4. Nothing in this Agreement shall prevent a Party from applying measures to regulate the entry of natural persons of the other Parties into, or their temporary stay in, its territory, including those measures necessary to protect the integrity of, and to ensure the orderly movement of natural persons across its borders, provided that such measures are not applied in such a manner as to nullify or impair the benefits accruing to the other Parties under the terms of a specific commitment.

CHAPTER II
OBLIGATIONS AND DISCIPLINES

Article 3
Regional and Local Government

In fulfilling its obligations and commitments under this Agreement, each Party shall ensure their observance by regional and local governments and authorities in its territory as well as their observance by non-governmental bodies in the exercise of powers delegated by central, regional or local governments or authorities within its territory.

Article 4
Transparency

1. Each Party shall publish promptly and, except in emergency situations, at the latest by the time of their entry into force, all relevant measures of general application which pertain to or affect the operation of this Agreement. International agreements pertaining to or affecting trade in services to which a Party is a signatory shall also be published.

2. Where publication as referred to in paragraph 1 is not practicable, such information shall be made otherwise publicly available.

3. Each Party shall promptly and at least annually inform the Implementing Committee of the introduction of any new, or any changes to existing, laws, regulations or administrative guidelines which significantly affect trade in services covered by its specific commitments under this Agreement.

4. Each Party shall respond promptly to all requests by any other Party for specific information on any of its measures of general application or international agreements.

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4 The sole fact of requiring a visa for natural persons of certain Parties and not for those of others shall not be regarded as nullifying or impairing benefits under a specific commitment.
agreements within the meaning of paragraph 1. Each Party shall also establish one or more enquiry points to provide specific information to other Parties, upon request, on all such matters as well as those subject to the notification requirement in paragraph 3. Such enquiry points shall be established within two years from the date of entry into force of this Agreement. Appropriate flexibility with respect to the time-limit within which such enquiry points are to be established may be agreed upon for individual developing country Parties. Enquiry points need not be depositories of laws and regulations.

5. Any Party may notify to the Implementing Committee any measure, taken by any other Party, which it considers affects the operation of this Agreement.

Article 5
Disclosure of Confidential Information

Nothing in this Agreement shall require any Party to provide confidential information, the disclosure of which would impede law enforcement, or otherwise be contrary to the public interest, or which would prejudice legitimate commercial interests of particular enterprises, public or private.

Article 6
Domestic Regulation

1. In sectors where specific commitments are undertaken, each Party shall ensure that all measures of general application affecting trade in services are administered in a reasonable, objective and impartial manner.

2. (a) Each Party shall maintain or institute as soon as practicable judicial, arbitral or administrative tribunals or procedures which provide, at the request of an affected service supplier, for the prompt review of, and where justified, appropriate remedies for, administrative decisions affecting trade in services. Where such procedures are not independent of the agency entrusted with the administrative decision concerned, the Party shall ensure that the procedures in fact provide for an objective and impartial review.

(b) The provisions of subparagraph (a) shall not be construed to require a Party to institute such tribunals or procedures where this would be inconsistent with its constitutional structure or the nature of its legal system.
3. Where authorisation is required for the supply of a service on which a specific commitment has been made, the competent authorities of a Party shall, within a reasonable period of time after the submission of an application considered complete under domestic laws and regulations, inform the applicant of the decision concerning the application. At the request of the applicant, the competent authorities of the Party shall provide, without undue delay, information concerning the status of the application.

4. With a view to ensuring that measures relating to qualification requirements and procedures, technical standards and licencing requirements do not constitute unnecessary barriers to trade in services, the Implementing Committee shall, through appropriate bodies it may establish, develop any necessary disciplines. Such disciplines shall aim to ensure that such requirements are, inter alia:

   (a) based on objective and transparent criteria, such as competence and the ability to supply the service;

   (b) not more burdensome than necessary to ensure the quality of the service;

   (c) in the case of licencing procedures, not in themselves a restriction on the supply of the service.

5. (a) In sectors in which a Party has undertaken specific commitments, pending the entry into force of disciplines developed in these sectors pursuant to paragraph 4, the Party shall not apply licencing and qualification requirements and technical standards that nullify or impair such specific commitments in a manner which:

   (i) does not comply with the criteria outlined in subparagraphs 4(a), (b) or (c); and

   (ii) could not reasonably have been expected of that Party at the time the specific commitments in those sectors were made.

   (b) In determining whether a Party is in conformity with the obligation under paragraph 5(a), account shall be taken of
international standards of relevant international organisations applied by that Party.

6. In sectors where specific commitments regarding professional services are undertaken, each Party shall provide for adequate procedures to verify the competence of professionals of any other Party.

**Article 7**

**Recognition**

1. For the purposes of fulfillment of their respective standards or criteria for the authorisation, licencing or certification of services suppliers, each Party may recognise the education or experience obtained, requirements met, or licences or certifications granted in another Party. Such recognition, which may be achieved through harmonisation or otherwise, may be based upon an agreement or arrangement between the Parties or the relevant competent bodies or may be accorded autonomously.

2. A Party that is a party to an agreement or arrangement of the type referred to in paragraph 1, whether existing or future, shall afford adequate opportunity for other interested Parties to negotiate their accession to such an agreement or arrangement or to negotiate comparable ones with it. Where a Party accords recognition autonomously, it shall afford adequate opportunity for any other Party to demonstrate that education, experience, licences, or certifications obtained or requirements met in that other Party’s territory should be recognised.

3. A Party shall not accord recognition in a manner which would constitute a means of discrimination between countries in the application of its standards or criteria for the authorisation, licencing or certification of services suppliers, or a disguised restriction on trade in services.

4. Each Party shall endeavour:

   (a) within 12 months from the date on which this Agreement takes effect for it, to inform the Implementing Committee of its existing recognition measures and state whether such measures are based on agreements or arrangements of the type referred to in paragraph 1;

   (b) to promptly inform the Implementing Committee as far in advance as possible of the opening of negotiations on an

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5 The term “relevant international organisations” refers to international bodies whose membership is open to the relevant bodies of at least all Members of the WTO.
agreement or arrangement of the type referred to in paragraph 1 in order to provide adequate opportunity to any other Party to indicate their interest in participating in the negotiations before they enter a substantive phase;

(c) to promptly inform the Implementing Committee when it adopts new recognition measures or significantly modifies existing ones and state whether the measures are based on an agreement or arrangement of the type referred to in paragraph 1.

5. Wherever appropriate, recognition should be based on multilaterally agreed criteria. In appropriate cases, Parties shall work in cooperation with relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organisations towards the establishment and adoption of common international standards and criteria for recognition and common international standards for the practice of relevant services trades and professions.

Article 8
Monopolies and Exclusive Service Suppliers

1. Each Party shall ensure that any monopoly supplier of a service in its territory does not, in the supply of the monopoly service in the relevant market, act in a manner inconsistent with that Party's obligations under Article 19 and Article 20.

2. Where a Party's monopoly supplier competes, either directly or through an affiliated company, in the supply of a service outside the scope of its monopoly rights and which is subject to that Party's specific commitments, the Party shall ensure that such a supplier does not abuse its monopoly position to act in its territory in a manner inconsistent with such commitments.

3. If any Party has a reason to believe that a monopoly supplier of a service of any other Party is acting in a manner inconsistent with paragraph 1 or 2, that Party may request the Party establishing, maintaining or authorising such supplier to provide specific information concerning the relevant operations.

4. The provisions of this Article shall also apply to cases of exclusive service suppliers, where a Party, formally or in effect,

   (a) authorises or establishes a small number of service suppliers; and
(b) substantially prevents competition among those suppliers in its territory.

5. If, after the date of entry into force of this Agreement, a Party grants monopoly rights regarding the supply of a service covered by its specific commitments, that Party shall notify the Implementing Committee no later than three months before the intended implementation of the grant of monopoly rights and the provisions of paragraphs 1(b) (other than the three-year restriction), 2, 3, 4, and 5 of Article 25 shall apply.

Article 9
Business Practices

1. Parties recognise that certain business practices of service suppliers, other than those falling under Article 8, may restrain competition and thereby restrict trade in services.

2. Each Party shall, at the request of any other Party (the “Requesting Party”), enter into consultations with a view to eliminating practices referred to in paragraph 1. The Party addressed (the “Requested Party”), shall accord full and sympathetic consideration to such a request and shall cooperate through the supply of publicly available non-confidential information of relevance to the matter in question. The Requested Party shall also provide other information available to the Requesting Party, subject to its domestic law and to the conclusion of satisfactory agreement concerning the safeguarding of its confidentiality by the Requesting Party.

Article 10
Safeguards

1. The Parties note the multilateral negotiations pursuant to Article X of the GATS on the question of emergency safeguard measures based on the principles of non-discrimination. Upon the conclusion of such multilateral negotiations, the Parties shall conduct a review for the purpose of discussing appropriate amendments to this Agreement so as to incorporate the results of the multilateral negotiations.

2. In the event that the implementation of this Agreement causes substantial adverse impact to a service sector of a Party before the conclusion of the multilateral negotiations referred to in paragraph 1, the affected Party may request for consultations with the other Party for the purposes of discussing any measure with respect to the affected service sector. Any measure taken pursuant to this paragraph shall be mutually agreed by the Parties concerned. The Parties concerned shall take into account the circumstances of the particular case and give sympathetic consideration to the Party seeking to take a measure.
Article 11
Payments and Transfers

1. Except under the circumstances envisaged in Article 12, a Party shall not apply restrictions on international transfers and payments for current transactions relating to its specific commitments.

2. Nothing in this Agreement shall affect the rights and obligations of any Party who is a member of the International Monetary Fund under the Articles of Agreement of the Fund, including the use of exchange actions which are in conformity with the Articles of Agreement, provided that a Party shall not impose restrictions on any capital transactions inconsistently with its specific commitments regarding such transactions, except under Article 12 or at the request of the Fund.

Article 12
Restrictions to Safeguard the Balance of Payments

1. Where a Party is in serious balance of payments and external financial difficulties or threat thereof, it may adopt or maintain restrictions on trade in services in accordance with Article XII of the GATS.

2. Any restrictions adopted or maintained under paragraph 1, or any changes therein, shall be promptly notified to the Implementing Committee.

Article 13
General Exceptions

Subject to the requirement that such measures are not applied in a manner which would constitute a means of arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination between Parties where like conditions prevail, or a disguised restriction on trade in services, nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to prevent the adoption or enforcement by any Party of measures:

(a) necessary to protect public morals or to maintain public order⁶;

(b) necessary to protect human, animal or plant life or health;

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⁶ The public order exception may be invoked only where a genuine and sufficiently serious threat is posed to one of the fundamental interests of society.
(c) necessary to secure compliance with laws or regulations which are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Agreement including those relating to:

(i) the prevention of deceptive and fraudulent practices or to deal with the effects of a default on services contracts;

(ii) the protection of the privacy of individuals in relation to the processing and dissemination of personal data and the protection of confidentiality of individual records and accounts;

(iii) safety;

(d) inconsistent with Article 20, provided that the difference in treatment is aimed at ensuring the equitable or effective imposition or collection of direct taxes in respect of services or service suppliers of other Parties;

(e) with difference in treatment provided that it is the result of an agreement on the avoidance of double taxation or provisions on the avoidance of double taxation in any other international agreement or arrangement by which the Party is bound.

Article 14
Security Exceptions

1. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed:

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7 Measures that are aimed at ensuring the equitable or effective imposition or collection of direct taxes include measures taken by a Party under its taxation system which:

(i) apply to non-resident service suppliers in recognition of the fact that the tax obligation of non-residents is determined with respect to taxable items sourced or located in the Party's territory; or

(ii) apply to non-residents in order to ensure the imposition or collection of taxes in the Party's territory; or

(iii) apply to non-residents or residents in order to prevent the avoidance or evasion of taxes, including compliance measures; or

(iv) apply to consumers of services supplied in or from the territory of another Party in order to ensure the imposition or collection of taxes on such consumers derived from sources in the Party's territory; or

(v) distinguish service suppliers subject to tax on worldwide taxable items from other service suppliers, in recognition of the difference in the nature of the tax base between them; or

(vi) determine, allocate or apportion income, profit, gain, loss, deduction or credit of resident persons or branches, or between related persons or branches of the same person, in order to safeguard the Party's tax base.

Tax terms or concepts in paragraph (d) of Article 13 (General Exceptions) and in this footnote are determined according to tax definitions and concepts, or equivalent or similar definitions and concepts, under the domestic law of the Party taking the measure.
(a) to require any Party to furnish any information the disclosure of which it considers contrary to its essential security interests; or

(b) to prevent any Party from taking any action which it considers necessary for the protection of its essential security interests, including but not limited to:

(i) action relating to fissionable and fusionable materials or the materials from which they are derived;

(ii) action relating to the supply of services as carried out directly or indirectly for the purpose of provisioning a military establishment;

(iii) action taken so as to protect critical public infrastructures including communications, power and water infrastructures from deliberate attempts intended to disable or degrade such infrastructures;

(iv) action taken in time of war or other emergency in domestic or international relations; or

(c) to prevent any Party from taking any action in pursuance of its obligations under the United Nations Charter for the maintenance of international peace and security.

2. The Implementing Committee shall be informed to the fullest extent possible of measures taken under paragraphs 1(b) and (c) and of their termination.

Article 15
Subsidies

1. Except where provided in this Article, this Agreement shall not apply to subsidies or grants provided by a Party, or to any conditions attached to the receipt or continued receipt of such subsidies or grants, whether or not such subsidies or grants are offered exclusively to domestic services, service consumers or service suppliers. If such subsidies or grants significantly affect trade in services committed under this Agreement, any Party may request for consultations with a view to an amicable resolution of this matter.

2. Pursuant to this Agreement, the Parties shall:

(a) on request, provide information on subsidies related to trade in services committed under this Agreement to any requesting Party; and
(b) review the treatment of subsidies when relevant disciplines are developed by the WTO.

Article 16
WTO Disciplines

Subject to any future agreements as may be agreed pursuant to reviews of this Agreement by the Parties under Article 26, the Parties hereby agree and reaffirm their commitments to abide by the provisions of the WTO Agreement as are relevant and applicable to trade in services.

Article 17
Cooperation

The Parties shall strengthen cooperation efforts in services sectors, including sectors mutually agreed upon by the Parties.

Article 18
Increasing Participation of new ASEAN Member Countries

The increasing participation of new ASEAN Member Countries on trade in services shall be facilitated through negotiated specific commitments, relating to:

(a) the strengthening of their domestic services capacity and its efficiency and competitiveness, inter alia through access to technology on a commercial basis;

(b) the improvement of their access to distribution channels and information networks;

(c) the liberalisation of market access in sectors and modes of supply of export interest to them; and

(d) flexibility for new ASEAN Member Countries for opening fewer sectors, liberalising fewer types of transactions and progressively extending market access in line with their respective development situation.

CHAPTER III
SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS

Article 19
Market Access