42 from any other heading; or chemical reaction.

Chapter 30	Pharmaceutical Products
30.01–30.06	A change to heading 30.01 through 30.06 from any other heading.

Chapter 31	Fertilizers
31.01	A change to heading 31.01 from any other heading.
3102.10-3102.29	A change to subheading 3102.10 through 3102.29 from any other heading.
3102.30	A change to subheading 3102.30 from any other heading.
3102.40	A change to subheading 3102.40 from any other subheading.
3102.50	A change to subheading 3102.50 from any other heading.
3102.60-3105.90	A change to subheading 3102.60 through 3105.90 from any other subheading.

Chapter 32	Tanning or Dyeing Extracts; Tannins and Their Derivatives; Dyes, Pigments and Other Coloring Matter; Paints and Varnishes; Putty and Other Mastics; Inks
Notes to Chapter 32:	
<p>1. Titrated solutions: titrated solutions are preparations suited for analytical, verification or reference purposes, with degrees of purity or proportions guaranteed by the manufacturer. The preparation of titrated solutions shall confer origin.</p> <p>2. Separation of isomers: the isolation or separation of isomers from a mixture of isomers shall confer origin.</p>	
32.01 – 32.15	A change to heading 32.01 through 32.15 from any other heading.

Chapter 33	Essential Oils and Resinoids; Perfumery, Cosmetic or Toilet Preparations
Note to Chapter 33:	
<p>Separation of isomers: the isolation or separation of isomers from a mixture of isomers shall confer origin.</p>	
33.01 – 33.07	A change to heading 33.01 through 33.07 from any other heading.

Chapter 34	Soap, Organic Surface-active Agents, Washing Preparations, Lubricating Preparations, Artificial Waxes, Prepared Waxes, Polishing or Scouring Preparations, Candles and Similar Articles, Modeling Pastes, "Dental Waxes" and Dental Preparations with a Basis of Plaster
34.01	A change to heading 34.01 from any other heading.
3402.11-3402.19	A change to subheading 3402.11 through 3402.19 from any other subheading.
3402.20	A change to subheading 3402.20 from any other subheading, except from subheading 3402.90, 3402.11, 3402.12, 3402.13 and 3402.19.
3402.90	A change to subheading 3402.90 from any other heading.

34.03 – 34.06	A change to heading 34.03 through 34.06 from any other heading.
34.07	A change to heading 34.07 from any other heading.

Chapter 35	Albuminoidal Substances; Modified Starches; Glues; Enzymes
35.01-35.07	A change to heading 35.01 through 35.07 from any other heading.

Chapter 36	Explosives; Pyrotechnic Products; Matches; Pyrophoric Alloys; Certain Combustible Preparations
36.01 – 36.04	A change to heading 36.01 through 36.04 from any other heading.
36.05	A change to heading 36.05 from any other heading, except from wooden match splints of subheading 4421.90.
36.06	A change to heading 36.06 from any other heading.

Chapter 37	Photographic or Cinematographic Goods
37.01	A change to heading 37.01 from any other heading, except from heading 37.02.
37.02	A change to heading 37.02 from any other heading, except from heading 37.01.
37.03	A change to heading 37.03 from any other heading.
37.04 – 37.07	A change to heading 37.04 through 37.07 from any other heading.

Chapter 38	Miscellaneous Chemical Products
38.01 – 38.22	A change to heading 38.01 through 38.22 from any other heading.
3823.11-3823.70	A change to subheading 3823.11 through 3823.70 from any other subheading.
3824.10–3824.90	A change to subheading 3824.10 through 3824.90 from any other subheading.
38.25	A change to heading 38.25 from any other chapter, except from chapter 28 through 37, 40 or 90.

Section VII Plastics and Articles Thereof; Rubber and Articles Thereof

Chapter 39	Plastics and Articles thereof
39.01 – 39.03	A change to heading 39.01 through 39.03 from any other heading; or chemical reaction.
3904.10	A change to subheading 3904.10 from any other heading; or chemical reaction.
3904.21- 3904.22	A change to subheading 3904.21 through 3904.22 from any other subheading.
3904.30- 3904.90	A change to subheading 3904.30 through 3904.90 from any other heading; or chemical reaction.
39.05 – 39.11	A change to heading 39.05 through 39.11 from any other heading; or chemical reaction.
39.12 – 39.19	A change to heading 39.12 through 39.19 from any other heading.

39.20	A change to heading 39.20 from any other heading. The production of plates, sheets, slabs and strips, laminated or rolled with plastic materials under this heading confers origin.
39.21 – 39.26	A change to heading 39.21 through 39.26 from any other heading.

Chapter 40	Rubber and Articles Thereof
40.01	Products under this heading shall be deemed to originate in the country where all the materials are wholly obtained or entirely produced.
40.02 – 40.17	A change to heading 40.02 through 40.17 from any other heading.

Section VIII Raw Hides and Skins, Leather, Furskins and Articles Thereof; Saddlery and Harness; Travel Goods, Handbags and Similar Containers; Articles of Animal Gut

Chapter 41	Raw Hides and Skins (Other Than Furskins) and Leather
41.01 – 41.03	A change to heading 41.01 through 41.03 from any other heading.
41.04 – 41.07	A change to heading 41.04 through 41.07 from any other heading, allowing the use of non-originating “wet blue” hides or skins.
41.12- 41.15	A change to heading 41.12 through 41.15 from any other heading.

Chapter 42	Articles of Leather; Saddlery and Harness; Travel Goods, Handbags and Similar Containers; Articles of Animal Gut
42.01	A change to heading 42.01 from any other heading.
42.02	A change to heading 42.02 from any other heading, provided that the good is both cut (or knit to shape) and sewn and assembled in the territory of one or both of the Parties.
42.03 – 42.06	A change to heading 42.03 through 42.06 from any other heading.

Chapter 43	Furskins and Artificial Fur; Manufactures Thereof
43.01 – 43.04	A change to heading 43.01 through 43.04 from any other heading.

Section IX Wood and Articles of Wood; Wood Charcoal; Cork and Articles of Cork; Manufactures of Straw, of Esparto or of Other Plaiting Materials; Basketware and Wickerwork

Chapter 44	Wood and Articles of Wood; Wood Charcoal
44.01 – 44.03	Products under this heading shall be deemed to originate in the country where all the materials are wholly obtained or entirely produced.
44.04	A change to heading 44.04 from any other heading.
44.05	Products under this heading shall be deemed to originate in the country where all the material are wholly obtained or entirely produced.
44.06-44.21	A change to heading 44.06 through 44.21 from any other heading.

Chapter 45	Cork and Articles of Cork
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45.01	Products under this heading shall be deemed to originate in the country where the cork is wholly obtained or entirely produced.
45.02	A change to heading 45.02 from any other heading.
4503.10–4504.90	A change to subheading 4503.10 through 4504.90 from any other subheading.

Chapter 46	Manufactures of Straw, of Esparto or of Other Plaiting Materials; Basketware and Wickerwork
46.01-46.02	Products under these headings shall be deemed to originate in the country where the materials are wholly obtained or entirely produced.

Section X Pulp of Wood or of other Fibrous Cellulosic Material; Waste and Scrap of Paper or Paperboard; Paper and Paperboard and Articles Thereof

Chapter 47	Pulp of Wood or of Other Fibrous Cellulosic Material; Waste and Scrap of Paper or Paperboard
47.01 – 47.07	A change to heading 47.01 through 47.07 from any other heading.

Chapter 48	Paper and Paperboard; Articles of Paper Pulp, of Paper or of Paperboard
48.01 – 48.15	A change to heading 48.01 through 48.15 from any other heading.
48.16	A change to heading 48.16 from any other heading, except from heading 48.09.
48.17	A change to heading 48.17 from any other heading.
4818.10-4818.30	The Parties did not agree a specific rule of origin for goods under this subheadings.
4818.40-4818.90	A change to subheading 4818.40 through 4818.90 from any other heading.
4819.10-4823.40	A change to subheading 4819.10 through 4823.40 from any other heading.
4823.51	A change to subheading 4823.51 from any other heading, except from subheading 4811.90.
4823.59-4823.90	A change to subheading 4823.59 through 4823.90 from any other heading.

Chapter 49	Printed Books, Newspapers, Pictures and Other Products of the Printing Industry; Manuscripts, Typescripts and Plans
49.01 – 49.11	A change to heading 49.01 through 49.11 from any other chapter.

Section XI Textiles and Textile Articles

Chapter 50	Silk
50.01 – 50.03	Products under this heading shall be deemed to originate in the country where the silk is wholly obtained or entirely produced.
50.04 – 50.05	A change to heading 50.04 through 50.05 from any other heading.

50.06	A change to heading 50.06 from any other heading, except from heading 50.04 or 50.05.
50.07	A change to heading 50.07 from any other heading.

Chapter 51	Wool, Fine or Coarse Animal Hair; Horsehair Yarn and Woven Fabric
51.01 – 51.05	Products under this heading shall be deemed to originate in the country where the wool or fine or coarse animal hair is wholly obtained or entirely produced.
51.06-51.08	A change to heading 51.06 through 51.08 from any other heading.
51.09	A change to heading 51.09 from any other heading, except headings 51.06 through 51.08.
51.10-51.13	A change to heading 51.10 through 51.13 from any other heading.

Chapter 52	Cotton
52.01 – 52.03	Products under this heading shall be deemed to originate in the country where the cotton is wholly obtained or entirely produced.
52.04	A change to heading 52.04 from any other heading.
52.05 – 52.06	A change to heading 52.05 through 52.06 from any other heading.
52.07	A change to heading 52.07 from any other heading, except from heading 52.05 through 52.06.
52.08 – 52.12	A change to heading 52.08 through 52.12 from any other heading.

Chapter 53	Other Vegetable Textile Fibers; Paper Yarn and Woven Fabrics of Paper Yarn
53.01 – 53.05	Products under this heading shall be deemed to originate in the country where the vegetable textile fibers are wholly obtained or entirely produced.
53.06 – 53.11	A change to heading 53.06 through 53.11 from any other heading.

Chapter 54	Man-Made Filaments
54.01 – 54.05	A change to heading 54.01 through 54.05 from any other heading.
54.06	A change to heading 54.06 from any other heading, except from heading 54.02 through 54.05.
5407.10	A change to subheading 5407.10 from any other heading.
5407.20	A change to subheading 5407.20 from any other chapter.
5407.30-5407.94	A change to subheading 5407.30 through 5407.94 from any other heading.
54.08	A change to heading 54.08 from any other heading.

Chapter 55	Man-Made Staple Fibers
55.01 – 55.10	A change to heading 55.01 through 55.10 from any other heading.
55.11	A change to heading 55.11 from any other heading, except from heading 55.09 or 55.10.

55.12 – 55.16	A change to heading 55.12 through 55.16 from any other heading.
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Chapter 56	Wadding, Felt and Nonwovens; Special Yarns; Twine, Cordage, Ropes and Cables and Articles Thereof
56.01 – 56.09	A change to heading 56.01 through 56.09 from any other heading.

Chapter 57	Carpets and Other Textile Floor Coverings
57.01 – 57.05	A change to heading 57.01 through 57.05 from any other heading.

Chapter 58	Special Woven Fabrics; Tufted Textile Fabrics; Lace; Tapestries; Trimmings; Embroidery
58.01 – 58.11	A change to heading 58.01 through 58.11 from any other heading.

Chapter 59	Impregnated, Coated, Covered or Laminated Textile Fabrics; Textile Articles of a Kind Suitable For Industrial Use
59.01 – 59.11	A change to heading 59.01 through 59.11 from any other heading.

Chapter 60	Knitted or Crocheted Fabrics
60.01 – 60.06	A change to heading 60.01 through 60.06 from any other chapter.

Chapter 61	Articles of Apparel and Clothing Accessories, Knitted or Crocheted
61.01 – 61.17	Production from non-originating yarn.

Chapter 62	Articles of Apparel and Clothing Accessories, Not Knitted or Crocheted
62.01 – 62.17	Production from non-originating yarn.

Chapter 63	Other Made Up Textile Articles; Sets; Worn Clothing and Worn Textile Articles; Rags
63.01 – 63.05	Production from non-originating yarn.
63.06 - 63.07	A change to heading 63.06 through 63.07 from any other heading.
63.08 - 63.10	Production from non-originating yarn.

Section XII Footwear, Headgear, Umbrellas, Sun Umbrellas, Walking-Sticks, Seat-Sticks, Whips, Riding-Crops and Parts Thereof; Prepared Feathers and Articles Made Therewith; Artificial Flowers; Articles of Human Hair

Chapter 64	Footwear, Gaiters and the Like; Parts of Such Articles
64.01 – 64.05	A change to heading 64.01 through 64.05 from any other heading, except uppers (formed uppers) for shoes from subheading 6406.10.
64.06	A change to heading 64.06 from any other chapter.

Chapter 65	Headgear and Parts Thereof
65.01 – 65.07	A change to heading 65.01 through 65.07 from any other heading.

Chapter 66	Umbrellas, Sun Umbrellas, Walking-Sticks, Seat-Sticks, Whips, Riding-Crops and Parts Thereof
66.01 – 66.03	A change to heading 66.01 through 66.03 from any other heading.

Chapter 67	Prepared Feathers and Down and Articles Made of Feathers or of Down; Artificial Flowers; Articles of Human Hair
67.01 – 67.04	A change to heading 67.01 through 67.04 from any other heading.

Section XIII Articles of Stone, Plaster, Cement, Asbestos, Mica or Similar Materials; Ceramic Products; Glass and Glassware

Chapter 68	Articles of Stone, Plaster, Cement, Asbestos, Mica or Similar Materials
68.01 – 68.06	A change to heading 68.01 through 68.06 from any other chapter.
68.07	A change to heading 68.07 from any other chapter, except from heading 27.08, 27.13, 27.14 or 27.15.
68.08 – 68.11	A change to heading 68.08 through 68.11 from any other chapter.
6812.10	A change to subheading 6812.10 from any other heading.
6812.20–6812.90	A change to subheading 6812.20 through 6812.90 from any other subheading.
68.13	A change to heading 68.13 from any other heading.
68.14 – 68.15	A change to heading 68.14 through 68.15 from any other heading.

Chapter 69	Ceramic Products
69.01 – 69.14	A change to heading 69.01 through 69.14 from any other chapter.

Chapter 70	Glass and Glassware
70.01 – 70.18	A change to heading 70.01 through 70.18 from any other heading.
7019.11-7019.90	A change to subheading 7019.11 through 7019.90 from any other subheading.
70.20	A change to heading 70.20 from any other heading.

Section XIV Natural or Cultured Pearls, Precious or Semi-precious Stones, Precious Metals, Metals Clad with Precious Metal, and Articles Thereof; Imitation Jewelry; Coin

Chapter 71	Natural or Cultured Pearls, Precious or Semi-Precious Stones, Precious Metals, Metals Clad with Precious Metal, and Articles Thereof; Imitation Jewelry; Coin
71.01 – 71.06	Products of this heading shall be deemed to originate in the country where they are wholly or entirely obtained.
71.07	A change to heading 71.07 from any other heading.

71.08	Products of this heading shall be deemed to originate in the country where they are entirely produced or wholly obtained.
71.09	A change to heading 71.09 from any other heading.
71.10	Products of this heading shall be deemed to originate in the country where they are wholly obtained or entirely produced.
71.11	A change to heading 71.11 from any other heading.
71.12	Products of this heading shall be deemed to originate in the Party where they are entirely produced or wholly obtained.
71.13 – 71.18	A change to heading 71.13 through 71.18 from any other heading.

Section XV Base Metals and Articles of Base Metal

Chapter 72	Iron and Steel
72.01 – 72.04	A change to heading 72.01 through 72.04 from any other heading.
72.05	A change to heading 72.05 from any other heading except heading 72.04.
72.06	A change to heading 72.06 from any other heading.
72.07	A change to heading 72.07 from any other heading, except from heading 72.03 or 72.04.
72.08 – 72.09	A change to heading 72.08 through 72.09 from any other heading.
72.10	A change to heading 72.10 from any other heading.
72.11	A change to heading 72.11 from any other heading, except from heading 72.08 or 72.09.
72.12	A change to heading 72.12 from any other heading.
72.13-72.17	A change to heading 72.13 through 72.17 from any other heading, except from heading 72.03 and 72.04.
72.18 – 72.19	A change to heading 72.18 through 72.19 from any other heading.
72.20	A change to heading 72.20 from any other heading, except from heading 72.19.
72.21 – 72.25	A change to heading 72.21 through 72.25 from any other heading.
72.26	A change to heading 72.26 from any other heading, except from heading 72.25.
72.27 - 72.29	A change to heading 72.27 through 72.29 from any other heading.

Chapter 73	Articles of Iron or Steel
73.01 – 73.11	A change to heading 73.01 through 73.11 from any other heading.
73.12	A change to heading 73.12 from any other heading, except from heading 72.03 and 72.04.
73.13	A change to heading 73.13 from any other heading.
73.14	A change to heading 73.14 from any other heading, except from heading 72.03.
73.15 – 73.20	A change to heading 73.15 through 73.20 from any other heading.
7321.11	A change to subheading 7321.11 from any other subheading.
7321.12-7321.90	A change to subheading 7321.12 through 7321.90 from any other

	heading.
73.22 – 73.26	A change to heading 73.22 through 73.26 from any other heading.

Chapter 74	Copper and Articles Thereof
74.01 – 74.19	A change to heading 74.01 through 74.19 from any other heading.

Chapter 75	Nickel and Articles Thereof
75.01 – 75.08	A change to heading 75.01 through 75.08 from any other heading.

Chapter 76	Aluminum and Articles Thereof
76.01-76.06	A change to heading 76.01 through 76.06 from any other heading.
7607.11	A change to subheading 7607.11 from any other heading.
7607.19-7607.20	A change to subheading 7607.19 through 7607.20 from any other heading.
76.08 – 76.16	A change to heading 76.08 through 76.16 from any other heading.

Chapter 78	Lead and Articles Thereof
78.01-78.06	A change to heading 78.01 through 78.06 from any other heading.

Chapter 79	Zinc and Articles Thereof
79.01-79.07	A change to heading 79.01 through 79.07 from any other heading.

Chapter 80	Tin and Articles Thereof
80.01-80.07	A change to heading 80.01 through 80.07 from any other heading.

Chapter 81	Other Base Metals; Cermets; Articles Thereof
8101.10- 8113.00	A change to subheading 8101.10 through 8113.00 from any other subheading.

Chapter 82	Tools, Implements, Cutlery, Spoons and Forks, of Base Metal; Parts Thereof of Base Metal
Note for Chapter 82:	
Handles of base metal used in the production of a good of this Chapter shall be disregarded in determining the origin of that good.	
82.01 – 82.15	A change to heading 82.01 through 82.15 from any other heading.

Chapter 83	Miscellaneous Articles of Base Metal
83.01 – 83.11	A change to heading 83.01 through 83.11 from any other heading.

Section XVI Machinery and Mechanical Appliances; Electrical Equipment; Parts Thereof; Sound Recorders and Reproducers, Television Image and Sound Recorders and Reproducers, and Parts and Accessories of Such Articles

Note to Section XVI:

With respect to the products of Chapters 84 and 85 where these products are assembled from parts, the following processes will not confer origin: operations which consist solely of welding, soldering, fastening, riveting, bolting and like operations, or otherwise putting together of all finished parts or components to constitute a finished product.

Chapter 84	Nuclear Reactors, Boilers, Machinery and Mechanical Appliances; Parts Thereof
8401.10- 8401.30	A change to subheading 8401.10 through 8401.30 from any other subheading.
8401.40	A change to subheading 8401.40 from any other heading.
8402.11- 8402.20	A change to subheading 8402.11 through 8402.20 from any other subheading.
8402.90	A change to subheading 8402.90 from any other heading.
8403.10	A change to subheading 8403.10 from any other subheading.
8403.90	A change to subheading 8403.90 from any other heading.
8404.10-8404.20	A change to subheading 8404.10 through 8404.20 from any other subheading.
8404.90	A change to subheading 8404.90 from any other heading.
8405.10	A change to subheading 8405.10 from any other subheading.
8405.90	A change to subheading 8405.90 from any other heading.
84.06	A change to heading 84.06 from any other heading.
84.07 – 84.08	A change to heading 84.07 through 84.08 from any other heading.
84.09	A change to heading 84.09 from any other chapter.
84.10	A change to heading 84.10 from any other heading.
8411.11-8411.82	A change to subheading 8411.11 through 8411.82 from any other subheading.
8411.91-8411.99	A change to subheading 8411.91 through 8411.99 from any other heading.
8412.10–8412.80	A change to subheading 8412.10 through 8412.80 from any other subheading.
8412.90	A change to subheading 8412.90 from any other heading.
8413.11–8413.82	A change to subheading 8413.11 through 8413.82 from any other subheading.
8413.91–8413.92	A change to subheading 8413.91 through 8413.92 from any other heading.
8414.10-8414.80	A change to subheading 8414.10 through 8414.80 from any other subheading.
8414.90	A change to subheading 8414.90 from any other heading.
84.15	A change to heading 84.15 from any other heading.
8416.10- 8416.30	A change to subheading 8416.10 through 8416.30 from any other subheading.
8416.90	A change to subheading 8416.90 from any other heading.

8417.10-8417.80	A change to subheading 8417.10 through 8417.80 from any other subheading.
8417.90	A change to subheading 8417.90 from any other heading.
8418.10–8418.69	A change to subheading 8418.10 through 8418.69 from any other subheading out of the group, except from subheading 8418.91.
8418.91–8418.99	A change to subheading 8418.91 through 8418.99 from any other heading.
8419.11- 8419.89	A change to subheading 8419.11 through 8419.89 from any other subheading.
8419.90	A change to subheading 8419.90 from any other heading.
8420.10	A change to subheading 8420.10 from any other subheading.
8420.91–8420.99	A change to subheading 8420.91 through 8420.99 from any other heading.
8421.11-8421.39	A change to subheading 8421.11 through 8421.39 from any other subheading.
8421.91-8421.99	A change to subheading 8421.91 through 8421.99 from any other heading.
8422.11	A change to subheading 8422.11 from any other heading.
8422.19–8422.40	A change to subheading 8422.19 through 8422.40 from any other subheading.
8422.90	A change to subheading 8422.90 from any other heading.
8423.10	A change to subheading 8423.10 from any other subheading.
8423.20-8423.89	A change to subheading 8423.20 through 8423.89 from any other subheading.
8423.90	A change to subheading 8423.90 from any other heading.
8424.10-8424.89	A change to subheading 8424.10 through 8424.89 from any other subheading.
8424.90	A change to subheading 8424.90 from any other heading.
84.25 – 84.30	A change to heading 84.25 through 84.30 from any other heading.
84.31	A change to heading 84.31 from any other chapter.
8432.10-8432.80	A change to subheading 8432.10 through 8432.80 from any other subheading.
8432.90	A change to subheading 8432.90 from any other heading.
8433.11- 8433.60	A change to subheading 8433.11 through 8433.60 from any other subheading.
8433.90	A change to subheading 8433.90 from any other heading.
8434.10–8434.20	A change to subheading 8434.10 through 8434.20 from any other subheading.
8434.90	A change to subheading 8434.90 from any other heading.
8435.10	A change to subheading 8435.10 from any other subheading.
8435.90	A change to subheading 8435.90 from any other heading.
8436.10–8436.80	A change to subheading 8436.10 through 8436.80 from any other subheading.
8436.91–8436.99	A change to subheading 8436.91 through 8436.99 from any other heading.

8437.10-8437.80	A change to subheading 8437.10 through 8437.80 from any other subheading.
8437.90	A change to subheading 8437.90 from any other heading.
8438.10–8438.20	A change to subheading 8438.10 through 8438.20 from any other subheading.
8438.30	A change to subheading 8438.30 from any other heading.
8438.40–8438.80	A change to subheading 8438.40 through 8438.80 from any other subheading.
8438.90	A change to subheading 8438.90 from any other heading.
8439.10–8439.30	A change to subheading 8439.10 through 8439.30 from any other subheading.
8439.91–8439.99	A change to subheading 8439.91 through 8439.99 from any other heading.
8440.10	A change to subheading 8440.10 from any other subheading.
8440.90	A change to subheading 8440.90 from any other heading.
8441.10–8441.80	A change to subheading 8441.10 through 8441.80 from any other subheading.
8441.90	A change to subheading 8441.90 from any other heading.
8442.10–8442.30	A change to subheading 8442.10 through 8442.30 from any other subheading.
8442.40–8442.50	A change to subheading 8442.40 through 8442.50 from any other heading.
8443.11–8443.60	A change to subheading 8443.11 through 8443.60 from any other subheading.
8443.90	A change to subheading 8443.90 from any other heading.
84.44–84.47	A change to heading 84.44 through 84.47 from any other heading.
8448.11-8448.19	A change to subheading 8448.11 through 8448.19 from any other subheading.
8448.20-8448.59	A change to subheading 8448.20 through 8448.59 from any other heading.
84.49	A change to heading 84.49 within that heading or from any other heading.
84.50	A change to heading 84.50 from any other heading.
8451.10–8451.80	A change to subheading 8451.10 through 8451.80 from any other subheading.
8451.90	A change to subheading 8451.90 from any other heading.
8452.10–8452.29	A change to subheading 8452.10 through 8452.29 from any other subheading.
8452.30-8452.90	A change to subheading 8452.30 through 8452.90 from any other heading.
8453.10–8453.80	A change to subheading 8453.10 through 8453.80 from any other subheading.
8453.90	A change to subheading 8453.90 from any other heading.
8454.10–8454.30	A change to subheading 8454.10 through 8454.30 from any other subheading.

8454.90	A change to subheading 8454.90 from any other heading.
8455.10- 8455.30	A change to subheading 8455.10 through 8455.30 from any other subheading.
8455.90	A change to subheading 8455.90 from any other heading.
84.56 – 84.65	A change to heading 84.56 through 84.65 from any other heading.
84.66	A change to heading 84.66 from any other chapter.
8467.11–8467.89	A change to subheading 8467.11 through 8467.89 from any other subheading.
8467.91–8467.99	A change to subheading 8467.91 through 8467.99 from any other heading.
8468.10–8468.80	A change to subheading 8468.10 through 8468.80 from any other subheading.
8468.90	A change to subheading 8468.90 from any other heading.
84.69 – 84.72	A change to heading 84.69 through 84.72 from any other heading.
8473.10- 8473.50	A change to subheading 8473.10 through 8473.50 within that subheading or from any other subheading.
8474.10–8474.80	A change to subheading 8474.10 through 8474.80 from any other subheading.
8474.90	A change to subheading 8474.90 from any other heading.
8475.10–8475.29	A change to subheading 8475.10 through 8475.29 from any other subheading.
8475.90	A change to subheading 8475.90 from any other heading.
84.76	A change to heading 84.76 from any other heading.
8477.10–8477.80	A change to subheading 8477.10 through 8477.80 from any other subheading.
8477.90	A change to subheading 8477.90 from any other heading.
8478.10	A change to subheading 8478.10 from any other subheading.
8478.90	A change to subheading 8478.90 from any other heading.
8479.10–8479.89	A change to subheading 8479.10 through 8479.89 from any other subheading.
8479.90	A change to subheading 8479.90 from any other heading.
84.80	A change to heading 84.80 from any other heading.
8481.10-8481.80	A change to subheading 8481.10 through 8481.80 from any other subheading.
8481.90	A change to subheading 8481.90 from any other heading.
84.82	A change to heading 84.82 from any other heading.
8483.10–8483.60	A change to subheading 8483.10 through 8483.60 from any other subheading.
8483.90	A change to subheading 8483.90 from any other heading.
84.84	A change to a heading 84.84 from any other heading.
84.85	A change to heading 84.85 from any other chapter.

Chapter 85	Electrical Machinery and Equipment and Parts Thereof; Sound Recorders and Reproducers, Television Image and Sound Recorders and Reproducers, and Parts and Accessories of Such Articles
85.01 – 85.02	A change to heading 85.01 through 85.02 from any other heading.
85.03	A change to heading 85.03 from any other chapter.
8504.10–8504.50	A change to subheading 8504.10 through 8504.50 from any other subheading.
8504.90	A change to subheading 8504.90 from any other heading.
8505.11- 8505.30	A change to subheading 8505.11 through 8505.30 from any other subheading.
8505.90	A change to subheading 8505.90 from any other heading.
8506.10-8506.80	A change to subheading 8506.10 through 8506.80 from any other subheading.
8506.90	A change to subheading 8506.90 from any other heading.
8507.10-8507.80	A change to subheading 8507.10 through 8507.80 from any other subheading.
8507.90	A change to subheading 8507.90 from any other heading.
85.09-85.13	A change to heading 85.09 through 85.13 from any other heading.
8514.10-8514.40	A change to subheading 8514.10 through 8514.40 from any other subheading.
8514.90	A change to subheading 8514.90 from any other heading.
8515.11–8515.80	A change to subheading 8515.11 through 8515.80 from any other subheading.
8515.90	A change to subheading 8515.90 from any other heading.
8516.10–8516.50	A change to subheading 8516.10 through 8516.50 from any other subheading.
8516.60	A change to subheading 8516.60 from any other subheading, except furniture, whether or not assembled, cooking chambers, whether or not assembled, and the upper panel, whether or not with heating or control elements, classified in subheading 8516.90.
8516.71–8516.90	A change to subheading 8516.71 through 8516.90 from any other heading.
85.17 – 85.21	A change to heading 85.17 through 85.21 from any other heading.
85.22	A change to heading 85.22 from any other chapter.
85.23 – 85.28	A change to heading 85.23 through 85.28 from any other heading.
85.29	A change to heading 85.29 from any other chapter.
8530.10–8530.80	A change to subheading 8530.10 through 8530.80 from any other subheading.
8530.90	A change to subheading 8530.90 from any other heading.
85.31-85.32	A change to heading 85.31 through 85.32 from any other heading.
8533.10-8533.40	A change to subheading 8533.10 through 8533.40 from any other subheading.
8533.90	A change to subheading 8533.90 from any other heading.

85.34	A change to heading 85.34 within that heading or from any other heading.
85.35-85.37	A change to heading 85.35 through 85.37 from any other heading.
85.38	A change to heading 85.38 from any other chapter.
8539.10-8539.49	A change to subheading 8539.10 through 8539.49 from any other subheading.
8539.90	A change to subheading 8539.90 from any other heading.
85.40	A change to heading 85.40 from any other heading.
8541.10 –8541.60	A change to subheading 8541.10 through 8541.60 within that subheading or from any other subheading.
8541.90	A change to subheading 8541.90 from any other heading.
85.42	A change to heading 85.42 within that heading or from any other heading.
8543.11–8543.89	A change to subheading 8543.11 through 8543.89 from any other subheading.
8543.90	A change to subheading 8543.90 from any other heading.
85.44 – 85.48	A change to heading 85.44 through 85.48 from any other heading.

Section XVII Vehicles, Aircraft, Vessels and Associated Transport Equipment

Note to Section XVII:

With respect to the products of Chapter 87 where these products are assembled from parts, the following processes will not confer origin: operations which consist solely of welding, soldering, fastening, riveting, bolting and like operations, or otherwise putting together of all finished parts or components to constitute a finished product.

Chapter 86	Railway or Tramway Locomotives, Rolling-Stock and Parts Thereof; Railway or Tramway Track Fixtures and Fittings and Parts Thereof; Mechanical (Including Electro-Mechanical) Traffic Signaling Equipment of all kinds.
86.01 – 86.09	A change to heading 86.01 through 86.09 from any other heading.

Chapter 87	Vehicles Other Than Railway or Tramway Rolling-Stock, and Parts and Accessories Thereof
87.01 – 87.07	A change to heading 87.01 through 87.07 from any other heading.
87.08	A change to heading 87.08 from any other chapter.
8709.11-8709.19	A change to subheading 8709.11 through 8709.19 from any other subheading.
8709.90	A change to subheading 8709.90 from any other heading.
87.10 - 87.13	A change to heading 87.10 through 87.13 from any other heading.
87.14	A change to heading 87.14 from any other chapter.
87.15	A change to heading 87.15 from any other heading.

8716.10-8716.80	A change to subheading 8716.10 through 8716.80 from any other subheading.
8716.90	A change to subheading 8716.90 from any other heading.

Chapter 88	Aircraft, Spacecraft, and Parts Thereof
88.01 - 88.02	A change to heading 88.01 through 88.02 from any other heading.
88.03	A change to heading 88.03 from any other chapter.
88.04 – 88.05	A change to heading 88.04 through 88.05 from any other heading.

Chapter 89	Ships, Boats and Floating Structures
89.01 – 89.08	A change to heading 89.01 through 89.08 from any other heading.

Section XVIII Optical, Photographic, Cinematographic, Measuring, Checking, Precision, Medical or Surgical Instruments and Apparatus; Clocks and Watches; Musical Instruments; Parts and Accessories Thereof

Note to Section XVIII:

With respect to the products of Chapters 90 and 91 where these products are assembled from parts, the following processes will not confer origin: operations which consist solely of welding, soldering, fastening, riveting, bolting and like operations, or otherwise putting together of all finished parts or components to constitute a finished product.

Chapter 90	Optical, Photographic, Cinematographic, Measuring, Checking, Precision, Medical or Surgical Instruments and Apparatus; Parts and Accessories Thereof
90.01 – 90.09	A change to heading 90.01 through 90.09 from any other heading.
9010.10- 9010.60	A change to subheading 9010.10 through 9010.60 from any other subheading.
9010.90	A change to subheading 9010.90 from any other heading.
9011.10- 9011.80	A change to subheading 9011.10 through 9011.80 from any other subheading.
9011.90	A change to subheading 9011.90 from any other heading.
9012.10	A change to subheading 9012.10 from any other subheading.
9012.90	A change to subheading 9012.90 from any other heading.
90.13- 90.14	A change to heading 90.13 through 90.14 from any other heading.
9015.10- 9015.80	A change to subheading 9015.10 through 9015.80 from any other subheading.
9015.90	A change to subheading 9015.90 from any other heading.
90.16	A change to heading 90.16 from any other heading.
9017.10- 9017.80	A change to subheading 9017.10 through 9017.80 from any other subheading.
9017.90	A change to subheading 9017.90 from any other heading.

9018.11– 9022.90	A change to subheading 9018.11 through 9022.90 within that subheading or from any other subheading.
90.23	A change to heading 90.23 within that heading or from any other heading.
9024.10- 9024.80	A change to subheading 9024.10 through 9024.80 from any other subheading.
9024.90	A change to subheading 9024.90 from any other heading.
9025.11- 9025.80	A change to subheading 9025.11 through 9025.80 from any other subheading.
9025.90	A change to subheading 9025.90 from any other heading.
9026.10- 9026.80	A change to subheading 9026.10 through 9026.80 from any other subheading.
9026.90	A change to subheading 9026.90 from any other heading.
9027.10- 9027.80	A change to subheading 9027.10 through 9027.80 from any other subheading.
9027.90	A change to subheading 9027.90 from any other heading.
9028.10- 9028.30	A change to subheading 9028.10 through 9028.30 from any other subheading.
9028.90	A change to subheading 9028.90 from any other heading.
90.29	A change to heading 90.29 from any other heading.
9030.10- 9030.89	A change to subheading 9030.10 through 9030.89 from any other subheading.
9030.90	A change to subheading 9030.90 from any other heading.
9031.10- 9031.80	A change to subheading 9031.10 through 9031.80 from any other subheading.
9031.90	A change to subheading 9031.90 from any other heading.
9032.10- 9032.89	A change to subheading 9032.10 through 9032.89 from any other subheading.
9032.90	A change to subheading 9032.90 from any other heading.
90.33	A change to heading 90.33 from any other chapter.

Chapter 91	Clocks and Watches and Parts Thereof
91.01 - 91.10	A change to heading 91.01 through 91.10 from any other heading.
91.11 – 91.14	A change to heading 91.11 through 91.14 from any other chapter.

Chapter 92	Musical Instruments; Parts and Accessories of Such Articles
92.01 - 92.08	A change to heading 92.01 through 92.08 from any other heading.
92.09	A change to heading 92.09 from any other chapter.

Section XIX Arms and Ammunition; Parts and Accessories Thereof

Chapter 93	Arms and Ammunition; Parts and Accessories Thereof
93.01 - 93.04	A change to heading 93.01 through 93.04 from any other heading.
93.05	A change to heading 93.05 from any other chapter.

93.06 – 93.07	A change to heading 93.06 through 93.07 from any other heading.
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Section XX Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles

Note to Section XX:

With respect to the products of Chapters 94 and 96 where these products are assembled from parts, the following processes will not confer origin: operations which consist solely of welding, soldering, fastening, riveting, bolting and like operations, or otherwise putting together of all finished parts or components to constitute a finished product.

Chapter 94	Furniture; Bedding, Mattresses, Mattress Supports, Cushions and Similar Stuffed Furnishings; Lamps and Lighting Fittings, Not Elsewhere Specified or Included; Illuminated Signs, Illuminated Name-Plates and the Like; Prefabricated Buildings
94.01	A change to heading 94.01 from any other heading.
9402.10-9402.90	A change to subheading 9402.10 through 9402.90 from any other subheading.
9403.10-9403.80	A change to subheading 9403.10 through 9403.80 from any other subheading.
9403.90	A change to subheading 9403.90 from any other heading.
94.04	A change to heading 94.04 from any other heading.
9405.10	A change to subheading 9405.10 from any other subheading, except from housings or fixtures of iron and steel from subheading 9405.99.
9405.20-9405.50	A change to subheading 9405.20 through 9405.50 from any other subheading.
9405.60	A change to subheading 9405.60 from any other heading.
9405.91-9405.99	A change to subheading 9405.91 through 9405.99 from any other heading.
94.06	A change to heading 94.06 from any other heading, except from Chapter 44.

Chapter 95	Toys, Games and Sports Requisites; Parts and Accessories Thereof
95.01 – 95.08	A change to heading 95.01 through 95.08 from any other heading.

Chapter 96	Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles
96.01 – 96.05	A change to heading 96.01 through 96.05 from any other heading.
9606.10- 9606.29	A change to subheading 9606.10 through 9606.29 from any other subheading.
9606.30	A change to subheading 9606.30 from any other heading.
9607.11-9607.19	A change to subheading 9607.11 through 9607.19 from any other subheading.
9607.20	A change to subheading 9607.20 from any other heading.
9608.10- 9608.40	A change to subheading 9608.10 through 9608.40 from any other subheading.

9608.50	A change to subheading 9608.50 from any other heading.
9608.60- 9609.90	A change to subheading 9608.60 through 9609.90 from any other subheading.
96.10 - 96.18	A change to heading 96.10 through 96.18 from any other heading.

Section XXI Works of Art, Collectors' Pieces and Antiques

Chapter 97	Works of Art, Collectors' Pieces and Antiques
97.01 –97.05	Goods under these headings shall be deemed to originate in the country where they are wholly obtained or entirely produced.
97.06	Goods under this heading shall be deemed to originate when they have remained longer than one hundred (100) years in either of the Parties.

Chapter V: Customs Procedures

Article V.01 Definitions

1. For the purposes of this Chapter:

customs authority means the competent authority that is responsible under the law of a Party for the administration of customs laws and regulations; including the verification procedures relating to the Certificate of Origin as provided for in Article V.08;

certifying authority means the customs authority or any entity which is responsible for the certification of the Certificate of Origin pursuant to Article V.03;

determination of origin means a determination as to whether a good qualifies as an originating good in accordance with Chapter IV (Rules of Origin);

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

commercial import means a good imported into the territory of a Party for commercial, industrial or similar purposes;

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

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

Uniform Regulations means "Uniform Regulations" established under Article V.12.

2. Unless defined in this Article, terms defined in Article IV.01 (Definitions) are incorporated into this Chapter.

Article V.02 Certificate of Origin

1. The Parties shall establish by the date of entry into force of this Agreement, a Certificate of Origin, which shall serve to certify that a good being exported from the territory of a Party into the territory of the other Party qualifies as an originating good. This Certificate of Origin may be modified by agreement of the Parties.

2. Each Party may require that a Certificate of Origin for a good imported into its territory is completed in the language required under its law.

3. Each Party shall require its exporters to make a declaration on the Certificate of Origin, indicating compliance with the rules of origin prescribed in Chapter IV (Rules of Origin) for the export of a good for which an importer may claim preferential tariff treatment.
4. The certifying authority of the exporting Party shall certify on the Certificate of Origin that the declaration made by the exporter is accurate.
5. Each Party shall provide that, where an exporter in its territory is not the producer of the good, the exporter may make a declaration on the Certificate of Origin on the basis of:
 - (a) its knowledge of whether the good qualifies as an originating good; or
 - (b) its reasonable reliance on the producer's written declaration made on the Certificate of Origin or on a separate document, that the good qualifies as an originating good;
6. Each Party shall prescribe that the Certificate of Origin issued by a certifying authority, in accordance with paragraph 4, is applicable to a single import of one or more goods.
7. Each Party shall prescribe that the Certificate of Origin shall be accepted by the customs authority of the importing Party within the period of six (6) months from the signature date.

Article V.03 The Functions and Obligations of the Certifying Authorities Responsible for Origin Certification

1. The certifying authority required to carry out the certification procedures shall:
 - (a) verify the accuracy of the declaration presented to them by the final producer or the exporter, by means of the systems or procedures which ensure the accuracy of the data; and
 - (b) provide to the other Party the administrative cooperation required for the control of documentary proof of the origin.
2. The certifying authorities designated by the Parties shall, no later than thirty (30) days after entry into force of this Agreement, transmit through the Ministry of Foreign Trade, in the case of Costa Rica, and the CARICOM Secretariat, in the case of CARICOM, the approved list of the designated authorities to issue the certificates mentioned in this Chapter, along with a list of the authorized signatories, their specimen signatures and the stamps of the designated authorities.

3. Any changes to such listings shall become effective fifteen (15) days after receipt of notification thereof.

Article V.04 Obligations Regarding Imports

1. Each Party shall require an importer requesting preferential tariff treatment for a good imported into its territory from the territory of another Party to:

- (a) make a written declaration in the import document, based on a valid Certificate of Origin, that the good qualifies as an originating good;
- (b) have the Certificate of Origin in its possession at the time the declaration is made; and
- (c) provide, on the request of that Party's customs authority, a copy of the Certificate of Origin.

2. Each Party shall provide that if the importer fails to comply with any requirement under paragraph 1, the preferential tariff treatment shall be denied to the good imported into the territory of the other Party, for which the preferential tariff treatment had been requested.

Article V.05 Obligations Regarding Exports

1. Each Party shall prescribe that an exporter having made a declaration on the Certificate of Origin in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article V.02, and who has reason to believe that the Certificate of Origin contains incorrect information, shall promptly notify in writing, any change which may affect the accuracy or validity of the Certificate of Origin or written declaration to any person having received the Certificate, as well as to the customs authority of the exporting Party.

2. The customs authority of the exporting Party shall notify the customs authority of the importing Party of the notification made by the exporter referred to in Paragraph 1.

Article V.06 Exceptions

On condition that it does not form a part of two or more import consignments undertaken or planned for the purpose of evading the fulfillment of Articles V.04 and V.05, the Certificate of Origin for the import of goods in the following cases shall not be required for:

- (a) a commercial import of a good, the transaction value of which does not exceed one thousand (\$1,000) US dollars or its equivalent amount in the Party's currency, except that it may require that the invoice accompanying the importation include a statement certifying that the good qualifies as an originating good;
- (b) a non-commercial importation of a good whose transaction value does not exceed one thousand (\$1,000) US dollars or its equivalent amount in the Party's currency; and
- (c) an import of a good for which the importing Party has waived the requirement for a Certificate of Origin.

Article V.07 Records

Each Party shall prescribe that:

- (a) an exporter in its territory that makes a declaration as contained in the Certificate of Origin in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article V.02, shall maintain in its territory, for five (5) years, in the case of Costa Rica, and seven (7) years, in the case of CARICOM, after the date on which the Certificate of Origin was signed, all records and documents related to the origin of a good, including those referring to:
 - (i) the purchase, cost, value and payment for the good that is exported from its territory;
 - (ii) the purchase, cost, value, 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.
- (b) in accordance with the procedures for verification of origin established in Article V.08, the exporter shall provide the customs authority of the importing Party, the records and documents referred to in subparagraph (a) above. When records and documents are not in the exporters' hands, he may request from the producer of the materials the records and documents so that with the authorization of the latter they are delivered through him to the customs authority for verification; and
- (c) an importer claiming preferential tariff treatment for a good imported into its territory, from the territory of the other Party; shall maintain in that territory, for five (5) years, in the case of Costa Rica, and seven (7) years,

in the case of CARICOM, after the date of import of the good, the Certificate of Origin and all other records relating to the importation required by the importing Party.

Article V.08 Procedures for Verification of Origin

1. For purposes of determining whether goods imported into its territory from the territory of the other Party qualify as originating goods, a Party may conduct a verification procedure solely by means of:

- (a) the submission to the customs authority of the exporting Party of requests for information including written questionnaires to be completed by exporters or producers of the territory of the other Party;
- (b) verification visits to the premises of an exporter or producer in the territory of the other Party to examine the records and documents and inspect the premises used in the production of goods; and
- (c) other procedures agreed upon by the Parties whenever necessary.

2. Prior to conducting a verification procedure pursuant to paragraph 1, a Party shall notify the customs authority of the exporting Party of its intention to carry out a verification. Within five (5) days of receipt of this notification, the customs authority in the exporting Party shall notify the exporter and/or the producer of the goods.

3. The customs authority of the importing Party shall obtain through the customs authority of the exporting Party the written consent of the exporter or producer of the goods whose premises are to be visited. Within five (5) days of receipt of this written consent, the customs authority in the exporting Party shall notify the customs authority of the importing Party.

4. Where an exporter or a producer does not give written consent to a request for a verification visit nor provide any information requested as provided for in this Article within thirty (30) days of receipt of the notification referred to in paragraph 2 or within the extended period, the Party which has notified its intention to carry out a verification procedure may deny preferential tariff treatment to goods which would have been subject of such verification.

5. The notification of visits, which is provided for in Paragraph 2, shall include:

- (a) the identity of the customs authority 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 verification visit, including specific reference to the goods which are the subject of the verification;
 - (e) the names and designation of the officials who will carry out the visit; and
 - (f) the legal basis for the verification visit.
6. The customs authority of the exporting Party may, at the request of the Party wishing to carry out verification pursuant to paragraph 1, call on the producer or the exporter to make available, inter alia, documentation and accounting records and permit inspection of materials, production facilities and processes.
7. Where a verification has been notified, any modification of the information referred to in this Article shall be notified in writing to the customs authority of the exporting Party, who in turn shall immediately notify the modification to the producer or the exporter. Such modifications shall be notified by the importing Party no later than fifteen (15) days of receipt of the notification.
8. Where the request for information involves the completion of a questionnaire, the exporter shall complete and return the questionnaire within thirty (30) days of receipt of the notification. Within this period, the exporter may request in writing from the importing Party an extension, which shall be no longer than thirty (30) days.
9. The customs authority of the importing Party may grant to the customs authority of the exporting Party an extension of not more than ten (10) days for the submission of any documents which may be required to support an application for verification of origin under the Agreement.
10. Each Party shall provide that, where its customs authority receives a notification regarding a verification visit, the customs authority may, within seven (7) days of receipt of the notification, postpone the proposed verification visit for a period not exceeding fifteen (15) days from the date of receipt of such notification or for such longer period as the Parties may agree.
11. The Parties shall permit an exporter or a producer whose goods are the subject of a verification visit to designate two observers, to be present during the visit provided:
- (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.
12. The Party conducting the verification procedure shall provide the producer or exporter whose goods are the subject of the verification procedure with a written

determination of whether or not the goods qualify as originating goods, including findings of fact and the legal basis for the determination, within twenty-one (21) days of the conclusion of the verification procedure.

13. The procedure to verify origin performed by the customs authority of the importing Party, as set out in the present Article, shall be completed within a maximum term of one (1) year and shall commence from the first request for information, a written questionnaire or a verification visit. Notwithstanding the above, in cases duly justified, such term could be extended for one time only in accordance with the provisions set out in the Uniform Regulations.

14. Each Party shall provide that, if within the term set out in paragraph 13 or the extension set out in the Uniform Regulations, its customs authority does not issue the resolution of the origin determination, the good or goods subject to the origin verification shall have the right to preferential tariff treatment.

15. Where verifications by a Party indicate that an exporter has certified more than once false or unsupported representations that a good imported into its territory qualifies as an originating good, the importing Party may suspend preferential tariff treatment to identical goods exported by such person until such time as that person complies with the provisions of Chapter IV (Rules of Origin).

16. Each Party shall provide that where its customs authority 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 applied to the materials by the Party from whose territory the good was exported, the Party's determination shall not become effective until it notifies its determination in writing to both the importer of the good and the exporter who made the declaration on the Certificate of Origin for the good.

17. A Party shall not apply a determination made under paragraph 16 to an import made before the effective date of the determination, where the customs authority of the Party from whose territory the good was exported has issued an advanced 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.

18. If a Party denies preferential tariff treatment to a good pursuant to a determination made under paragraph 16 it shall postpone the effective date of denial for a period not exceeding ninety (90) days where the importer of the good, or the exporter who made the declaration on the Certificate of Origin for the good, demonstrates it has relied in good faith to its detriment on the tariff classification or value applied to such materials by the customs authority of the Party from whose territory the good was exported.

19. In no case shall the customs authorities of the Parties interrupt an import procedure regarding the goods covered by a Certificate of Origin.

Article V.09 Review and Appeal

1. Each Party shall grant substantially the same rights of review and appeal of rulings on determination of origin and advance criteria established for an importer in its territory, to an exporter or producer of the other Party that makes a declaration on the Certificate of Origin in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article V.02 for a good that has been the subject of a determination of origin in accordance with paragraph 12 of Article V.08.

2. The rights referred to in paragraph 1 shall include access to at least one level of administrative review independent of the official or office responsible for the determination under review; and access to a level of judicial or quasi-judicial review of the determination or decision taken at the final level of administrative review, according to the national legislation of each Party.

Article V.10 Penalties

Each Party shall establish measures imposing criminal, civil or administrative penalties for violations of its laws and regulations relating to that set forth in this Chapter.

Article V.11 Advanced Rulings

The Parties shall establish provisions regarding advanced rulings, through administrative mechanisms established in this Agreement subsequent to the decision of the CARICOM authorities on this issue.

Article V.12 Uniform Regulations

1. The Parties shall establish, and implement, through their respective laws, regulations or administrative policies no later than six (6) months after 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 this Chapter, Chapter IV (Rules of Origin) 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 one hundred and eighty (180) days after the Parties agree on such modification or addition, or in such time as the relevant amendment to the legislation enters into force.

Article V.13 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 regarding:

- (a) a determination of origin issued as the result of a verification conducted pursuant to Article V.08;
- (b) a determination of origin that the Party is aware is contrary to:
 - (i) a ruling issued by the customs authority 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
 - (ii) consistent treatment given by the customs authority 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; and
- (c) a measure establishing or significantly modifying an administrative policy that is likely to affect future determinations of origin.

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) 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.

Article V.14 Invoicing by a Third-Country Operator

When the good subject to exchange is invoiced by a third-country operator, the exporter of the country of origin shall indicate on the respective Certificate of Origin, in the section for “observations”, that the good subject to declaration shall be invoiced from that third-country, identifying the name, denomination or trade name and the address of the operator having the responsibility to invoice the good.

Article V.15 Confidentiality

Each Party shall maintain, in accordance with its law, the confidentiality of confidential business information collected pursuant to its legislation.

Chapter VI: Antidumping Measures

Article VI.01 Antidumping Measures

1. Except as otherwise provided in this Chapter, the WTO Agreement shall govern the rights and obligations of the Parties in respect of the application of antidumping measures.
2. In the interest of promoting improvements to, and clarifications of, the relevant provisions of the WTO Agreement, the Parties recognise the desirability of:
 - (a) establishing a domestic process whereby the investigating authorities can consider, in appropriate circumstances, broader issues of public interest, including the impact of antidumping duties on other sectors of the domestic economy and on competition;
 - (b) providing for the possibility of imposing antidumping duties that are less than the full margin of dumping in appropriate circumstances;
 - (c) having a transparent and predictable method for the imposition and collection of antidumping duties that provides for the expeditious assessment of definitive antidumping duties; and
 - (d) assessing the conditions of competition among the imported products and the conditions of competition between the imported products and the like domestic product pursuant to Article 3.3 of the WTO Agreement on the Implementation of Article VI of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994.
3. In the interest of ensuring procedural fairness and transparency in antidumping investigations, the Parties reaffirm their full adherence to their obligations under the relevant provisions of the WTO Agreement including in respect of:
 - (a) notification to the government of the exporting country upon receipt of a properly documented application for the initiation of an investigation;
 - (b) public notice and notification to all interested parties of the initiation of an investigation;

- (c) notification to all interested parties of the information required by the investigating authorities in the investigation, and the provision of ample opportunity to present evidence in respect of the investigation;
- (d) making available the application for the initiation of an investigation to all interested parties and the government of the exporting country upon the initiation of an investigation;
- (e) making available to all interested parties all evidence submitted by other parties, subject to the requirements to protect confidential information;
- (f) the provision of a reasonable opportunity for interested parties to defend their interests, including in the context of a public hearing, by presenting their views, commenting on evidence and views of others, and offering rebuttal evidence and arguments;
- (g) the provision of a reasonable opportunity for interested parties to see all information that is relevant to the presentation of their case, subject to the requirements to protect information designated as confidential by the provider;
- (h) the provision to interested parties of an explanation of the methodologies used in determining the margin of dumping, and the provision of opportunities to comment on the preliminary determination;
- (i) procedures for the submission, treatment and protection of confidential information submitted by parties, procedures to ensure that confidential treatment is warranted and procedures to ensure that adequate public summaries of confidential information are available;
- (j) public notice and notice to all interested parties of preliminary and final determinations, which include sufficiently detailed explanations of the determinations of dumping and injury including in respect of all relevant matters of fact and law;
- (k) public notice and notice to interested parties of the imposition of any provisional or final measures; and
- (l) the provision of procedures for the judicial review of administrative actions relating to final determinations and reviews of determinations.

4. In an investigation, each Party shall provide the other Party with information concerning the point of contact in the investigating authority for that investigation.

Chapter VII: Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures

Article VII.01 Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures

1. The Parties reaffirm their rights and obligations under the *WTO Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures*.

2. Each Party shall, as far as possible:

(a) facilitate the provision to the other Party of technical advice, information and assistance, on mutually agreed terms and conditions, to enhance the Party's SPS measures and related activities, processes and systems;

(b) extend the assistance mentioned in subparagraph a), *inter alia*, in the areas of:

(i) processing technologies;

(ii) exchange of information on new research data;

(iii) infrastructure;

(iv) institutional and regulatory co-operation;

(v) harmonization;

(vi) mutual recognition and equivalence agreements;

(vii) risk assessment;

(viii) transparency;

(ix) recognition of pest or disease free areas;

(x) control, inspection and approval procedures;

(xi) identification, consultation and resolution of SPS-related problems;

(xii) technical expertise; and

(xiii) training and equipment.

Chapter VIII: Technical Barriers to Trade

Article VIII.01 Technical Barriers to Trade

1. The Parties reaffirm their rights and obligations under the *WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade* (TBT Agreement).

2. The Parties shall develop programs for technical cooperation aimed at achieving full and effective compliance with the obligations set forth in the TBT Agreement. To this end, the Parties shall encourage their competent authorities in the area of technical regulations, conformity assessment procedures and standards, to undertake the following activities:

- (a) Promote bilateral institutional and regulatory information exchange and technical cooperation;
- (b) Promote bilateral coordination by appropriate agencies in multilateral and international fora on technical regulations, conformity assessment procedures and standards;
- (c) Facilitate the provision to the other Party of technical advice, information and assistance, on mutually agreed terms and conditions, to enhance the Party's TBT measures and related activities, processes and systems;
- (d) Extend the assistance mentioned in subparagraph c), *inter alia*, in the areas of:
 - (i) processing technologies;
 - (ii) exchange of information on new research data;
 - (iii) infrastructure;
 - (iv) institutional and regulatory co-operation;
 - (v) harmonization;
 - (vi) mutual recognition and equivalence agreements;
 - (vii) transparency;
 - (viii) conformity assessment procedures
 - (ix) identification, consultation and resolution of TBT-related problems;

(x) technical expertise; and

(xi) training and equipment.

3. The Parties shall include technical cooperation and coordination issues related to standards, technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures on the agenda of the Free Trade Coordinators as required.

PART THREE: SERVICES AND INVESTMENT

Chapter IX: Services

Article IX.01 General Provisions

1. The Parties recognise the increasing importance of trade in services in their economies. In their efforts to gradually develop and broaden their relations, the Parties shall cooperate in the WTO and plurilateral fora, with the aim of creating the most favourable conditions for achieving further liberalisation and additional mutual opening of markets for the trade in services.
2. With a view to developing and deepening their relations under this Agreement, the Parties agree that within two (2) years of the date of entry into force of this Agreement, they will review developments related to trade in services and consider the need for further disciplines in this area.
3. Upon request of a Party, the other Party shall provide information, on a timely basis, on measures that may have an impact on the trade in services.

Article IX.02 Services

1. The Parties herein recognise the importance of their rights and obligations assumed in the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS).
2. Each Party shall ensure that its competent authorities, within a reasonable time after the submission of an application for a license or certification by a national of the other Party:
 - (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.
3. (a) The Parties to this Agreement shall encourage bodies responsible for the regulation of professional services in their respective territories to:
 - (i) ensure that measures relating to the licensing or certification of nationals of the other Party are based on objective and transparent criteria, such as competence and the ability to provide a service; and

- (ii) co-operate with the view to developing mutually acceptable standards and criteria for licensing and certification of professional service providers.
- (b) The following elements may be examined with regard to the standards and criteria referred to in subparagraph (a)(ii):
 - (i) education - accreditation of schools or academic programs;
 - (ii) examinations - qualifying examinations for licensing, including alternative methods of assessment such as oral examinations and interviews;
 - (iii) experience - length and nature of experience required for licensing;
 - (iv) conduct and ethics - standards of professional conduct and the nature of disciplinary action for non-conformity with those standards;
 - (v) professional development and re-certification - continuing education and ongoing requirements to maintain professional certification;
 - (vi) scope of practice - extent of, or limitations on, permissible activities;
 - (vii) local knowledge - requirements for knowledge of such matters as local laws, regulations, language, geography or climate; and
 - (viii) consumer protection - alternatives to residency requirements, including bonding, professional liability insurance and client restitution funds, to provide for the protection of consumers.
- (c) These bodies shall report on the result of their discussions related to the development of mutually acceptable standards mentioned in subparagraph (a)(ii) and, as appropriate, provide any recommendations to the Coordinators.
- (d) With respect to the recognition of qualification and licensing requirements, the Parties note the existence of rights and obligations with respect to each other under Article VII (Recognition) of the GATS.
- (e) For the purpose of this paragraph, **professional services** means services, the provision of which requires specialised post-secondary education, or equivalent training or experience, and for which the right to practise is granted or restricted by a Party, but does not include services provided by trades-persons or vessel and aircraft crew members.

Chapter X: Investment

Article X.01 General Provisions

1. The Parties recognise the increasing importance of investment in their economies. In their efforts to gradually develop and broaden their relations, the Parties shall cooperate in the WTO and plurilateral fora, with the aim of creating the most favourable conditions for achieving further liberalisation and additional mutual opening of markets for investment.
2. With a view to developing and deepening their relations under this Agreement, the Parties agree that within two (2) years of the date of entry into force of this Agreement, they shall review developments related to investment, and consider the need for further disciplines in this area.
3. Upon the request of a Party, the other Party shall provide information, on a timely basis, on measures that may have an impact on investment.

Article X.02 Definitions

For the purposes of this Chapter:

investors means, for either Party, the following subjects who have made investments in the territory of the other Party in accordance with the legislation of the latter and the provisions of this Chapter:

- (a) any natural person who is a national of one of the Parties; or
- (b) legal persons, including companies, business associations, corporations, branch offices and any other organization duly incorporated or constituted in accordance with the laws of that Party, which has its seat in the territory of that Party and carries on business in the territory of that Party whether or not it is for profit;

investment means any kind of asset, defined in accordance with the laws of the host country, which the investor of one Party invests in the territory of the other Party in accordance with the latter's laws and regulations, and includes, in particular, though not exclusively:

- (a) movable and immovable property and any other rights in rem such as mortgages, liens or pledges, and similar rights;

- (b) shares, stock, securities and debentures of companies or any other form of participation in a company;
- (c) claims to money or to any performances having an economic value directly related to an investment;
- (d) intellectual property rights, including copyright and related rights, trade marks, geographical indications, drawings, models and industrial designs, patents, layout-designs, distinctive signs and know-how;
- (e) rights conferred by law or under contract, to undertake any economic and commercial activity, including any rights to search for, cultivate, extract or exploit natural resources.

Any change in the form of an investment does not affect its character as an investment; and

returns means all amounts yielded by an investment and in particular, though not exclusively, profits, interests, capital gains, dividends, royalties, fees or other current income.

Article X.03 Promotion and Admission

1. Each Party shall encourage and create favorable conditions in its territory for investments of the other Party, and shall admit such investments in accordance with its laws and regulations.
2. Once a Party has admitted an investment in its territory, it shall provide, in accordance with its laws and regulations, all necessary permits related to such investment.

Article X.04 Protection

1. Investments of either Party shall at all times be accorded fair and equitable treatment, and shall enjoy full legal protection and security in accordance with international law.
2. Neither of the Parties shall obstruct, in any manner, either through arbitrary or discriminatory measures, the enjoyment, use, management, conduct, operation and sale or other disposition thereof of such investments. Each Party shall comply with any obligation assumed regarding investments of the other Party.
3. Returns from investments and in the event of their re-investment the returns therefrom shall enjoy the same protection as the investment.

Article X.05**National and Most Favored Nation Treatment**

1. In accordance with its laws and regulations, each Party shall accord to investments of the other Party in the former's territory, treatment no less favorable than that granted to investment of its own investors.
2. Each Party shall accord to investments and returns of the other Party in the former's territory, treatment no less favourable than that granted to investments of investors of any non-Party.
3. Each Party shall accord the treatment which is more favorable to the investment of the other Party, either national or most favored nation treatment.
4. Nothing in this Article shall be construed so as to oblige a Party to extend to investments of investors of the other Party advantages resulting from any existing or future association or participation in a free trade area, customs union, common market, economic and monetary union or any other similar institution of economic integration.
5. Nothing in this Article shall be construed so as to oblige a Party to extend to investments of investors of the other Party deductions, fiscal exemptions or any other similar advantages resulting from double taxation agreements or any other agreement regarding tax matters negotiated by one Party and any other non-Party.

Article X.06**Expropriation and Compensation**

1. Investments of either Party in the territory of the other Party shall not be nationalized, expropriated or subjected to measures having an equivalent effect (hereinafter referred to as "expropriation"), except in cases when any of such measures have been adopted for the public good, in accordance with the due process of law, on a non-discriminatory basis and against prompt, adequate and effective compensation.
2. The compensation shall amount to the market value of the expropriated investment immediately before the expropriation or impending expropriation became public knowledge, whichever is earlier. It shall include interest from the date of dispossession of the expropriated property until the date of payment. Interest shall be based on the average deposit rate prevailing in the national banking system of the Party where the expropriation was made. Compensation shall be paid without undue delay, in convertible currency, and be effectively realizable and be freely transferable.
3. The investor affected shall have a right, under the law of the Party making the expropriation, to prompt review, by a judicial or other independent authority of that Party, of his or its case and of the valuation of his or its investment in accordance with the principles set out in this Article.

4. Nothing set out in this Article shall affect the ability of a government of a Party to negotiate with the other Party or any other non-Party, quantitative restrictions of its exports or its ability to assign export quotas negotiated through appropriate mechanisms and criteria. Consequently, any dispute in this regard will be resolved in accordance with the trade agreements applicable between the Parties. Thus, nothing in this Article shall be used as a basis for an investor to argue that the effects derived from the distribution or administration of a quota represent an indirect expropriation.

Article X.07 Compensation for Losses

Investors of one Party whose investments in the territory of the other Party suffer losses owing to war or other armed conflict, revolution, a state of national emergency, insurrection, riot or any other similar event, shall be accorded by the latter Party treatment, as regards restitution, indemnification, compensation or other settlement, no less favourable than that which the latter Party accords to investments of its own investors or investments of investors of any non-Party, whichever is more favourable to the investment of the investor of the former Party. All payments that may result shall be deemed freely transferable.

Article X.08 Transfers

1. Each Party shall permit investors of the other Party, in accordance with its laws and regulations, the unrestricted transfer of payments related to their investments. Such transfers include, in particular, though not exclusively, the following:

- (a) initial capital and additional amounts needed to maintain, expand and develop the investment;
- (b) funds in repayment of loans made pursuant to Article X.02.2(c);
- (c) compensation referred to in Articles X.06 and X.07;
- (d) proceeds derived from the partial or total sale or liquidation of the investment;
- (e) proceeds derived from any compensation owed to an investor by virtue of a resolution of the dispute settlement procedures established by this Chapter;
- (f) returns;
- (g) the earnings of nationals of one Party who are allowed to work in connection with an investment in the territory of the other.

2. Transfers referred to in this Article shall be effected in freely convertible currency at the applicable exchange rate on the date of the transfer without undue delay on a non-discriminatory basis. Transfers shall be considered to have been made “without undue delay” when they have been made within the period normally necessary for the completion of the transfer.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article, each Party shall be entitled, under circumstances of exceptional or serious balance of payments difficulties, to limit transfers temporarily, on a fair and non-discriminatory basis, and in accordance with internationally accepted criteria. Limits on transfers adopted or maintained by a Party, as well as their elimination, under this paragraph shall be notified promptly to the other Party.

4. When transfers are restricted by a Party due to balance of payments difficulties, the Party shall implement measures or a programme in accordance with the rules of the International Monetary Fund.

5. Notwithstanding the above, a Party may prevent a transfer through the equitable and non-discriminatory 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 administrative offenses;
- (d) failure to report transfers of currency or other monetary instruments; or
- (e) ensuring the satisfaction of judgments and awards in adjudicatory proceedings.

Article X.09 Application of Other Rules

If the laws of one of the Parties or any current or future obligation under International Law, provide more favourable conditions than those granted by this Chapter to investments of investors of the other Party, the most favourable provision shall apply.

Article X.10 Subrogation

If a Party or its designated agency, makes a payment under an indemnity against non-commercial risks given in respect of an investment in the territory of the other Party, the latter Party shall recognize the assignment, under the law of that country, of any right or claim from the investor to the former Party, or its designated agency, as well as the entitlement by virtue of subrogation, to exercise the rights and enforce the claims of that

investor. This subrogation shall entitle the former Party, or its designated agency, to assert any such right or claim to the same extent as its predecessor.

Article X.11 Settlement of Investment Disputes Between One Party and Investors of the Other Party

1. Any investment dispute which may arise between one Party and an investor of the other Party with respect to matters regulated by this Chapter, shall be notified in writing by the investor to the host Party. Such notification shall include in detail all relevant information. To the extent possible, the dispute shall be settled amicably between the parties.

2. If a dispute has not been settled amicably within a period of six (6) months from the date of the notification referred in paragraph 1 above, it may be submitted, at the choice of the investor concerned, either to the competent Courts or Administrative Tribunals of the Party in whose territory the investment was made, or to international arbitration. Where the dispute is referred to international arbitration, the investor may submit the dispute to either:

- (a) the International Centre for the Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID), established by the "Convention on the Settlement of Investment Disputes between States and Nationals of other States" opened for signature at Washington D.C. on 18 March 1965, provided both Parties are signatories of the ICSID Convention; or
- (b) the Additional Facility Rules of ICSID, provided that one of the Parties, but not both, is a party to the ICSID Convention; or
- (c) an ad hoc arbitral tribunal established under the Arbitration Rules of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL), where none of the Parties is a signatory of the ICSID Convention.

3. Once the investor has submitted the dispute either to a competent Tribunal of the disputing Party or to an arbitral procedure, the selection of one or the other shall be final.

4. The arbitral award shall be based on:

- (a) the provisions of this Chapter and any other binding agreements between the Parties;
- (b) the national laws of the Party where the investment was made, including the rules dealing with conflicts of laws; and
- (c) the rules and generally recognized principles of International Law.

5. The arbitral awards shall be final and binding on both parties to the dispute. Each Party assumes the commitment to implement the awards in accordance with its national laws.

6. The Parties shall abstain from addressing through diplomatic channels any matter submitted either to the domestic tribunals or to arbitration tribunals according to the terms of this Article, until such proceedings are concluded. Once the judicial proceedings or the international arbitration is concluded, a Party shall not make any diplomatic demand relating to the dispute, except where the disputing Party has not complied with the judicial or arbitral decision.

Chapter XI: Temporary Entry

Article XI.01 Temporary Entry

1. The Parties recognise that there is a growing importance of investment and services related to trade in goods. In accordance with their applicable laws and regulations, they shall facilitate the temporary entry of:

- (a) nationals who are intra-company transferees (managers, executives, specialists) and business visitors;
- (b) nationals who are providing after-sales services directly related to the exportation of goods by an exporter of that same Party into the territory of the other Party;
- (c) spouses and children of nationals described in (a) above; or
- (d) legal residents in the territory of one of the Parties who are intra-company transferees (managers, executives, specialists) and have been continuously employed by the company at least one (1) year immediately preceding the date of application for entry, provided they comply with the immigration requirements of the other Party.

2. With a view to developing and deepening their relations under this Chapter, the Parties agree that within two (2) years of the date of entry into force of this Agreement, they will review developments related to temporary entry and consider the need for further disciplines in this area.

3. No later than six (6) months after the date of entry into force of this Agreement, Parties shall make available explanatory material regarding the requirements for temporary entry under this Article in such a manner as to enable citizens of the other Party to become acquainted with them.

4. For the purposes of this Chapter:

after-sales services include those provided by persons installing, repairing and servicing, supervising installers, and setting up and testing commercial or industrial (including computer software) equipment, provided the services are being performed as part of an original or extended sales or lease agreement, warranty, or service contract. "Setting up" does not include hands-on installation generally performed by construction or building trades. After-sales services also include persons providing familiarisation or training sessions to potential users;

business visitors are short-term visitors who do not intend to enter the labour market of the Parties, but seek entry to engage in activities such as investigating business opportunities, buying, selling or marketing of goods or services, negotiating contracts, conferring with colleagues, attending conferences, trade fairs or trade missions;

national means a natural person who is a citizen of a Party; and

temporary entry means the right to enter and remain for the period authorised by the Parties in accordance with their laws and regulations.

PART FOUR: ADMINISTRATIVE AND INSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS

Chapter XII: Publication, Notification, Information and Administration of Laws

Article XII.01 Contact Points

1. Each Party shall designate, within sixty (60) days of the entry into force of this Agreement, a contact point to facilitate communications between the Parties on any matter covered by this Agreement.
2. On the request of a 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.

Article XII.02 Publication and Notification

1. Each of the Parties shall publish and notify the other Party, within a period of forty (40) days from the coming into force of this Agreement, of measures such as laws, regulations, judicial decisions, procedures and administrative regulations of general application which are related to the provisions of this Agreement.
2. As far as practicable, each of the Parties shall publish and notify the other Party of any measure indicated in paragraph 1 that it proposes to adopt, and shall provide the interested Party with a reasonable opportunity for making observations on the proposed measures.
3. The provisions of this Article do not obligate any of the Parties to reveal information of a confidential nature, the dissemination of which may constitute an impediment to the compliance with any laws, or is contrary to the public interest, or infringes the rules or regulations of public or private organisations.
4. Each of the Parties, at the request of the other Party, shall provide it with information and shall promptly respond to any question pursuant to the proposed or actual measures, notwithstanding that the interested Party had or had not been previously informed of the measure in question.

Article XII.03 Notification and Supplying 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 affect the operation of this

Agreement or otherwise substantially affect that other Party's interests under this Agreement.

2. On the request of the other Party, a Party shall promptly provide the information and respond to questions pertaining to any actual or proposed measure, whether or not that 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 XII.04 Review and Appeal

1. The Parties reaffirm their guarantees to the right to a hearing in accordance with the fundamental principles of justice and due process of law enshrined in their respective legislation.

2. Each Party shall establish or maintain judicial, quasi-judicial or administrative tribunals or procedures for the purpose of the prompt review and, where warranted, revision 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.

3. 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
- (b) a decision based on the evidence and submissions of record or, where required by domestic law, the record compiled by the administrative authority.

4. 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 entrusted with administrative enforcement.

Chapter XIII: Dispute Settlement

Article XIII.01 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 XIII.02 Scope of Coverage

Except as otherwise provided for in this Agreement, the provisions of this Chapter shall apply:

- (a) to the avoidance or settlement of all disputes between the Parties regarding the interpretation or application of this Agreement; or
- (b) 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 XIII.01.

Article XIII.03 WTO Dispute Settlement

1. Disputes regarding any matter arising under both this Agreement, and the WTO Agreement or any agreement negotiated according to it, or any successor agreement, may be settled in either forum at the discretion of the complaining Party.
2. Once a dispute settlement procedures have been initiated under Article XIII.07 or dispute settlement proceedings have been initiated under the WTO Agreement, the forum selected shall be used to the exclusion of the other.
3. For the purposes of this Article, dispute settlement proceedings under the WTO Agreement are deemed to be initiated when a Party's request the establishment of a panel, such as under Article 6 (Establishment of Panels) of the Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU).

Article XIII.04 Perishable Goods

1. In the disputes related to perishable goods, the Parties and the panel referred to in Article XIII.07 shall do everything to accelerate the procedure to the maximum extent possible. For this purpose, the Parties shall try to reduce by mutual agreement the time frames established in this Chapter.

2. In cases of urgency, including those which concern perishable goods, consultations shall commence as soon as possible and no later than fifteen (15) days of the date of delivery of the request.

Article XIII.05 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 in terms of Article XIII.02.
2. The requesting Party shall deliver the request to the other Party.
3. The Parties shall employ their best endeavours to arrive at a mutually satisfactory resolution in any matter through consultations under this Article. 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.

Article XIII.06 Alternative Methods of Dispute Resolution

At any time, the Parties may agree to have recourse to alternative methods of dispute resolution, including good offices, conciliation or mediation.

Article XIII.07 Establishment of a Panel

1. Unless the Parties agree to have recourse to alternative methods of dispute resolution, the Parties agree to establish a panel to examine any matter they fail to resolve through consultations pursuant to Article XIII.05.
2. The complaining Party may request in writing the establishment of a panel if the Parties fail to resolve a matter pursuant to Article XIII.05 within:
 - (a) thirty (30) days after the delivery date of the request for consultations; or
 - (b) fifteen (15) days after the delivery date of the request for consultations for matters referred to in paragraph 2 of Article XIII.04.

3. The complaining Party shall state in the request, the measure or other matter complained of, and shall indicate the provisions of this Agreement that it considers relevant; and shall deliver the request to the other Party.

4. The Parties may consolidate two (2) or more proceedings regarding other matters that they determine are appropriate to be considered jointly.

5. The arbitration proceedings shall be considered invoked upon the delivery of the request for the establishment of the panel to the Party complained against and the Parties shall take all necessary action in accordance with Article XIII.10 for the establishment of the panel.

6. Unless otherwise agreed by the disputing Parties, the panel shall be established and perform its functions in a manner consistent with the provisions of this Chapter.

Article XIII.08 Roster

1. No later than three (3) months after the entry into force of this Agreement, the Parties shall establish and maintain a roster of up to twenty (20) individuals, at least ten (10) 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 consensus by the Parties for terms of three (3) years. Unless either of the Parties disagrees, a roster member shall be considered re-appointed for a further period of three (3) years.

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;

(b) be chosen strictly on the basis of objectivity, reliability and sound judgment;

(c) be independent of, and not be affiliated with or take instructions from, any Party; and

(d) comply with the code of conduct to be established by the Joint Council.

Article XIII.09 Qualifications of Panelists

1. All panelists shall meet the qualifications set forth in paragraph 2 of Article XIII.08.

2. Individuals may not serve as panelists for a dispute in which they have participated pursuant to Article XIII.06

Article XIII.10 Panel Selection

1. The panel shall be comprised of three (3) members.
2. The disputing Parties shall endeavour to agree on the chair of the panel and on the other two (2) panelists within fifteen (15) days of the delivery of the request for the establishment of the panel. If the disputing Parties are unable to agree on the chair within this period, within five (5) days the Party chosen by lot shall select the chair, if not the other Party shall designate one. The designated chair shall not be a citizen of the Parties.
3. Within fifteen (15) days of selection of the chair, each Party shall select a panelist who must not be a citizen of that Party.
4. If a Party fails to select its panelist within such period, the Parties shall choose by lot the panelist from among the roster members who are not citizens of that other Party.
5. All efforts shall be made to select panelists from the roster. The Parties may, by consent, select individuals not listed on the roster.
6. If a disputing Party believes that a panelist is in violation of the code of conduct, the disputing 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 XIII.11 Rules of Procedure

1. The Joint Council 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 ensure 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. Unless otherwise agreed by the Parties, the panel shall conduct its proceedings in accordance with the Model Rules of Procedure.
3. Unless the Parties otherwise agree, within twenty (20) days from the date of the delivery of the request for the establishment of the panel, the terms of reference of the panel, shall be:

"To examine, in the light of the relevant provisions of the Agreement, the matter referred to its consideration by the complaining Party (in terms of the request for establishment of the panel) and to make findings, determinations and recommendations as provided in paragraph 2 of Article XIII.13 and Article XIII.14".

4. If the complaining Party argues that a matter has nullified or impaired benefits as stated in the Annex XIII.01, the terms of reference statement shall so indicate it.

5. If a Party requires the panel to make findings as to the degree of adverse trade effects on any Party of any measure found not to conform with the obligations of this Agreement or to have caused nullification or impairment in the sense of the Annex XIII.01, the terms of reference shall so indicate.

Article XIII.12 Role of Experts

On the request of a Party, or on its own initiative, the panel may seek information and technical advice from any person or body that it considers appropriate.

Article XIII.13 Initial Report

1. Unless the Parties otherwise agree, the panel shall issue its initial report on the basis of the submissions and arguments presented by the Parties and on any information before it pursuant to Article XIII.12.

2. Unless the disputing Parties otherwise agree, the panel shall, within ninety (90) days after the last panelist is selected, present to the disputing Parties an initial report containing:

(a) findings of fact, including any findings pursuant to a request under paragraph 5 of Article XIII.11;

(b) its determination as to whether the measure at issue is or would be inconsistent with the obligations of this Agreement, or is cause for nullification or impairment in the sense of the Annex XIII.01 or any other decision requested in the terms of reference statement; and

(c) the preliminary decision, including any recommendations.

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 fourteen (14) days of presentation of the report. In such an event, and after considering

such written comments, the panel, on its own initiative or on the request of any disputing Party, may:

- (a) make any further examination that it considers appropriate; and
- (b) reconsider its initial report.

Article XIII.14 Final Report

1. Unless the Parties otherwise agree, the panel shall present to the Parties a final report, agreed to by the majority, including any separate opinions on matters not unanimously agreed, within thirty (30) days of the presentation of the initial report.
2. No panel may, either in its initial report or its final report, disclose which panelists are associated with the majority or minority opinions.
3. Unless the Parties agree otherwise, the final report of the panel shall be published fifteen (15) days after it is transmitted to the Parties.

Article XIII.15 Implementation of Final Report

1. The final report of the panel shall be binding on the Parties in the terms and within the time limits ordered by the panel. The period of time to implement the final report shall not exceed six (6) months from the date of notification of the final report to the Parties, unless another period of time for implementation is agreed upon by the Parties.
2. When the final report of the panel declares that the measure is incompatible with this Agreement, the Party complained against shall abstain from implementing the measure or shall eliminate it.
3. When the final report of the panel states that the measure causes nullification or impairment in the sense of Annex XIII.01, it shall determine the level of nullification or impairment and may suggest mutually satisfactory adjustments for the Parties.

Article XIII.16 Suspension of Benefits

1. Where the Party complained against fails to implement the recommendation or rulings of a panel, or where there is a disagreement between the Parties as to the existence or consistency with this Agreement of the measures taken to comply with the recommendations or rulings of a panel, the Parties shall have recourse to the Joint Council for the settlement of the dispute.

2. In such a case, the Joint Council shall meet, on the request of a Party, within fifteen (15) days from the expiration of the time frame to implement the final report. In special circumstances the time frame may be adjusted by mutual agreement between the Parties.

3. The Joint Council may engage the assistance of expert advisors with regard to Article XIII.12 in the settlement of disputes between the Parties regarding the implementation of a panel ruling or report.

4. If the Joint Council is unable to resolve the dispute regarding implementation according to paragraph 2, within the next ten (10) days, the panel shall be reconvened to determine whether the Party complained against has effectively implemented the final report.

5. The suspension of benefits or other obligations are temporary measures available in the event that the recommendation and rulings in the final report are not implemented within the stipulated period of time of Article XIII.15.1.

6. The complaining Party may suspend the application of benefits of equivalent effect to the Party complained against if the panel determines:

- (a) that a measure is incompatible with the obligations of this Agreement and the Party complained against does not comply with the final report within the time frame established by the panel;
- (b) that a measure causes nullification or impairment in the sense of Annex XIII.01 and the Parties do not arrive at a mutually satisfactory agreement of the dispute in the time frame that the panel has established.

7. The suspension of benefits shall last until the Party complained against complies with the panel's final report or until the Parties reach a mutually satisfactory agreement on the dispute, as the case may be.

8. In reviewing the suspension of the benefits consistent with paragraph 6:

- (a) the complaining Party shall first seek to suspend benefits in the same sector or sectors affected by the measure, or by 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 XIII.01; and
- (b) where the complaining Party considers it is not feasible or effective to suspend benefits in the same sector or sectors, it may suspend benefits in other sectors.

9. At any time after the suspension of benefits, upon the written request of any disputing Party, delivered to the other Party, the Parties shall establish a panel to determine whether the final report has been implemented or not, or whether the level of benefits suspended by a Party pursuant to paragraph 6 is manifestly excessive. To the extent possible, the panel will be constituted by the same panelists that presided over the initial dispute.

10. The panel proceedings for the purposes of paragraph 9 shall be conducted in accordance with the Model Rules of Procedure. The panel shall present its final decision within the sixty (60) days after the last panelist is selected, or such other period as the Parties may agree.

Article XIII.17 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 any Party considers would merit its intervention, or if a court or administrative body solicits the views of a Party, that Party shall notify the other Party. The Joint Council shall endeavor 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 Joint Council to the court or administrative body in accordance with the rules of that forum.

3. If the Joint Council is unable to agree, any Party may submit its own views to the court or administrative body in accordance with the rules of that forum.

Article XIII.18 Private Rights

Neither Party shall 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 XIII.19 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 the observance of agreements to arbitrate and for the recognition and enforcement of arbitration 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.

4. The Joint Council shall facilitate the establishment of an Advisory Committee on Private Commercial Disputes comprising persons with expertise or experience in the settlement of private international commercial disputes. The Committee shall report and provide recommendations to the Joint Council on general issues referred to it by the Joint Council regarding the availability, use and efficiency of arbitration and other procedures for the settlement of such disputes in the free trade area.

Annex XIII.01 Nullification and Impairment

1. A Party may have recourse to dispute settlement under this Chapter, if such Party considers that any benefit it could reasonably have expected to accrue to it under any provision of Part Three (Trade in Goods) is being nullified or impaired as a result of the application of any measure that is not consistent with this Agreement.
2. In any such dispute, the Panel shall take into consideration the jurisprudence interpreting Article XXIII.1.b) (Nullification or Impairment) of the GATT 1994.

PART FIVE: OTHER PROVISIONS

Chapter XIV: Competition Policy

Article XIV.01 Cooperation

1. The Parties shall seek to make progress towards the adoption of common provisions to prevent the benefits under this Agreement from being undermined by anticompetitive activities.
2. Likewise, the Parties shall make an effort to establish mechanisms to facilitate and promote the development of competition policy and to guarantee the application of regulations on free competition in and between the Parties in the free trade area.

Article XIV.02 Future Work Program

Within a period of two (2) years of the date of entry into force of this Agreement, the Parties shall analyse the developments regarding paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article XIV.01 and shall consider adopting disciplines in this Chapter.

Chapter XV: Government Procurement

Article XV.01: Government Procurement

1. The Parties agree to promote greater liberalisation and greater transparency in their government procurement markets.
2. Within a period of two (2) years of the date of entry into force of this Agreement, the Parties shall analyse the developments regarding paragraph 1 and shall consider adopting disciplines in this Chapter.

PART SIX: FINAL PROVISIONS

Chapter XVI: Exceptions

Article XVI.01 General Exceptions

For the purposes of Part Two (Trade in Goods), Article XX (General Exceptions) 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.

Article XVI.02 National Security

Pursuant to Article XXI (Security Exceptions) of the GATT 1994, nothing in this Agreement shall be construed:

- (a) to require any 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 any Party from taking any actions considered necessary for the 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) adopted in time of war or other emergency in international relations; or
 - (iii) relating to the implementation of national policies or international agreements regarding the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices; or
- (c) to prevent any Party from taking action in pursuance of its obligations under the United Nations Charter for the Maintenance of International Peace and Security.

Article XVI.03**Taxation and Double Taxation**

1. Except as provided for in this Article, 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 conventions, those conventions shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.
3. Notwithstanding paragraph two:
 - (a) Article III.03 (National Treatment on Internal Taxation and Regulation) 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 in Article III of the GATT 1994; and
 - (b) Article III.14 (Export Taxes) shall apply to taxation measures.
4. The Parties agree to conclude a bilateral double taxation agreement within a reasonable time after the date that this Agreement enters into force.
5. 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 this Article.

Article XVI.04**Balance of Payments**

1. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to prevent a Party from adopting or maintaining measures that restrict transfers when the Party experiences serious balance of payments difficulties, or the threat thereof, and such restrictions are consistent with Chapter X (Investment) and this Article.
2. Restrictions imposed on transfers related to trade in goods, shall not substantially impede those transfers from being made in a freely usable currency at a market rate of exchange and may not take the form of tariff surcharges or similar measures.

Article XVI.05**Exceptions to the Disclosure of Information**

Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to require any Party to furnish or allow access to information, the disclosure of which would impede law enforcement or would be contrary to the Party's laws protecting personal privacy or the financial affairs and accounts of individual customers of financial institutions.

Chapter XVII: Final Provisions

Article XVII.01 Annexes and Footnotes

The Annexes and Footnotes to this Agreement constitute an integral part of this Agreement.

Article XVII.02 Amendments

1. The Parties may agree on any amendment, modification, or addition to this Agreement.
2. When so agreed and approved in accordance with the applicable legal procedures of each Party, an amendment, modification or addition shall constitute an integral part of this Agreement.

Article XVII.03 Entry into Force

This Agreement shall enter into force on 1 March, 2004, or as soon thereafter as the Parties have exchanged written notifications that certifies all necessary legal procedures have been completed.

Article XVII.04 Provisional Application

1. This Agreement may be provisionally applied by any two States of the Parties mentioned in the Preamble which have notified that they have completed the necessary legal procedures and have agreed to apply the provisions of this Agreement provisionally pending its definitive entry into force in accordance with Article XVII.03.
2. CARICOM shall notify Costa Rica of any Member State mentioned in the Preamble which has completed the necessary legal procedures and has agreed to apply this Agreement provisionally.

Article XVII.05 Reservations

This Agreement shall not be the subject of reservations or unilateral interpretative declarations.

Article XVII.06 Accession

1. Any country or group of countries may accede to this Agreement subject to such terms and conditions as may be agreed between such country or group of countries and the Parties, and following approval in accordance with the applicable legal procedures of each country.
2. It is mutually understood and agreed that negotiations for the accession of Haiti to this Agreement shall take into account that this Agreement and its Annexes establish preferential treatment by Costa Rica for the less developed Member States of CARICOM by reason of their lesser degree of development.
3. This Agreement shall not come into force between a Party and any acceding country or group of countries if, at the time of accession, either does not consent to such application.
4. The instrument of accession shall enter into force once they have exchanged the notifications certifying that the applicable legal procedures have been fulfilled.

Article XVII.07 Termination

1. This Agreement shall remain in force, unless terminated by either Party on six (6) months' written notice to the other Party. The rights acquired and the obligations assumed under this Agreement shall cease on the effective date of termination, except as provided in paragraph 2.
2. Obligations undertaken prior to termination with respect to trade in goods shall continue in force, for a further period of one (1) year, unless the Parties agree to a longer period.
3. In the case of accession of a country or group of countries in accordance with the provisions of Article XVII.06, even when a Party has denounced the Agreement, it shall remain in force for the other Parties.

Article XVII.08 Authentic Texts

The English and Spanish texts of this Agreement are equally authentic.

In witness whereof, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, being duly authorized, have affixed their signatures to this Agreement.