



European Union No. 4 (2014)

Association Agreement

between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community and
their Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Moldova,
of the other part

Brussels, 27 June 2014

[The Agreement is not in force]

*Presented to Parliament
by the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs
by Command of Her Majesty
October 2014*

Volume I of II



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ASSOCIATION AGREEMENT

**between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community
and their Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Moldova, of the
other part**

THE KINGDOM OF BELGIUM,
THE REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA,
THE CZECH REPUBLIC,
THE KINGDOM OF DENMARK,
THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY,
THE REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA,
IRELAND,
THE HELLENIC REPUBLIC,
THE KINGDOM OF SPAIN,
THE FRENCH REPUBLIC,
THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA,
THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC,
THE REPUBLIC OF CYPRUS,
THE REPUBLIC OF LATVIA,
THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA,
THE GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG,
HUNGARY,
THE REPUBLIC OF MALTA,
THE KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS,
THE REPUBLIC OF AUSTRIA,
THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND,
THE PORTUGUESE REPUBLIC,
ROMANIA,
THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA,
THE SLOVAK REPUBLIC,
THE REPUBLIC OF FINLAND,
THE KINGDOM OF SWEDEN,
THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND,

Contracting Parties to the Treaty on European Union and the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, hereinafter referred to as ‘the Member States’,
THE EUROPEAN UNION, hereinafter referred to as ‘the Union’ or ‘the EU’ and
THE EUROPEAN ATOMIC ENERGY COMMUNITY, hereinafter referred to as
‘the Euratom’

of the one part, and

THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

of the other part,

hereafter jointly referred to as ‘the Parties’,

CONSIDERING the common values and strong links of the Parties, established in the past through the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Moldova, of the other part, and being developed within the framework of the European Neighbourhood Policy and the Eastern Partnership, and recognising the common desire of the Parties to further develop, strengthen and extend their relations;

ACKNOWLEDGING the European aspirations and the European choice of the Republic of Moldova;

RECOGNISING that the common values on which the EU is built — namely democracy, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, and the rule of law — lie also at the heart of political association and economic integration as envisaged in this Agreement;

TAKING into account that this Agreement will not prejudice, and leaves open, the way for future progressive developments in EU-Republic of Moldova relations;

ACKNOWLEDGING that the Republic of Moldova as a European country shares a common history and common values with the Member States and is committed to implementing and promoting those values, which for the Republic of Moldova inspire its European choice;

RECOGNISING the importance of the EU-Republic of Moldova European Neighbourhood Policy Action Plan of February 2005 in strengthening EU-Republic of Moldova relations and in helping to move the reform and approximation process in the Republic of Moldova forward, thus contributing to gradual economic integration and deepening of political association;

COMMITTED to strengthening respect for fundamental freedoms, human rights, including the rights of persons belonging to minorities, democratic principles, the rule of law, and good governance;

RECALLING in particular their will to promote human rights, democracy and the rule of law, including by cooperating to that end within the framework of the Council of Europe;

WILLING to contribute to the political and socioeconomic development of the Republic of Moldova, through wide-ranging cooperation in a broad spectrum of areas of common interest, including in the field of good governance, freedom, security and justice, trade integration and enhanced economic cooperation, employment and social policy, financial management, public administration and civil service reform, civil society participation, institution building, reduction of poverty, and sustainable development;

COMMITTED to all the principles and provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), in particular of the Helsinki Final Act of 1975 of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe and the concluding documents of the Madrid and Vienna Conferences of 1991 and 1992 respectively, and the Charter of Paris for a New Europe of 1990, as well as the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948 and the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms of 1950;

RECALLING their will to promote international peace and security as well as engaging in effective multilateralism and the peaceful settlement of disputes, in particular by cooperating to that end within the framework of the United Nations (UN) and the OSCE;

RECOGNISING the importance of the active participation of the Republic of Moldova in regional cooperation formats;

DESIROUS to further develop regular political dialogue on bilateral and international issues of mutual interest, including regional aspects, taking into account the Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) of the EU, including the Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP);

TAKING ACCOUNT of the EU's willingness to support the international effort to strengthen the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Moldova and to contribute to the reintegration of the country;

RECOGNISING the importance of the commitment of the Republic of Moldova to a viable settlement of the Transnistrian conflict, and the EU's commitment to support post-conflict rehabilitation;

COMMITTED to preventing and combating all forms of organised crime, trafficking in human beings and corruption, and to stepping up cooperation in the fight against terrorism;

COMMITTED to deepening their dialogue and cooperation on mobility, migration, asylum and border management in the spirit of the EU external migration policy framework aiming at cooperation on legal migration, including circular migration and tackling illegal migration, as well as ensuring the efficient implementation of the Agreement between the European Community and the Republic of Moldova on the readmission of persons residing without authorisation;

RECOGNISING the gradual steps being taken towards a visa-free regime for the citizens of the Republic of Moldova in due course, provided that the conditions for well-managed and secure mobility are in place;

CONFIRMING that the provisions of this Agreement that fall within the scope of Title V of Part Three of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union bind the United Kingdom and Ireland as separate Contracting Parties, and not as part of the EU, unless the EU together with the United Kingdom and/or Ireland have jointly notified the Republic of Moldova that the United Kingdom or Ireland is bound as part of the EU in accordance with Protocol No 21 on the position of the United Kingdom and Ireland in respect of the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice, annexed to the Treaty on European Union and to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union. If the United Kingdom and/or Ireland ceases to be bound as part of the EU in accordance with Article 4a of that Protocol, the EU together with the United Kingdom and/or Ireland shall immediately inform the Republic of Moldova of any change in their position, in which case they shall remain bound by the provisions of this Agreement in their own right. The same applies to Denmark, in accordance with Protocol No 22 on the position of Denmark, annexed to those Treaties;

COMMITTED to the principles of free market economy and confirming the readiness of the EU to contribute to the economic reforms in the Republic of Moldova;

COMMITTED to respecting environmental needs, including transboundary cooperation on, and implementation of, multilateral international agreements, and to respecting the principles of sustainable development;

DESIROUS to achieve gradual economic integration in the EU internal market as stipulated in this Agreement, inter alia, through a Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area (DCFTA), as an integral part of this Agreement;

WILLING to create a Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area, which will provide for far-reaching regulatory approximation and market access liberalisation, in compliance with the rights and obligations arising out of the World Trade Organisation (WTO) membership of the Parties and the transparent application of those rights and obligations;

BELIEVING that this Agreement will create a new climate for economic relations between the Parties and above all for the development of trade and investment, and will stimulate competition, which are factors crucial to economic restructuring and modernisation;

COMMITTED to enhancing the security of energy supply, facilitating the development of appropriate infrastructure, increasing market integration and regulatory approximation towards key elements of the EU *acquis*, and promoting energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy sources;

ACKNOWLEDGING the need for enhanced energy cooperation, and the commitment of the Parties to implement the Treaty establishing the Energy Community ('the Energy Community Treaty');

WILLING to improve the level of public health safety and protection of human health as a precondition for sustainable development and economic growth;

COMMITTED to enhancing people-to-people contacts, including through cooperation and exchanges in the fields of research and development, education and culture;

COMMITTED to promoting cross-border and inter-regional cooperation, in the spirit of good neighbourly relations;

RECOGNISING the commitment of the Republic of Moldova to progressively approximate its legislation in the relevant sectors with that of the EU, and to implement it effectively;

RECOGNISING the commitment of the Republic of Moldova to develop its administrative and institutional infrastructure to the extent necessary to enforce this Agreement;

TAKING account of the willingness of the EU to provide support for the implementation of reforms, and to use all available instruments of cooperation and technical, financial and economic assistance in that endeavour,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Objectives

1. An association is hereby established between the Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Moldova, of the other part.

2. The aims of that association are:

(a) to promote political association and economic integration between the Parties based on common values and close links, including by increasing the Republic of Moldova's participation in EU policies, programmes and agencies;

(b) to strengthen the framework for enhanced political dialogue in all areas of mutual interest, providing for the development of close political relations between the Parties;

(c) to contribute to the strengthening of democracy and to political, economic and institutional stability in the Republic of Moldova;

(d) to promote, preserve and strengthen peace and stability in the regional and international dimensions, including through joining efforts to eliminate sources of tension, enhancing border security, promoting cross-border cooperation and good neighbourly relations;

- (e) to support and enhance cooperation in the area of freedom, security and justice with the aim of reinforcing the rule of law and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms as well as in the area of mobility and people-to-people contacts;
- (f) to support the efforts of the Republic of Moldova to develop its economic potential via international cooperation, also through the approximation of its legislation to that of the EU;
- (g) to establish conditions for enhanced economic and trade relations leading towards the Republic of Moldova's gradual integration in the EU internal market as stipulated in this Agreement, including by setting up a Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area, which will provide for far-reaching regulatory approximation and market access liberalisation, in compliance with the rights and obligations arising out of WTO membership and the transparent application of those rights and obligations; and
- (h) to establish conditions for increasingly close cooperation in other areas of mutual interest.

TITLE I GENERAL PRINCIPLES

Article 2

1. Respect for the democratic principles, human rights and fundamental freedoms, as proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and as defined in the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, the Helsinki Final Act of 1975 of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, and the Charter of Paris for a New Europe of 1990, shall form the basis of the domestic and external policies of the Parties and constitute an essential element of this Agreement. Countering the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, related materials and their means of delivery also constitutes an essential element of this Agreement.
2. The Parties reiterate their commitment to the principles of a free market economy, sustainable development and effective multilateralism.
3. The Parties reaffirm their respect for the principles of the rule of law and good governance, as well as their international obligations, notably under the UN, the Council of Europe and the OSCE.
4. The Parties commit themselves to foster cooperation and good neighbourly relations, including cooperation on the development of projects of common interest, notably those related to preventing and combating corruption, criminal activities, organised or otherwise, including those of transnational character, and terrorism. That commitment constitutes a key factor in the development of the relations and cooperation between the Parties and contributes to regional peace and stability.

TITLE II
POLITICAL DIALOGUE AND REFORM, COOPERATION IN THE
FIELD OF FOREIGN AND SECURITY POLICY

Article 3

Aims of political dialogue

1. Political dialogue on all areas of mutual interest, including foreign and security matters as well as domestic reform, shall be further developed and strengthened between the Parties. That will increase the effectiveness of political cooperation and promote convergence on foreign and security matters.
2. The aims of political dialogue shall be:
 - (a) to deepen political association and increase political and security policy convergence and effectiveness;
 - (b) to promote international stability and security based on effective multilateralism;
 - (c) to strengthen cooperation and dialogue between the Parties on international security and crisis management, particularly in order to address global and regional challenges and key threats;
 - (d) to foster result-oriented and practical cooperation between the Parties for achieving peace, security and stability on the European continent;
 - (e) to strengthen respect for democratic principles, the rule of law and good governance, human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the rights of persons belonging to minorities, and to contribute to consolidating domestic political reforms;
 - (f) to develop dialogue and to deepen cooperation of the Parties in the field of security and defence; and
 - (g) to respect and promote the principles of sovereignty and territorial integrity, inviolability of borders and independence.

Article 4

Domestic reform

The Parties shall cooperate on the following areas:

- (a) developing, consolidating and increasing the stability and effectiveness of democratic institutions and the rule of law;
- (b) ensuring respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms;
- (c) making further progress on judicial and legal reform, so as to secure the independence of the

judiciary, strengthen its administrative capacity and guarantee impartiality and effectiveness of law enforcement bodies;

- (d) further pursuing the public administration reform and building an accountable, efficient, transparent and professional civil service; and
- (e) ensuring effectiveness in the fight against corruption, particularly in view of enhancing international cooperation on combating corruption, and ensuring effective implementation of relevant international legal instruments, such as the United Nations Convention Against Corruption of 2003.

Article 5

Foreign and security policy

1. The Parties shall intensify their dialogue and cooperation and promote gradual convergence in the area of foreign and security policy, including the Common Security and Defence Policy (CSDP), and shall address in particular issues of conflict prevention and crisis management, regional stability, disarmament, non-proliferation, arms control and export control. Cooperation shall be based on common values and mutual interests, and shall aim at increasing policy convergence and effectiveness, making use of bilateral, international and regional fora.
2. The Parties reaffirm their commitment to the principles of respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity, inviolability of borders and independence, as established in the Charter of the United Nations and the Helsinki Final Act of 1975 of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, and their commitment to promote those principles in their bilateral and multilateral relations.

Article 6

International Criminal Court

1. The Parties reaffirm that the most serious crimes of concern to the international community as a whole must not go unpunished and that their effective prosecution must be ensured by taking measures at the national and international level, including the International Criminal Court (ICC).
2. The Parties consider that the establishment and effective functioning of the ICC constitutes an important development for international peace and justice. The Parties agree to support the ICC by implementing the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and its related instruments, giving due regard to preserving its integrity.

Article 7

Conflict prevention and crisis management

The Parties shall enhance practical cooperation in conflict prevention and crisis management, in particular with a view to the possible participation of the Republic of Moldova in EU-led civilian and military crisis management operations as well as relevant exercises and training, on a case-by-case basis and following a possible invitation by the EU.

Article 8

Regional stability

1. The Parties shall intensify their joint efforts to promote stability, security and democratic development in the region and, in particular, shall work together for the peaceful settlement of regional conflicts.
2. The Parties reiterate their commitment to a sustainable solution to the Transnistrian issue, in full respect of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Moldova, as well as to facilitating jointly post-conflict rehabilitation. Pending its resolution and without prejudice to the established negotiating format, the Transnistrian issue will constitute one of the central subjects on the agenda of political dialogue and cooperation between the Parties, as well as in the dialogue and cooperation with other interested international actors.
3. Those efforts shall follow commonly shared principles of maintaining international peace and security as established by the Charter of the United Nations, the Helsinki Final Act of 1975 of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe and other relevant multilateral documents.

Article 9

Weapons of mass destruction

1. The Parties consider that the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) and their means of delivery, both to state and non-state actors, represents one of the most serious threats to international peace and stability. The Parties therefore agree to cooperate and contribute to countering the proliferation of WMD and their means of delivery through full compliance with, and national implementation of, their existing obligations under international disarmament and non-proliferation treaties and agreements, and other relevant international obligations. The Parties agree that this provision constitutes an essential element of this Agreement.
2. The Parties furthermore agree to cooperate and to contribute to countering the proliferation of WMD and their means of delivery by:
 - (a) taking steps to ratify, or accede to, as appropriate, and fully implement all other relevant international instruments; and
 - (b) establishing an effective system of national export controls, controlling the export as well as

transit of WMD-related goods, including a WMD end-use control on dual-use technologies, and containing effective sanctions for breaches of export controls.

3. The Parties agree to establish a regular political dialogue that will accompany and consolidate those elements.

Article 10

Small arms and light weapons and conventional arms export control

1. The Parties recognise that the illicit manufacture, transfer and circulation of small arms and light weapons (SALW), including their ammunition, and their excessive accumulation, poor management, inadequately secured stockpiles and uncontrolled spread continue to pose a serious threat to peace and international security.

2. The Parties agree to observe and fully implement their respective obligations to deal with the illicit trade in SALW, including their ammunition, under existing international agreements and UN Security Council resolutions, as well as their commitments within the framework of other international instruments applicable in that area, such as the UN Programme of Action to prevent, combat and eradicate the illicit trade in SALW in all its aspects.

3. The Parties shall undertake to cooperate and to ensure coordination, complementarity and synergy in their efforts to deal with the illicit trade in SALW, including their ammunition, and the destruction of excessive stockpiles, at global, regional, sub-regional and national level.

4. Furthermore, the Parties agree to continue to cooperate in the area of conventional arms export control, in the light of the Council Common Position 2008/944/CFSP of 8 December 2008 defining common rules governing control of exports of military technology and equipment.

5. The Parties agree to establish a regular political dialogue that will accompany and consolidate those undertakings.

Article 11

International cooperation in the fight against terrorism

1. The Parties agree to work together at bilateral, regional and international level to prevent and combat terrorism in accordance with international law, relevant UN resolutions, international human rights standards, and refugee and humanitarian law.

2. To that effect, they shall in particular cooperate so as to deepen international consensus on the fight against terrorism, including on the legal definition of terrorist acts and by working towards an agreement on the Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism.

3. The Parties shall, in the framework of the full implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1373 (2001) and other relevant UN instruments and of applicable international conventions and instruments, exchange information on terrorist organisations and groups and their activities and support networks in accordance with international law and the legislation of the Parties.

TITLE III FREEDOM, SECURITY AND JUSTICE

Article 12

Rule of law

1. In their cooperation in the area of freedom, security and justice the Parties shall attach particular importance to the promotion of the rule of law, including the independence of the judiciary, access to justice, and the right to a fair trial.
2. The Parties will cooperate fully on the effective functioning of institutions in the areas of law enforcement and the administration of justice.
3. Respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms will guide all cooperation on freedom, security and justice.

Article 13

Protection of personal data

1. The Parties agree to cooperate in order to ensure a high level of protection of personal data in accordance with EU, Council of Europe and international legal instruments and standards.
2. Any processing of personal data shall be subject to the legal provisions referred to in Annex I to this Agreement. The transfer of personal data between the Parties shall only take place if such transfer is necessary for the implementation, by the competent authorities of the Parties, of this or other agreements concluded between the Parties.

Article 14

Cooperation on migration, asylum and border management

1. The Parties reaffirm the importance of a joint management of migration flows between their territories and shall strengthen the existing comprehensive dialogue on all migration-related issues, including legal migration, international protection, illegal migration, smuggling and trafficking in human beings.
2. Cooperation will be based on a specific needs assessment, conducted in mutual consultation between the Parties, and implemented in accordance with their relevant legislation in force. It will, in particular, focus on:

- (a) the root causes and the consequences of migration;
 - (b) the development and implementation of national legislation and practices as regards international protection, with a view to satisfying the provisions of the Geneva Convention relating to the Status of Refugees of 1951 and of the Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees of 1967 and of other relevant international instruments, and to ensuring the respect of the principle of 'non-refoulement';
 - (c) the admission rules and rights and status of persons admitted, fair treatment and integration of lawfully residing non-nationals, education and training, and measures against racism and xenophobia;
 - (d) the establishment of an effective and preventive policy against illegal immigration, smuggling of migrants and trafficking in human beings, including the issue of how to combat networks of smugglers and traffickers and how to protect the victims of such trafficking;
 - (e) the promotion and facilitation of the return of illegal migrants; and
 - (f) in the area of border management and document security, on issues of organisation, training, best practices and other operational measures as well as strengthening cooperation between the European Agency for the Management of Operational Cooperation at the External Borders of the Member States of the European Union (Frontex) and the Border Guard Service of the Republic of Moldova.
3. Cooperation may also facilitate circular migration for the benefit of development.

Article 15

Movement of persons

1. The Parties will ensure the full implementation of:
 - (a) the Agreement between the European Community and the Republic of Moldova on the readmission of persons residing without authorisation, which entered into force on 1 January 2008; and
 - (b) the Agreement between the European Community and the Republic of Moldova on the facilitation of the issuance of visas, which entered into force on 1 January 2008, as amended on 27 June 2012.
2. The Parties shall endeavour to enhance mobility of citizens and shall take gradual steps towards the shared objective of a visa-free regime in due course, provided that the conditions for well-managed and secure mobility, set out in the Action Plan on Visa Liberalisation, are in place.

Article 16

Preventing and combating organised crime, corruption and other illegal activities

1. The Parties shall cooperate on preventing and combating all forms of criminal and illegal activities, organised or otherwise, including those of a transnational character, such as:

- (a) smuggling and trafficking in human beings;
- (b) smuggling and trafficking in goods, including in small arms and illicit drugs;
- (c) illegal economic and financial activities such as counterfeiting, fiscal fraud and public procurement fraud;
- (d) fraud, as referred to in Title VI (Financial Assistance, and Anti-Fraud and Control Provisions) of this Agreement, in projects funded by international donors;
- (e) active and passive corruption, both in the private and public sector, including the abuse of functions and trading in influence;
- (f) forging documents and submitting false statements; and
- (g) cyber crime.

2. The Parties shall enhance bilateral, regional and international cooperation among law enforcement bodies, including strengthening cooperation between the European Police Office (Europol) and the relevant authorities of the Republic of Moldova. The Parties are committed to implementing effectively the relevant international standards, and in particular those enshrined in the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organised Crime (UNTOC) of 2000 and its three Protocols, the United Nations Convention against Corruption of 2003, and relevant Council of Europe instruments on preventing and combating corruption.

Article 17

Tackling illicit drugs

1. Within their respective powers and competencies, the Parties shall cooperate to ensure a balanced and integrated approach towards drug issues. Drug policies and actions shall be aimed at reinforcing structures for tackling illicit drugs, reducing the supply of, trafficking in and the demand for illicit drugs, coping with the health and social consequences of drug abuse, as well as at a more effective prevention of diversion of chemical precursors used for the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

2. The Parties shall agree on the necessary methods of cooperation to attain those objectives. Actions shall be based on commonly agreed principles along the lines of the relevant international conventions, the EU Drugs Strategy (2013-20), the Political Declaration on the guiding principles of drug demand reduction, approved

by the United Nations General Assembly Twentieth Special Session on Drugs in June 1998.

Article 18

Money laundering and financing of terrorism

1. The Parties shall cooperate in order to prevent the use of their financial and relevant non-financial systems to launder the proceeds of criminal activities, as well as for the purpose of financing of terrorism. That cooperation extends to the recovery of assets or funds derived from the proceeds of crime.

2. Cooperation in this area shall allow exchanges of relevant information within the framework of respective legislations and the adoption of appropriate standards to combat money laundering and financing of terrorism, equivalent to those adopted by relevant international bodies active in this area, such as the Financial Action Task Force on Money Laundering (FATF).

Article 19

Combating terrorism

The Parties agree to cooperate in the prevention and suppression of acts of terrorism in full respect for the rule of law, international human rights, and refugee and humanitarian law and in accordance with the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy of 2006 as well as their respective laws and regulations. They shall do so, in particular in the framework of the full implementation of UN Security Council Resolutions 1267 (1999), 1373 (2001), 1540 (2004) and 1904 (2009) and other relevant UN instruments, and applicable international conventions and instruments:

- (a) by exchanging information on terrorist groups and their support networks in accordance with international and national law;
- (b) by exchanging views on terrorism trends and on means and methods of combating terrorism, including in technical areas and training, and by exchanging experiences in respect of the prevention of terrorism; and
- (c) by sharing best practices in the area of protection of human rights in the fight against terrorism.

Article 20

Legal cooperation

1. The Parties agree to develop judicial cooperation in civil and commercial matters as regards the negotiation, ratification and implementation of multilateral conventions on civil judicial cooperation and, in particular, the conventions of the

Hague Conference on Private International Law in the field of international legal cooperation and litigation as well as the protection of children.

2. As regards judicial cooperation in criminal matters, the Parties will seek to enhance cooperation on mutual legal assistance. That would include, where appropriate, accession to, and implementation of, the relevant international instruments of the UN and the Council of Europe and closer cooperation with Eurojust.

TITLE IV ECONOMIC AND OTHER SECTORAL COOPERATION

CHAPTER 1 Public administration reform

Article 21

Cooperation shall focus on the development of efficient and accountable public administration in the Republic of Moldova, with the aim of supporting implementation of the rule of law, ensuring that state institutions work for the benefit of the entire population of the Republic of Moldova, and promoting the smooth development of relations between the Republic of Moldova and its partners. Particular attention will be given to the modernisation and development of executive functions, with the goal of providing quality services to the citizens of the Republic of Moldova.

Article 22

Cooperation shall cover the following areas:

- (a) the institutional and functional development of public authorities, in order to increase the efficiency of their activity and to ensure an efficient, participatory and transparent decision-making and strategic planning process;
- (b) modernisation of public services, including the introduction and implementation of e-Governance, with a view to increasing the efficiency of service delivery to citizens and reducing the costs of doing business;
- (c) creation of a professional civil service based on the principle of managerial accountability and effective delegation of authority, as well as fair and transparent recruitment, training, assessment and remuneration;
- (d) effective and professional human resource management and career development; and
- (e) the promotion of ethical values in the civil service.

Article 23

Cooperation shall cover all levels of public administration, including local administration.

CHAPTER 2 ***Economic dialogue***

Article 24

1. The EU and the Republic of Moldova shall facilitate the process of economic reform by improving the understanding of the fundamentals of their respective economies. Cooperation between the Parties shall aim to promote economic policies pertinent to functioning market economies as well as the formulation and implementation of those economic policies.

2. The Republic of Moldova shall strive to establish a functioning market economy and to gradually approximate its policies to those of the EU, in accordance with the guiding principles of sound macroeconomic and fiscal policies, including central bank independence and price stability, sound public finances and a sustainable balance of payments.

Article 25

1. To those ends, the Parties agree to cooperate in the following areas:

- (a) exchange of information on macroeconomic policies and structural reforms as well as on macroeconomic performance and prospects, and on strategies for economic development;
- (b) joint analysis of economic issues of mutual interest, including economic policy measures and the instruments for implementing them, such as methods for economic forecasting and elaboration of strategic policy documents, with a view to strengthening the policy-making of the Republic of Moldova in line with EU principles and practices; and
- (c) exchange of expertise in the macroeconomic and macrofinancial sphere, including public finances, financial sector developments and regulation, monetary and exchange rate policies and frameworks, external financial assistance, and economic statistics.

2. Cooperation will also include exchange of information concerning the principles and functioning of the European economic and monetary union.

Article 26

A regular dialogue will take place on the issues covered by this Chapter.

CHAPTER 3

Company law, accounting and auditing and corporate governance

Article 27

1. Recognising the importance of an effective set of rules and practices in the areas of company law and corporate governance, as well as in accounting and auditing, for the creation of a fully-functioning market economy and for fostering trade, the Parties agree to cooperate:

- (a) on the protection of shareholders, creditors and other stakeholders in line with EU rules in this area;
- (b) on the introduction of relevant international standards at national level and gradual approximation of the rules of the Republic of Moldova with those of the EU in the field of accounting and auditing; and
- (c) on further development of corporate governance policy in line with international standards, as well as gradual approximation of the rules of the Republic of Moldova with the EU rules and recommendations in this area.

2. The relevant EU rules and recommendations are listed in Annex II to this Agreement.

Article 28

The Parties will aim at sharing information and expertise on both existing systems and relevant new developments in those areas. In addition, the Parties will seek to improve information exchange between the business registers of Member States and the national register of companies of the Republic of Moldova.

Article 29

A regular dialogue will take place on the issues covered by this Chapter.

Article 30

The Republic of Moldova shall carry out approximation of its legislation to the EU acts and international instruments referred to in Annex II to this Agreement according to the provisions of that Annex.

CHAPTER 4

Employment, social policy and equal opportunities

Article 31

The Parties shall strengthen their dialogue and cooperation on promoting the International Labour Organisation (ILO) Decent Work Agenda, employment

policy, health and safety at work, social dialogue, social protection, social inclusion, gender equality and anti-discrimination, and social rights, and thereby contribute to the promotion of more and better jobs, poverty reduction, enhanced social cohesion, sustainable development and improved quality of life.

Article 32

Cooperation, based on exchange of information and best practices, may cover a selected number of issues to be identified among the following areas:

- (a) poverty reduction and the enhancement of social cohesion;
- (b) employment policy, aiming at more and better jobs with decent working conditions, including with a view to reducing the informal economy and informal employment;
- (c) promoting active labour market measures and efficient employment services to modernise the labour markets and to adapt to labour market needs;
- (d) fostering more inclusive labour markets and social safety systems that integrate disadvantaged people, including people with disabilities and people from minority groups;
- (e) efficient management of labour migration, aiming at strengthening its positive impact on development;
- (f) equal opportunities, aiming at enhancing gender equality and ensuring equal opportunities between women and men, as well as combating discrimination on all grounds;
- (g) social policy, aiming at enhancing the level of social protection, including social assistance and social insurance, and modernising social protection systems, in terms of quality, accessibility and financial sustainability;
- (h) enhancing the participation of social partners and promoting social dialogue, including through strengthening the capacity of all relevant stakeholders; and
- (i) promoting health and safety at work.

Article 33

The Parties shall encourage the involvement of all relevant stakeholders, including civil society organisations and in particular social partners, in policy development and reforms in the Republic of Moldova and in the cooperation between the Parties under this Agreement.

Article 34

The Parties shall aim at enhancing cooperation on employment and social policy matters in all relevant regional, multilateral and international fora and organisations.

Article 35

The Parties shall promote corporate social responsibility and accountability and encourage responsible business practices, such as those promoted by the UN Global Compact and the ILO tripartite declaration of principles concerning multinational enterprises and social policy.

Article 36

A regular dialogue will take place on the issues covered by this Chapter.

Article 37

The Republic of Moldova shall carry out approximation of its legislation to the EU acts and international instruments referred to in Annex III to this Agreement according to the provisions of that Annex.

CHAPTER 5

Consumer protection

Article 38

The Parties shall cooperate in order to ensure a high level of consumer protection and to achieve compatibility between their systems of consumer protection.

Article 39

In order to achieve those objectives, the cooperation may comprise, when appropriate:

- (a) aiming at the approximation of consumer legislation, based on the priorities in Annex IV to this Agreement, while avoiding barriers to trade for ensuring consumers' real choices;
- (b) promoting exchange of information on consumer protection systems, including consumer legislation and its enforcement, consumer product safety, including market surveillance, consumer information systems and tools, consumer education, empowerment and consumer redress, and sales and service contracts concluded between traders and consumers;
- (c) promoting training activities for administration officials and other consumer interest representatives; and
- (d) encouraging the development of independent consumer associations, including non-governmental consumer organisations (NGOs), and contacts between consumer representatives, as well as collaboration between authorities and NGOs in the field of consumer protection.

Article 40

The Republic of Moldova shall carry out approximation of its legislation to the EU acts and international instruments referred to in Annex IV to this Agreement according to the provisions of that Annex.

CHAPTER 6

Statistics

Article 41

The Parties shall develop and strengthen their cooperation on statistical issues, thereby contributing to the long-term objective of providing timely, internationally comparable and reliable statistical data. It is expected that a sustainable, efficient and professionally independent national statistical system shall produce information relevant for citizens, businesses and decision makers in the EU and in the Republic of Moldova, enabling them to take informed decisions on that basis. The national statistical system should respect the UN Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics, taking into account the EU *acquis* in statistics, including the European Statistics Code of Practice, in order to align the national statistical system with the European norms and standards.

Article 42

Cooperation shall aim at:

- (a) further strengthening the capacity of the national statistical system, focusing on the sound legal basis, production of adequate data and metadata, dissemination policy and user-friendliness, taking into account various groups of users, including public and private sectors, the academic community and other users;
- (b) progressive alignment of the statistical system of the Republic of Moldova with the European Statistical System;
- (c) fine-tuning of data provision to the EU, taking into account the application of relevant international and European methodologies, including classifications;
- (d) enhancing the professional and management capacity of the national statistical staff to facilitate the application of EU statistical standards and to contribute to the development of the statistical system of the Republic of Moldova;
- (e) exchanging experience between the Parties on the development of statistical know-how; and
- (f) promoting total quality management of all statistical production processes and dissemination.

Article 43

The Parties shall cooperate within the framework of the European Statistical System in which Eurostat is the European statistical authority. The cooperation shall include a focus on:

- (a) demographic statistics, including censuses, and social statistics;
- (b) agricultural statistics, including agricultural censuses and environment statistics;
- (c) business statistics, including business registers and use of administrative sources for statistical purposes;
- (d) macroeconomic statistics, including national accounts, foreign trade statistics, and foreign direct investment statistics;
- (e) energy statistics, including balances;
- (f) regional statistics; and
- (g) horizontal activities, including statistical classifications, quality management, training, dissemination and use of modern information technologies.

Article 44

The Parties shall, inter alia, exchange information and expertise and shall develop their cooperation, taking into account the already accumulated experience in the reform of the statistical system launched within the framework of various assistance programmes. Efforts shall be directed towards further alignment with the EU *acquis* in statistics, on the basis of the national strategy for the development of the statistical system of the Republic of Moldova, and taking into account the development of the European Statistical System. The emphasis in the statistical data production process shall be the further development of sample surveys and usage of administrative records, while taking into account the need to reduce the response burden. The data shall be relevant for the designing and monitoring of policies in key areas of social and economic life.

Article 45

A regular dialogue shall take place on the issues covered by this Chapter. To the extent possible, the activities undertaken within the European Statistical System, including training, should be open for the participation of the Republic of Moldova.

Article 46

1. The Parties undertake to establish and revise on a periodic basis a programme of gradual approximation of the legislation of the Republic of Moldova to the EU *acquis* in the field of statistics.

2. The EU *acquis* in the field of statistics is set out in the annually updated Statistical Requirements Compendium, which is considered by the Parties as annexed to this Agreement (Annex V).

CHAPTER 7

Management of public finances: budget policy, internal control, financial inspection and external audit

Article 47

Cooperation in the field covered by this Chapter will focus on the implementation of international standards as well as EU good practice in this field, which will contribute to the development of a modern public finance management system in the Republic of Moldova, compatible with basic EU and international principles of transparency, accountability, economy, efficiency and effectiveness.

Article 48

Budget and accounting systems

The Parties shall cooperate in relation to:

- (a) improvement and systematisation of regulatory documents on the budgetary, treasury, accounting and reporting systems and their harmonisation on the basis of international standards, respecting also good practice in the EU public sector;
- (b) continuous development of multi-annual budget planning and the alignment to EU good practice;
- (c) studying the practices of the European countries in inter-budget relations, in order to improve this field in the Republic of Moldova;
- (d) fostering approximation of procurement procedures with existing practices in the EU; and
- (e) exchange of information, experiences and good practice, including through personnel exchange and joint training in this field.

Article 49

Internal control, financial inspection and external audit

The Parties shall also cooperate in relation to:

- (a) further improvement of the internal control system (including a functionally independent internal audit function) in state and local authorities by means of harmonisation with generally accepted international standards and methodologies and EU good practice;

- (b) the development of an adequate financial inspection system that will complement but not duplicate the internal audit function and will ensure adequate control coverage of government income and expenditure during a transitional period and thereafter;
- (c) effective cooperation between the actors involved in financial management and control, audit and inspection with the actors for budget, treasury and accounting to foster the development of governance;
- (d) strengthening the competences of the Central Harmonisation Unit for the Public Internal Financial Control (PIFC);
- (e) the implementation of internationally accepted external audit standards by the International Organisation of Supreme Audit Institutions (INTOSAI); and
- (f) exchange of information, experiences and good practice through, inter alia, personnel exchange and joint training in this field.

Article 50

Fight against fraud and corruption

The Parties shall also cooperate in relation to:

- (a) exchanging information, experience and good practice;
- (b) improving methods to combat and prevent fraud and corruption in the areas covered by this Chapter, including cooperation between relevant administrative bodies; and
- (c) ensuring effective cooperation with the relevant EU institutions and bodies, in the case of on-the-spot checks, inspections and audits related to the management and control of EU funds, according to relevant rules and procedures.

Article 51

A regular dialogue will take place on the issues covered by this Chapter.

CHAPTER 8

Taxation

Article 52

The Parties shall cooperate to enhance good governance in the tax area, with a view to the further improvement of economic relations, trade, investment and fair competition.

Article 53

With reference to Article 52 of this Agreement, the Parties recognise and commit themselves to implement the principles of good governance in the tax area, i.e. the principles of transparency, exchange of information and fair tax competition, as subscribed to by Member States at EU level. To that effect, without prejudice to EU and Member State competences, the Parties will improve international cooperation in the tax area, facilitate the collection of legitimate tax revenues, and develop measures for the effective implementation of the above mentioned principles.

Article 54

The Parties shall enhance and strengthen their cooperation aimed at the improvement and development of the Republic of Moldova's tax system and administration, including the enhancement of collection and control capacity, with a specific focus on Value Added Tax (VAT) refund procedures, to avoid accumulation of arrears, ensure effective tax collection and reinforce the fight against tax fraud and tax avoidance. The Parties shall strive to enhance cooperation and sharing of experiences in combating tax fraud, and in particular carousel fraud.

Article 55

The Parties shall develop their cooperation and harmonise policies in counteracting and fighting fraud and the smuggling of excisable products. That cooperation will include, inter alia, the gradual approximation of excise rates on tobacco products, as far as possible, taking into account the constraints of the regional context, including through a dialogue at regional level and in line with the World Health Organisation Framework Convention on Tobacco Control of 2003 (WHO FCTC). To that end, the Parties will strive to strengthen their cooperation within the regional context.

Article 56

A regular dialogue will take place on the issues covered by this Chapter.

Article 57

The Republic of Moldova shall carry out approximation of its legislation to the EU acts and international instruments referred to in Annex VI to this Agreement according to the provisions of that Annex.

CHAPTER 9

Financial services

Article 58

Recognising the relevance of an effective set of rules and practices in the areas of financial services to establish a fully-functioning market economy and in order to foster trade exchanges among the Parties, the Parties agree to cooperate in the area of financial services in line with the following objectives:

- (a) supporting the process of adapting financial services regulation to the needs of an open market economy;
- (b) ensuring effective and adequate protection of investors and other consumers of financial services;
- (c) ensuring the stability and integrity of the financial system of the Republic of Moldova in its entirety;
- (d) promoting cooperation between different actors of the financial system, including regulators and supervisors; and
- (e) ensuring independent and effective supervision.

Article 59

1. The Parties shall encourage cooperation between relevant regulatory and supervisory authorities, including information exchange, sharing of expertise on financial markets and other such measures.
2. Special attention shall be paid to the development of administrative capacity of such authorities, including through personnel exchange and joint training.

Article 60

A regular dialogue will take place on the issues covered by this Chapter.

Article 61

The Republic of Moldova shall carry out approximation of its legislation to the EU acts and international instruments referred to in Annex XXVIII-A to this Agreement, according to the provisions of that Annex.

CHAPTER 10

Industrial and enterprise policy

Article 62

The Parties shall develop and strengthen their cooperation on industrial and enterprise policy, thereby improving the business environment for all economic operators, but with particular emphasis on small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). Enhanced cooperation should improve the administrative and regulatory

framework for both EU businesses and businesses of the Republic of Moldova operating in the EU and in the Republic of Moldova, and should be based on the EU's SME and industrial policies, taking into account internationally recognised principles and practices in this field.

Article 63

To those ends, the Parties shall cooperate in order to:

- (a) implement strategies for SME development, based on the principles of the Small Business Act for Europe, and monitoring of the implementation process through regular reporting and dialogue. That cooperation will also include a focus on micro enterprises, which are extremely important for both the economies of the EU and of the Republic of Moldova;
- (b) create better framework conditions, via the exchange of information and good practice, thereby contributing to improving competitiveness. That cooperation will include the management of structural changes (restructuring), the development of public-private partnerships, and environmental and energy issues, such as energy efficiency and cleaner production;
- (c) simplify and rationalise regulations and regulatory practice, with specific focus on exchange of good practice on regulatory techniques, including the EU's principles;
- (d) encourage the development of innovation policy, via the exchange of information and good practice regarding the commercialisation of research and development (including support instruments for technology-based business start-ups), cluster development and access to finance;
- (e) encourage greater contacts between EU businesses and businesses of the Republic of Moldova and between those businesses and the authorities of the EU and the Republic of Moldova;
- (f) support the establishment of export promotion activities in the Republic of Moldova; and
- (g) facilitate the modernisation and restructuring of the industry of the Republic of Moldova in certain sectors.

Article 64

A regular dialogue will take place on the issues covered by this Chapter. That will also involve representatives of EU businesses and businesses of the Republic of Moldova.

CHAPTER 11

Mining and raw materials

Article 65

The Parties shall develop and strengthen cooperation covering mining industries and trade in raw materials, with the objectives of promoting mutual understanding, improvement of the business environment, information exchange and cooperation on non-energy issues, relating in particular to the mining of metallic ores and industrial minerals.

Article 66

To that end, the Parties shall cooperate in the following areas:

- (a) exchange of information by the Parties on developments in their mining and raw material sectors;
- (b) exchange of information on matters related to trade in raw materials, with the aim of promoting bilateral exchanges;
- (c) exchange of information and best practices in relation to sustainable development aspects of the mining industries; and
- (d) exchange of information and best practices in relation to training, skills and safety in the mining industries.

CHAPTER 12

Agriculture and rural development

Article 67

The Parties shall cooperate to promote agricultural and rural development, in particular through progressive convergence of policies and legislation.

Article 68

Cooperation between the Parties in the field of agriculture and rural development shall cover, inter alia, the following areas:

- (a) facilitating the mutual understanding of agricultural and rural development policies;
- (b) enhancing the administrative capacities at central and local level in the planning, evaluation and implementation of policies in accordance with EU regulations and best practices;
- (c) promoting the modernisation and the sustainability of agricultural production;
- (d) sharing knowledge and best practices of rural development policies to promote economic well-being for rural communities;

- (e) improving the competitiveness of the agricultural sector and the efficiency and transparency of the markets;
- (f) promoting quality policies and their control mechanisms, in particular geographical indications and organic farming;
- (g) disseminating knowledge and promoting extension services to agricultural producers; and
- (h) enhancing the harmonisation of issues dealt within the framework of international organisations of which the Parties are members.

Article 69

A regular dialogue will take place on the issues covered by this Chapter.

Article 70

The Republic of Moldova shall carry out approximation of its legislation to the EU acts and international instruments referred to in Annex VII to this Agreement according to the provisions of that Annex.

CHAPTER 13

Fisheries & maritime policy

Section 1

Fisheries policy

Article 71

The Parties shall develop and strengthen their cooperation on issues covering fisheries and maritime governance, thereby developing closer bilateral and multilateral cooperation in the fisheries sector. The Parties shall also encourage an integrated approach to fisheries issues and promote sustainable fisheries development.

Article 72

The Parties shall take joint actions, exchange information and provide support to each other in order to promote:

- (a) good governance and best practices in fisheries management with a view to ensuring conservation and management of fish stocks in a sustainable manner and based on the ecosystem approach;
- (b) responsible fishing and fisheries management consistent with the principles of sustainable

development, so as to conserve fish stocks and ecosystems in a healthy state; and

- (c) cooperation through appropriate regional organisations responsible for management and conservation of living aquatic resources.

Article 73

The Parties will support initiatives, such as mutual exchange of experience and providing support, in order to ensure the implementation of a sustainable fisheries policy, including:

- (a) management of fisheries and aquaculture resources;
- (b) inspection and control of fishing activities, as well as development of corresponding administrative and judicial structures capable of applying appropriate measures;
- (c) collection of catch, landing, biological and economic data;
- (d) improving the efficiency of the markets, in particular by promoting producer organisations, providing information to consumers, and through marketing standards and traceability; and
- (e) development of a structural policy for the fisheries sector, with particular attention to the sustainable development of fisheries areas which are defined as an area with lake shore or including ponds or a river estuary and with a significant level of employment in the fisheries sector.

Section 2

Maritime policy

Article 74

Taking into account their cooperation in the spheres of fisheries, transport, environment and other sea-related policies, the Parties shall also develop cooperation and mutual support, when appropriate, on maritime issues, in particular by actively supporting an integrated approach to maritime affairs and good governance in the Black Sea in the relevant international maritime fora.

Article 75

A regular dialogue will take place on the issues covered by this Chapter.

CHAPTER 14

Energy cooperation

Article 76

The Parties agree to continue their current cooperation on energy matters on the basis of the principles of partnership, mutual interest, transparency and predictability. The cooperation should aim at energy efficiency, market integration and regulatory convergence in the energy sector, taking into account the need to ensure competitiveness and access to secure, environmentally sustainable and affordable energy, including through the provisions of the Energy Community Treaty.

Article 77

The cooperation shall cover, among others, the following areas and objectives:

- (a) energy strategies and policies;
- (b) the development of competitive, transparent and non-discriminatory energy markets in accordance with EU standards, including obligations under the Energy Community Treaty, through regulatory reforms and through the participation in regional energy cooperation;
- (c) development of an attractive and stable investment climate by addressing institutional, legal, fiscal and other conditions;
- (d) energy infrastructure, including projects of common interest, in order to diversify energy sources, suppliers and transportation routes in an efficient economic and environmentally sound manner, inter alia, through the facilitation of loan and grant funded investments;
- (e) enhancement and strengthening of long-term stability and security of energy supply and trade, transit and transport on a mutually beneficial and non-discriminatory basis in accordance with EU and international rules;
- (f) promotion of energy efficiency and energy saving, inter alia, concerning energy performance of buildings, and the development and support of renewable energies in an economic and environmentally sound manner;
- (g) reduction of emissions of greenhouse gases, including through energy efficiency and renewable energy projects;
- (h) scientific and technical cooperation and exchange of information for the development and improvement of technologies in energy production, transportation, supply and end use, with particular attention to energy efficient and environmentally friendly technologies; and
- (i) cooperation may be pursued in the areas of nuclear safety, security and radiation protection, in accordance with the principles and standards of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and the relevant international treaties and conventions concluded within the framework of the IAEA, as well as in accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community, where applicable.

Article 78

A regular dialogue will take place on the issues covered by this Chapter.

Article 79

The Republic of Moldova shall carry out approximation of its legislation to the EU acts and international instruments referred to in Annex VIII to this Agreement according to the provisions of that Annex.

CHAPTER 15

Transport

Article 80

The Parties shall:

- (a) expand and strengthen their transport cooperation in order to contribute to the development of sustainable transport systems;
- (b) promote efficient, safe and secure transport operations as well as intermodality and interoperability of transport systems; and
- (c) endeavour to enhance the main transport links between their territories.

Article 81

That cooperation shall cover, among others, the following areas:

- (a) development of a sustainable national transport policy covering all modes of transport, particularly with a view to ensuring efficient, safe and secure transport systems and promoting the integration of considerations in the sphere of transport into other policy areas;
- (b) development of sector strategies in light of the national transport policy (including legal requirements for the upgrading of technical equipment and transport fleets to meet highest international standards) for road, rail, inland waterway, aviation, and intermodality, including timetables and milestones for implementation, administrative responsibilities as well as financing plans;
- (c) improvement of the infrastructure policy in order to better identify and evaluate infrastructure projects in the various modes of transport;
- (d) development of funding strategies focusing on maintenance, capacity constraints and missing link infrastructure as well as activating and promoting the participation of the private sector in transport projects;
- (e) accession to relevant international transport organisations and agreements, including procedures for ensuring strict implementation and effective enforcement of international

transport agreements and conventions;

- (f) scientific and technical cooperation and exchange of information for the development and improvement of technologies in transport, such as intelligent transport systems; and
- (g) promotion of the use of intelligent transport systems and information technology in managing and operating all modes of transport as well as supporting intermodality and cooperation in the use of space systems and commercial applications facilitating transport.

Article 82

1. Cooperation shall also aim at improving the movement of passengers and goods, increasing fluidity of transport flows between the Republic of Moldova, the EU and third countries in the region, by removing administrative, technical and other obstacles, improving transport networks and upgrading the infrastructure in particular on the main axes connecting the Parties. That cooperation shall include actions to facilitate border crossings.

2. Cooperation shall include information exchange and joint activities:

- (a) at regional level, in particular taking into consideration and integrating progress achieved under various regional transport cooperation arrangements such as the Transport Corridor Europe–Caucasus–Asia (TRACECA), transport cooperation within the framework of the Eastern Partnership and other transport initiatives; and
- (b) at international level, including with regard to international transport organisations and international agreements and conventions ratified by the Parties, and in the framework of the various transport agencies of the EU.

Article 83

A regular dialogue will take place on the issues covered by this Chapter.

Article 84

The Parties will cooperate on improving transport connections according to the provisions referred to in Annex IX to this Agreement.

Article 85

The Republic of Moldova shall carry out approximation of its legislation to the EU acts and international instruments referred to in Annex X and in Annex XXVIII-D to this Agreement, according to the provisions of those Annexes.

CHAPTER 16 ***Environment***

Article 86

The Parties shall develop and strengthen their cooperation on environmental issues, thereby contributing to the long-term objective of sustainable development and greening the economy. It is expected that enhanced environment protection will bring benefits to citizens and businesses in the EU and in the Republic of Moldova, including through improved public health, preserved natural resources, increased economic and environmental efficiency, integration of the environment into other policy areas, as well as the use of modern, cleaner technologies contributing to more sustainable production patterns. Cooperation shall be conducted considering the interests of the Parties on the basis of equality and mutual benefit, as well as taking into account the interdependence existing between the Parties in the field of environment protection, and multilateral agreements in that field.

Article 87

Cooperation shall aim at preserving, protecting, improving, and rehabilitating the quality of the environment, protecting human health, sustainable utilisation of natural resources and promoting measures at international level to deal with regional or global environmental problems, including in the areas of:

- (a) environmental governance and horizontal issues, including Environmental Impact Assessment and Strategic Environmental Assessment, education and training, environmental liability, combating environmental crime, transboundary cooperation, access to environmental information, decision-making processes and effective administrative and judicial review procedures;
- (b) air quality;
- (c) water quality and resource management, including flood risk management, water scarcity and droughts;
- (d) waste and resource management and shipment of waste;
- (e) nature protection, including conservation and protection of biological and landscape diversity;
- (f) industrial pollution and industrial hazards;
- (g) chemicals;
- (h) noise pollution;
- (i) soil protection;
- (j) urban and rural environment;
- (k) environmental fees and taxes;

- (l) monitoring and environmental information systems;
- (m) inspection and enforcement; and
- (n) eco-innovation including best available technologies.

Article 88

The Parties shall, inter alia:

- (a) exchange information and expertise;
- (b) implement joint research activities and exchange of information on cleaner technologies;
- (c) plan the handling of industrial hazards and accidents;
- (d) implement joint activities at regional and international level, including with regard to multilateral environment agreements ratified by the Parties, and joint activities in the framework of relevant agencies, as appropriate.

The Parties shall pay special attention to transboundary issues and regional cooperation.

Article 89

The cooperation shall cover, inter alia, the following objectives:

- (a) development of an overall strategy on the environment, covering planned institutional reforms (with timetables) for ensuring implementation and enforcement of environmental legislation; division of competence for the environmental administration at national, regional and municipal levels; procedures for decision making and the implementation of decisions; procedures for the promotion of the integration of the environment into other policy areas; promotion of green economy measures and eco-innovation, identification of the necessary human and financial resources and a review mechanism; and
- (b) development of sector strategies on air quality; water quality and resource management; waste and resource management; biodiversity and nature protection; industrial pollution and industrial hazards and chemicals, noise pollution, soil protection, urban and rural environment, eco-innovation including clearly defined timetables and milestones for implementation, administrative responsibilities, as well as financing strategies for investments for infrastructure and technology.

Article 90

A regular dialogue will take place on the issues covered by this Chapter.

Article 91

The Republic of Moldova shall carry out approximation of its legislation to the EU acts and international instruments referred to in Annex XI to this Agreement according to the provisions of that Annex.

CHAPTER 17

Climate action

Article 92

The Parties shall develop and strengthen their cooperation to combat climate change. Cooperation shall be conducted considering the interests of the Parties on the basis of equality and mutual benefit and taking into account the interdependence existing between bilateral and multilateral commitments in this field.

Article 93

Cooperation shall promote measures at domestic, regional and international level, including in the areas of:

- (a) mitigation of climate change;
- (b) adaptation to climate change;
- (c) carbon trading;
- (d) research, development, demonstration, deployment and diffusion of safe and sustainable low-carbon and adaptation technologies;
- (e) mainstreaming of climate considerations into sector policies; and
- (f) awareness raising, education and training.

Article 94

The Parties shall, inter alia:

- (a) exchange information and expertise;
- (b) implement joint research activities and exchanges of information on cleaner technologies;
- (c) implement joint activities at regional and international level, including with regard to multilateral environment agreements ratified by the Parties, and joint activities in the framework of relevant agencies, as appropriate.

The Parties shall pay special attention to transboundary issues and regional cooperation.

Article 95

The cooperation shall cover, among others, the development and implementation of:

- (a) an overall climate strategy and action plan for the long-term mitigation of and adaptation to climate change;
- (b) vulnerability and adaptation assessments;
- (c) a National Strategy for Adaptation to Climate Change;
- (d) a low-carbon development strategy;
- (e) long-term measures to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases;
- (f) measures to prepare for carbon trading;
- (g) measures to promote technology transfer on the basis of a technology needs assessment;
- (h) measures to mainstream climate considerations into sector policies; and
- (i) measures related to ozone-depleting substances.

Article 96

A regular dialogue will take place on the issues covered by this Chapter.

Article 97

The Republic of Moldova shall carry out approximation of its legislation to the EU acts and international instruments referred to in Annex XII to this Agreement according to the provisions of that Annex.

CHAPTER 18

Information society

Article 98

The Parties shall strengthen cooperation on the development of the Information Society to benefit citizens and businesses through the widespread availability of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and through better quality of services at affordable prices. That cooperation should aim at facilitating access to electronic communications markets, encouraging competition and investment in the sector, and promoting the development of public services online.

Article 99

Cooperation may cover the following subjects:

- (a) exchange of information and best practices on the implementation of national Information Society strategies, including, inter alia, initiatives aiming at promoting broadband access, improving network security and developing public services online;
- (b) exchange of information, best practices and experience to promote the development of a comprehensive regulatory framework for electronic communications, and in particular to strengthen the administrative capacity of the national administration in Information and Communication Technologies, as well as of the independent regulator, to foster a better use of spectrum resources and to promote interoperability of networks in the Republic of Moldova and with the EU;
- (c) encouraging and promoting the implementation of ICT tools for a better governance, e-learning and research, public healthcare, digitisation of cultural heritage, development of e-content and electronic commerce; and
- (d) enhancing the level of security of personal data and the protection of privacy in electronic communications.

Article 100

The Parties shall promote cooperation between EU regulators and the national regulatory authorities of the Republic of Moldova in the field of electronic communications. The Parties shall also consider cooperation in other relevant areas, including through regional initiatives.

Article 101

A regular dialogue will take place on the issues covered by this Chapter.

Article 102

The Republic of Moldova shall carry out approximation of its legislation to the EU acts and international instruments referred to in Annex XXVIII-B to this Agreement, according to the provisions of that Annex.

CHAPTER 19

Tourism

Article 103

The Parties shall cooperate in the field of tourism, with the aim of strengthening the development of a competitive and sustainable tourism industry as a generator of economic growth, empowerment, employment and foreign exchange.

Article 104

Cooperation at bilateral, regional and European level would be based on the following principles:

- (a) respect for the integrity and interests of local communities, particularly in rural areas;
- (b) the importance of cultural heritage; and
- (c) positive interaction between tourism and environmental preservation.

Article 105

Cooperation shall focus on the following topics:

- (a) exchange of information, best practices, experience and 'know-how' transfer, including on innovative technologies;
- (b) establishment of a strategic partnership between public, private and community interests in order to ensure the sustainable development of tourism;
- (c) promotion and development of tourism products and markets, infrastructure, human resources and institutional structures as well as the identification and elimination of barriers to travel services;
- (d) development and implementation of efficient policies and strategies including appropriate legal, administrative and financial aspects;
- (e) tourism training and capacity building in order to improve service standards; and
- (f) development and promotion of community-based tourism.

Article 106

A regular dialogue will take place on the issues covered by this Chapter.

CHAPTER 20

Regional development, cross-border and regional level cooperation

Article 107

1. The Parties shall promote mutual understanding and bilateral cooperation in the field of regional policy, including methods of formulation and implementation of regional policies, multi-level governance and partnership, with special emphasis on the development of disadvantaged areas and territorial cooperation, with the objective of establishing channels of communication and enhancing exchange of

information and experience between national, regional and local authorities, socioeconomic actors and civil society.

2. In particular the Parties shall cooperate with a view to aligning the practice of the Republic of Moldova with the following principles:

- (a) decentralisation of the decision-making process, from the central level to the level of regional communities;
- (b) consolidation of the partnership between all the parties involved in regional development; and
- (c) co-financing through the financial contribution of the Parties involved in the implementation of regional development programmes and projects.

Article 108

1. The Parties shall support and strengthen the involvement of local and regional level authorities in cross-border and regional cooperation and the related management structures, enhance cooperation through the establishment of an enabling legislative framework, sustain and develop capacity building measures and promote the strengthening of cross-border and regional economic and business networks.

2. The Parties will cooperate to consolidate the institutional and operational capacities of national and regional institutions in the fields of regional development and land use planning by, inter alia:

- (a) improving the mechanism of vertical and horizontal interaction of central and local public administration in the process of development and implementation of regional policies;
- (b) developing the capacity of local public authorities to promote cross-border cooperation in compliance with EU regulations and practices; and
- (c) sharing knowledge, information and best practices on regional development policies to promote economic well-being for local communities and the uniform development of the regions.

Article 109

1. The Parties shall strengthen and encourage development of cross-border and regional elements of, inter alia, transport, energy, communication networks, culture, education, tourism, health and other areas covered by this Agreement which have a bearing on cross-border and regional cooperation.

2. The Parties shall intensify cooperation between their regions in the form of transnational and cross-border programmes, encouraging the participation of regions of the Republic of Moldova in European regional structures and

organisations and promoting their economic and institutional development by implementing projects of common interest.

Those activities will take place in the context of:

- (a) continuing territorial cooperation with European regions, including through trans-national and cross-border cooperation programmes;
- (b) cooperation within the framework of the Eastern Partnership, with EU bodies, including the Committee of the Regions, and participation in various European regional projects and initiatives; and
- (c) cooperation with, inter alia, the European Economic and Social Committee, the European Association of Development Agencies (EURADA) and the European Spatial Planning Observation Network (ESPON).

Article 110

1. The Parties shall intensify and ensure better coordination and cooperation between the countries and regions within the EU Strategy for the Danube Region, focusing, inter alia, on improving transport and energy connections, environment, economic and social development and security which will contribute to faster road and rail transportation, cheaper and more secure energy, a better environment with cleaner water, protected biodiversity, and more efficient cross-border flood prevention.

2. The Parties shall increase the cross-border cooperation aiming at restoring the navigation on Prut river which will lead to flood prevention in the basin of the river, improving the water quality and agricultural irrigation, intensifying economic activities, promoting tourism and cultural activities and contributing to capacity building.

Article 111

The Parties shall facilitate the movement of citizens of the EU and of the Republic of Moldova who are called upon to cross the border on a frequent basis and over short distances.

Article 112

A regular dialogue will take place on the issues covered by this Chapter.

CHAPTER 21

Public health

Article 113

The Parties agree to develop their cooperation in the field of public health, with a view to raising the level of public health safety and protection of human health as a precondition for sustainable development and economic growth.

Article 114

The cooperation shall cover, in particular, the following areas:

- (a) strengthening of the public health system of the Republic of Moldova, in particular through implementing health sector reform, ensuring high-quality primary healthcare, and improving health governance and healthcare financing;
- (b) epidemiological surveillance and control of communicable diseases, such as HIV/AIDS, viral hepatitis and tuberculosis, as well as increased preparedness for public health threats and emergencies;
- (c) prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, mainly through exchange of information and best practices, promoting healthy lifestyles and addressing major health determinants, such as nutrition and addiction to alcohol, drugs and tobacco;
- (d) quality and safety of substances of human origin;
- (e) health information and knowledge; and
- (f) full and timely implementation of international health agreements, in particular the International Health Regulations and the World Health Organisation Framework Convention on Tobacco Control of 2003.

Article 115

The cooperation shall enable:

- (a) the progressive integration of the Republic of Moldova into the EU's health related networks; and
- (b) the progressive enhancement of interaction between the Republic of Moldova and the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control.

Article 116

The Republic of Moldova shall carry out approximation of its legislation to the EU acts and international instruments referred to in Annex XIII to this Agreement according to the provisions of that Annex.

CHAPTER 22

Civil protection

Article 117

The Parties shall develop and strengthen their cooperation on natural and man-made disasters. Cooperation shall be conducted considering the interests of the Parties on the basis of equality and mutual benefit, as well as taking into account the interdependence existing between the Parties and multilateral activities in the field of civil protection.

Article 118

Cooperation shall aim at improving the prevention of, preparation for and response to natural and man-made disasters.

Article 119

The Parties shall, inter alia, exchange information and expertise and implement joint activities at national, regional and international level. Cooperation shall include the implementation of specific agreements and administrative arrangements in this field, concluded between the Parties according to the respective powers and competences of the EU and its Member States and in accordance with the legal procedures of the Parties.

Article 120

The cooperation shall cover, amongst others, the following objectives:

- (a) facilitating mutual assistance in case of emergencies;
- (b) exchanging on a 24-hour basis early warnings and updated information on large scale emergencies affecting the EU or the Republic of Moldova, including requests for and offers of assistance;
- (c) assessment of the environmental impact of disasters;
- (d) inviting experts to specific technical workshops and symposia on civil protection issues;
- (e) inviting, on a case by case basis, observers to specific exercises and trainings organised by the EU and/or the Republic of Moldova; and
- (f) strengthening cooperation on the most effective use of available civil protection capabilities.

Article 121

A regular dialogue will take place on the issues covered by this Chapter.

CHAPTER 23

Cooperation on education, training, multilingualism, youth and sport

Article 122

The Parties shall cooperate to promote lifelong learning and encourage cooperation and transparency at all levels of education and training, with a special focus on higher education.

Article 123

That cooperation shall focus, inter alia, on the following areas:

- (a) promoting lifelong learning, which is a key to growth and jobs and can allow citizens to participate fully in society;
- (b) modernising education and training systems, enhancing quality, relevance and access;
- (c) promoting convergence in higher education, deriving from the Bologna process and the EU higher education modernisation agenda;
- (d) reinforcing international academic cooperation and participation in EU cooperation programmes, increasing student and teacher mobility;
- (e) establishing a national qualification framework to improve the transparency and recognition of qualifications and competences; and
- (f) promoting the aims set in the Copenhagen process on enhanced European cooperation in vocational education and training.

Article 124

The Parties shall promote cooperation and exchanges in areas of mutual interest, such as linguistic diversity and lifelong language learning, through an exchange of information and best practices.

Article 125

The Parties agree to cooperate in the field of youth to:

- (a) reinforce cooperation and exchanges in the field of youth policy and non-formal education for young people and youth workers;
- (b) facilitate active participation of all young people in society;
- (c) support young people and youth workers' mobility as a means to promote intercultural dialogue and the acquisition of knowledge, skills and competences outside the formal educational systems, including through volunteering; and
- (d) promote cooperation between youth organisations to support civil society.

Article 126

The Parties shall promote cooperation in the field of sport and physical activity through the exchange of information and good practices in order to promote a healthy lifestyle, the social and educational values of sport and good governance in sport within the societies of the EU and the Republic of Moldova.

CHAPTER 24

Cooperation in research, technological development and demonstration

Article 127

The Parties shall promote cooperation in all areas of civil scientific research and technological development and demonstration (RTD) on the basis of mutual benefit and subject to appropriate and effective protection of intellectual property rights.

Article 128

Cooperation in RTD shall cover:

- (a) policy dialogue and the exchange of scientific and technological information;
- (b) facilitating adequate access to the respective programmes of the Parties;
- (c) increasing research capacity and the participation of research entities of the Republic of Moldova in the research framework programmes of the EU;
- (d) the promotion of joint projects for research in all areas of RTD;
- (e) training activities and mobility programmes for scientists, researchers and other research staff engaged in RTD activities on both sides;
- (f) facilitating, within the framework of applicable legislation, the free movement of research workers participating in the activities covered by this Agreement and the cross-border movement of goods intended for use in such activities; and
- (g) other forms of cooperation in RTD (including through regional approaches and initiatives), on the basis of the Parties' mutual agreement.

Article 129

In carrying out cooperation activities in RTD, synergies should be sought with activities funded by the Science and Technology Centre (STCU) and other activities carried out within the framework of financial cooperation between the EU and the Republic of Moldova.

CHAPTER 25

Cooperation on culture, audio-visual policy and media

Article 130

The Parties will promote cultural cooperation in accordance with the principles enshrined in the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (Unesco) Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions of 2005. The Parties will seek a regular policy dialogue in areas of mutual interest, including the development of cultural industries in the EU and the Republic of Moldova. Cooperation between the Parties will foster intercultural dialogue, including through the participation of the culture sector and civil society of the EU and of the Republic of Moldova.

Article 131

1. The Parties shall develop a regular dialogue and cooperate to promote the audiovisual industry in Europe and encourage co-production in the fields of cinema and television.
2. Cooperation could include, inter alia, the issue of the training of journalists and other media professionals, as well as support to the media, so as to reinforce their independence, professionalism and links with EU media in compliance with European standards, including standards of the Council of Europe and the 2005 Unesco Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions.

Article 132

The Parties shall concentrate their cooperation on a number of fields:

- (a) cultural cooperation and cultural exchanges, as well as the mobility of art and artists;
- (b) intercultural dialogue;
- (c) policy dialogue on cultural policy and audiovisual policy;
- (d) cooperation in international fora such as Unesco and the Council of Europe, in order to, inter alia, develop cultural diversity and preserve and valorise cultural and historical heritage; and
- (e) cooperation in the field of media.

Article 133

The Republic of Moldova shall carry out approximation of its legislation to the EU acts and international instruments referred to in Annex XIV to this Agreement according to the provisions of that Annex.

CHAPTER 26
Civil society cooperation

Article 134

The Parties shall establish a dialogue on civil society cooperation, with the following objectives:

- (a) to strengthen contacts and the exchange of information and experience between all sectors of civil society in the EU and in the Republic of Moldova;
- (b) to ensure a better knowledge and understanding of the Republic of Moldova, including its history and culture, in the EU and in particular among civil society organisations based in the Member States, thus allowing for a better awareness of the opportunities and challenges for future relations; and
- (c) to ensure, reciprocally, a better knowledge and understanding of the EU in the Republic of Moldova and in particular among civil society organisations of the Republic of Moldova, with a non-exclusive focus on the values on which the EU is founded, its policies and its functioning.

Article 135

The Parties shall promote dialogue and cooperation between civil society stakeholders from both sides as an integral part of the relations between the EU and the Republic of Moldova. The aims of such a dialogue and such cooperation are:

- (a) to ensure the involvement of civil society in EU–Republic of Moldova relations, in particular in the implementation of this Agreement;
- (b) to enhance civil society participation in the public decision-making process, particularly by establishing an open, transparent and regular dialogue between the public institutions and representative associations and civil society;
- (c) to facilitate a process of institution-building and consolidation of civil society organisations in various ways, including advocacy support, informal and formal networking, mutual visits and workshops, in particular with a view to improving the legal framework for civil society; and
- (d) to enable civil society representatives from each side to become acquainted with the processes of consultation and dialogue between civil and social partners on the other side, in particular with a view to further integrating civil society in the public policy-making process in the Republic of Moldova.

Article 136

A regular dialogue will take place between the Parties on the issues covered by this Chapter.

CHAPTER 27

Cooperation in the protection and promotion of the rights of the child

Article 137

The Parties agree to cooperate in ensuring the promotion of the rights of the child according to international laws and standards, in particular the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child of 1989, taking into account the priorities identified in the specific context of the Republic of Moldova, in particular for vulnerable groups.

Article 138

Such cooperation shall include, in particular:

- (a) the prevention and combating of all forms of exploitation (including child labour), abuse, negligence and violence against children, including by developing and strengthening the legal and institutional framework as well as through awareness-raising campaigns in that domain;
- (b) the improvement of the system of identification and assistance of children in vulnerable situations, including increased participation by children in decision-making processes and the implementation of efficient mechanisms to handle individual complaints made by children;
- (c) exchange of information and best practices on the alleviation of poverty among children, including on measures to focus social policies on children's wellbeing, and to promote and facilitate children's access to education;
- (d) the implementation of measures aimed at promoting children's rights within the family and institutions, and strengthening the capacity of parents and carers in order to ensure child development; and
- (e) accession to, ratification and implementation of the relevant international documents, including those developed within the United Nations, the Council of Europe and the Hague Conference on Private International Law, with the purpose of promoting and protecting of children's rights in line with the highest standards in the field.

Article 139

A regular dialogue will take place on the issues covered by this Chapter.

CHAPTER 28

Participation in Union agencies and programmes

Article 140

The Republic of Moldova shall be allowed to participate in all agencies of the Union open to the participation of the Republic of Moldova in accordance with the relevant provisions establishing those agencies. The Republic of Moldova shall enter into separate agreements with the EU to enable its participation in each such agency, including the amount of financial contribution.

Article 141

The Republic of Moldova shall be allowed to participate in all current and future programmes of the Union open to the participation of the Republic of Moldova in accordance with the relevant provisions establishing those programmes. The participation of the Republic of Moldova in the programmes of the Union shall be in accordance with the provisions laid down in Protocol I to this Agreement on a Framework Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Moldova on the General Principles for the Participation of the Republic of Moldova in Union Programmes.

Article 142

The Parties will conduct a regular dialogue on the participation of the Republic of Moldova in Union programmes and agencies. In particular, the EU shall inform the Republic of Moldova in the case of establishment of new Union agencies and programmes, as well as regarding changes in terms of participation in Union programmes and agencies, referred to in Articles 140 and 141 of this Agreement.

TITLE V

TRADE AND TRADE-RELATED MATTERS

CHAPTER 1

National treatment and market access for goods

Section 1

Common provisions

Article 143

Objective

The Parties shall progressively establish a free trade area over a transitional period of a maximum of 10 years starting from the entry into force of this Agreement, in

accordance with the provisions of this Agreement and in accordance with Article XXIV of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 (GATT 1994).

Article 144

Scope and coverage

1. The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to trade in goods ⁽¹⁾ between the Parties.
2. For the purposes of this Chapter, ‘originating’ means qualifying under the rules of origin set out in Protocol II to this Agreement.

Section 2

Elimination of customs duties, fees and other charges

Article 145

Definition of customs duties

For the purposes of this Chapter, a ‘customs duty’ includes any duty or charge of any kind imposed on, or in connection with, the import or export of a good, including any form of surtax or surcharge imposed on, or in connection with, such import or export. A ‘customs duty’ does not include any of the following:

- (a) a charge equivalent to an internal tax imposed in accordance with Article 152 of this Agreement;
- (b) duties imposed in accordance with Chapter 2 (Trade Remedies) of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement; or
- (c) fees or other charges imposed in accordance with Article 151 of this Agreement.

Article 146

Classification of goods

The classification of goods in trade between the Parties shall be that set out in accordance with the Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System of 1983 (HS) in the Republic of Moldova's tariff nomenclature based on HS 2007 and the Union's tariff nomenclature based on HS 2012 and in subsequent amendments to those nomenclatures.

Article 147

Elimination of customs duties on imports

1. Each Party shall reduce or eliminate customs duties on goods originating in the other Party in accordance with Annex XV to this Agreement.

2. For each good the base rate of customs duties to which the successive reductions and eliminations are to be applied under paragraph 1 of this Article are specified in Annex XV to this Agreement.
3. If, at any moment following the date of entry into force of this Agreement, a Party reduces its applied most-favoured-nation (MFN) customs duty rate, such duty rate shall apply as base rate if and for as long as it is lower than the customs duty rate calculated in accordance with Annex XV to this Agreement.
4. After the entry into force of this Agreement, the Parties may agree to consider accelerating and broadening the scope of the elimination of customs duties on trade between the Parties. A decision of the Association Committee in Trade configuration, as set out in Article 438(4) of this Agreement, on the acceleration or elimination of a customs duty on a good shall supersede any duty rate or staging category determined pursuant to Annex XV to this Agreement.
5. During the third year after the entry into force of this Agreement, the Parties shall assess the situation, taking account of the pattern of trade in agricultural products between the Parties, the particular sensitivities of such products and the development of agricultural policy on both sides.
6. The Parties shall examine, in the Association Committee in Trade configuration, on an appropriate reciprocal basis, the opportunities for granting each other further concessions with a view to improving liberalisation of trade in agricultural products, in particular those subject to tariff-rate quotas (TRQs).

Article 148

Anti-circumvention mechanism for agricultural products and processed agricultural products

1. The products listed in Annex XV-C to this Agreement are subject to the anti-circumvention mechanism. The average annual volume of imports from the Republic of Moldova into the Union for each category of those products is provided in Annex XV-C to this Agreement.
2. When the volume of imports of one or more categories of products referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article reaches 70 % of the volume indicated in Annex XV-C in any given year starting on 1 January, the Union shall notify the Republic of Moldova about the volume of imports of the product(s) concerned. Following that notification and within 14 calendar days from the date on which the volume of imports of one or more categories of products referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article reaches 80 % of the volume indicated in Annex XV-C to this Agreement, the Republic of Moldova shall provide the Union with a sound justification for the increase of imports. If those imports reach 100 % of the volume indicated in Annex XV-C to this Agreement, and in the absence of a sound justification by the Republic of Moldova, the Union may temporarily suspend the preferential treatment for the products concerned.

The suspension shall be applicable for a period of six months and shall take effect on the date of publication of the decision to suspend preferential treatment in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

3. All temporary suspensions adopted pursuant to paragraph 2 shall be notified by the Union to the Republic of Moldova without undue delay.

4. A temporary suspension may be lifted before the expiry of six months from its entry into force by the Union if the Republic of Moldova provides evidence within the Association Committee in Trade configuration, as set out in Article 438(4) of this Agreement, that the volume of the relevant category of products imported in excess of the volume referred to in Annex XV-C to this Agreement results from a change in the level of production and export capacity of the Republic of Moldova for the product(s) concerned.

5. Annex XV-C to this Agreement may be amended and the volume modified by mutual consent of the Union and the Republic of Moldova in the Association Committee in Trade configuration at the request of the Republic of Moldova, in order to reflect changes in the level of production and export capacity of the Republic of Moldova for the product(s) concerned.

Article 149

Standstill

Neither Party may increase any existing customs duty, or adopt any new customs duty, on a good originating in the other Party. That shall not preclude either Party from:

- (a) raising a customs duty to the level established in Annex XV following a unilateral reduction; or
- (b) maintaining or increasing a customs duty as authorized by the Dispute Settlement Body (DSB) of the WTO.

Article 150

Customs duties on exports

Neither Party shall adopt or maintain any duty or tax, other than internal charges applied in accordance with Article 152 of this Agreement, on or in connection with the export of goods to the territory of the other Party.

Article 151

Fees and other charges

Each Party shall ensure, in accordance with Article VIII of GATT 1994 and the interpretative notes thereon, that all fees and charges of whatever character other

than customs duties or other measures referred to in Article 147 of this Agreement, imposed on, or in connection with, the import or export of goods are limited in amount to the approximate cost of services rendered and do not represent an indirect protection of domestic goods or a taxation of imports or exports for fiscal purposes.

Section 3

Non-tariff measures

Article 152

National treatment

Each Party shall accord national treatment to the goods of the other Party in accordance with Article III of GATT 1994, including the interpretative notes thereon. To that end, Article III of GATT 1994 and the interpretative notes thereon are incorporated into this Agreement and made an integral part thereof.

Article 153

Import and export restrictions

Neither Party shall adopt or maintain any prohibition or restriction on the import of any good of the other Party or on the export or sale for export of any good destined for the territory of the other Party, except as otherwise provided in this Agreement or in accordance with Article XI of GATT 1994 and the interpretative notes thereon. To that end, Article XI of GATT 1994 and the interpretative notes thereon are incorporated into this Agreement and made an integral part thereof.

Section 4

Specific provisions related to goods

Article 154

General exceptions

1. Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to prevent the adoption or enforcement by any Party of measures in accordance with Articles XX and XXI of GATT 1994 and any relevant interpretative notes to those Articles under GATT 1994, which are hereby incorporated into this Agreement and made an integral part thereof.

2. The Parties understand that before taking any measures for which justification could be sought under subparagraphs (i) and (j) of Article XX of GATT 1994, the Party intending to take the measures shall provide the other Party with all relevant information and seek a solution acceptable to the Parties. If no agreement is reached within 30 days of providing such information, the Party may apply

measures under this paragraph on the good concerned. Where exceptional and critical circumstances require immediate action and make prior information or examination impossible, the Party intending to take the measures may apply forthwith the precautionary measures necessary to deal with the situation and shall inform the other Party immediately thereof.

Section 5

Administrative cooperation and coordination with other countries

Article 155

Special provisions on administrative cooperation

1. The Parties agree that administrative cooperation and assistance are essential for the implementation and the control of the preferential treatment granted under this Chapter and underline their commitment to combat irregularities and fraud in customs and related matters.

2. Where a Party has made a finding, on the basis of objective information, of a failure of the other Party to provide administrative cooperation or assistance and/or of irregularities or fraud under this Chapter, the Party concerned may temporarily suspend the relevant preferential treatment of the product(s) concerned in accordance with this Article and, in particular, the procedure provided for under paragraph 5.

3. For the purposes of this Article, failure to provide administrative cooperation or assistance shall mean, *inter alia*:

- (a) a repeated failure to respect the obligations to verify the originating status of the good(s) concerned;
- (b) a repeated refusal or undue delay in carrying out and/or communicating the results of a subsequent verification of the proof of origin;
- (c) repeated refusal or undue delay in obtaining authorisation to conduct enquiry visits to determine the authenticity of documents or accuracy of information relevant to the granting of the preferential treatment in question.

4. For the purposes of this Article a finding of irregularities or fraud may be made, *inter alia*, where there is a rapid increase, without satisfactory explanation, in the volume of imports of goods exceeding the usual level of production and export capacity of the other Party that is linked to objective information concerning irregularities or fraud.

5. The application of a temporary suspension shall be subject to the following conditions:

- (a) the Party which has made a finding, on the basis of objective information, of a failure to provide administrative cooperation or assistance and/or of irregularities or fraud shall, without undue delay, notify the Association Committee in Trade configuration, as set out in Article 438(4) of this Agreement, of its finding together with the objective information and enter into consultations within that Committee, on the basis of all relevant information and objective findings, with a view to reaching a solution acceptable to both Parties;
- (b) where the Parties have entered into consultations within the aforementioned Committee and have failed to agree on an acceptable solution within three months following the notification, the Party concerned may temporarily suspend the relevant preferential treatment of the good(s) concerned. A temporary suspension shall be notified to the Association Committee in Trade configuration without undue delay;
- (c) temporary suspensions under this Article shall be limited to what is necessary to protect the financial interests of the Party concerned. They shall not exceed a period of six months, which may be renewed if at the date of expiry nothing has changed with respect to the conditions that gave rise to the initial suspension. They shall be subject to periodic consultations within the Association Committee in Trade configuration, as set out in Article 438(4) of this Agreement, in particular with a view to their termination as soon as the conditions for their application no longer apply.

6. Each Party shall publish all notices to importers concerning any notification referred to in paragraph 5(a), any decision referred to in paragraph 5(b), and any extension or termination as referred to in paragraph 5(c), according to its internal procedures.

Article 156

Management of administrative errors

In case of an error by the competent authorities in the proper management of the preferential system at export, and in particular in the application of the provisions of Protocol II to this Agreement concerning the definition of originating products and methods of administrative cooperation, where that error leads to consequences in terms of import duties, the Party facing such consequences may request that the Association Committee in Trade configuration, as set out in Article 438(4) of this Agreement, examines the possibility of adopting all appropriate measures with a view to resolving the situation.

Article 157

Agreements with other countries

1. This Agreement shall not preclude the maintenance or establishment of customs unions, other free trade areas or arrangements for frontier traffic except in so far as they conflict with the trade arrangements provided for in this Agreement.

2. Consultations between the Parties shall take place within the Association Committee in Trade configuration, as set out in Article 438(4) of this Agreement, concerning agreements establishing customs unions, other free trade areas or arrangements for frontier traffic and, where requested, on other major issues related to their respective trade policies with third countries. In particular, in the event of a third country acceding to the EU, such consultations shall take place so as to ensure that account is taken of the mutual interests of the Union and the Republic of Moldova as stated in this Agreement.

CHAPTER 2

Trade remedies

Section 1

Global safeguard measures

Article 158

General provisions

1. The Parties confirm their rights and obligations under Article XIX of GATT 1994 and the Agreement on Safeguards contained in Annex 1A to the Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organisation ('WTO Agreement') ('Agreement on Safeguards') and Article 5 of the Agreement on Agriculture, contained in Annex 1A to the WTO Agreement ('Agreement on Agriculture').
2. The preferential rules of origin established under Chapter 1 (National Treatment and Market Access for Goods) of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement shall not apply to this Section.
3. The provisions of this Section shall not be subject to Chapter 14 (Dispute Settlement) of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement.

Article 159

Transparency

1. The Party initiating a safeguard investigation shall notify the other Party of such initiation, provided the latter has a substantial economic interest.
2. Notwithstanding Article 158 of this Agreement, at the request of the other Party, the Party initiating a safeguard investigation and intending to apply safeguard measures shall provide immediately *ad hoc* written notification of all the pertinent information leading to the initiation of a safeguard investigation and the imposition of safeguard measures, including, where relevant, information on the initiation of a safeguard investigation, on the provisional findings and on the final findings of the investigation, as well as offer the possibility for consultations to the other Party.

3. For the purposes of this Article, a Party shall be considered as having a substantial economic interest when it is among the five largest suppliers of the imported product during the most recent three-year period, measured in terms of either absolute volume or value.

Article 160

Application of measures

1. When imposing safeguard measures, the Parties shall endeavour to impose them in a way that affects their bilateral trade the least.
2. For the purposes of paragraph 1, if a Party considers that the legal requirements for the imposition of definitive safeguard measures are met and intends to apply such measures, that Party shall notify the other Party and give the latter the possibility to hold bilateral consultations. If no satisfactory solution has been reached within 30 days of the notification, the importing Party may take the appropriate measures to remedy the problem.

Section 2

Anti-dumping and countervailing measures

Article 161

General provisions

1. The Parties confirm their rights and obligations under Article VI of GATT 1994, the Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of GATT 1994, contained in Annex 1A to the WTO Agreement ('Anti-Dumping Agreement'), and the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures, contained in Annex 1A to the WTO Agreement ('SCM Agreement').
2. The preferential rules of origin established under Chapter 1 (National Treatment and Market Access for Goods) of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement shall not apply to this Section.
3. The provisions of this Section shall not be subject to Chapter 14 (Dispute Settlement) of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement.

Article 162

Transparency

1. The Parties agree that antidumping and countervailing measures should be used in full compliance with the requirements of the Anti-Dumping Agreement and the SCM Agreement, respectively, and should be based on a fair and transparent system.

2. The Parties shall ensure, immediately after the imposition of provisional measures and before the final determination is made, full and meaningful disclosure of all essential facts and considerations which form the basis for the decision to apply measures, without prejudice to Article 6(5) of the Anti-Dumping Agreement and Article 12(4) of the SCM Agreement. Disclosures shall be made in writing and allow interested parties sufficient time to make their comments.

3. Provided it does not unnecessarily delay the conduct of the investigation, each interested party shall be granted the possibility to be heard in order to express its views during anti-dumping and anti-subsidy investigations.

Article 163

Consideration of public interest

Anti-dumping or countervailing measures may not be applied by a Party where, on the basis of the information made available during the investigation, it can clearly be concluded that it is not in the public interest to apply such measures. The public interest determination shall be based on an appreciation of all the various interests taken as a whole, including the interests of the domestic industry, users, consumers and importers to the extent that they have provided relevant information to the investigating authorities.

Article 164

Lesser duty rule

Should a Party decide to impose a provisional or a definitive anti-dumping or countervailing duty, the amount of such duty shall not exceed the margin of dumping or the total amount of countervailable subsidies, but it should be less than the margin of dumping or the total amount of countervailable subsidies if such a lesser duty would be adequate to remove the injury to the domestic industry.

Section 3

Bilateral safeguard measures

Article 165

Application of a bilateral safeguard measure

1. If, as a result of the reduction or elimination of a customs duty under this Agreement, goods originating in a Party are being imported into the territory of the other Party in such increased quantities, in absolute terms or relative to domestic production, and under such conditions as to cause or threaten to cause serious injury to the domestic industry producing like or directly competitive goods, the importing Party may adopt the measures provided for in paragraph 2 in accordance with the conditions and procedures laid down in this Section.

2. The importing Party may take a bilateral safeguard measure which:

- (a) suspends further reduction of the rate of customs duty on the good concerned provided for under this Agreement; or
- (b) increases the rate of customs duty on the good to a level which does not exceed the lesser of:
 - (i) the MFN applied rate of customs duty on the good in effect at the time the measure is taken; or
 - (ii) the base rate of customs duty specified in the Schedules included in Annex XV pursuant to Article 147 of this Agreement.

Article 166

Conditions and limitations

1. A Party shall notify the other Party in writing of the initiation of an investigation described in paragraph 2 and consult with the other Party, as far in advance of applying a bilateral safeguard measure as practicable, with a view to reviewing the information arising from the investigation and exchanging views on the measure.

2. A Party shall apply a bilateral safeguard measure only following an investigation by its competent authorities in accordance with Articles 3 and 4.2(c) of the Agreement on Safeguards. To that end, Articles 3 and 4.2(c) of the Agreement on Safeguards are incorporated into this Agreement and made part thereof, *mutatis mutandis*.

3. When conducting the investigation described in paragraph 2 of this Article, the Party shall comply with the requirements of Article 4.2(a) of the Agreement on Safeguards. To that end, Article 4.2(a) of the Agreement on Safeguards is incorporated into this Agreement and made part thereof, *mutatis mutandis*.

4. Each Party shall ensure that its competent authorities complete any investigation described in paragraph 2 within one year of the date of its initiation.

5. Neither Party may apply a bilateral safeguard measure:

- (a) except to the extent, and for such time, as may be necessary to prevent or remedy serious injury and to facilitate the adjustment of the domestic industry;
- (b) for a period exceeding two years. However, that period may be extended by up to two years if the competent authorities of the importing Party determine, in accordance with the procedures specified in this Article, that the measure continues to be necessary to prevent or remedy serious injury and to facilitate the adjustment of the domestic industry and that there is evidence that the industry is adjusting, provided that the total period of application of a safeguard measure, including the period of initial application and any extension thereof, shall

not exceed four years;

(c) beyond the expiration of the transitional period; or

(d) with respect to the same product, at the same time as a measure under Article XIX of GATT 1994 and the Agreement on Safeguards is applied.

6. When a Party terminates a bilateral safeguard measure, the rate of customs duty shall be the rate that, according to its Schedule included in Annex XV to this Agreement, would have been in effect but for the measure.

Article 167

Provisional measures

In critical circumstances where delay would cause damage that would be difficult to repair, a Party may apply a bilateral safeguard measure on a provisional basis pursuant to a preliminary determination that there is clear evidence that the imports of a good originating in the other Party have increased as the result of the reduction or elimination of a customs duty under this Agreement, and such imports cause serious injury, or a threat thereof, to the domestic industry. The duration of any provisional measure shall not exceed 200 days, during which time the Party shall comply with the requirements of Articles 166(2) and 166(3) of this Agreement. The Party shall promptly refund any duty paid in excess of the customs duty set out in Annex XV to this Agreement if the investigation described in Article 166(2) of this Agreement does not result in a finding that the requirements of Article 165 of this Agreement have been met. The duration of any provisional measure shall be counted as part of the period prescribed in Article 166(5)(b) of this Agreement.

Article 168

Compensation

1. A Party applying a bilateral safeguard measure shall consult with the other Party in order to arrive at a mutually agreed appropriate trade-liberalising compensation in the form of concessions having substantially equivalent trade effects or equivalent to the value of the additional duties expected to result from the safeguard measure. The Party shall provide an opportunity for such consultations no later than 30 days after the application of the bilateral safeguard measure.

2. If the consultations under paragraph 1 do not result in an agreement on trade-liberalising compensation within 30 days after the consultations begin, the Party whose goods are subject to the safeguard measure may suspend the application of substantially equivalent concessions to the Party applying the safeguard measure.

3. The right of suspension referred to in paragraph 2 shall not be exercised for the first 24 months during which a bilateral safeguard measure is in effect, provided that the safeguard measure conforms to the provisions of this Agreement.

Article 169

Definitions

For the purposes of this Section:

- (a) 'serious injury' and 'threat of serious injury' shall be understood in accordance with Article 4.1(a) and (b) of the Agreement on Safeguards. To that end, Article 4.1(a) and (b) of the Agreement on Safeguards is incorporated into this Agreement and made part thereof, *mutatis mutandis*; and
- (b) transitional period means a period of 10 years from the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

CHAPTER 3

Technical barriers to trade, standardisation, metrology, accreditation and conformity assessment

Article 170

Scope and definitions

1. This Chapter applies to the preparation, adoption and application of standards, technical regulations, and conformity assessment procedures as defined in the Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade, contained in Annex 1A to the WTO Agreement ('TBT Agreement'), that may affect trade in goods between the Parties.
2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1 of this Article, this Chapter does not apply to sanitary and phytosanitary measures as defined in Annex A to the Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures, contained in Annex 1A to the WTO Agreement ('SPS Agreement'), nor to purchasing specifications prepared by public authorities for their own production or consumption requirements.
3. For the purposes of this Chapter, the definitions of Annex 1 to the TBT Agreement shall apply.

Article 171

Affirmation of the TBT Agreement

The Parties affirm their existing rights and obligations with respect to each other under the TBT Agreement which is hereby incorporated into this Agreement and made part thereof.

Article 172

Technical cooperation

1. The Parties shall strengthen their cooperation in the field of standards, technical regulations, metrology, market surveillance, accreditation and conformity assessment systems with a view to increasing the mutual understanding of their respective systems and facilitating access to their respective markets. To that end, they may establish regulatory dialogues at both horizontal and sectoral levels.

2. In their cooperation, the Parties shall seek to identify, develop and promote trade facilitating initiatives which may include, but are not limited to:

- (a) reinforcing regulatory cooperation through the exchange of data and experience and through scientific and technical cooperation, with a view to improving the quality of their technical regulations, standards, market surveillance, conformity assessment and accreditation, and making efficient use of regulatory resources;
- (b) promoting and encouraging cooperation between their respective organisations, public or private, responsible for metrology, standardisation, market surveillance, conformity assessment and accreditation;
- (c) fostering the development of the quality infrastructure for standardisation, metrology, accreditation, conformity assessment and the market surveillance system in the Republic of Moldova;
- (d) promoting the participation of the Republic of Moldova in the work of related European organisations;
- (e) seeking solutions to technical barriers to trade that may arise; and
- (f) coordinating their positions in international trade and regulatory organisations such as the WTO and the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE).

Article 173

Approximation of technical regulations, standards, and conformity assessment

1. The Republic of Moldova shall take the necessary measures in order to gradually achieve conformity with the Union's technical regulations, standards, metrology, accreditation, conformity assessment, corresponding systems and market surveillance system, and undertakes to follow the principles and the practice laid down in the relevant Union *acquis*.

2. With a view to reaching the objectives set out in paragraph 1, the Republic of Moldova shall:

- (a) progressively incorporate the relevant Union *acquis* into its legislation in accordance with the provisions of Annex XVI to this Agreement; and
- (b) carry out the administrative and institutional reforms that are necessary to provide the

effective and transparent system that is required for the implementation of this Chapter.

3. The Republic of Moldova shall refrain from amending its horizontal and sectoral legislation, except for aligning such legislation progressively with the corresponding Union *acquis* and for maintaining such alignment, and it shall notify the Union of changes to its domestic legislation.

4. The Republic of Moldova shall ensure the participation of its relevant national bodies in European and international organisations for standardisation, legal and fundamental metrology, and conformity assessment, including accreditation, in accordance with the respective areas of activity of those bodies and the membership status available to them.

5. With a view to integrating its standardisation system, the Republic of Moldova shall:

(a) progressively transpose the corpus of European Standards (EN) as national standards, including the harmonised European standards, the voluntary use of which shall give a presumption of conformity with Union legislation transposed into the legislation of the Republic of Moldova;

(b) simultaneously with such transposition, withdraw conflicting national standards; and

(c) progressively fulfil the conditions for full membership of the European Standards Organisations.

6. After the entry into force of this Agreement, the Republic of Moldova shall provide the Union with reports on the measures taken in accordance with Annex XVI to this Agreement once a year. Where actions listed in Annex XVI to this Agreement have not been executed by the time set therein, the Republic of Moldova shall indicate a new schedule for the completion of such actions. Annex XVI to this Agreement may be adapted by the Parties.

Article 174

Agreement on Conformity Assessment and Acceptance of Industrial Products (ACAA)

1. The Parties shall ultimately agree to add an Agreement on Conformity Assessment and Acceptance of Industrial Products (ACAA) as a Protocol to this Agreement, covering sectors from the list in Annex XVI to this Agreement that are considered to be aligned after they have been agreed upon, following verification by the Union, that the relevant sectoral and horizontal legislation, institutions and standards of the Republic of Moldova have been fully aligned with those of the Union. It is intended to ultimately extend the ACAA to cover all the sectors listed in Annex XVI to this Agreement.

2. The ACAA will provide that trade between the Parties in products in the sectors that it covers shall take place under the same conditions as those applying to trade in such products between the Member States.

Article 175

Marking and labelling

1. Without prejudice to Articles 173 and 174 of this Agreement, and with respect to technical regulations relating to labelling or marking requirements, the Parties reaffirm the principles of Chapter 2.2 of the TBT Agreement that such requirements are not prepared, adopted or applied with a view to or with the effect of creating unnecessary obstacles to international trade. For that purpose, such labelling or marking requirements shall not be more trade-restrictive than necessary to fulfil a legitimate objective, taking account of the risks that non-fulfilment would create.

2. Regarding obligatory marking or labelling in particular, the Parties agree that:

- (a) they will endeavour to minimise their needs for marking or labelling, except as required for the adoption of the Union *acquis* in this area and for the protection of health, safety or the environment, or for other reasonable public policy purposes; and
- (b) they retain the right to require the information on the label or marking to be in a specified language.

CHAPTER 4

Sanitary and phytosanitary measures

Article 176

Objective

1. The objective of this Chapter is to facilitate trade in commodities covered by sanitary and phytosanitary measures (SPS measures) between the Parties, whilst safeguarding human, animal or plant life or health, by:

- (a) ensuring full transparency as regards measures applicable to trade, listed in Annex XVII to this Agreement;
- (b) approximating the regulatory system of the Republic of Moldova to that of the Union;
- (c) recognising the animal and plant health status of the Parties and applying the principle of regionalisation;
- (d) establishing a mechanism for the recognition of equivalence of measures, maintained by a Party and listed in Annex XVII to this Agreement;

- (e) continuing to implement the SPS Agreement;
- (f) establishing mechanisms and procedures for trade facilitation; and
- (g) improving communication and cooperation between the Parties on measures listed in Annex XVII to this Agreement.

2. This Chapter aims at reaching a common understanding between the Parties concerning animal welfare standards.

Article 177

Multilateral obligations

The Parties re-affirm their rights and obligations under the WTO Agreements, and in particular the SPS Agreement.

Article 178

Scope

This Chapter shall apply to all sanitary and phytosanitary measures of a Party that may, directly or indirectly, affect trade between the Parties, including all measures listed in Annex XVII to this Agreement.

Article 179

Definitions

For the purposes of this Chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) 'sanitary and phytosanitary measures' (SPS measures) means measures, as defined in paragraph 1 of Annex A to the SPS Agreement;
- (2) 'animals' means animals, as defined in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code or the Aquatic Animal Health Code of the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE);
- (3) 'animal products' means products of animal origin, including aquatic animal products, as defined in the Aquatic Animal Health Code of the OIE;
- (4) 'animal by-products not intended for human consumption' means animal products as listed in Part 2 (II) of Annex XVII-A to this Agreement;
- (5) 'plants' means living plants and specified living parts thereof, including seeds:
 - (a) fruit, in the botanical sense, other than those preserved by deep freezing;
 - (b) vegetables, other than those preserved by deep freezing;
 - (c) tubers, corms, bulbs, rhizomes;

- (d) cut flowers;
 - (e) branches with foliage;
 - (f) cut trees retaining foliage;
 - (g) plant tissue cultures;
 - (h) leaves, foliage;
 - (i) live pollen; and
 - (j) bud-wood, cuttings, scions;
- (6) 'plant products' means products of plant origin, unprocessed or having undergone simple preparation insofar as they are not plants, set out in Part 3 of Annex XVII-A to this Agreement;
- (7) 'seeds' means seeds in the botanical sense, intended for planting;
- (8) 'pests' or 'harmful organisms' means any species, strain or biotype of plant, animal or pathogenic agent injurious to plants or plant products;
- (9) 'protected zone' for a specified regulated harmful organism means an officially defined geographical area in the Union in which that organism is not established in spite of favourable conditions and its presence in other parts of the Union;
- (10) 'animal disease' means a clinical or pathological manifestation in animals of an infection;
- (11) 'aquaculture disease' means clinical or non-clinical infection with one or more of the aetiological agents of the diseases referred to in the Aquatic Animal Health Code of the OIE;
- (12) 'infection in animals' means the situation where animals maintain an infectious agent with or without the presence of clinical or pathological manifestation of an infection;
- (13) 'animal welfare standards' means standards for the protection of animals, developed and applied by the Parties and, as appropriate, in line with the OIE standards;
- (14) 'appropriate level' of sanitary and phytosanitary protection means the appropriate level of sanitary and phytosanitary protection as defined in paragraph 5 of Annex A to the SPS Agreement;
- (15) 'region' means, with regard to animal health, a zone or a region as defined in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the OIE and, with regard, to aquaculture a zone as defined in the Aquatic Animal Health Code of the OIE. For the Union the term 'territory' or 'country' means the territory of the Union;
- (16) 'pest free area' (PFA) means an area in which a specific pest does not occur as demonstrated by scientific evidence and in which, where appropriate, that condition is being officially

maintained;

- (17) 'regionalisation' means the concept of regionalisation as described in Article 6 of the SPS Agreement;
- (18) 'consignment' means a number of live animals or quantity of animal products of the same type, covered by the same certificate or document, conveyed by the same means of transport, consigned by a single consignor and originating in the same exporting Party or region(s) of the Party. A consignment of animals may be composed of one or more lots. A consignment of animal products may be composed of one or more commodities or lots;
- (19) 'consignment of plants or plant products' means a quantity of plants, plant products and/or other objects being moved from a Party to another Party and covered, when required, by a single phytosanitary certificate. A consignment may be composed of one or more commodities or lots;
- (20) 'lot' means a number or units of a single commodity, identifiable by its homogeneity of composition and origin, and forming part of a consignment;
- (21) 'equivalence for trade purposes' (equivalence) means the situation where the importing Party shall accept the measures listed in Annex XVII to this Agreement of the exporting Party as equivalent, even if those measures differ from its own, if the exporting party objectively demonstrates to the importing Party that its measures achieve the importing Party's appropriate level of sanitary and phytosanitary protection or acceptable level of risk;
- (22) 'sector' means the production and trade structure for a product or category of products in a Party;
- (23) 'sub-sector' means a well-defined and controlled part of a sector;
- (24) 'commodity' means the products or objects being moved for trade purpose, including those referred to in points 2 to 7;
- (25) 'specific import authorisation' means a formal prior authorisation by the competent authorities of the importing Party addressed to an individual importer as a condition for import of a single consignment or multiple consignments of a commodity from the exporting Party, within the scope of this Chapter;
- (26) 'working days' means week days except Sunday, Saturday and public holidays in one of the Parties;
- (27) 'inspection' means the examination of any aspect of feed, food, animal health and animal welfare in order to verify that such aspect(s) comply with the legal requirements of feed and food law and animal health and animal welfare rules;
- (28) 'plant health inspection' means official visual examination of plants, plant products or other regulated objects to determine if pests are present and/or to determine compliance with phytosanitary regulations;

(29) 'verification' means checking, by examination and consideration of objective evidence, whether specified requirements have been fulfilled.

Article 180

Competent authorities

The Parties shall inform each other about the structure, organisation and division of competences of their competent authorities during the first meeting of the Sanitary and Phytosanitary Sub-Committee (SPS Sub-Committee) referred to in Article 191 of this Agreement. The Parties shall inform each other of any change of the structure, organisation and division of competences, including of the contact points, concerning such competent authorities.

Article 181

Gradual approximation

1. The Republic of Moldova shall gradually approximate its sanitary and phytosanitary and animal welfare law to that of the Union as set out in Annex XXIV to this Agreement.
2. The Parties shall cooperate on gradual approximation and capacity-building.
3. The SPS Sub-Committee shall regularly monitor the implementation of the approximation process set out in Annex XXIV to this Agreement in order to provide necessary recommendations on approximation.
4. No later than three months after the entry into force of this Agreement, the Republic of Moldova shall submit a list of the EU sanitary and phytosanitary, animal welfare and other legislative measures which the Republic of Moldova will approximate. The list shall be divided into priority areas that relate to the measures, defined in Annex XVII to this Agreement, specifying the commodity or the group of commodities covered by the approximated measures. That approximation list shall serve as a reference document for the implementation of this Chapter.
5. The approximation list and the principles for the evaluation of the progress in the approximation process will be added to Annex XXIV to this Agreement and will be based on the technical and financial resources of the Republic of Moldova.

Article 182

Recognition for trade purposes of animal health and pest status and regional conditions

1. As regards animal diseases and infections in animals (including zoonosis), the following shall apply:

- (a) the importing Party shall recognise for trade purposes the animal health status of the

exporting Party or its regions determined in accordance with the procedure set out in Annex XIX Part A to this Agreement, with respect to animal diseases specified in Annex XVIII-A to this Agreement;

- (b) where a Party considers that it has, for its territory or a region within its territory, a special status with respect to a specific animal disease other than a disease listed in Annex XVIII-A to this Agreement, it may request recognition of that status in accordance with the procedure laid down in Annex XIX Part C to this Agreement. The importing Party may request guarantees in respect of imports of live animals and animal products, which are appropriate to the agreed status of the Parties;
- (c) the Parties recognise as the basis for trade between them the status of the territories or the regions, or the status in a sector or a sub-sector of the Parties related to the prevalence or the incidence of an animal disease other than a disease listed in Annex XVIII-A to this Agreement, or related to infections in animals and/or the associated risk, as appropriate, as determined by the OIE. The importing Party may request guarantees in respect of imports of live animals and animal products, which are appropriate to the defined status in accordance with the recommendations of the OIE; and
- (d) without prejudice to Articles 184, 186 and 190 of this Agreement, and unless the importing Party raises an explicit objection and requests supporting or additional information, consultations and/or verification, each Party shall take without undue delay the necessary legislative and administrative measures to allow trade on the basis of points (a), (b) and (c) of this paragraph.

2. As regards pests, the following shall apply:

- (a) the Parties recognise for trade purposes the pest status in respect of pests specified in Annex XVIII-B to this Agreement as determined in Annex XIX-B to this Agreement; and
- (b) without prejudice to Articles 184, 186 and 190 of this Agreement, and unless the importing Party raises an explicit objection and requests supporting or additional information, consultations and/or verification, each Party shall take without undue delay the necessary legislative and administrative measures to allow trade on the basis of point (a) of this paragraph.

3. The Parties recognise the concept of regionalisation and PFAs, as specified in the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) of 1997 and the International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs) of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO), and of protected zones, as defined in Council Directive 2000/29/EC of 8 May 2000 on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community, which they agree to apply to trade between them.

4. The Parties agree that regionalisation decisions for animal and fish diseases listed in Annex XVIII-A to this Agreement and for pests listed in Annex XVIII-B

to this Agreement shall be taken in accordance with the provisions of Annex XIX Part A and B to this Agreement.

5. As regards animal diseases in accordance with the provisions of Article 184 of this Agreement, the exporting Party seeking recognition of its regionalisation decision by the importing Party shall notify its measures with full explanations and supporting data for its determinations and decisions. Without prejudice to Article 185 of this Agreement, and unless the importing Party raises an explicit objection and requests additional information, consultations and/or verification within 15 working days following receipt of the notification, the regionalisation decision so notified shall be deemed accepted.

The consultations referred to in the first subparagraph of this paragraph shall take place in accordance with Article 185(3) of this Agreement. The importing Party shall assess the additional information within 15 working days following receipt of the additional information. The verification referred to in the first subparagraph of this paragraph shall be carried out in accordance with Article 188 of this Agreement within 25 working days following receipt of the request for verification.

6. As regards pests, each Party shall ensure that trade in plants, plant products and other objects takes account, as appropriate, of the pest status in an area recognised as a protected zone or as a PFA by the other Party. A Party seeking recognition of its PFA by the other Party shall notify its measures and, upon request, provide full explanation and supporting data for its establishment and maintenance, as guided by the FAO or IPPC, including ISPMs. Without prejudice to Article 190 of this Agreement, and unless a Party raises an explicit objection and requests additional information, consultations and/or verification within three months following the notification, the regionalisation decision for PFA so notified shall be deemed accepted.

The consultations referred to in the first subparagraph of this paragraph shall take place in accordance with Article 185(3) of this Agreement. The importing Party shall assess the additional information within three months following receipt of the additional information. The verification referred to in the first subparagraph of this paragraph shall be carried out in accordance with Article 188 of this Agreement within 12 months following receipt of the request for verification, taking into account the biology of the pest and the crop concerned.

7. After finalisation of the procedures referred to in paragraphs 4 to 6 of this Article, and without prejudice to Article 190 of this Agreement, each Party shall take, without undue delay, the necessary legislative and administrative measures to allow trade on that basis.

8. The Parties commit to engaging in further discussions with a view to implementing the principle of compartmentalisation.

Article 183

Recognition of equivalence

1. Equivalence may be recognised in relation to:

- (a) an individual measure;
- (b) a group of measures; or
- (c) a system applicable to a sector, sub-sector, commodities or a group of commodities.

2. With regard to recognition of equivalence, the Parties shall follow the process set out in paragraph 3. That process shall include an objective demonstration of equivalence by the exporting Party and an objective assessment of the request by the importing Party. That assessment may include inspections or verifications.

3. Upon request of the exporting Party concerning recognition of equivalence as set out in paragraph 1 of this Article, the Parties shall without delay and no later than three months following the receipt of such request by the importing Party, initiate the consultation process which includes the steps set out in Annex XXI to this Agreement. In case of multiple requests from the exporting Party, the Parties, upon request of the importing Party, shall agree within the SPS Sub-Committee referred to in Article 191 of this Agreement on a time schedule during which they shall initiate and conduct the process referred to in this paragraph.

4. The Republic of Moldova shall notify the Union as soon as approximation is achieved as a result of the monitoring provided for in Article 181(3) of this Agreement. That notification shall be considered to be a request of the Republic of Moldova to initiate the process for recognition of equivalence of the measures concerned, as set out in paragraph 3 of this Article.

5. Unless otherwise agreed, the importing Party shall finalise the process for recognition of equivalence referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article within 12 months after the receipt of the request of the exporting Party, including a dossier demonstrating the equivalence. That time-limit may be extended with regard to seasonal crops when it is justifiable to delay the assessment to permit verification during a suitable period of growth of a crop.

6. The importing Party determines equivalence as regards plants, plant products and other objects in accordance with the relevant ISPMs.

7. The importing Party may withdraw or suspend equivalence on the basis of any amendment by one of the Parties of measures affecting equivalence, provided that the following procedure is followed:

- (a) in accordance with the provisions of Article 184(2) of this Agreement, the exporting Party shall inform the importing Party of any proposal for amendment of its measures for which equivalence of measures is recognised and the likely effect of the proposed measures on the equivalence which has been recognised. Within one month following the receipt of that information, the importing Party shall inform the exporting Party whether or not equivalence

would continue to be recognised on the basis of the proposed measures;

(b) in accordance with the provisions of Article 184(2) of this Agreement, the importing Party shall inform the exporting Party of any proposal for amendment of its measures on which recognition of equivalence has been based and the likely effect of the proposed measures on the equivalence which has been recognised. Should the importing Party not continue to recognise equivalence, the Parties may agree on the conditions to re-initiate the process referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article on the basis of the proposed measures.

8. The recognition, suspension or withdrawal of equivalence rests solely with the importing Party acting in accordance with its administrative and legislative framework. That Party shall provide to the exporting Party, in writing, a full explanation and supporting data used for the determinations and decisions covered by this Article. In case of non-recognition, suspension or withdrawal of equivalence, the importing Party shall indicate to the exporting Party the required conditions on the basis of which the process referred to in paragraph 3 may be reinitiated.

9. Without prejudice to Article 190 of this Agreement, the importing Party may not withdraw or suspend equivalence before the proposed new measures of either Party enter into force.

10. In case equivalence is formally recognised by the importing Party, on the basis of the consultation process as set out in Annex XXI to this Agreement, the SPS Sub-Committee shall, in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 191(5) of this Agreement, endorse the recognition of equivalence in trade between the Parties. That endorsement decision may also provide for the reduction of physical checks at the frontiers, simplification of certificates and pre-listing procedures for the establishments, as applicable.

The status of the equivalence shall be listed in Annex XXV to this Agreement.

Article 184

Transparency and exchange of information

1. Without prejudice to Article 185 of this Agreement, the Parties shall cooperate to enhance mutual understanding of the other Party's official control structure and mechanisms tasked with the application of the measures listed in Annex XVII to this Agreement and of the effectiveness of such a structure and mechanism. That can be achieved, amongst others, through reports of international audits when they are made public by the Parties. The Parties can exchange information on the results of such audits or other information, as appropriate.

2. In the framework of approximation of legislation as referred to in Article 181 of this Agreement or of recognition of equivalence as referred to in Article 183 of this Agreement, the Parties shall keep each other informed of legislative and procedural changes adopted in the concerned areas.

3. In that context, the Union shall inform the Republic of Moldova well in advance of changes to Union legislation to allow the Republic of Moldova to consider modification of its legislation accordingly.

The necessary level of cooperation should be reached in order to facilitate transmission of legislative documents upon request of one of the Parties.

To that effect, each Party shall notify, without delay, the other Party of its contact points, including any changes to those contact points.

Article 185

Notification, consultation and facilitation of communication

1. Each Party shall notify the other Party in writing within two working days of any serious or significant human, animal or plant health risk, including any food control emergencies or situations where there is a clearly identified risk of serious health effects associated with the consumption of animal or plant products, in particular:

- (a) any measures affecting the regionalisation decisions referred to in Article 182 of this Agreement;
- (b) the presence or evolution of any animal disease listed in Annex XVIII-A to this Agreement or of the regulated pests listed in Annex XVIII-B to this Agreement;
- (c) findings of epidemiological importance or important associated risks with respect to animal diseases and pests which are not listed in Annexes XVIII-A and XVIII-B to this Agreement or which are new animal diseases or pests; and
- (d) any additional measures beyond the basic requirements to their respective measures taken by the Parties to control or eradicate animal diseases or pests or protect public or plant health and any changes in prophylactic policies, including vaccination policies.

2. Notifications shall be made in writing to the contact points referred to in Article 184(3) of this Agreement.

Notification in writing means notification by mail, fax or e-mail. Notifications shall only be sent between the contact points referred to in Article 184(3) of this Agreement.

3. Where a Party has serious concerns regarding a risk to human, animal or plant health, consultations regarding the situation shall, upon request of that Party, take place as soon as possible and, in any case, within 15 working days of that request. In such situations, each Party shall endeavour to provide all the information necessary to avoid a disruption in trade, and to reach a mutually acceptable solution consistent with the protection of human, animal or plant health.

4. Upon request of a Party, consultations regarding animal welfare shall take place as soon as possible and, in any case, within 20 working days from the date of

notification. In such situations, each Party shall endeavour to provide all the requested information.

5. Upon request of a Party, consultations as referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4 of this Article shall be held by video or audio conference. The requesting Party shall ensure the preparation of the minutes of the consultation, which shall be formally approved by the Parties. For the purposes of that approval, the provisions of Article 184(3) of this Agreement shall apply.

6. The Republic of Moldova will develop and implement a national Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed (NRASFF) and National Early Warning Mechanism (NEWM) compatible with those of the EU. After the Republic of Moldova implements the necessary legislation in this field and creates conditions for the proper functioning of the NRASFF and the NEWM on the spot, and within an appropriate period of time to be agreed between the Parties, the NRASFF and the NEWM will be connected to the corresponding EU systems.

Article 186

Trade conditions

1. General import conditions:

- (a) The Parties agree to subject imports of any commodity covered by Annexes XVII-A and XVII-C(2) and (3) to this Agreement to general import conditions. Without prejudice to the decisions taken in accordance with Article 182 of this Agreement, the import conditions of the importing Party shall be applicable to the total territory of the exporting Party. Upon entry into force of this Agreement and in accordance with the provisions of Article 184 of this Agreement, the importing Party shall inform the exporting Party of its sanitary and/or phytosanitary import requirements for commodities referred to in Annexes XVII-A and XVII-C to this Agreement. That information shall include, as appropriate, the models for the official certificates or declarations or commercial documents, as prescribed by the importing Party.
- (b)
 - (i) Any amendment or proposed amendment of the conditions referred to in paragraph 1(a) of this Article shall comply with the relevant notification procedures of the SPS Agreement whether or not they refer to measures covered by the SPS Agreement.
 - (ii) Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 190 of this Agreement, the importing Party shall take into account the transport time between the Parties to establish the date of entry into force of the amended conditions referred to in paragraph 1(a) of this Article; and
 - (iii) If the importing Party fails to comply with those notification requirements, it shall continue to accept the certificate or the attestation guaranteeing the previously applicable conditions until 30 days after the amended import conditions enter into force.

2. Import conditions after recognition of equivalence:

(a) Within 90 days following the date of adoption of the decision on recognition of equivalence, the Parties shall take the necessary legislative and administrative measures to implement the recognition of equivalence in order to allow, on that basis, trade between them of the commodities referred to in Annexes XVII-A and XVII-C(2) and (3) to this Agreement. For those commodities, the model for the official certificate or official document required by the importing Party may, then, be replaced by a certificate drawn up as provided for in Annex XXIII-B to this Agreement.

(b) For commodities in sectors or sub-sectors for which not all measures are recognised as equivalent, trade shall continue on the basis of compliance with the conditions referred to in paragraph 1(a) of this Article. Upon request of the exporting Party, the provisions of paragraph 5 of this Article shall apply.

3. From the date of entry into force of this Agreement, the commodities referred to in Annexes XVII-A and XVII-C(2) to this Agreement shall not be subject to a specific import authorisation.

4. For conditions affecting trade of the commodities referred to in paragraph 1(a) of this Article, upon request of the exporting Party, the Parties shall enter into consultations within the SPS Sub-Committee in accordance with the provisions of Article 191 of this Agreement, in order to agree on alternative or additional import conditions of the importing Party. Such alternative or additional import conditions may, when appropriate, be based on measures of the exporting Party recognised as equivalent by the importing Party. If agreed, the importing Party shall within 90 days take the necessary legislative and/or administrative measures to allow import on the basis of the agreed import conditions.

5. List of establishments, conditional approval:

(a) For the import of animal products referred to in Part 2 of Annex XVII-A to this Agreement, upon request of the exporting Party accompanied by the appropriate guarantees, the importing Party shall provisionally approve the processing establishments referred to in paragraph 2 of Annex XX to this Agreement which are situated in the territory of the exporting Party, without prior inspection of individual establishments. Such approval shall be consistent with the conditions and provisions set out in Annex XX to this Agreement. Except when additional information is requested, the importing Party shall take the necessary legislative and/or administrative measures to allow import on that basis within one month following the date of receipt of the request and the relevant guarantees by the importing Party.

The initial list of establishments shall be approved in accordance with the provisions of Annex XX to this Agreement.

(b) For the import of animal products referred to in paragraph 2(a) of this Article, the exporting Party shall inform the importing Party of its list of establishments meeting the importing Party's requirements.

6. Upon request of a Party, the other Party shall provide the explanation and the supporting data for the determinations and decisions covered by this Article.

Article 187

Certification procedure

1. For the purposes of certification procedures and issuing of certificates and official documents, the Parties agree on the principles set out in Annex XXIII to this Agreement.
2. The SPS Sub-Committee referred to in Article 191 of this Agreement may agree on the rules to be followed in the case of electronic certification, withdrawal or replacement of certificates.
3. In the framework of approximated legislation as referred to in Article 181 of this Agreement, the Parties shall agree on common models of certificates, where applicable.

Article 188

Verification

1. In order to maintain confidence in the effective implementation of the provisions of this Chapter each Party has the right:
 - (a) to carry out verification of all or part of the inspection and certification system of the other Party's authorities, and/or of other measures, where applicable, in accordance with the relevant international standards, guidelines and recommendations of Codex Alimentarius, OIE and IPPC; and
 - (b) to receive information from the other Party about its control system and be informed of the results of the controls carried out under that system.
2. Either Party may share the results of the verifications referred to in paragraph 1(a) with third parties and make the results publicly available as may be required by provisions applicable to either Party. Confidentiality provisions applicable to either Party shall be respected in such sharing and/or publication of results, where appropriate.
3. If the importing Party decides to carry out a verification visit to the exporting Party, the importing Party shall notify the exporting Party of that verification visit at least three months before the verification visit is to be carried out, except in emergency cases or if the Parties agree otherwise. Any modification to that visit shall be agreed by the Parties.
4. The costs incurred in undertaking a verification of all or part of the other Party's competent authorities' inspection and certification systems, or other measures,

where applicable, shall be borne by the Party carrying out the verification or the inspection.

5. The draft written communication of verifications shall be forwarded to the exporting Party within three months after the end of verification. The exporting Party shall have 45 working days to comment on the draft written communication. Comments made by the exporting Party shall be attached to and, where appropriate, included in the final outcome. However, where a significant human, animal or plant health risk has been identified during the verification, the exporting Party shall be informed as quickly as possible and in any case within 10 working days following the end of the verification.

6. For clarity the results of a verification may contribute to the procedures referred to in Articles 181, 183 and 189 of this Agreement conducted by the Parties or one of the Parties.

Article 189

Import checks and inspection fees

1. The Parties agree that import checks by the importing Party of consignments from the exporting Party shall respect the principles set out in Annex XXII Part A to this Agreement. The results of those checks may contribute to the verification process referred to in Article 188 of this Agreement.

2. The frequencies of physical import checks applied by each Party are set out in Annex XXII Part B to this Agreement. A Party may amend those frequencies, within its competence and in accordance with its internal legislation, as a result of progress made in accordance with Articles 181, 183 and 186 of this Agreement, or as a result of verifications, consultations or other measures provided for in this Agreement. The SPS Sub-Committee referred to Article 191 of this Agreement shall accordingly modify Annex XXII Part B to this Agreement by decision.

3. Inspection fees may only cover the costs incurred by the competent authority for performing import checks. The fee shall be calculated on the same basis as the fees charged for the inspection of similar domestic products.

4. The importing Party shall upon request of the exporting Party inform the exporting Party of any amendment, including the reasons for such an amendment, concerning the measures affecting import checks and inspection fees, and of any significant changes in the administrative conduct for such checks.

5. The Parties may agree on the conditions to approve, as from a date to be determined by the SPS Sub-Committee referred to in Article 191 of this Agreement, each other's controls as referred to in Article 188(1)(b) of this Agreement with a view to adapting and reciprocally reducing, where applicable, the frequency of physical import checks for the commodities referred to in Article 186(2)(a) of this Agreement.

From that date onwards, the Parties may reciprocally approve each other's controls for certain commodities and consequently reduce or replace the import checks for those commodities.

Article 190

Safeguard measures

1. Should the exporting Party take within its territory measures to control any cause likely to constitute a serious hazard or risk to human, animal or plant health, the exporting Party, without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph 2, shall take equivalent measures to prevent the introduction of the hazard or risk into the territory of the importing Party.
2. On grounds of serious human, animal or plant health, the importing Party may take provisional measures necessary for the protection of human, animal or plant health. For consignments en route between the Parties, the importing Party shall consider the most suitable and proportionate solution in order to avoid unnecessary disruptions to trade.
3. The Party adopting measures under paragraph 2 of this Article shall inform the other Party no later than one working day following the date of the adoption of the measures. Upon request of either Party, and in accordance with the provisions of Article 185(3) of this Agreement, the Parties shall hold consultations regarding the situation within 15 working days of the notification. The Parties shall take due account of any information provided through such consultations and shall endeavour to avoid unnecessary disruption to trade, taking into account, where applicable, the outcome of the consultations provided for in Article 185(3) of this Agreement.

Article 191

Sanitary and Phytosanitary Sub-Committee

1. The Sanitary and Phytosanitary Sub-Committee ('the SPS Sub-Committee') is hereby established. It shall meet within three months, after the entry into force of this Agreement, upon request of either Party, or at least once every year. Subject to agreement by the Parties, a meeting of the SPS Sub-Committee may be held by video or audio-conference. The SPS Sub-Committee may also address issues out of session, by correspondence.
2. The SPS Sub-Committee shall have the following functions:
 - (a) to consider any matter relating to this Chapter;
 - (b) to monitor the implementation of this Chapter and examine all matters which may arise in relation to its implementation;
 - (c) to review Annexes XVII to XXV to this Agreement, notably in the light of progress made under

the consultations and procedures provided for under this Chapter;

(d) to modify, by means of a decision, Annexes XVII to XXV to this Agreement in the light of the review provided for in point (c) of this paragraph, or as otherwise provided in this Chapter; and

(e) to give opinions and make recommendations to other bodies as defined in Title VII (Institutional, General and Final Provisions) of this Agreement in the light of the review provided for in point (c) of this paragraph.

3. The Parties agree to establish technical working groups, when appropriate, consisting of expert-level representatives of the Parties, which shall identify and address technical and scientific issues arising from the application of this Chapter. When additional expertise is required, the Parties may establish *ad hoc* groups, including scientific and expert groups. Membership of such *ad hoc* groups need not be restricted to representatives of the Parties.

4. The SPS Sub-Committee shall regularly inform, by means of a report, the Association Committee in Trade configuration, as set out in Article 438(4) of this Agreement, on its activities and the decisions taken within its competence.

5. The SPS Sub-Committee shall adopt its working procedures at its first meeting.

6. Any decision, recommendation, report or other action by the SPS Sub-Committee or any group established by the SPS Sub-Committee shall be adopted by consensus between the Parties.

CHAPTER 5

Customs and trade facilitation

Article 192

Objectives

1. The Parties acknowledge the importance of customs and trade facilitation in the evolving bilateral trade environment. The Parties agree to reinforce cooperation in this area with a view to ensuring that the relevant legislation and procedures, as well as the administrative capacity of the relevant administrations, fulfil the objectives of effective control and support facilitation of legitimate trade, as a matter of principle.

2. The Parties recognise that utmost importance shall be given to legitimate public policy objectives, including trade facilitation, security and prevention of fraud, and a balanced approach to them.

Article 193

Legislation and procedures

1. The Parties agree that their respective trade and customs legislation, as a matter of principle, shall be stable and comprehensive, and that the provisions and the procedures shall be proportionate, transparent, predictable, non-discriminatory, impartial and applied uniformly and effectively and shall inter alia:

- (a) protect and facilitate legitimate trade through effective enforcement of, and compliance with, legislative requirements;
- (b) avoid unnecessary or discriminatory burdens on economic operators, prevent fraud and provide further facilitation for economic operators having a high level of compliance;
- (c) apply a Single Administrative Document (SAD) for the purposes of customs declarations;
- (d) take measures which lead to greater efficiency, transparency and simplification of customs procedures and practices at the border;
- (e) apply modern customs techniques, including risk assessment, post clearance controls and company audit methods, in order to simplify and facilitate the entry and the release of goods;
- (f) aim at reducing costs and increasing predictability for economic operators, including small and medium-sized enterprises;
- (g) without prejudice to the application of objective risk-assessment criteria, ensure the non-discriminatory administration of requirements and procedures applicable to imports, exports and goods in transit;
- (h) apply the international instruments applicable in the field of customs and trade, including those developed by the World Customs Organisation (WCO) (the Framework of Standards to Secure and Facilitate Global Trade), the WTO (the Agreement on Customs Valuation), the Istanbul Convention on Temporary Admission of 1990, the International Convention on the Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System of 1983, the UN TIR Convention of 1975, the 1982 International Convention on the Harmonisation of Frontier Controls of Goods, as well as European Commission guidelines such as the customs blueprints;
- (i) take the necessary measures to reflect and implement the provisions of the Revised Kyoto Convention on the Simplification and Harmonisation of Customs Procedures of 1973;
- (j) provide for advance binding rulings on tariff classification and rules of origin. The Parties ensure that a ruling may be revoked or annulled only after notification to the affected operator and without retroactive effect, unless the rulings have been made on the basis of incorrect or incomplete information;
- (k) introduce and apply simplified procedures for authorised traders according to objective and non-discriminatory criteria;
- (l) set rules that ensure that any penalties imposed for the breaches of customs regulations or procedural requirements be proportionate and non-discriminatory and that their application does not result in unwarranted and unjustified delays; and

(m) apply transparent, non-discriminatory and proportionate rules in respect of the licensing of customs brokers.

2. In order to improve working methods, as well as to ensure non-discrimination, transparency, efficiency, integrity and accountability of operations, the Parties shall:

(a) take further steps towards the reduction, the simplification and the standardisation of data and documentation required by customs and other authorities;

(b) simplify requirements and formalities, wherever possible, with respect to the rapid release and clearance of goods;

(c) provide effective, prompt and non-discriminatory procedures guaranteeing the right of appeal against customs and other authorities' administrative actions, rulings and decisions affecting the goods submitted to customs. Such procedures for appeal shall be easily accessible, including to small or medium-sized enterprises, and any costs shall be reasonable and commensurate with the costs incurred by the authorities to ensure the right of appeal;

(d) take steps to ensure that where a disputed administrative action, ruling or decision is the subject of an appeal, goods should normally be released and duty payments may be left pending, subject to any safeguard measures judged necessary. Where required, the release of the goods should be subject to the provision of a guarantee, such as a surety or a deposit; and

(e) ensure that the highest standards of integrity be maintained, in particular at the border, through the application of measures reflecting the principles of the relevant international conventions and instruments in this field, in particular the WCO Revised Arusha Declaration of 2003 and the European Commission blueprint of 2007.

3. The Parties will not apply:

(a) any requirements for the mandatory use of customs brokers; and

(b) any requirements for the mandatory use of pre-shipment or destination inspections.

4. For the purposes of this Agreement, the transit rules and definitions set out in the WTO provisions, in particular Article V of GATT 1994, and related provisions, including any clarifications and amendments resulting from the Doha Round negotiations on trade facilitation, shall apply. Those provisions also apply when the transit of goods begins or ends in the territory of a Party (inland transit).

The Parties shall pursue the progressive interconnectivity of their respective customs transit systems, with a view to the future accession of the Republic of Moldova to the Convention on a common transit procedure of 1987.

The Parties shall ensure cooperation and coordination between all authorities concerned in their territories in order to facilitate traffic in transit. Parties shall also

promote cooperation between the authorities and the private sector in relation to transit.

Article 194

Relations with the business community

The Parties agree:

- (a) to ensure that their respective legislation and procedures are transparent and publicly available, as far as possible through electronic means, and contain a justification for their adoption. There should be a reasonable time period between the publication of new or amended provisions and their entry into force;
- (b) on the need for timely and regular consultations with trade representatives on legislative proposals and procedures related to customs and trade issues. To that end, appropriate and regular consultation mechanisms between the administration and the business community shall be established by each Party;
- (c) to make publicly available, as far as possible through electronic means, relevant notices of an administrative nature, including authorities' requirements and entry or exit procedures, hours of operation and operating procedures for customs offices at ports and border crossing points, and points of contact for information enquiries;
- (d) to foster cooperation between operators and relevant administrations using non-arbitrary and publicly accessible procedures such as Memoranda of Understanding, based, in particular, on those promulgated by the WCO; and
- (e) to ensure that their respective customs and customs-related requirements and procedures continue to meet the legitimate needs of the trading community, follow best practices, and remain the least trade-restrictive possible.

Article 195

Fees and charges

1. As of 1 January of the year following the entry into force of this Agreement, the Parties shall prohibit administrative fees having an equivalent effect to import or export duties and charges.

2. With regard to all fees and charges of whatever character imposed by the customs authorities of each Party, including fees and charges for tasks undertaken on behalf of the said authorities, upon or in connection with import or export and without prejudice to the relevant Articles in Chapter 1 (National Treatment and Market Access for Goods) of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement, the Parties agree that:

- (a) fees and charges may only be imposed for services provided at the request of the declarant

outside normal working conditions, hours of operation and in places other than those referred to in the customs regulations, as well as for any formality related to such services and required for undertaking such import or export;

- (b) fees and charges shall not exceed the cost of the service provided;
- (c) fees and charges shall not be calculated on an *ad valorem* basis;
- (d) the information on the fees and charges shall be published via an officially designated medium and, where feasible and possible, on an official website. That information shall include the reason for the fee or charge for the service provided, the responsible authority, the fees and charges that will be applied, and when and how payment is to be made; and
- (e) new or amended fees and charges shall not be imposed until information on them is published and made readily available.

Article 196

Customs valuation

1. The provisions of the Agreement on the Implementation of Article VII of GATT 1994 contained in Annex 1A to the WTO Agreement, including any subsequent amendments, shall govern the customs valuation of goods in the trade between the Parties. Those provisions are hereby incorporated into this Agreement and made part thereof. Minimum customs values shall not be used.
2. The Parties shall cooperate with a view to reaching a common approach to issues relating to customs valuation.

Article 197

Customs cooperation

The Parties shall strengthen cooperation in the area of customs to ensure implementation of the objectives of this Chapter in order to further trade facilitation, while ensuring effective control, security and prevention of fraud. To that end, the Parties will use, where appropriate, the European Commission Customs Blueprints of 2007 as a benchmarking tool.

In order to ensure compliance with the provisions of this Chapter the Parties shall, *inter alia*:

- (a) exchange information concerning customs legislation and procedures;
- (b) develop joint initiatives relating to import, export and transit procedures, as well as work towards ensuring that an effective service is provided to the business community;
- (c) cooperate on the automation of customs and other trade procedures;

- (d) exchange, where appropriate, information and data subject to respect of the confidentiality of data and standards and regulations on protection of personal data;
- (e) cooperate in preventing and combating illicit cross-border traffic in goods, including in tobacco products;
- (f) exchange information or enter into consultations with a view to establishing, where possible, common positions in international organisations in the field of customs such as the WTO, the WCO, the UN, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (Unctad) and the UNECE;
- (g) cooperate in the planning and delivery of technical assistance, notably to facilitate customs and trade facilitation reforms in line with the relevant provisions of this Agreement;
- (h) exchange best practices in customs operations, in particular on intellectual property rights enforcement, especially in relation to counterfeit products;
- (i) promote coordination between all border authorities of the Parties to facilitate the border crossing process and enhance control, taking into account joint border controls, where feasible and appropriate; and
- (j) establish, where relevant and appropriate, mutual recognition of trade partnership programmes and customs controls, including equivalent trade facilitation measures.

Article 198

Mutual administrative assistance in customs matters

Without prejudice to other forms of cooperation envisaged in this Agreement, in particular in Article 197 of this Agreement, the Parties shall provide each other with mutual administrative assistance in customs matters in accordance with the provisions of Protocol III on Mutual Administrative Assistance in Customs Matters to this Agreement.

Article 199

Technical assistance and capacity building

The Parties shall cooperate with a view to providing technical assistance and capacity building for the implementation of trade facilitation and customs reforms.

Article 200

Customs Sub-Committee

1. The Customs Sub-Committee is hereby established. It shall report to the Association Committee in Trade configuration, as set out in Article 438(4) of this Agreement.

2. The function of the Sub-Committee shall include regular consultations and monitoring of the implementation and the administration of this Chapter, including the matters of customs cooperation, cross-border customs cooperation and management, technical assistance, rules of origin, trade facilitation, as well as mutual administrative assistance in customs matters.

3. The Customs Sub-Committee shall inter-alia:

- (a) see to the proper functioning of this Chapter and of Protocols II and III to this Agreement;
- (b) adopt practical arrangements, measures and decisions to implement this Chapter and Protocols II and III to this Agreement, including on exchange of information and data, mutual recognition of customs controls and trade partnership programmes, and mutually agreed benefits;
- (c) exchange views on any points of common interest, including future measures and the resources needed for their implementation and application;
- (d) make recommendations where appropriate; and
- (e) adopt its internal rules of procedure.

Article 201

Approximation of customs legislation

Gradual approximation to the Union's customs law and certain international law shall be carried out as set out in Annex XXVI to this Agreement.

CHAPTER 6

Establishment, trade in services and electronic commerce

Section 1

General provisions

Article 202

Objective, scope and coverage

1. The Parties, reaffirming their respective commitments under the WTO Agreement, hereby lay down the necessary arrangements for the progressive reciprocal liberalisation of establishment and trade in services and for cooperation on electronic commerce.
2. Government procurement is covered in Chapter 8 (Public Procurement) of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement. Nothing in this Chapter

shall be construed to impose any obligation with respect to government procurement.

3. Subsidies are covered in Chapter 10 (Competition) of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement. The provisions of this Chapter shall not apply to subsidies granted by the Parties.

4. In accordance with the provisions of this Chapter, each Party retains the right to regulate and to introduce new regulations to meet legitimate policy objectives.

5. This Chapter shall not apply to measures affecting natural persons seeking access to the employment market of a Party, nor shall it apply to measures regarding citizenship, residence or employment on a permanent basis.

6. Nothing in this Chapter shall prevent a Party from applying measures to regulate the entry of natural persons 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 those measures are not applied in such a manner as to nullify or impair the benefits accruing to any Party under the terms of a specific commitment in this Chapter and Annexes XXVII and XXVIII to this Agreement ⁽²⁾.

Article 203

Definitions

For the purposes of this Chapter:

- (1) 'measure' means any measure by a Party, whether in the form of a law, regulation, rule, procedure, decision, administrative action, or any other form;
- (2) 'measures adopted or maintained by a Party' means measures taken by:
 - (a) central, regional or local governments and authorities; and
 - (b) non-governmental bodies in the exercise of powers delegated by central, regional or local governments or authorities;
- (3) 'natural person of a Party' means a national of an EU Member State or a national of the Republic of Moldova according to respective legislation;
- (4) 'juridical person' means any legal entity duly constituted or otherwise organised under applicable law, whether for profit or otherwise, and whether privately-owned or governmentally-owned, including any corporation, trust, partnership, joint venture, sole proprietorship or association;
- (5) 'juridical person of the Union' or 'juridical person of the Republic of Moldova' means a juridical person as defined in point 4 set up in accordance with the law of a Member State or of the Republic of Moldova, respectively, and having its registered office, central

administration, or principal place of business in the territory to which the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union applies ⁽³⁾ or in the territory of the Republic of Moldova, respectively.

Should that juridical person have only its registered office or central administration in the territory to which the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union applies or in the territory of the Republic of Moldova, respectively, it shall not be considered as a juridical person of the Union or a juridical person of the Republic of Moldova respectively, unless its operations possess a real and continuous link with the economy of the Union or of the Republic of Moldova, respectively.

Notwithstanding the preceding paragraph, shipping companies established outside the Union or the Republic of Moldova and controlled by nationals of a Member State or of the Republic of Moldova, respectively, shall also be beneficiaries of the provisions of this Agreement if their vessels are registered in accordance with their respective legislation in that Member State or in the Republic of Moldova and fly the flag of a Member State or of the Republic of Moldova;

- (6) 'subsidiary' of a juridical person of a Party means a legal person which is effectively controlled by another juridical person of that Party ⁽⁴⁾;
- (7) 'branch' of a juridical person means a place of business not having legal personality which has the appearance of permanency, such as the extension of a parent body, has a management structure and is materially equipped to negotiate business with third parties so that the latter, although knowing that there will if necessary be a legal link with the parent body, the head office of which is abroad, do not have to deal directly with such parent body but may transact business at the place of business constituting the extension;
- (8) 'establishment' means:
 - (a) as regards juridical persons of the Union or of the Republic of Moldova, the right to take up and pursue economic activities by means of setting up, including the acquisition of, a juridical person and/or to create a branch or a representative office in the Union or in the Republic of Moldova respectively;
 - (b) as regards natural persons, the right of natural persons of the Union or of the Republic of Moldova to take up and pursue economic activities as self-employed persons and to set up undertakings, in particular companies, which they effectively control;
- (9) 'economic activities' shall include activities of an industrial, commercial and professional character and activities of craftsmen and do not include activities performed in the exercise of governmental authority;
- (10) 'operations' means the pursuit of economic activities;
- (11) 'services' includes any service in any sector except services supplied in the exercise of governmental authority;

- (12) 'services and other activities performed in the exercise of governmental authority' means services or activities which are performed neither on a commercial basis nor in competition with one or more economic operators;
- (13) 'cross-border supply of services' means the supply of a service:
- (a) from the territory of a Party into the territory of the other Party (Mode 1); or
 - (b) in the territory of a Party to the service consumer of the other Party (Mode 2);
- (14) 'service supplier' of a Party means any natural or juridical person of a Party that seeks to supply or supplies a service;
- (15) 'entrepreneur' means any natural or juridical person of a Party that seeks to perform or performs an economic activity through setting up an establishment.

Section 2

Establishment

Article 204

Scope

This Section applies to measures adopted or maintained by the Parties affecting establishment in all economic activities with the exception of:

- (a) mining, manufacturing and processing ⁽⁵⁾ of nuclear materials;
- (b) production of, or trade in, arms, munitions and war materiel;
- (c) audiovisual services;
- (d) national maritime cabotage ⁽⁶⁾; and
- (e) domestic and international air transport services ⁽⁷⁾, whether scheduled or non-scheduled, and services directly related to the exercise of traffic rights, other than:
 - (i) aircraft repair and maintenance services during which an aircraft is withdrawn from service;
 - (ii) the selling and marketing of air transport services;
 - (iii) computer reservation system (CRS) services;
 - (iv) ground-handling services;
 - (v) airport operation services.

Article 205

National treatment and most-favoured-nation treatment

1. Subject to reservations listed in Annex XXVII-E to this Agreement, the Republic of Moldova shall grant, upon entry into force of this Agreement:

- (a) as regards the establishment of subsidiaries, branches and representative offices of juridical persons of the Union, treatment no less favourable than that accorded by the Republic of Moldova to its own juridical persons, their branches and representative offices, or to subsidiaries, branches and representative offices of any third country's juridical persons, whichever is better;
- (b) as regards the operation of subsidiaries, branches and representative offices of juridical persons of the Union in the Republic of Moldova, once established, treatment no less favourable than that accorded by the Republic of Moldova to its own juridical persons, their branches and representative offices, or to subsidiaries, branches and representative offices of any third country's juridical persons, whichever is better. ⁽⁸⁾

2. Subject to reservations listed in Annex XXVII-A to this Agreement, the Union shall grant, upon entry into force of this Agreement:

- a) as regards the establishment of subsidiaries, branches and representative offices of juridical persons of the Republic of Moldova, treatment no less favourable than that accorded by the Union to its own juridical persons, their branches and representative offices, or to subsidiaries, branches and representative offices of any third country's juridical persons, whichever is better;
- (b) as regards the operation of subsidiaries, branches and representative offices of juridical persons of the Republic of Moldova in the Union, once established, treatment no less favourable than that accorded by the Union to its own juridical persons, their branches and representative offices, or to subsidiaries, branches and representative offices of any third country's juridical persons, whichever is better. ⁽⁹⁾

3. Subject to reservations listed in Annexes XXVII-A and XXVII-E to this Agreement, the Parties shall not adopt any new regulations or measures which introduce discrimination as regards the establishment of juridical persons of the Union or of the Republic of Moldova on their territory or in respect of their operation, once established, by comparison with their own juridical persons.

Article 206

Review

1. With a view to progressively liberalising the establishment conditions, the Parties shall regularly review the establishment legal framework ⁽¹⁰⁾ and the establishment environment, consistent with their commitments in international agreements.

2. In the context of the review referred to in paragraph 1, the Parties shall assess any obstacles to establishment that have been encountered. With a view to deepening the provisions of this Chapter, the Parties shall find appropriate ways to address such obstacles, which could include further negotiations, including with respect to investment protection and to investor-to-state dispute settlement procedures.

Article 207

Other agreements

Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to limit the rights of entrepreneurs of the Parties to benefit from any more favourable treatment provided for in any existing or future international agreement relating to investment to which a Member State and the Republic of Moldova are parties.

Article 208

Standard of treatment for branches and representative offices

1. The provisions of Article 205 of this Agreement do not preclude the application by a Party of particular rules concerning the establishment and operation in its territory of branches and representative offices of juridical persons of another Party not incorporated in the territory of the first Party, which are justified by legal or technical differences between such branches and representative offices as compared to branches and representative offices of juridical persons incorporated in its territory or, as regards financial services, for prudential reasons.

2. The difference in treatment shall not go beyond what is strictly necessary as a result of such legal or technical differences or, as regards financial services, for prudential reasons.

Section 3

Cross-border supply of services

Article 209

Scope

This Section applies to measures of the Parties affecting the cross-border supply of all services sectors with the exception of:

- (a) audiovisual services;
- (b) national maritime cabotage ⁽¹⁾; and
- (c) domestic and international air transport services ⁽²⁾, whether scheduled or non-scheduled, and services directly related to the exercise of traffic rights other than:

- (i) aircraft repair and maintenance services during which an aircraft is withdrawn from service;
- (ii) the selling and marketing of air transport services;
- (iii) computer reservation system (CRS) services;
- (iv) ground-handling services;
- (v) airport operation services.

Article 210

Market access

1. With respect to market access through the cross-border supply of services, each Party shall accord services and service suppliers of the other Party a treatment not less favourable than that provided for in the specific commitments contained in Annexes XXVII-B and XXVII-F to this Agreement.

2. In sectors where market access commitments are undertaken, the measures which a Party shall not maintain or adopt, either on the basis of a regional subdivision or on the basis of its entire territory, unless otherwise specified in Annexes XXVII-B and XXVII-F to this Agreement, are defined as:

- (a) limitations on the number of services suppliers whether in the form of numerical quotas, monopolies, exclusive service suppliers or the requirement of an economic needs test;
- (b) limitations on the total value of service transactions or assets in the form of numerical quotas or the requirement of an economic needs test;
- (c) limitations on the total number of service operations or on the total quantity of service output expressed in the terms of designated numerical units in the form of quotas or the requirement of an economic needs test.

Article 211

National treatment

1. In the sectors where market access commitments are inscribed in Annexes XXVII-B and XXVII-F to this Agreement, and subject to any conditions and qualifications set out therein, each Party shall grant to services and service suppliers of the other Party, in respect of all measures affecting the cross-border supply of services, treatment no less favourable than that it accords to its own like services and services suppliers.

2. A Party may meet the requirement provided for in paragraph 1 by according to services and service suppliers of the other Party either formally identical treatment

or formally different treatment to that which it accords to its own like services and service suppliers.

3. Formally identical or formally different treatment shall be considered to be less favourable if it modifies the conditions of competition in favour of services or service suppliers of the Party compared to like services or service suppliers of the other Party.

4. Specific commitments entered into under this Article shall not be construed to require any Party to compensate for inherent competitive disadvantages which result from the foreign character of the relevant services or services suppliers.

Article 212

Lists of commitments

1. The sectors liberalised by each of the Parties pursuant to this Section and, by means of reservations, the market access and national treatment limitations applicable to services and services suppliers of the other Party in those sectors are set out in lists of commitments included in Annexes XXVII-B and XXVII-F to this Agreement.

2. Without prejudice to Parties' rights and obligations as they exist or may arise under the European Convention on Transfrontier Television and the European Convention on Cinematographic Co-production, lists of commitments in Annexes XXVII-B and XXVII-F to this Agreement do not include commitments on audiovisual services.

Article 213

Review

With a view to the progressive liberalisation of the cross-border supply of services between the Parties, the Association Committee in Trade configuration, as set out in Article 438(4) of this Agreement, shall regularly review the list of commitments referred to in Article 212 of this Agreement. This review shall take into account, inter alia, the process of gradual approximation, referred to in Articles 230, 240, 249 and 253 of this Agreement, and its impact on the elimination of remaining obstacles to cross-border supply of services between the Parties.

Section 4

Temporary presence of natural persons for business purposes

Article 214

Scope and definitions

1. This Section applies to measures of the Parties concerning the entry and temporary stay in their territories of key personnel, graduate trainees and business

sellers, contractual service suppliers and independent professionals, without prejudice to Article 202(5) of this Agreement.

2. For the purposes of this Section:

(a) 'key personnel' means natural persons employed within a juridical person of one Party other than a non-profit organisation ⁽¹³⁾ and who are responsible for the setting up or the proper control, administration and operation of an establishment. 'Key personnel' comprises 'business visitors' for establishment purposes and 'intra-corporate transferees':

(i) 'business visitors' for establishment purposes means natural persons working in a senior position who are responsible for setting up an establishment. They do not offer or provide services or engage in any economic activity other than that required for establishment purposes. They do not receive remuneration from a source located within the host Party;

(ii) 'intra-corporate transferees' means natural persons who have been employed by a juridical person or have been partners in it for at least one year and who are temporarily transferred to an establishment that may be a subsidiary, branch or head company of the enterprise/juridical person in the territory of the other Party. The natural person concerned shall belong to one of the following categories:

(1) **managers**: persons working in a senior position within a juridical person, who primarily direct the management of the establishment, receiving general supervision or direction principally from the board of directors or from stockholders of the business or their equivalent, including at least:

- directing the establishment or a department or sub-division thereof;
- supervising and controlling the work of other supervisory, professional or managerial employees; and
- having the authority personally to recruit and dismiss or recommend recruiting, dismissing or other personnel actions;

(2) **specialists**: persons working within a juridical person who possess uncommon knowledge essential to the establishment's production, research equipment, techniques, processes, procedures or management. In assessing such knowledge, account will be taken not only of knowledge specific to the establishment, but also of whether the person has a high level of qualification referring to a type of work or trade requiring specific technical knowledge, including membership of an accredited profession;

(b) 'graduate trainees' means natural persons who have been employed by a juridical person of one Party or its branch for at least one year, possess a university degree and are temporarily transferred to an establishment of the juridical person in the territory of the other Party, for career development purposes or to obtain training in business techniques or methods ⁽¹⁴⁾;

(c) 'business sellers' ⁽¹⁵⁾ means natural persons who are representatives of a services or goods

supplier of one Party seeking entry and temporary stay in the territory of the other Party for the purpose of negotiating the sale of services or goods, or entering into agreements to sell services or goods for that supplier. They do not engage in making direct sales to the general public and do not receive remuneration from a source located within the host Party, nor are they commission agents;

- (d) 'contractual services suppliers' means natural persons employed by a juridical person of one Party which itself is not an agency for placement and supply services of personnel nor acting through such an agency, has no establishment in the territory of the other Party and has concluded a bona fide contract to supply services with a final consumer in the latter Party, requiring the presence on a temporary basis of its employees in that Party, in order to fulfil the contract to provide services ⁽¹⁶⁾;
- (e) 'independent professionals' means natural persons engaged in the supply of a service and established as self-employed in the territory of a Party who have no establishment in the territory of the other Party and who have concluded a bona fide contract (other than through an agency for placement and supply services of personnel) to supply services with a final consumer in the latter Party, requiring their presence on a temporary basis in that Party in order to fulfil the contract to provide services ⁽¹⁷⁾;
- (f) 'qualifications' means diplomas, certificates and other evidence (of formal qualification) issued by an authority designated pursuant to legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions and certifying successful completion of professional training.

Article 215

Key personnel and graduate trainees

1. For every sector committed in accordance with Section 2 (Establishment) of this Chapter and subject to any reservations listed in Annexes XXVII-A and XXVII-E or in Annexes XXVII-C and XXVII-G to this Agreement, each Party shall allow entrepreneurs of the other Party to employ in their establishment natural persons of that other Party provided that such employees are key personnel or graduate trainees as defined in Article 214 of this Agreement. The temporary entry and temporary stay of key personnel and graduate trainees shall be for a period of up to three years for intra-corporate transferees, 90 days in any 12 month period for business visitors for establishment purposes, and one year for graduate trainees.
2. For every sector committed in accordance with Section 2 (Establishment) of this Chapter, the measures which a Party shall not maintain or adopt either on the basis of a regional subdivision or on the basis of its entire territory, unless otherwise specified in Annexes XXVII-C and XXVII-G to this Agreement, are defined as limitations on the total number of natural persons that an entrepreneur may employ as key personnel and graduate trainees in a specific sector, in the form of numerical quotas or of a requirement of an economic needs test, and as discriminatory limitations.

Article 216

Business sellers

For every sector committed in accordance with Section 2 (Establishment) or Section 3 (Cross-border Supply of Services) of this Chapter and subject to any reservations listed in Annexes XXVII-A and XXVII-E, and XXVII-B and XXVII-F to this Agreement, each Party shall allow the entry and temporary stay of business sellers for a period of up to 90 days in any 12 month period.

Article 217

Contractual service suppliers

1. The Parties reaffirm their respective obligations arising from their commitments under the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) as regards the entry and temporary stay of contractual services suppliers.

In accordance with Annexes XXVII-D and XXVII-H to this Agreement, each Party shall allow the supply of services into their territory by contractual services suppliers of the other Party, subject to the conditions specified in paragraph 3 of this Article.

2. The commitments undertaken by the Parties are subject to the following conditions:

- (a) the natural persons must be engaged in the supply of a service on a temporary basis as employees of a juridical person, which has obtained a service contract not exceeding 12 months;
- (b) the natural persons entering the other Party should be offering such services as employees of the juridical person supplying the services for at least the year immediately preceding the date of submission of an application for entry into the other Party. In addition, the natural persons shall possess, at the date of submission of an application for entry into the other Party, at least three years professional experience ⁽¹⁸⁾ in the sector of activity which is the subject of the contract;
- (c) the natural persons entering the other Party shall possess:
 - (i) a university degree or a qualification demonstrating knowledge of an equivalent level ⁽¹⁹⁾; and
 - (ii) professional qualifications where this is required to exercise an activity pursuant to the laws, regulations or legal requirements of the Party where the service is supplied;
- (d) the natural person shall not receive remuneration for the provision of services in the territory of the other Party other than the remuneration paid by the juridical person employing the natural person;

- (e) the entry and temporary stay of natural persons within the Party concerned shall be for a cumulative period of not more than six months or, in the case of Luxembourg, 25 weeks in any 12 month period or for the duration of the contract, whichever is less;
- (f) access accorded under the provisions of this Article relates only to the service activity which is the subject of the contract and does not confer entitlement to exercise the professional title of the Party where the service is provided; and
- (g) the number of persons covered by the service contract shall not be larger than necessary to fulfil the contract, as it may be requested by the laws, regulations or other legal requirements of the Party where the service is supplied.

Article 218

Independent professionals

1. In accordance with Annexes XXVII-D and XXVII-H to this Agreement, the Parties shall allow the supply of services into their territory by independent professionals of the other Party, subject to the conditions specified in paragraph 2 of this Article.
2. The commitments undertaken by the Parties are subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) the natural persons must be engaged in the supply of a service on a temporary basis as self-employed persons established in the other Party and must have obtained a service contract for a period not exceeding 12 months;
 - (b) the natural persons entering the other Party must possess, at the date of submission of an application for entry into the other Party, at least six years professional experience in the sector of activity which is the subject of the contract;
 - (c) the natural persons entering the other Party must possess:
 - (i) a university degree or a qualification demonstrating knowledge of an equivalent level ⁽²⁰⁾; and
 - (ii) professional qualifications where this is required to exercise an activity pursuant to the law, regulations or other legal requirements of the Party where the service is supplied;
 - (d) the entry and temporary stay of natural persons within the Party concerned shall be for a cumulative period of not more than six months or, in the case of Luxembourg, twenty-five weeks in any 12 month period or for the duration of the contract, whichever is less; and
 - (e) access accorded under the provisions of this Article relates only to the service activity which is the subject of the contract and does not confer entitlement to exercise the professional title of the Party where the service is provided.

Section 5

Regulatory framework

Sub-section 1

Domestic regulation

Article 219

Scope and Definitions

1. The following disciplines apply to measures by the Parties relating to licencing requirements and procedures, qualification requirements and procedures that affect:

- (a) cross-border supply of services;
- (b) establishment in their territory of juridical and natural persons defined in Article 203(8) of this Agreement;
- (c) temporary stay in their territory of categories of natural persons as defined in Article 214(2)(a) to (e) of this Agreement.

2. In the case of cross-border supply of services, those disciplines shall only apply to sectors for which the Party has undertaken specific commitments and to the extent that those specific commitments apply. In the case of establishment, those disciplines shall not apply to sectors to the extent that a reservation is listed in accordance with Annexes XXVII-A and XXVII-E to this Agreement. In the case of temporary stay of natural persons, those disciplines shall not apply to sectors to the extent that a reservation is listed in accordance with Annexes XXVII-C and XXVII-D and XXVII-G and XXVII-H to this Agreement.

3. Those disciplines do not apply to measures to the extent that they constitute limitations subject to scheduling.

4. For the purposes of this Section:

- (a) 'licencing requirements' means substantive requirements, other than qualification requirements, with which a natural or a juridical person is required to comply in order to obtain, amend or renew authorisation to carry out the activities as defined in paragraph 1(a) to (c);
- (b) 'licencing procedures' means administrative or procedural rules that a natural or a juridical person, seeking authorisation to carry out the activities as defined in paragraph 1(a) to (c), including the amendment or renewal of a licence, is required to adhere to in order to demonstrate compliance with licencing requirements;
- (c) 'qualification requirements' means substantive requirements relating to the competence of a

natural person to supply a service, and which are required to be demonstrated for the purpose of obtaining authorisation to supply a service;

- (d) 'qualification procedures' means administrative or procedural rules that a natural person must adhere to in order to demonstrate compliance with qualification requirements, for the purpose of obtaining authorisation to supply a service; and
- (e) 'competent authority' means any central, regional or local government or authority or non-governmental body in the exercise of powers delegated by central, regional or local governments or authorities, which takes a decision concerning the authorisation to supply a service, including through establishment or concerning the authorisation to establish in an economic activity other than services.

Article 220

Conditions for licencing and qualification

1. Each Party shall ensure that measures relating to licencing requirements and procedures, qualification requirements and procedures are based on criteria which preclude the competent authorities from exercising their power of assessment in an arbitrary manner.

2. The criteria referred to in paragraph 1 shall be:

- (a) proportionate to a public policy objective;
- (b) clear and unambiguous;
- (c) objective;
- (d) pre-established;
- (e) made public in advance; and
- (f) transparent and accessible.

3. An authorisation or a licence shall be granted as soon as it is established, in the light of an appropriate examination, that the conditions for obtaining an authorisation or licence have been met.

4. Each Party shall maintain or institute judicial, arbitral or administrative tribunals or procedures which provide, at the request of an affected entrepreneur or service supplier, for a prompt review of, and where justified, appropriate remedies for, administrative decisions affecting establishment, cross-border supply of services or temporary presence of natural persons for business purposes. Where such procedures are not independent of the agency entrusted with the administrative decision concerned, each Party shall ensure that the procedures in fact provide for an objective and impartial review.

5. Where the number of licences available for a given activity is limited because of the scarcity of available natural resources or technical capacity, each Party shall apply a selection procedure to potential candidates which provides full guarantees of impartiality and transparency, including, in particular, adequate publicity about the launch, conduct and completion of the procedure.

6. Subject to the provisions of this Article, in establishing the rules for the selection procedure, each Party may take into account public policy objectives, including considerations of health, safety, the protection of the environment and the preservation of cultural heritage.

Article 221

Licencing and qualification procedures

1. Licencing and qualification procedures and formalities shall be clear, made public in advance and be such as to provide the applicants with a guarantee that their application will be dealt with objectively and impartially.

2. Licencing and qualification procedures and formalities shall be as simple as possible and shall not unduly complicate or delay the provision of the service. Any licencing fees ⁽²¹⁾ which the applicants may incur from their application should be reasonable and proportionate to the cost of the authorisation procedures in question.

3. Each party shall ensure that the decisions of and the procedures used by the competent authority in the licencing or authorisation process are impartial with respect to all applicants. The competent authority should reach its decision in an independent manner and not be accountable to any supplier of the services for which the licence or authorisation is required.

4. Where specific time periods for applications exist, an applicant shall be allowed a reasonable period for the submission of an application. The competent authority shall initiate the processing of an application without undue delay. Where possible, applications should be accepted in electronic format under the same conditions of authenticity as paper submissions.

5. Each Party shall ensure that the processing of an application, including reaching a final decision, is completed within a reasonable timeframe from the submission of a complete application. Each Party shall endeavour to establish the normal timeframe for processing of an application.

6. The competent authority shall, within a reasonable period of time after receipt of an application which it considers incomplete, inform the applicant, to the extent feasible, identify the additional information required to complete the application, and provide the opportunity to correct deficiencies.

7. Authenticated copies should be accepted, where possible, in place of original documents.

8. If an application is rejected by the competent authority, the applicant shall be informed in writing and without undue delay. In principle, the applicant shall, upon request, also be informed of the reasons for rejection of the application and of the timeframe for an appeal against the decision.

9. Each Party shall ensure that a licence or an authorisation, once granted, enters into effect without undue delay in accordance with the terms and conditions specified therein.

Sub-section 2

Provisions of general application

Article 222

Mutual recognition

1. Nothing in this Chapter shall prevent a Party from requiring that natural persons possess the necessary qualifications and/or professional experience specified in the territory where the service is supplied, for the sector of activity concerned.

2. Each Party shall encourage the relevant professional bodies to provide recommendations on mutual recognition to the Association Committee in Trade configuration, as set out in Article 438(4) of this Agreement, for the purpose of the fulfilment, in whole or in part, by entrepreneurs and service suppliers of the criteria applied by each Party for the authorisation, licensing, operation and certification of entrepreneurs and service suppliers and, in particular, professional services.

3. On receipt of a recommendation referred to in paragraph 2, the Association Committee in Trade configuration shall, within a reasonable time, review that recommendation with a view to determining whether it is consistent with this Agreement and, on the basis of the information in the recommendation, assess in particular:

(a) the extent to which the standards and criteria applied by each Party for the authorisation, licences, operation and certification of services providers and entrepreneurs are converging; and

(b) the potential economic value of a Mutual Recognition Agreement.

4. Where those requirements are satisfied, the Association Committee in Trade configuration shall establish the necessary steps to negotiate. Thereafter, the Parties shall engage into negotiations, through their competent authorities, of a Mutual Recognition Agreement.

5. Any Mutual Recognition Agreement referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article shall be in accordance with the relevant provisions of the WTO Agreement and, in particular, with Article VII of GATS.

Article 223

Transparency and disclosure of confidential information

1. Each Party shall respond promptly to all requests by the other Party for specific information on any of its measures of general application or international agreements which pertain to or affect this Agreement. Each Party shall also establish one or more enquiry points to provide specific information to entrepreneurs and services suppliers of the other Party, upon request, on all such matters. The Parties shall notify each other their enquiry points within three months after the entry into force of this Agreement. Enquiry points need not be depositories of laws and regulations.

2. 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 prejudice legitimate commercial interests of particular enterprises, public or private.

Sub-section 3

Computer services

Article 224

Understanding on computer services

1. To the extent that trade in computer services is liberalised in accordance with Section 2 (Establishment), Section 3 (Cross-border Supply of Services) and Section 4 (Temporary Presence of Natural Persons for Business Purposes) of this Chapter, the Parties shall comply with the provisions of this Article.

2. CPC ⁽²²⁾ 84, the UN code used for describing computer and related services, covers the basic functions used to provide all computer and related services:

- (a) computer programmes defined as the sets of instructions required to make computers work and communicate (including their development and implementation);
- (b) data processing and storage; and
- (c) related services, such as consultancy and training services for staff of clients.

Technological developments have led to the increased offering of those services as a bundle or package of related services that can include some or all of those basic functions. For example, services such as web or domain hosting, data mining services and grid computing each consist of a combination of basic computer services functions.

3. Computer and related services, regardless of whether they are delivered via a network, including the internet, include all services that provide:

- (a) consulting, strategy, analysis, planning, specification, design, development, installation, implementation, integration, testing, debugging, updating, support, technical assistance, or management of or for computers or computer systems;
 - (b) computer programmes, defined as the sets of instructions required to make computers work and communicate (in and of themselves), and consulting, strategy, analysis, planning, specification, design, development, installation, implementation, integration, testing, debugging, updating, adaptation, maintenance, support, technical assistance, management or use of or for computer programmes;
 - (c) data processing, data storage, data hosting or database services;
 - (d) maintenance and repair services for office machinery and equipment, including computers; or
 - (e) training services for staff of clients, related to computer programmes, computers or computer systems, and not elsewhere classified.
4. Computer and related services enable the provision of other services (e.g. banking) by both electronic and other means. However, there is an important distinction between the enabling service (e.g. web-hosting or application hosting) and the content or core service that is being delivered electronically (e.g. banking). In such cases, the content or core service is not covered by CPC 84.

Sub-section 4

Postal and courier services

Article 225

Scope and definitions

1. This Sub-Section sets out the principles of the regulatory framework for all postal and courier service liberalised in accordance with Section 2 (Establishment), Section 3 (Cross-border Supply of Services) and Section 4 (Temporary Presence of Natural Persons for Business Purposes) of this Chapter.
2. For the purposes of this Sub-Section and of Section 2 (Establishment), Section 3 (Cross-border Supply of Services) and Section 4 (Temporary Presence of Natural Persons for Business Purposes) of this Chapter:
 - (a) a 'licence' means an authorisation, granted to an individual supplier by a regulatory authority, which is required before supplying a given service;
 - (b) 'universal service' means the permanent provision of a postal service of specified quality at all points in the territory of a Party at affordable prices for all users.

Article 226

Prevention of anti-competitive practices in the postal and courier sector

Appropriate measures shall be maintained or introduced for the purpose of preventing suppliers who, alone or together, have the ability to affect materially the terms of participation (having regard to price and supply) in the relevant market for postal and courier services as a result of use of their position in the market, from engaging in or continuing anti-competitive practices.

Article 227

Universal service

Each Party has the right to define the kind of universal service obligation it wishes to maintain. Such obligations will not be regarded as anti-competitive *per se*, provided they are administered in a transparent, non-discriminatory and competitively neutral manner and are not more burdensome than necessary for the kind of universal service defined by the Party.

Article 228

Licences

1. A licence may only be required for services which are within the scope of the universal service.
2. Where a licence is required, the following shall be made publicly available:
 - (a) all the licensing criteria and the period of time normally required to reach a decision concerning an application for a licence; and
 - (b) the terms and conditions of licences.
3. The reasons for the denial of a licence shall be made known to the applicant upon request. An appeal procedure through an independent body will be established by each Party. Such a procedure will be transparent, non-discriminatory, and based on objective criteria.

Article 229

Independence of the regulatory body

The regulatory body shall be legally separate from, and not accountable to, any supplier of postal and courier services. The decisions of and the procedures used by the regulatory body shall be impartial with respect to all market participants.

Article 230

Gradual approximation

Each Party recognises the importance of the gradual approximation of the Republic of Moldova's existing and future legislation to the list of the Union *acquis* set out in Annex XXVIII-C to this Agreement.

Sub-section 5

Electronic communication networks and services

Article 231

Scope and definitions

1. This Sub-Section sets out the principles of the regulatory framework for all electronic communication services liberalised pursuant to Section 2 (Establishment), Section 3 (Cross-border Supply of Services), and Section 4 (Temporary Presence of Natural Persons for Business Purposes) of this Chapter.
2. For the purposes of this Sub-Section and Section 2 (Establishment), Section 3 (Cross-border Supply of Services), and Section 4 (Temporary Presence of Natural Persons for Business Purposes) of this Chapter:
 - (a) 'electronic communication services' means all services which consist wholly or mainly in the conveyance of signals on electronic communication networks, including telecommunication services and transmission services in networks used for broadcasting. Those services exclude services providing, or exercising editorial control over, content transmitted using electronic communication networks and services;
 - (b) 'public communication network' means an electronic communication network used wholly or mainly for the provision of publicly available electronic communication services;
 - (c) 'electronic communication network' means transmission systems and, where applicable, switching or routing equipment and other resources which permit the conveyance of signals by wire, by radio or by optical or other electromagnetic means, including satellite networks, fixed (circuit- and packet-switched, including internet) and mobile terrestrial networks, electricity cable systems, to the extent that they are used for the purpose of transmitting signals, networks used for radio and television broadcasting, and cable television networks, irrespective of the type of information conveyed;
 - (d) a 'regulatory authority' in the electronic communication sector means the body or bodies charged with the regulation of electronic communication referred to in this Chapter;
 - (e) a services supplier shall be deemed to have 'significant market power' if, either individually or jointly with others, it enjoys a position equivalent to dominance, that is, a position of economic strength affording it the power to behave to an appreciable extent independently of competitors, customers and ultimately consumers;
 - (f) 'interconnection' means the physical and logical linking of public communication networks

used by the same or a different supplier in order to allow the users of one services supplier to communicate with users of the same or another services supplier, or to access services provided by another services supplier. Services may be provided by the Parties involved or other parties who have access to the network. Interconnection is a specific type of access implemented between public network operators;

- (g) 'universal service' means the set of services of specified quality that is made available to all users in the territory of a Party regardless of their geographical location and at an affordable price. Its scope and implementation are decided by each Party;
- (h) 'access' means the making available of facilities and/or services to another services supplier under defined conditions, on either an exclusive or non-exclusive basis, for the purpose of providing electronic communication services. It covers, inter alia, access to network elements and associated facilities, which may involve the connection of equipment, by fixed or non-fixed means (this includes, in particular, access to the local loop and to facilities and services necessary to provide services over the local loop); access to physical infrastructure including buildings, ducts, and masts; access to relevant software systems including operational support systems; access to numbering translation or systems offering equivalent functionality; access to fixed and mobile networks, in particular for roaming; access to conditional access systems for digital televisions services; and access to virtual network services;
- (i) 'end-user' means a user not providing public communication networks or publicly available electronic communication services;
- (j) 'local loop' means the physical circuit connecting the network termination point at the subscriber's premises to the main distribution frame or equivalent facility in the fixed public communication network.

Article 232

Regulatory authority

1. Each Party shall ensure that regulatory authorities for electronic communication services shall be legally distinct and functionally independent from any supplier of electronic communication services. If a Party retains ownership or control of a supplier providing electronic communication networks or services, such Party shall ensure the effective structural separation of the regulatory function from activities associated with ownership or control.
2. Each Party shall ensure that the regulatory authority shall be sufficiently empowered to regulate the sector. The tasks to be undertaken by a regulatory authority shall be made public in an easily accessible and clear form, in particular where those tasks are assigned to more than one body.
3. Each Party shall ensure that the decisions of and the procedures used by the regulatory authorities are impartial with respect to all market participants and transparent.

4. The regulatory authority shall have the power to carry out an analysis of relevant product and service markets susceptible to an *ex ante* regulation. Where the regulatory authority is required to determine under Article 234 of this Agreement whether to impose, maintain, amend or withdraw obligations it shall determine on the basis of a market analysis whether the relevant market is effectively competitive.

5. Where the regulatory authority determines that a relevant market is not effectively competitive, it shall identify and designate services suppliers with significant market power on that market and shall impose, maintain or amend specific regulatory obligations referred to in Article 234 of this Agreement, as appropriate. Where the regulatory authority concludes that the market is effectively competitive it shall not impose or maintain any of the regulatory obligations referred to in Article 234 of this Agreement.

6. Each Party shall ensure that a services supplier affected by the decision of a regulatory authority shall have a right to appeal against that decision to an appeal body that is independent of the parties involved in the decision. Each Party shall ensure that the merits of the case are duly taken into account. Pending the outcome of any such appeal, the decision of the regulatory authority shall stand, unless the appeal body decides otherwise. Where the appeal body is not judicial in character, written reasons for its decision shall always be given and its decisions shall also be subject to review by an impartial and independent judicial authority. Decisions taken by appeal bodies shall be effectively enforced.

7. Each Party shall ensure that where the regulatory authorities intend to take measures related to any of the provisions of this Sub-Section and which have a significant impact to the relevant market, they give the interested parties the opportunity to comment on the draft measure within a reasonable period of time. Regulatory authorities shall publish their consultation procedures. The results of the consultation procedure shall be made publicly available except in the case of confidential information.

8. Each Party shall ensure that suppliers providing electronic communication networks and services provide all the information, including financial information, necessary for regulatory authorities to ensure conformity with the provisions of this Sub-Section or decisions made in accordance with this Sub-Section. Those suppliers shall provide that information promptly, on request and in accordance with the timelines and level of detail required by the regulatory authority. The information requested by the regulatory authority shall be proportionate to the performance of that task. The regulatory authority shall give the reasons justifying its request for information.

Article 233

Authorisation to provide electronic communication services

1. Each Party shall ensure that the provision of services shall, as much as possible, be authorised following mere notification.
2. Each Party shall ensure that a licence can be required to address issues of attributions of numbers and frequencies. The terms and conditions for such licences shall be made publicly available.
3. Each Party shall ensure that where a licence is required:
 - (a) all the licensing criteria and a reasonable period of time normally required to reach a decision concerning an application for a licence shall be made publicly available;
 - (b) the reasons for the denial of a licence shall be made known in writing to the applicant upon request;
 - (c) the applicant shall be able to seek recourse before an appeal body in case a licence is unduly denied; and
 - (d) licence fees ⁽²³⁾ required by any Party for granting a licence shall not exceed the administrative costs normally incurred in the management, control and enforcement of the applicable licences. Licence fees for the use of radio spectrum and numbering resources are not subject to the requirements of this paragraph.

Article 234

Access and interconnection

1. Each Party shall ensure that any services suppliers authorised to provide electronic communication services shall have the right and obligation to negotiate access and interconnection with suppliers of publicly available electronic communication networks and services. Access and interconnection should, in principle, be agreed on the basis of commercial negotiation between the services suppliers concerned.
2. Each Party shall ensure that services suppliers that acquire information from another supplier during the process of negotiating interconnection arrangements use that information solely for the purpose for which it was supplied and respect at all times the confidentiality of information transmitted or stored.
3. Each Party shall ensure that upon the finding in accordance with Article 232 of this Agreement that a relevant market is not effectively competitive, the regulatory authority shall have the power to impose on the supplier designated as having significant market power one or more of the following obligations in relation to interconnection and/or access:
 - (a) obligation on non-discrimination to ensure that the operator applies equivalent conditions in equivalent circumstances to other suppliers providing equivalent services, and provides services and information to others under the same conditions and of the same quality as it

provides for its own services or those of its subsidiaries or partners;

- (b) obligation of a vertically integrated company to make transparent its wholesale prices and its internal transfer prices, where there is a requirement for non-discrimination or for prevention of unfair cross-subsidy. The regulatory authority may specify the format and accounting methodology to be used;
- (c) obligations to meet reasonable requests for access to, and use of, specific network elements and associated facilities, including unbundled access to the local loop, inter alia, in situations where the regulatory authority considers that denial of access or unreasonable terms and conditions having a similar effect would hinder the emergence of a sustainable competitive market at the retail level or would not be in the end user's interest.

Regulatory authorities may attach conditions covering fairness, reasonableness and timeliness to the obligations included under this point;

- (d) to provide specified services on a wholesale basis for resale by third parties; to grant open access to technical interfaces, protocols or other key technologies that are indispensable for the interoperability of services or virtual network services; to provide co-location or other forms of facility sharing, including duct, building or mast sharing; to provide specified services needed to ensure interoperability of end-to-end services to users, including facilities for intelligent network services; to provide access to operational support systems or similar software systems necessary to ensure fair competition in the provision of services; and to interconnect networks or network facilities.

Regulatory authorities may attach conditions covering fairness, reasonableness and timeliness to the obligations included under this point;

- (e) obligations relating to cost recovery and price controls, including obligations for cost orientation of prices and obligations concerning cost accounting systems, for the provision of specific types of interconnection and/or access, in situations where a market analysis indicates that a lack of effective competition means that the operator concerned might sustain prices at an excessively high level, or apply a price squeeze, to the detriment of end-users.

Regulatory authorities shall take into account the investment made by the operator and allow him a reasonable rate of return on adequate capital employed, taking into account the risks involved;

- (f) to publish the specific obligations imposed on services suppliers by the regulatory authority identifying the specific product/service and geographical markets. Up-to-date information, provided that it is not confidential and it does not comprise business secrets is made publicly available in a manner that guarantees all interested parties easy access to that information;
- (g) obligations for transparency requiring operators to make public specified information; in particular, where an operator has obligations of non-discrimination, the regulatory authority may require that operator to publish a reference offer, which shall be sufficiently unbundled to ensure that services suppliers are not required to pay for facilities which are not necessary

for the service requested, giving a description of the relevant offerings broken down into components according to market needs, and the associated terms and conditions, including prices.

4. Each Party shall ensure that a service supplier requesting interconnection with a supplier designated as having significant market power shall have recourse, either at any time or after a reasonable period of time which has been made publicly known, to an independent domestic body, which may be a regulatory body as referred to in Article 231(2)(d) of this Agreement to resolve disputes regarding terms and conditions for interconnection and/or access.

Article 235

Scarce resources

1. Each Party shall ensure that any procedures for the allocation and use of scarce resources, including frequencies, numbers and rights of way, shall be carried out in an objective, proportionate, timely, transparent and non-discriminatory manner. The current state of allocated frequency bands shall be made publicly available, but detailed identification of frequencies allocated for specific government uses is not required.

2. Each Party shall ensure the effective management of radio frequencies for electronic communication services in their territory with a view to ensuring effective and efficient use of the spectrum. Where demand for specific frequencies exceeds their availability, appropriate and transparent procedures shall be followed for the assignment of those frequencies in order to optimise their use and facilitate the development of competition.

3. Each Party shall ensure that the assignment of national numbering resources and the management of the national numbering plans are entrusted to the regulatory authority.

4. Where public or local authorities retain ownership or control of suppliers operating public communication networks and/or services, effective structural separation needs to be ensured between the function responsible for granting the rights of way from activities associated with ownership or control.

Article 236

Universal service

1. Each Party has the right to define the kind of universal service obligations it wishes to maintain.

2. Such obligations will not be regarded as anti-competitive *per se*, provided they are administered in a transparent, objective and non-discriminatory way. The administration of such obligations shall also be neutral with respect to competition

and shall not be more burdensome than necessary for the kind of universal service defined by the Party.

3. Each Party shall ensure that all suppliers are eligible to ensure universal service and no services supplier is excluded *a priori*. The designation shall be made through an efficient, transparent, objective and non-discriminatory mechanism. Where necessary, each Party shall assess whether the provision of universal service represents an unfair burden on organisation(s) designated to provide universal service. Where justified on the basis of such calculation, and taking into account the market benefit, if any, which accrues to an organisation that offers universal service, regulatory authorities shall determine whether a mechanism is required to compensate the services supplier(s) concerned or to share the net cost of universal service obligations.

4. Each Party shall ensure that:

- (a) directories of all subscribers are available to users, whether printed or electronic, or both, and are updated on a regular basis, and at least once a year; and
- (b) organisations that provide the services referred to in point (a) apply the principle of non-discrimination to the treatment of information that has been provided to them by other organisations.

Article 237

Cross-border provision of electronic communication services

Neither Party may require a service supplier of the other Party to set up an establishment, to establish any form of presence, or to be resident in its territory as a condition for the cross-border supply of a service.

Article 238

Confidentiality of information

Each Party shall ensure the confidentiality of electronic communications and related traffic data by means of a public communication network and publicly available electronic communication services without restricting trade in services.

Article 239

Disputes between services suppliers

1. Each Party shall ensure that in the event of a dispute arising between suppliers of electronic communication networks or services in connection with rights and obligations referred to in this Chapter, the regulatory authority concerned shall, at the request of either party, issue a binding decision to resolve the dispute in the shortest possible timeframe and in any case within four months.

2. The decision of the regulatory authority shall be made available to the public, having regard to the requirements of business confidentiality. The service suppliers concerned shall be given a full statement of the reasons on which it is based.

3. When such a dispute concerns the cross-border provision of services, the regulatory authorities concerned shall coordinate their efforts in order to bring about a resolution of the dispute.

Article 240

Gradual approximation

Each Party recognises the importance of the gradual approximation of the Republic of Moldova's existing and future legislation to the list of the Union *acquis* set out in Annex XXVIII-B to this Agreement.

Sub-section 6

Financial services

Article 241

Scope and definition

1. This section sets out the principles of the regulatory framework for all financial services liberalised pursuant to Section 2 (Establishment), Section 3 (Cross-border Supply of Services) and Section 4 (Temporary Presence of Natural Persons for Business Purposes) of this Chapter.

2. For the purposes of this Sub-Section and of Section 2 (Establishment), Section 3 (Cross-border Supply of Services) and Section 4 (Temporary Presence of Natural Persons for Business Purposes) of this Chapter:

(a) 'financial service' means any service of a financial nature offered by a financial service supplier of a Party. Financial services comprise the following activities:

(i) insurance and insurance-related services:

(1) direct insurance (including co-insurance):

(a) life;

(b) non-life;

(2) reinsurance and retrocession;

(3) insurance inter-mediation, such as brokerage and agency; and

(4) services auxiliary to insurance, such as consultancy, actuarial, risk assessment and claim settlement services;

(ii) banking and other financial services (excluding insurance):

- (1) acceptance of deposits and other repayable funds from the public;
- (2) lending of all types, including consumer credit, mortgage credit, factoring and financing of commercial transaction;
- (3) financial leasing;
- (4) all payment and money transmission services, including credit, charge and debit cards, travellers cheques and bankers drafts;
- (5) guarantees and commitments;
- (6) trading for own account or for account of customers, whether on an exchange, in an over-the-counter market or otherwise, the following:
 - (a) money market instruments (including cheques, bills, certificates of deposits);
 - (b) foreign exchange;
 - (c) derivative products including, but not limited to, futures and options;
 - (d) exchange rate and interest rate instruments, including products such as swaps and forward rate agreements;
 - (e) transferable securities;
 - (f) other negotiable instruments and financial assets, including bullion;
- (7) participation in issues of all kinds of securities, including underwriting and placement as agent (whether publicly or privately) and provision of services related to such issues;
- (8) money broking;
- (9) asset management, such as cash or portfolio management, all forms of collective investment management, pension fund management, custodial, depository and trust services;
- (10) settlement and clearing services for financial assets, including securities, derivative products, and other negotiable instruments;
- (11) provision and transfer of financial information, and financial data processing and related software;
- (12) advisory, intermediation and other auxiliary financial services on all the activities listed in points (1) to (11), including credit reference and analysis, investment and portfolio research and advice, advice on acquisitions and on corporate

restructuring and strategy;

- (b) 'financial service supplier' means any natural or juridical person of a Party that seeks to provide or provides financial services. The term 'financial service supplier' does not include a public entity;
- (c) 'public entity' means:
 - (i) a government, a central bank or a monetary and financial authority, of a Party, or an entity owned or controlled by a Party, that is principally engaged in carrying out governmental functions or activities for governmental purposes, not including an entity principally engaged in supplying financial services on commercial terms; or
 - (ii) a private entity, performing functions normally performed by a central bank or monetary and financial authority, when exercising those functions;
- (d) 'new financial service' means a service of a financial nature, including services related to existing and new products or the manner in which a product is delivered, that is not supplied by any financial service supplier in the territory of a Party but which is supplied in the territory of the other Party.

Article 242

Prudential carve-out

1. Each Party may adopt or maintain measures for prudential reasons, such as:
 - (a) the protection of investors, depositors, policy-holders or persons to whom a fiduciary duty is owed by a financial service supplier; and
 - (b) ensuring the integrity and stability of a Party's financial system.
2. Those measures shall not be more burdensome than necessary to achieve their aim, and shall not discriminate against financial service suppliers of the other Party in comparison to its own like financial service suppliers.
3. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to require a Party to disclose information relating to the affairs and accounts of individual consumers or any confidential or proprietary information in the possession of public entities.

Article 243

Effective and transparent regulation

1. Each Party shall make its best endeavours to provide in advance to all interested persons any measure of general application that the Party proposes to adopt in order to allow an opportunity for such persons to comment on the measure. Such measure shall be provided:

(a) by means of an official publication; or

(b) in other written or electronic form.

2. Each Party shall make available to interested persons its requirements for completing applications relating to the supply of financial services.

On the request of an applicant, the concerned Party shall inform the applicant of the status of its application. If the concerned Party requires additional information from the applicant, it shall notify the applicant without undue delay.

3. Each Party shall make its best endeavours to ensure that internationally agreed standards for regulation and supervision in the financial services sector and for the fight against tax evasion and avoidance are implemented and applied in its territory. Such internationally agreed standards are, inter alia, the ‘Core Principles for Effective Banking Supervision’ of the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision, the International Association of Insurance Supervisors’ ‘Insurance Core Principles’, the International Organisation of Securities Commissions’ ‘Objectives and Principles of Securities Regulation’, the ‘Agreement on Exchange of Information on Tax Matters’ of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the G20 ‘Statement on Transparency and Exchange of Information for Tax Purposes’ and the Financial Action Task Force’s ‘Forty Recommendations’ on money laundering and ‘Nine Special Recommendations’ on terrorist financing.

The Parties also take note of the ‘Ten Key Principles for Information Exchange’, promulgated by the G7 Finance Ministers, and will take all steps necessary to try to apply them in their bilateral contacts.

Article 244

New financial services

Each Party shall permit a financial service supplier of the other Party to provide any new financial service of a type similar to those services that the Party would permit its own financial service suppliers to provide under its domestic law in like circumstances. A Party may determine the juridical form through which the service may be provided and may require authorisation for the provision of the service. Where such authorisation is required, a decision shall be made within a reasonable time and the authorisation may only be refused for prudential reasons.

Article 245

Data processing

1. Each Party shall permit a financial service supplier of the other Party to transfer information in electronic or other form, into and out of its territory, for data processing where such processing is required in the ordinary course of business of such financial service supplier.

2. Each Party shall adopt adequate safeguards for the protection of privacy and fundamental rights and freedoms of individuals, in particular with regard to the transfer of personal data.

Article 246

Specific exceptions

1. Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to prevent a Party, including its public entities, from exclusively conducting or providing in its territory activities or services forming part of a public retirement plan or statutory system of social security, except when those activities may be carried out, as provided by the Party's domestic regulation, by financial service suppliers in competition with public entities or private institutions.

2. Nothing in this Agreement applies to activities conducted by a central bank or monetary authority or by any other public entity in pursuit of monetary or exchange rate policies.

3. Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to prevent a Party, including its public entities, from exclusively conducting or providing in its territory activities or services for the account, or with the guarantee, or using the financial resources, of the Party or its public entities.

Article 247

Self-regulatory organisations

When a Party requires membership or participation in, or access to, any self-regulatory body, securities or futures exchange or market, clearing agency, or any other organisation or association, in order for financial service suppliers of the other Party to supply financial services on an equal basis with financial service suppliers of the Party, or when the Party provides such entities, directly or indirectly, with privileges or advantages in supplying financial services, the Party shall ensure observance of the obligations of Article 205(1) and Article 211 of this Agreement.

Article 248

Clearing and payment systems

Under the terms and conditions that accord national treatment, each Party shall grant to financial service suppliers of the other Party established in its territory access to payment and clearing systems operated by public entities, and to official funding and refinancing facilities available in the normal course of ordinary business. This Article does not confer access to the Party's lender to last resort facilities.

Article 249

Gradual approximation

Each Party recognises the importance of the gradual approximation of the Republic of Moldova's existing and future legislation to the international best practice standards listed under Article 243(3) of this Agreement as well as to the list of the Union *acquis* set out in Annex XXVIII-A to this Agreement.

Sub-section 7 Transport services

Article 250

Scope

This Section sets out the principles regarding the liberalisation of international transport services pursuant to Section 2 (Establishment), Section 3 (Cross-border Supply of Services) and Section 4 (Temporary Presence of Natural Persons for Business Purposes) of this Chapter.

Article 251

International maritime transport

1. For the purposes of this Sub-Section and Section 2 (Establishment), Section 3 (Cross-border supply of services) and Section 4 (Temporary presence of natural persons for business purposes) of this Chapter:

- (a) 'international maritime transport' includes door to door and multi-modal transport operations, which is the carriage of goods using more than one mode of transport, involving a sea-leg, under a single transport document, and to that effect the right to directly contract with providers of other modes of transport;
- (b) 'maritime cargo handling services' means activities exercised by stevedore companies, including terminal operators, but not including the direct activities of dockers, when that workforce is organised independently of the stevedoring or terminal operator companies. The activities covered include the organisation and supervision of:
 - (i) the loading/discharging of cargo to/from a ship;
 - (ii) the lashing/unlashing of cargo; and
 - (iii) the reception/delivery and safekeeping of cargoes before shipment or after discharge;
- (c) 'customs clearance services' (alternatively 'customs house brokers' services') means activities consisting in carrying out on behalf of another Party customs formalities concerning import, export or through transport of cargoes, whether that service is the main activity of the service provider or a usual complement of its main activity;

- (d) 'container station and depot services' means activities consisting in storing containers, whether in port areas or inland, with a view to their stuffing/stripping, repairing and making them available for shipments;
- (e) 'maritime agency services' means activities consisting in representing, within a given geographic area, as an agent the business interests of one or more shipping lines or shipping companies, for the following purposes:
 - (i) marketing and sales of maritime transport and related services, from quotation to invoicing, and issuance of bills of lading on behalf of the companies, acquisition and resale of the necessary related services, preparation of documentation, and provision of business information;
 - (ii) acting on behalf of the companies organising the call of the ship or taking over cargoes when required;
- (f) 'freight forwarding services' means the activity consisting of organising and monitoring shipment operations on behalf of shippers, through the acquisition of transport and related services, preparation of documentation and provision of business information;
- (g) 'feeder services' means the pre- and onward transportation of international cargoes by sea, notably containerised, between ports located in a Party.

2. As regards international maritime transport, each Party agrees to ensure effective application of the principle of unrestricted access to cargoes on a commercial basis, the freedom to provide international maritime services, as well as national treatment in the framework of the provision of such services.

In view of the existing levels of liberalisation between the Parties in international maritime transport:

- (a) each Party shall apply effectively the principle of unrestricted access to the international maritime markets and trades on a commercial and non-discriminatory basis;
- (b) each Party shall grant to ships flying the flag of the other Party, or operated by service suppliers of the other Party, treatment no less favourable than that accorded to its own ships or those of any third country, whichever is the better, with regard to, inter alia, access to ports, the use of infrastructure and services of ports, and the use of maritime auxiliary services, as well as related fees and charges, customs facilities and the assignment of berths and facilities for loading and unloading.

3. In applying those principles, the Parties shall:

- (a) not introduce cargo-sharing arrangements in future agreements with third countries concerning maritime transport services, including dry and liquid bulk and liner trade, and terminate, within a reasonable period of time, such cargo-sharing arrangements in case they exist in previous agreements; and

(b) upon the entry into force of this Agreement, abolish and abstain from introducing any unilateral measures and administrative, technical and other obstacles which could constitute a disguised restriction or have discriminatory effects on the free supply of services in international maritime transport.

4. Each Party shall permit international maritime transport service suppliers of the other Party to have an establishment in its territory under conditions of establishment and operation no less favourable than those accorded to its own service suppliers or those of any third country, whichever are the better.

5. Each Party shall make available to maritime transport service suppliers of the other Party on reasonable and non-discriminatory terms and conditions the following services at the port: pilotage, towing and tug assistance, provisioning, fuelling and watering, garbage collecting and ballast waste disposal, port captain's services, navigation aids, shore-based operational services essential to ship operations, including communications, water and electrical supplies, emergency repair facilities, anchorage, berth and berthing services.

6. Each Party shall permit the movement of equipment such as empty containers, not being carried as cargo against payment, between ports of a Member State or between ports of the Republic of Moldova.

7. Each Party, subject to the authorisation of the competent authority, shall permit international maritime transport service suppliers of the other Party to provide feeder services between their national ports.

Article 252

Air transport

A progressive liberalisation of air transport between the Parties, adapted to their reciprocal commercial needs and the conditions of mutual market access, is dealt with by the Common Aviation Area Agreement between the EU and its Member States and the Republic of Moldova.

Article 253

Gradual approximation

Each Party recognises the importance of the gradual approximation of the Republic of Moldova's existing and future legislation to the list of the Union *acquis* set out in Annex XXVIII-D to this Agreement.

Section 6

Electronic commerce

Sub-section 1

General provisions

Article 254

Objective and principles

1. The Parties, recognising that electronic commerce increases trade opportunities in many sectors, agree to promote the development of electronic commerce between them, in particular by cooperating on the issues raised by electronic commerce under the provisions of this Chapter.
2. The Parties agree that the development of electronic commerce must be fully compatible with the highest international standards of data protection, in order to ensure the confidence of users of electronic commerce.
3. The Parties agree that electronic transmissions shall be considered as the provision of services, within the meaning of Section 3 (Cross-border Supply of Services) of this Chapter, which cannot be subject to customs duties.

Article 255

Cooperation in electronic commerce

1. The Parties shall maintain a dialogue on regulatory issues raised by electronic commerce, which will address, inter alia, the following issues:
 - (a) the recognition of certificates of electronic signatures issued to the public and the facilitation of cross-border certification services;
 - (b) the liability of intermediary service providers with respect to the transmission or storage of information;
 - (c) the treatment of unsolicited electronic commercial communications;
 - (d) the protection of consumers in the ambit of electronic commerce; and
 - (e) any other issue relevant for the development of electronic commerce.
2. Such cooperation can take the form of exchange of information on the Parties' respective legislation on those issues as well as on the implementation of such legislation.

Sub-section 2

Liability of intermediary service providers

Article 256

Use of intermediaries' services

1. The Parties recognise that the services of intermediaries can be used by third parties for infringing activities and shall provide the measures set out in this Sub-Section in respect of intermediary service providers.

2. For the purposes of Article 257 of this Agreement, ‘service provider’ means a provider of transmission, routing, or connections for digital online communication between or among points specified by the user, of material of the user's choice without modifying its content. For the purposes of Articles 258 and 259 of this Agreement, ‘service provider’ means a provider or operator of facilities for online services or network access.

Article 257

Liability of intermediary service providers: ‘mere conduit’

1. Where an information society service is provided that consists of the transmission in a communication network of information provided by a recipient of the service, or the provision of access to a communication network, each Party shall ensure that the service provider is not liable for the information transmitted, on condition that the provider:

- (a) does not initiate the transmission;
- (b) does not select the receiver of the transmission; and
- (c) does not select or modify the information contained in the transmission.

2. The acts of transmission and of provision of access referred to in paragraph 1 include the automatic, intermediate and transient storage of the information transmitted in so far as it takes place for the sole purpose of carrying out the transmission in the communication network, and provided that the information is not stored for any period longer than is reasonably necessary for the transmission.

3. This Article shall not affect the possibility for a court or administrative authority, in accordance with the Parties' legal systems, of requiring the service provider to terminate or prevent an infringement.

Article 258

Liability of intermediary service providers: ‘caching’

1. Where an information society service is provided that consists of the transmission in a communication network of information provided by a recipient of the service, each Party shall ensure that the service provider is not liable for the automatic, intermediate and temporary storage of that information, performed for the sole purpose of making more efficient the onward transmission of the information to other recipients of the service upon their request, on condition that:

- (a) the provider does not modify the information;
 - (b) the provider complies with conditions on access to the information;
 - (c) the provider complies with rules regarding the updating of the information, specified in a manner widely recognised and used by industry;
 - (d) the provider does not interfere with the lawful use of technology, widely recognised and used by industry, to obtain data on the use of the information; and
 - (e) the provider acts expeditiously to remove or to disable access to the information it has stored upon obtaining actual knowledge of the fact that the information at the initial source of the transmission has been removed from the network, or access to it has been disabled, or that a court or an administrative authority has ordered such removal or disablement.
2. This Article shall not affect the possibility for a court or administrative authority, in accordance with the Parties' legal systems, of requiring the service provider to terminate or prevent an infringement.

Article 259

Liability of intermediary service providers: 'hosting'

1. Where an information society service is provided that consists of the storage of information provided by a recipient of the service, each Party shall ensure that the service provider is not liable for the information stored at the request of a recipient of the service, on condition that:
- (a) the provider does not have actual knowledge of illegal activity or information and, as regards claims for damages, is not aware of facts or circumstances from which the illegal activity or information is apparent; or
 - (b) the provider, upon obtaining such knowledge or awareness, acts expeditiously to remove or to disable access to the information.
2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply when the recipient of the service is acting under the authority or the control of the provider.
3. This Article shall not affect the possibility for a court or administrative authority, in accordance with the Parties' legal systems, of requiring the service provider to terminate or prevent an infringement, nor does it affect the possibility for the Parties of establishing procedures governing the removal or disabling of access to information.

Article 260

No general obligation to monitor

1. The Parties shall not impose a general obligation on providers, when providing the services covered by Articles 257, 258 and 259 of this Agreement, to monitor the information which they transmit or store, nor shall they impose a general obligation to actively seek facts or circumstances indicating illegal activity.

2. A Party may establish obligations for information society service providers to promptly inform the competent public authorities of alleged illegal activities undertaken or information provided by recipients of their service or obligations to communicate to the competent authorities, at their request, information enabling the identification of recipients of their service with whom they have storage agreements.

Section 7

Exceptions

Article 261

General exceptions

1. Without prejudice to general exceptions set in Articles 446 of this Agreement, the provisions of this Chapter and of Annexes XXVII-A and XXVII-E, XXVII-B and XXVII-F, XXVII-C and XXVII-G, XXVII-D and XXVII-H to this Agreement are subject to the exceptions provided for in this Article.

2. Subject to the requirement that such measures are not applied in a manner which would constitute a means of arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination between countries where like conditions prevail, or a disguised restriction on establishment or cross-border supply of services, nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to prevent the adoption or enforcement by any Party of measures:

- (a) necessary to protect public security or public morals or to maintain public order;
- (b) necessary to protect human, animal or plant life or health;
- (c) relating to the conservation of exhaustible natural resources if such measures are applied in conjunction with restrictions on domestic entrepreneurs or on the domestic supply or consumption of services;
- (d) necessary for the protection of national treasures of artistic, historic or archaeological value;
- (e) necessary to secure compliance with laws or regulations which are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Chapter, including those relating to:
 - (i) the prevention of deceptive and fraudulent practices or dealing with the effects of a default on 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;

(f) inconsistent with Articles 205(1) and 211 of this Agreement, provided that the difference in treatment is aimed at ensuring the effective or equitable imposition or collection of direct taxes in respect of economic activities, entrepreneurs or services suppliers of the other Party⁽²⁴⁾.

3. The provisions of this Chapter and of Annexes XXVII-A and XXVII-E, XXVII-B and XXVII-F, XXVII-C and XXVII-G, XXVII-D and XXVII-H to this Agreement shall not apply to the Parties' respective social security systems or to activities in the territory of each Party which are connected, even occasionally, with the exercise of official authority.

Article 262

Taxation measures

The most-favoured-nation treatment granted in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter shall not apply to the tax treatment that Parties are providing or will provide in future on the basis of agreements between the Parties designed to avoid double taxation.

Article 263

Security exceptions

Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to:

- (a) require any Party to furnish any information, the disclosure of which it considers contrary to its essential security interests;
- (b) prevent any Party from taking any action which it considers necessary for the protection of its essential security interests:
 - (i) connected with the production of, or trade, in arms, munitions or war materiel;
 - (ii) relating to economic activities carried out directly or indirectly for the purpose of provisioning a military establishment;
 - (iii) relating to fissionable and fusionable materials or the materials from which they are derived; or
 - (iv) taken in time of war or other emergency in international relations; or
- (c) prevent any Party from taking any action in pursuance of obligations it has accepted for the purpose of maintaining international peace and security.

CHAPTER 7

Current payments and movement of capital

Article 264

Current payments

The Parties undertake to authorise, in freely convertible currency, in accordance with the provisions of Article VIII of the Agreement of the International Monetary Fund, any payments and transfers on the current account of balance of payments between the Parties.

Article 265

Capital movements

1. With regard to transactions on the capital and financial account of balance of payments, from the entry into force of this Agreement, the Parties shall ensure the free movement of capital relating to direct investments, including the acquisition of real estate, made in accordance with the laws of the host country, investments made in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 6 (Establishment, Trade in Services and Electronic Commerce) of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement, and the liquidation or repatriation of invested capital and of any profit stemming therefrom.

2. With regard to transactions on the capital and financial account of balance of payments other than the transactions listed in paragraph 1, from the entry into force of this Agreement, each Party shall ensure, without prejudice to other provisions of this Agreement,

- (a) the free movement of capital relating to credits for commercial transactions or for the provision of services in which a resident of one of the Parties is participating; and
- (b) the free movement of capital relating to portfolio investments, financial loans and credits by the investors of the other Party.

Article 266

Safeguard measures

Where, in exceptional circumstances, payments or movements of capital cause, or threaten to cause, serious difficulties for the operation of exchange rate policy or monetary policy, including serious balance of payments difficulties, in one or more Member States or in the Republic of Moldova, the Parties concerned may take safeguard measures for a period not exceeding six months if such measures are strictly necessary. The Party adopting the safeguard measure shall inform the other Party forthwith of the adoption of any safeguard measure and, as soon as possible, of a time schedule for its removal.

Article 267

Facilitation and evolution provisions

1. The Parties shall consult with a view to facilitating the movement of capital between the Parties in order to promote the objectives of this Agreement.
2. During the first four years following the date of entry into force of this Agreement, the Parties shall take measures permitting the creation of the necessary conditions for further gradual application of the Union rules on the free movement of capital.
3. By the end of the fifth year following the date of entry into force of this Agreement, the Association Committee in Trade configuration, as set out in Article 438(4) of this Agreement, shall review the measures taken and determine the modalities for further liberalisation.

CHAPTER 8

Public procurement

Article 268

Objectives

1. The Parties recognise the contribution of transparent, non-discriminatory, competitive and open tendering to sustainable economic development and set as their objective the effective, reciprocal and gradual opening of their respective procurement markets.
2. This Chapter envisages mutual access to public procurement markets on the basis of the principle of national treatment at national, regional and local level for public contracts and concessions in the public sector as well as in the utilities sector. It provides for a gradual approximation of the public procurement legislation in the Republic of Moldova with the Union *acquis* on public procurement, accompanied with an institutional reform and the creation of an efficient public procurement system based on the principles governing public procurement in the Union and the terms and definitions set out in Directive 2004/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on the coordination of procedures for the award of public works contracts, public supply contracts and public service contracts and Directive 2004/17/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 coordinating the procurement procedures of entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors.

Article 269

Scope

1. This Chapter applies to works, supplies and services public contracts, as well as works, supplies and service contracts in the utilities sectors and works and services concessions.
2. This Chapter applies to any contracting authority and any contracting entity which meets the definitions of the Union *acquis* on public procurement (hereinafter referred to as the ‘contracting entities’). It also covers bodies governed by public law and public undertakings in the field of utilities, such as state-owned enterprises carrying out the relevant activities, and private undertakings operating on the basis of special and exclusive rights in the field of utilities.
3. This Chapter applies to contracts above value thresholds set out in Annex XXIX-A to this Agreement.
4. The calculation of the estimated value of a public contract shall be based on the total amount payable, net of taxes on value added. When applying those thresholds, the Republic of Moldova will calculate and convert contract values into its national currency, using the conversion rate of its National Bank.
5. Value thresholds shall be revised regularly every two years, beginning in the year of entry into force of this Agreement, based on the average daily value of the euro, expressed in Special Drawing Rights, over the 24 month period terminating on the last day of August preceding the revision, with effect from January 1. The value of the thresholds thus revised shall, where necessary, be rounded down to nearest thousand euro. The revision of the thresholds shall be adopted by decision of the Association Committee in Trade configuration, as set out in Article 438(4) of this Agreement.

Article 270

Institutional background

1. Each Party shall establish or maintain an appropriate institutional framework and mechanisms necessary for the proper functioning of the public procurement system and the implementation of the provisions of this Chapter.
2. In the framework of institutional reform, the Republic of Moldova shall designate in particular:
 - (a) an executive body responsible for economic policy at central government level tasked with guaranteeing a coherent policy in all areas related to public procurement. Such a body shall facilitate and coordinate the implementation of this Chapter and guide the process of gradual approximation to the Union *acquis*; and
 - (b) an impartial and independent body tasked with the review of decisions taken by contracting authorities or entities during the award of contracts. In that context, ‘independent’ means that that body shall be a public authority which is separate from all contracting entities and economic operators. There shall be a possibility to subject the decisions taken by that body

to judicial review.

3. Each Party shall ensure that decisions taken by the authorities responsible for the review of complaints by economic operators concerning infringements of domestic law shall be effectively enforced.

Article 271

Basic standards regulating the award of contracts

1. No later than nine months from the entry into force of this Agreement, the Parties shall comply with a set of basic standards for the award of all contracts as stipulated in paragraphs 2 to 15. Those basic standards derive directly from the rules and principles of public procurement, as regulated in the Union *acquis* on public procurement, including the principles of non-discrimination, equal treatment, transparency and proportionality.

2. Each Party shall ensure that all intended procurements are published in an appropriate medium in a manner that is sufficient to:

- (a) enable the market to be opened up to competition; and
- (b) allow any interested economic operator to have appropriate access to information regarding the intended procurement prior to the award of the contract and to express its interest in obtaining the contract.

3. The publication shall be appropriate to the economic interest of the contract to economic operators.

4. The publication shall contain at least the essential details of the contract to be awarded, the criteria for qualitative selection, the award method, the contract award criteria and any other additional information that the economic operators reasonably need to decide on whether to express their interest in obtaining the contract.

5. All contracts shall be awarded through transparent and impartial award procedures that prevent corrupt practices. That impartiality shall be ensured in particular through the non-discriminatory description of the subject matter of the contract, equal access for all economic operators, appropriate time-limits and a transparent and objective approach.

6. When describing the characteristics of the required work, supply or service, the contracting entities shall use general descriptions of performance and functions and international, European or national standards.

7. The description of the characteristics required of a work, supply or service shall not refer to a specific make or source, or a particular process, or to trademarks, patents, types or a specific origin or production unless such a reference is justified by the subject matter of the contract and accompanied by the words 'or

equivalent'. Preference shall be given to the use of general descriptions of performance or functions.

8. Contracting entities shall not impose conditions resulting in direct or indirect discrimination against the economic operators of the other Party, such as the requirement that economic operators interested in the contract are required to be established in the same country, region or territory as the contracting entity.

Notwithstanding the first subparagraph, in cases where it is justified by the specific circumstances of the contract, the successful applicant may be required to establish certain business infrastructure at the place of performance.

9. The time-limits for expression of interest and for submission of offers shall be sufficiently long to allow economic operators from the other Party to make a meaningful assessment of the tender and prepare their offer.

10. All participants are required to know the applicable rules, selection criteria and award criteria in advance. Those rules must apply equally to all participants.

11. Contracting entities may invite a limited number of applicants to submit an offer, provided that:

- (a) it is done in a transparent and non-discriminatory manner; and
- (b) the selection is based only on objective factors such as the experience of the applicants in the sector concerned, the size and infrastructure of their businesses or their technical and professional abilities.

In inviting a limited number of applicants to submit an offer, account shall be taken of the need to ensure adequate competition.

12. Contracting entities may use negotiated procedures only in exceptional and defined cases when the use of such a procedure effectively does not distort competition.

13. Contracting entities may use qualification systems only under the condition that the list of qualified operators is compiled by means of a sufficiently advertised, transparent and open procedure. Contracts falling within the scope of such a system shall be awarded also on a non-discriminatory basis.

14. Each Party shall ensure that contracts are awarded in a transparent manner to the applicant who has submitted the economically most advantageous offer or the offer with the lowest price, based on the tender criteria and the procedural rules established and communicated in advance. The final decisions shall be communicated to all applicants without undue delay. Upon request of an unsuccessful applicant, reasons must be provided in sufficient detail to allow the review of such a decision.

15. Each Party shall ensure that any person having or having had an interest in obtaining a particular contract and who has been, or risks being, harmed by an

alleged infringement is entitled to effective, impartial judicial protection against any decision of the contracting entity related to the award of that contract. The decisions taken in the course and at the end of such review procedure shall be made public in a manner that is sufficient to inform all interested economic operators.

Article 272

Planning of gradual approximation

1. Prior to the commencement of gradual approximation, the Republic of Moldova shall submit to the Association Committee in Trade configuration, as set out in Article 438(4) of this Agreement, a comprehensive roadmap for the implementation of this Chapter with time schedules and milestones which shall include all reforms in terms of approximation to the Union *acquis* and institutional capacity building. This roadmap shall comply with the phases and time schedules set out in Annex XXIX-B to this Agreement.
2. The roadmap shall cover all aspects of the reform and the general legal framework for the implementation of public procurement activities, in particular, approximation for public contracts, contracts in the utilities sector, works concessions and review procedures, and strengthening of the administrative capacity at all levels, including review bodies and enforcement mechanisms.
3. Following a favourable opinion by the Association Committee in Trade configuration, the roadmap shall be considered as the reference document for the implementation of this Chapter. The Union shall make its best efforts in assisting the Republic of Moldova in the implementation of the roadmap.

Article 273

Gradual approximation

1. The Republic of Moldova shall ensure that its existing and future legislation on public procurement will be gradually made compatible with the Union *acquis* on public procurement.
2. Approximation to the Union *acquis* shall be carried out in consecutive phases as set out in the schedule in Annex XXIX-B to this Agreement and further specified in Annexes XXIX-C to XXIX-F, XXIX-H, XXIX-I, and XXIX-K thereof. Annexes XXIX-G and XXIX-J to this Agreement identify non-mandatory elements that need not be approximated, whereas Annexes XXIX-L to XXIX-O to this Agreement identify elements of the Union *acquis* that remain outside the scope of approximation. In that process, due account shall be taken of the corresponding case law of the Court of Justice of the European Union and the implementing measures adopted by the European Commission, as well as, should it become necessary, of any modifications of the Union *acquis* occurring in the meantime. The implementation of each phase shall be evaluated by the Association

Committee in Trade configuration, as set out in Article 438(4) of this Agreement, and, following a positive assessment by that Committee, it shall be linked to the reciprocal granting of market access as set out in Annex XXIX-B to this Agreement. The European Commission shall notify without undue delay the Republic of Moldova of any modifications to the Union *acquis*. It shall provide appropriate advice and technical assistance for the purpose of implementing such modifications.

3. The Association Committee in Trade configuration shall only proceed to the evaluation of a next phase once the measures to implement the previous phase have been carried out and approved according to the modalities set out in paragraph 2.

4. Each Party shall ensure that those aspects and areas of public procurement which are not covered by this Article comply with the principles of transparency, non-discrimination and equal treatment as set out under Article 271 of this Agreement.

Article 274

Market access

1. The Parties agree that the effective and reciprocal opening of their respective markets shall be attained gradually and simultaneously. During the process of approximation, the extent of the market access mutually granted shall be linked to the progress made in that process as stipulated in Annex XXIX-B to this Agreement.

2. The decision to proceed to a further phase of market opening shall be made on the basis of an assessment of the quality of the legislation adopted as well as its practical implementation. Such assessment shall be carried out regularly by the Association Committee in Trade configuration, as set out in Article 438(4) of this Agreement.

3. In so far as a Party has, according to Annex XXIX-B to this Agreement, opened its procurement market to the other Party:

(a) the Union shall grant access to contract award procedures to companies of the Republic of Moldova, whether established or not in the Union, pursuant to Union public procurement rules under treatment no less favourable than that accorded to Union companies;

(b) the Republic of Moldova shall grant access to contract award procedures for Union companies, whether established or not in the Republic of Moldova, pursuant to national procurement rules under treatment no less favourable than that accorded to companies of the Republic of Moldova.

4. After the implementation of the last phase in the process of approximation, the Parties will examine the possibility to grant mutual market access with regard to

procurements below the value thresholds set out in Annex XXIX-A to this Agreement.

5. Finland reserves its position with regard to the Åland Islands.

Article 275

Information

1. Each Party shall ensure that contracting entities and economic operators are appropriately informed about public procurement procedures, including through the publication of all relevant legislation and administrative rulings.
2. Each Party shall ensure the effective dissemination of information on tendering opportunities.

Article 276

Cooperation

1. The Parties shall enhance their cooperation through exchanges of experience and information relating to their best practices and regulatory frameworks.
2. The Union shall facilitate the implementation of this Chapter, including through technical assistance where appropriate. In line with the provisions in Title VI (Financial Assistance, and Anti-Fraud and Control Provisions) of this Agreement, specific decisions on financial assistance shall be taken through the relevant Union funding mechanisms and instruments.
3. An indicative list of issues for cooperation is included in Annex XXIX-P to this Agreement.

CHAPTER 9

Intellectual property rights

Section 1

General provisions and principles

Article 277

Objectives

The objectives of this Chapter are to:

- (a) facilitate the production and commercialisation of innovative and creative products between the Parties; and
- (b) achieve an adequate and effective level of protection and enforcement of intellectual property

rights.

Article 278

Nature and scope of obligations

1. The Parties shall ensure the adequate and effective implementation of the international agreements dealing with intellectual property to which they are parties, including the WTO Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights ('the TRIPS Agreement'). The provisions of this Chapter shall complement and further specify the rights and obligations between the Parties under the TRIPS Agreement and other international agreements in the field of intellectual property.
2. For the purposes of this Agreement, the expression 'intellectual property' refers at least to all categories of intellectual property covered by Articles 280 to 317 of this Agreement.
3. Protection of intellectual property includes protection against unfair competition as referred to in Article 10*bis* of the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property of 1967 ('the Paris Convention').

Article 279

Exhaustion

Each Party shall provide for a regime of domestic or regional exhaustion of intellectual property rights.

Section 2

Standards concerning intellectual property rights

Sub-section 1

Copyright and related rights

Article 280

Protection granted

The Parties shall comply with the rights and obligations set out in the following international agreements:

- (a) the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works ('the Berne Convention');
- (b) the International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations of 1961;

- (c) the TRIPS Agreement;
- (d) the WIPO Copyright Treaty; and
- (e) the WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty.

Article 281

Authors

Each Party shall provide for authors the exclusive right to authorise or prohibit:

- (a) the direct or indirect, temporary or permanent, reproduction by any means and in any form, in whole or in part, of their works;
- (b) any form of distribution to the public by sale or otherwise of the original of their works or of copies thereof; and
- (c) any communication to the public of their works, by wire or wireless means, including the making available to the public of their works in such a way that members of the public may access them from a place and at a time individually chosen by them.

Article 282

Performers

Each Party shall provide for performers the exclusive right to:

- (a) authorise or prohibit the fixation ⁽²⁵⁾ of their performances;
- (b) authorise or prohibit the direct or indirect, temporary or permanent, reproduction by any means and in any form, in whole or in part, of fixations of their performances;
- (c) make available to the public, by sale or otherwise, fixations of their performances;
- (d) authorise or prohibit the making available to the public, by wire or wireless means, in such a way that members of the public may access them from a place and at a time individually chosen by them, of fixations of their performances;
- (e) authorise or prohibit the broadcasting by wireless means and the communication to the public of their performances, except where the performance is itself already a broadcast performance or is made from a fixation.

Article 283

Producers of phonograms

Each Party shall provide for phonogram producers the exclusive right to:

- (a) authorise or prohibit the direct or indirect, temporary or permanent, reproduction by any means and in any form, in whole or in part, of their phonograms;
- (b) make available to the public, by sale or otherwise, their phonograms, including copies thereof; and
- (c) authorise or prohibit the making available of their phonograms to the public, by wire or wireless means, in such a way that members of the public may access them from a place and at a time individually chosen by them.

Article 284

Broadcasting organisations

Each Party shall provide for broadcasting organisations the exclusive right to authorise or prohibit:

- (a) the fixation of their broadcasts;
- (b) the reproduction of fixations of their broadcasts;
- (c) the making available to the public, by wire or wireless means, of fixations of their broadcasts; and
- (d) the rebroadcasting of their broadcasts by wireless means, as well as the communication to the public of their broadcasts if such communication is made in places accessible to the public against payment of an entrance fee.

Article 285

Broadcasting and communication to the public

1. Each Party shall provide a right in order to ensure that a single equitable remuneration is paid by the user, if a phonogram published for commercial purposes, or a reproduction of such phonogram, is used for broadcasting by wireless means or for any communication to the public, and to ensure that that remuneration is shared between the relevant performers and phonogram producers.
2. Each Party may, in the absence of agreement between the performers and phonogram producers, lay down the conditions as to the sharing of that remuneration between them.

Article 286

Term of protection

1. The rights of an author of a literary or artistic work within the meaning of Article 2 of the Berne Convention shall run for the life of the author and for 70

years after his/her death, irrespective of the date when the work is lawfully made available to the public.

2. The term of protection of a musical composition with words shall expire 70 years after the death of the last of the following persons to survive, whether or not those persons are designated as co-authors: the author of the lyrics and the composer of the musical composition, provided that both contributions were specifically created for the respective musical composition with words.

3. The rights of performers shall expire no less than 50 years after the date of the performance. However;

(a) if a fixation of the performance, other than in a phonogram, is lawfully published or lawfully communicated to the public within that period, the rights shall expire 50 years from the date of the first such publication or the first such communication to the public, whichever is the earlier;

(b) if a fixation of the performance in a phonogram is lawfully published or lawfully communicated to the public within that period, the rights shall expire 70 years from the date of the first such publication or the first such communication to the public, whichever is the earlier.

4. The rights of producers of phonograms shall expire no less than 50 years after the fixation is made. However;

(a) if a phonogram has been lawfully published within that period, the said rights shall expire no less than 70 years from the date of the first lawful publication. If no lawful publication has taken place within the period mentioned in the first sentence, and if the phonogram has been lawfully communicated to the public within that period, the said rights shall expire not less than 70 years from the date of the first lawful communication to the public;

(b) if 50 years after a phonogram is lawfully published or communicated to the public, the phonogram producer does not offer copies of the phonogram for sale in sufficient quantity, or does not make it available to the public, the performer may terminate the contract by which he/she has transferred or assigned his/her rights in the fixation of his/her performance to a phonogram producer.

5. The rights of broadcasting organisations shall expire no less than 50 years after the first transmission of a broadcast, whether that broadcast is transmitted by wire or wireless means, including by cable or satellite.

6. The terms laid down in this Article shall be calculated from the first of January of the year following the event which gives rise to them.

Article 287

Protection of technological measures

1. Each Party shall provide adequate legal protection against the circumvention of any effective technological measures, which the person concerned carries out in the knowledge, or with reasonable grounds to know, that he/she is pursuing that objective.

2. Each Party shall provide adequate legal protection against the manufacture, import, distribution, sale, rental, advertisement for sale or rental, or possession for commercial purposes of devices, products or components, or the provision of services which:

(a) are promoted, advertised or marketed for the purpose of circumvention of any effective technological measures;

(b) have only a limited commercially significant purpose or use other than to circumvent any effective technological measures; or

(c) are primarily designed, produced, adapted or performed for the purpose of enabling or facilitating the circumvention of any effective technological measures.

3. For the purposes of this Agreement, the expression ‘technological measures’ means any technology, device or component that, in the normal course of its operation, is designed to prevent or restrict acts, in respect of works or other protected subject matter, which are not authorised by the right holder of any copyright or related right as provided for by domestic law. Technological measures shall be deemed ‘effective’ where the use of a work or other protected subject matter is controlled by the right holders through the application of an access control or protection process, such as encryption, scrambling or other transformation of the work or other subject matter or a copy control mechanism, which achieves the protection objective.

Article 288

Protection of rights management information

1. Each Party shall provide adequate legal protection against any person performing without authority any of the following acts:

(a) the removal or alteration of any electronic rights-management information;

(b) the distribution, importation for distribution, broadcasting, communication or making available to the public of works or other subject matter protected under this Agreement from which electronic rights-management information has been removed or altered without authority,

if that person knows, or has reasonable grounds to know, that by so doing he/she is inducing, enabling, facilitating or concealing an infringement of any copyright or any related rights as provided by domestic law.

2. For the purposes of this Chapter, the expression ‘rights-management information’ means any information provided by right holders which identifies the work or other subject matter that is the object of protection under this Chapter, the author or any other right holder, or information about the terms and conditions of use of the work or other subject matter, and any numbers or codes that represent such information. Paragraph 1 shall apply when any of those items of information is associated with a copy of, or appears in connection with the communication to the public of, a work or other subject matter that is the object of protection under this Chapter.

Article 289

Exceptions and limitations

1. In accordance with the conventions and international agreements to which they are parties, each Party may provide for limitations or exceptions to the rights set out in Articles 281 to 286 of this Agreement only in certain special cases which do not conflict with a normal exploitation of the protected subject matter and which do not unreasonably prejudice the legitimate interests of the right holders.

2. Each Party shall provide that temporary acts of reproduction referred to in Articles 282 to 285 of this Agreement, which are transient or incidental, which are an integral and essential part of a technological process and the sole purpose of which is to enable:

- (a) a transmission in a network between third parties by an intermediary; or
- (b) a lawful use of a work or other protected subject matter to be made, and which have no independent economic significance, shall be exempted from the reproduction right provided for in Articles 282 to 285 of this Agreement.

Article 290

Artists' resale right in works of art

1. Each Party shall provide, for the benefit of the author of an original work of art, a resale right, to be defined as an inalienable right which cannot be waived, even in advance, to receive a royalty based on the sale price obtained for any resale of the work, subsequent to the first transfer of the work by the author.

2. The right referred to in paragraph 1 shall apply to all acts of resale involving as sellers, buyers or intermediaries art market professionals, such as salesrooms, art galleries and, in general, any dealers in works of art.

3. Each Party may provide that the right referred to in paragraph 1 shall not apply to acts of resale where the seller has acquired the work directly from the author less than three years before that resale and where the resale price does not exceed a certain minimum amount.

4. The royalty shall be payable by the seller. Each Party may provide that one of the natural or legal persons referred to in paragraph 2, other than the seller, shall alone be liable or shall share liability with the seller for payment of the royalty.

5. The protection provided may be claimed to the extent permitted by the Party where that protection is claimed. The procedure for collection and the amounts shall be matters for determination by domestic law.

Article 291

Cooperation on collective management of rights

The Parties shall endeavour to promote dialogue and cooperation between their respective collective management societies for the purpose of promoting the availability of works and other protected subject matter and the transfer of royalties for the use of such works or other protected subject matter.

Sub-section 2

Trademarks

Article 292

International agreements

The Parties shall:

- (a) comply with the Protocol Relating to the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks, the WIPO Trademark Law Treaty and the Nice Agreement Concerning the International Classification of Goods and Services for the Purposes of the Registration of Marks; and
- (b) make all reasonable efforts to accede to the Singapore Treaty on the Law of Trademarks.

Article 293

Registration procedure

1. Each Party shall provide for a system for the registration of trademarks in which each final negative decision taken by the relevant trademark administration shall be communicated to the applicant in writing and shall be duly reasoned.
2. Each Party shall provide for the possibility to oppose applications to register trademarks. Such opposition proceedings shall be adversarial.
3. The Parties shall provide a publicly available electronic database of applications and registrations of trademarks.

Article 294

Well-known trademarks

For the purpose of giving effect to Article 6*bis* of the Paris Convention and Article 16(2) and (3) of the TRIPS Agreement on the protection of well-known trademarks, the Parties shall apply the Joint Recommendation Concerning Provisions on the Protection of Well-Known Marks adopted by the Assembly of the Paris Union for the Protection of Industrial Property and the General Assembly of the World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO) at the Thirty-Fourth Series of Meetings of the Assemblies of the Member States of WIPO (September 1999).

Article 295

Exceptions to the rights conferred by a trademark

Each Party shall provide for limited exceptions to the rights conferred by a trademark, such as the fair use of descriptive terms, the protection of geographical indications as provided for in Article 303 of this Agreement, or other limited exceptions that take account of the legitimate interests of the owner of the trademark and of third parties.

Sub-section 3

Geographical indications

Article 296

Scope

1. This Sub-Section applies to the recognition and protection of geographical indications which are originating in the territories of the Parties.
2. In order for a geographical indication of a Party to be protected by the other Party, it shall cover products within the scope of the legislation of that Party referred to in Article 297 of this Agreement.
3. 'Geographical indication' means an indication as defined in Article 22(1) of the TRIPS Agreement, which also includes 'designations of origin'.

Article 297

Established geographical indications

1. Having examined the legislation of the Republic of Moldova on the protection of geographical indications listed in Part A of Annex XXX-A of this Agreement, the Union concludes that that legislation meets the elements laid down in Part C of Annex XXX-A to this Agreement.
2. Having examined the legislation of the Union on the protection of geographical indications listed in Part B of Annex XXX-A to this Agreement, the Republic of

Moldova concludes that that legislation meets the elements laid down in Part C of Annex XXX-A to this Agreement.

3. The Government of the Republic of Moldova, after having completed an objection procedure in accordance with the criteria set out in Annex XXX-B to this Agreement, and after having examined the geographical indications for agricultural products and foodstuffs of the Union listed in Annex XXX-C to this Agreement and the geographical indications for wines, aromatised wines and spirit drinks of the Union listed in Annex XXX-D to this Agreement, which have been registered by the Union under the legislation referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, shall protect those geographical indications according to the level of protection laid down in this Sub-Section.

4. The Union, after having completed an objection procedure in accordance with the criteria set out in Annex XXX-B to this Agreement and after having examined the geographical indications for agricultural products and foodstuffs of the Republic of Moldova listed in Annex XXX-C to this Agreement and the geographical indications for wines, aromatised wines and spirit drinks of the Republic of Moldova listed in Annex XXX-D to this Agreement, which have been registered by the Republic of Moldova under the legislation referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, shall protect those geographical indications according to the level of protection laid down in this Sub-Section.

5. The decisions of the Joint Committee set up by Article 11 of the Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Moldova on the protection of geographical indications of agricultural products and foodstuffs concerning the amendment of Annexes III and IV to that Agreement, which are taken before the entry into force of this Agreement, shall be deemed to be decisions of the Geographical Indications Sub-Committee, and the geographical indications added to Annexes III and IV to that Agreement shall be deemed to be part of Annexes XXX-C and XXX-D to this Agreement. Accordingly, the Parties shall protect those geographical indications as established geographical indications under this Agreement.

Article 298

Addition of new geographical indications

1. The Parties agree on the possibility to add new geographical indications to be protected in Annexes XXX-C and XXX-D to this Agreement in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 306(3) of this Agreement after having completed the objection procedure and after having examined the geographical indications as referred to in Article 297(3) and 297(4) of this Agreement to the satisfaction of both Parties.

2. A Party shall not be required to protect as a geographical indication a name that conflicts with the name of a plant variety, including a wine grape variety, or an

animal breed and as a result is likely to mislead the consumer as to the true origin of the product.

Article 299

Scope of protection of geographical indications

1. The geographical indications listed in Annexes XXX-C and XXX-D to this Agreement, as well as those added pursuant to Article 298 of this Agreement, shall be protected against:

- (a) any direct or indirect commercial use of a protected name:
 - (i) for comparable products not compliant with the product specification of the protected name; or
 - (ii) in so far as such use exploits the reputation of a geographical indication;
- (b) any misuse, imitation or evocation ⁽²⁶⁾, even if the true origin of the product is indicated or if the protected name is translated, transcribed, transliterated or accompanied by an expression such as 'style', 'type', 'method', 'as produced in', 'imitation', 'flavour', 'like' or similar;
- (c) any other false or misleading indication as to the provenance, origin, nature or essential qualities of the product, on the inner or outer packaging, advertising material or documents relating to the product concerned, and the packing of the product in a container liable to convey a false impression as to its origin; and
- (d) any other practice liable to mislead the consumer as to the true origin of the product.

2. If geographical indications are wholly or partially homonymous, protection shall be granted to each indication provided that it has been used in good faith and with due regard for local and traditional usage and the actual risk of confusion. Without prejudice to Article 23 of the TRIPS Agreement, the Parties shall mutually decide the practical conditions of use under which the homonymous geographical indications will be differentiated from each other, taking into account the need to ensure equitable treatment of the producers concerned and that consumers are not misled. A homonymous name which misleads the consumer into believing that products come from another territory shall not be registered even if the name is accurate as far as the actual territory, region or place of origin of the product in question is concerned.

3. Where a Party, in the context of negotiations with a third country, proposes to protect a geographical indication of that third country, and the name is homonymous with a geographical indication of the other Party, the latter shall be consulted and given the opportunity to comment before the name is protected.

4. Nothing in this Sub-Section shall oblige a Party to protect a geographical indication of the other Party which is not or ceases to be protected in its country of origin. The Parties shall notify each other if a geographical indication ceases to be protected in its country of origin.

5. The provisions of this Sub-Section shall in no way prejudice the right of any person to use, in the course of trade, that person's name or the name of that person's predecessor in business, except where that name is used in such a manner as to mislead consumers.

Article 300

Right of use of geographical indications

1. A name protected under this Sub-Section may be used by any operator marketing, producing, processing or preparing agricultural products, foodstuffs, wines, aromatised wines or spirit drinks conforming to the corresponding product specification.

2. Once a geographical indication is protected under this Sub-Section, the use of such protected name shall not be subject to any registration of users or further charges.

Article 301

Enforcement of protection

The Parties shall enforce the protection provided for in Articles 297 to 300 of this Agreement by appropriate administrative actions or legal proceedings, as appropriate, including at the customs border (export and import), in order to prevent and stop any unlawful use of the protected geographical indications. They shall also enforce such protection at the request of an interested party.

Article 302

Implementation of complementary actions

Without prejudice to the Republic of Moldova's previous commitments to grant protection for the Union geographical indications derived from international agreements on the protection of geographical indications and the enforcement thereof, including the commitments undertaken in the Lisbon Agreement for the Protection of Appellations of Origin and their International Registration, and in accordance with Article 301 of this Agreement, the Republic of Moldova shall benefit from a transitional period of five years from 1 April 2013 to put in place all complementary actions necessary to stop any unlawful use of the protected geographical indications, in particular the measures at the customs border.

Article 303

Relationship with trademarks

1. The Parties shall refuse to register or shall invalidate, *ex officio* or at the request of any interested party in accordance with the legislation of each Party, a trademark that corresponds to any of the situations referred to in Article 299(1) of this Agreement in relation to a protected geographical indication for like products, provided an application to register the trademark is submitted after the date of application for protection of the geographical indication in the territory concerned.
2. For geographical indications referred to in Article 297 of this Agreement, the date of application for protection shall be 1 April 2013.
3. For geographical indications referred to in Article 298 of this Agreement, the date of application for protection shall be the date of the transmission of a request to the other Party to protect a geographical indication.
4. For geographical indications referred to in Article 298 of this Agreement, the Parties shall have no obligation to protect a geographical indication where, in the light of a reputed or well-known trademark, protection is liable to mislead consumers as to the true identity of the product.
5. Without prejudice to paragraph 4 of this Article, the Parties shall protect geographical indications also where a prior trademark exists. A prior trademark shall mean a trademark, the use of which corresponds to one of the situations referred to in Article 299(1) of this Agreement, which has been applied for, registered or established by use, if that possibility is provided for by the legislation concerned, in the territory of one of the Parties before the date on which the application for protection of the geographical indication is submitted by the other Party under this Sub-Section. Such trademark may continue to be used and renewed notwithstanding the protection of the geographical indication, provided that no grounds for the trademark's invalidity or revocation exist in the legislation on trademarks of the Parties.

Article 304

General rules

1. This Sub-Section shall apply without prejudice to the rights and obligations of the Parties under the WTO Agreement.
2. Notwithstanding Article 302 of this Agreement, the import, export and marketing of any product referred to in Articles 297 and 298 of this Agreement shall be conducted in compliance with the laws and regulations applying in the territory of the importing Party.
3. Any matter arising from technical specifications of registered names shall be dealt with in the Geographical Indications Sub-Committee established pursuant to Article 306 of this Agreement.

4. Geographical indications protected under this Sub-Section may only be cancelled by the Party in which the product originates.

5. A product specification referred to in this Sub-Section shall be that approved, including any amendments also approved, by the authorities of the Party in the territory of which the product originates.

Article 305

Cooperation and transparency

1. The Parties shall, either directly or through the Geographical Indications Sub-Committee established pursuant to Article 306 of this Agreement, maintain contact on all matters relating to the implementation and the functioning of this Sub-Section. In particular, a Party may request from the other Party information relating to product specifications and their modification, and contact points for control provisions.

2. Each Party may make publicly available the product specifications or a summary thereof and contact points for control provisions corresponding to geographical indications of the other Party protected pursuant to this Article.

Article 306

Geographical Indications Sub-Committee

1. The Geographical Indications Sub-Committee is hereby established.

2. The Geographical Indications Sub-Committee shall consist of representatives of the Parties with the purpose of monitoring the development of this Sub-Section and of intensifying their cooperation and dialogue on geographical indications. It shall report to the Association Committee in Trade configuration, as set out in Article 438(4) of this Agreement.

3. The Geographical Indications Sub-Committee adopts its decisions by consensus. It shall determine its own rules of procedure. It shall meet at least once a year and at the request of either of the Parties, alternatively in the EU and in the Republic of Moldova, at a time and place and in a manner (which may include videoconference) mutually determined by the Parties, but no later than 90 days after the request.

4. The Geographical Indications Sub-Committee shall also see to the proper functioning of this Sub-Section and may consider any matter related to its implementation and operation. In particular, it shall be responsible for:

(a) amending Part A and Part B of Annex XXX-A to this Agreement as regards the references to the law applicable in the Parties;

(b) amending Annexes XXX-C and XXX-D to this Agreement as regards geographical indications;

- (c) exchanging information on legislative and policy developments on geographical indications and any other matter of mutual interest in the area of geographical indications;
- (d) exchanging information on geographical indications for the purpose of considering their protection in accordance with this Sub-Section; and
- (e) monitoring the latest developments regarding the enforcement of the protection of the geographical indications listed in Annexes XXX-C and XXX-D to this Agreement.

Sub-section 4

Designs

Article 307

International agreements

The Parties shall comply with the Geneva Act of the Hague Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Industrial Designs of 1999.

Article 308

Protection of registered designs

1. Each Party shall provide for the protection of independently created designs that are new and original ⁽²⁷⁾. That protection shall be provided by registration, which shall confer an exclusive right upon the holders of a registered design in accordance with the provisions of this Article.
2. A design applied to or incorporated in a product which constitutes a component part of a complex product shall only be considered to be new and original:
 - (a) if the component part, once it has been incorporated into the complex product, remains visible during normal use of the product; and
 - (b) to the extent that those visible features of the component part fulfil in themselves the requirements as to novelty and originality.
3. The expression ‘normal use’ in paragraph 2(a) shall mean use by the end user, excluding maintenance, servicing or repair work.
4. The holder of a registered design shall have the right to prevent third parties not having the owner's consent from, at a minimum, making, offering for sale, selling, importing, exporting, stocking or using a product bearing or embodying the protected design when such acts are undertaken for commercial purposes, unduly prejudice the normal exploitation of the design, or are not compatible with fair trade practices.

5. The duration of protection available shall amount to 25 years from the date of filing of the application for registration.

Article 309

Protection conferred to unregistered designs

1. Each Party shall provide the legal means to prevent the use of unregistered designs, only if the contested use results from copying the unregistered appearance of the product. For the purposes of this Article, the term 'use' includes the offering for sale, putting on the market, importing or exporting the product.

2. The duration of protection available for unregistered designs shall amount to at least three years from the date on which the design was made available to the public in one of the Parties.

Article 310

Exceptions and exclusions

1. Each Party may provide limited exceptions to the protection of designs, provided that such exceptions do not unreasonably conflict with the normal exploitation of protected designs and do not unreasonably prejudice the legitimate interests of the owner of the protected design, taking account of the legitimate interests of third parties.

2. Design protection shall not extend to designs dictated essentially by technical or functional considerations. In particular a design right shall not subsist in features of appearance of a product which are required to be reproduced in their exact form and dimensions in order to permit the product in which the design is incorporated or to which it is applied to be mechanically connected to or placed in, around or against another product so that either product may perform its function.

Article 311

Relationship to copyright

A design shall also be eligible for protection under the copyright law of a Party as from the date on which the design was created or fixed in any form. The extent to which, and the conditions under which, such a protection is conferred, including the level of originality required, shall be determined by each Party.

Sub-section 5

Patents

Article 312

International agreements

The Parties shall adhere to the provisions of the WIPO Patent Cooperation Treaty and shall make all reasonable efforts to comply with the WIPO Patent Law Treaty.

Article 313

Patents and public health

1. The Parties recognise the importance of the Declaration of the Ministerial Conference of the WTO on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, adopted on 14 November 2001. In interpreting and implementing the rights and obligations under this Chapter, the Parties shall ensure consistency with that Declaration.
2. The Parties shall respect the Decision of the WTO General Council of 30 August 2003 on paragraph 6 of the declaration referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article and shall contribute to its implementation.

Article 314

Supplementary protection certificate

1. The Parties recognise that medicinal and plant protection products protected by a patent may be subject to an administrative authorisation procedure before being put on their market. They recognise that the period that elapses between the filing of the application for a patent and the first authorisation to place the product on their respective market, as defined for that purpose by domestic law, may shorten the period of effective protection under the patent.
2. Each Party shall provide for a further period of protection for a medicinal or plant protection product which is protected by a patent and which has been subject to an administrative authorisation procedure, that period being equal to the period referred to in the second sentence of paragraph 1, reduced by a period of five years.
3. Notwithstanding paragraph 2, the duration of the further period of protection may not exceed five years.
4. In the case of medicinal products for which paediatric studies have been carried out, and provided that results of those studies are reflected in the product information, the Parties shall provide for a further six months extension of the period of protection referred to in paragraph 2.

Article 315

Protection of data submitted to obtain an authorisation to put a medicinal product on the market

1. Each Party shall implement a comprehensive system to guarantee the confidentiality, non-disclosure and non-reliance of data submitted for the purpose of obtaining an authorisation to put a medicinal product on the market. ⁽²⁸⁾

2. Each Party shall ensure that any required information that is submitted to obtain an authorisation to put a medicinal product on the market remains undisclosed to third parties and benefits from protection against unfair commercial use.

To that end,

- (a) during a period of at least five years, starting from the date of the grant of a marketing authorisation in the Party concerned, no person or entity, whether public or private, other than the person or entity who submitted such undisclosed data, shall be allowed to rely directly or indirectly on such data, without the explicit consent of the person or entity who submitted that data, in support of an application for the authorisation to put a medicinal product on the market;
 - (b) during a period of at least seven years, starting from the date of the grant of a marketing authorisation in the Party concerned, a marketing authorisation for any subsequent application shall not be granted, unless the subsequent applicant submits his/her own data, or data used with authorisation of the holder of the first authorisation, meeting the same requirements as in the case of the first authorisation. Products registered without submission of such data shall be removed from the market until the requirements are met.
3. The seven-year period referred to in paragraph 2(b) shall be extended to a maximum of eight years if, during the first five years after obtaining the initial authorisation, the holder obtains an authorisation for one or more new therapeutic indications considered to be of significant clinical benefit in comparison with existing therapies.
4. The provisions of this Article shall not have retroactive effect. They shall not affect the marketing of medicinal products authorised before the entry into force of this Agreement.
5. The Republic of Moldova undertakes to align its legislation concerning data protection for medicinal products with that of the Union at a date to be decided by the Association Committee in Trade configuration, as set out in Article 438(4) of this Agreement.

Article 316

Data protection on plant protection products

- 1. Each Party shall determine safety and efficacy requirements before authorising the placing on the market of plant protection products.
- 2. Each Party shall assign a temporary data protection right to the owner of a test or study report submitted for the first time to obtain a marketing authorisation for a plant protection product.

During the period of validity of the data protection right, the test or study report shall not be used for the benefit of any other person aiming to obtain a marketing

authorisation for a plant protection product, except when the explicit consent of the owner is provided.

3. The test or study report shall fulfil the following conditions:

(a) that it is necessary for the authorisation or for an amendment of an authorisation in order to allow the use on other crops; and

(b) that it is certified as compliant with the principles of good laboratory practice or of good experimental practice.

4. The period of data protection shall be at least 10 years from the first authorisation in the Party concerned. In case of low risk plant protection products, the period may be extended to 13 years.

5. The periods referred to in paragraph 4 shall be extended by three months for each extension of authorisation for minor uses ⁽²⁹⁾ if the applications for such authorisations are made by the holder of the authorisation at the latest five years after the date of the first authorisation. The total period of data protection may in no case exceed 13 years. For low risk plant protection products the total period of data protection may in no case exceed 15 years.

6. A test or study report shall also be protected if it was necessary for the renewal or review of an authorisation. In those cases, the period for data protection shall be 30 months.

Article 317

Plant varieties

The Parties shall protect plant varieties rights, in accordance with the International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants including the optional exception to the breeder's right as referred to in Article 15(2) of the said Convention, and shall cooperate to promote and enforce those rights.

Section 3

Enforcement of intellectual property rights

Article 318

General obligations

1. The Parties reaffirm their commitments under the TRIPS Agreement, in particular Part III thereof, and shall provide for the complementary measures, procedures and remedies set forth in this Section necessary to ensure the enforcement of intellectual property rights ⁽³⁰⁾.

2. Those complementary measures, procedures and remedies shall be fair and equitable, and shall not be unnecessarily complicated or costly, or entail unreasonable time-limits or unwarranted delays.

3. Those complementary measures and remedies shall also be effective, proportionate and dissuasive and shall be applied in such a manner as to avoid the creation of barriers to legitimate trade and to provide for safeguards against their abuse.

Article 319

Entitled applicants

Each Party shall recognise as persons entitled to seek application of the measures, procedures and remedies referred to in this Section and in Part III of the TRIPS Agreement:

- (a) the holders of intellectual property rights in accordance with the provisions of the applicable law;
- (b) all other persons authorised to use those rights, in particular licensees, in so far as permitted by and in accordance with the provisions of the applicable law;
- (c) intellectual property collective rights management bodies which are regularly recognised as having a right to represent holders of intellectual property rights, in so far as permitted by and in accordance with the provisions of the applicable law; and
- (d) professional defence bodies which are regularly recognised as having a right to represent holders of intellectual property rights, in so far as permitted by and in accordance with the provisions of the applicable law.

Sub-section 1

Civil enforcement

Article 320

Measures for preserving evidence

1. Each Party shall ensure that, even before the commencement of proceedings on the merits of the case, the competent judicial authorities may, on application by a party who has presented reasonably available evidence to support his/her claims that his/her intellectual property right has been infringed or is about to be infringed, order prompt and effective provisional measures to preserve relevant evidence in respect of the alleged infringement, subject to the protection of confidential information.

2. Such measures may include the detailed description, with or without the taking of samples, or the physical seizure of the alleged infringing goods, and, in

appropriate cases, the materials and implements used in the production and/or distribution of those goods and the documents relating thereto. Those measures shall be taken, if necessary, without the other party being heard, in particular where any delay is likely to cause irreparable harm to the right holder or where there is a demonstrable risk of evidence being destroyed.

Article 321

Right of information

1. Each Party shall ensure that, in the context of proceedings concerning an infringement of an intellectual property right and in response to a justified and proportionate request of the claimant, the competent judicial authorities may order that information on the origin and distribution networks of the goods or services which infringe an intellectual property right be provided by the infringer and/or any other person who:

- (a) was found in possession of the infringing goods on a commercial scale;
- (b) was found to be using the infringing services on a commercial scale;
- (c) was found to be providing on a commercial scale services used in infringing activities;
- (d) was indicated by the person referred to in point (a), (b) or (c) as being involved in the production, manufacture or distribution of the goods or the provision of the services.

2. The information referred to in paragraph 1 shall, as appropriate, comprise:

- (a) the names and addresses of the producers, manufacturers, distributors, suppliers and other previous holders of the goods or services, as well as the intended wholesalers and retailers;
- (b) information on the quantities produced, manufactured, delivered, received or ordered, as well as the price obtained for the goods or services in question.

3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall apply without prejudice to other statutory provisions which:

- (a) grant the right holder rights to receive fuller information;
- (b) govern the use in civil or criminal proceedings of the information communicated pursuant to this Article;
- (c) govern responsibility for misuse of the right of information;
- (d) afford an opportunity for refusing to provide information which would force the person referred to in paragraph 1 to admit to his/her own participation or that of his/her close relatives in an infringement of an intellectual property right; or

- (e) govern the protection of confidentiality of information sources or the processing of personal data.

Article 322

Provisional and precautionary measures

1. Each Party shall ensure that the judicial authorities may, at the request of the applicant, issue against the alleged infringer an interlocutory injunction intended to prevent any imminent infringement of an intellectual property right, or to forbid, on a provisional basis and subject, where appropriate, to a recurring penalty payment where provided for by domestic law, the continuation of the alleged infringements of that right, or to make such continuation subject to the lodging of guarantees intended to ensure the compensation of the right holder. An interlocutory injunction may also be issued, under the same conditions, against an intermediary whose services are being used by a third party to infringe an intellectual property right.
2. An interlocutory injunction may also be issued to order the seizure or delivery of goods suspected of infringing an intellectual property right, so as to prevent their entry into or movement within the channels of commerce.
3. In the case of an alleged infringement committed on a commercial scale, the Parties shall ensure that, if the applicant demonstrates circumstances likely to endanger the recovery of damages, the judicial authorities may order the precautionary seizure of the movable and immovable property of the alleged infringer, including the blocking of his/her bank accounts and other assets. To that end, the competent authorities may order the communication of bank, financial or commercial documents, or appropriate access to the relevant information.

Article 323

Corrective measures

1. Each Party shall ensure that the competent judicial authorities may order, at the request of the applicant and without prejudice to any damages due to the right holder by reason of the infringement, and without compensation of any sort, at least the definitive removal from the channels of commerce, or the destruction, of goods that they have found to be infringing an intellectual property right. If appropriate, the competent judicial authorities may also order the destruction of materials and implements predominantly used in the creation or manufacture of those goods.
2. The Parties' judicial authorities shall have the power to order that those measures shall be carried out at the expense of the infringer, unless particular reasons are invoked for not doing so.

Article 324

Injunctions

Each Party shall ensure that, where a judicial decision has been taken, finding an infringement of an intellectual property right, the judicial authorities may issue against the infringer, as well as against an intermediary whose services are used by a third party to infringe an intellectual property right, an injunction aimed at prohibiting the continuation of the infringement.

Article 325

Alternative measures

The Parties may provide that, in appropriate cases and at the request of the person liable to be subject to the measures provided for in Article 323 and/or Article 324 of this Agreement, the competent judicial authorities may order pecuniary compensation to be paid to the injured party instead of applying the measures provided for in those two Articles if that person acted unintentionally and without negligence, if execution of the measures in question would cause him/her disproportionate harm and if pecuniary compensation to the injured party appears reasonably satisfactory.

Article 326

Damages

1. Each Party shall ensure that the judicial authorities, on application of the injured party, order the infringer who knowingly, or with reasonable grounds to know, engaged in an infringing activity, to pay the right-holder damages appropriate to the actual prejudice suffered by him/her as a result of the infringement. When the judicial authorities set the amount of damages:

- (a) they shall take into account all appropriate aspects, such as the negative economic consequences, including lost profits, which the injured party has suffered, any unfair profits made by the infringer and, in appropriate cases, elements other than economic factors, such as the moral prejudice caused to the right holder by the infringement; or
- (b) as an alternative to point (a), they may, in appropriate cases, set the amount of damages as a lump sum on the basis of elements such as, at least, the amount of royalties or fees which would have been due if the infringer had requested authorisation to use the intellectual property right in question.

2. Where the infringer did not knowingly, or with reasonable grounds to know, engage in the infringing activity, the Parties may lay down that the judicial authorities may order in favour of the injured party the recovery of profits or the payment of damages which may be pre-established.

Article 327

Legal costs

Each Party shall ensure that reasonable and proportionate legal costs and other expenses incurred by the successful party shall, as a general rule, be borne by the unsuccessful party, unless equity does not allow this.

Article 328

Publication of judicial decisions

Each Party shall ensure that, in legal proceedings instituted for infringement of an intellectual property right, the judicial authorities may order, at the request of the applicant and at the expense of the infringer, appropriate measures for the dissemination of the information concerning the decision, including displaying the decision and publishing it in full or in part.

Article 329

Presumption of authorship or ownership

For the purposes of applying the measures, procedures and remedies provided for in this Section:

- (a) for the author of a literary or artistic work, in the absence of proof to the contrary, to be regarded as such, and consequently to be entitled to institute infringement proceedings, it shall be sufficient for his/her name to appear on the work in the usual manner;
- (b) point (a) shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the holders of rights related to copyright with regard to their protected subject matter.

Sub-section 2

Other provisions

Article 330

Border measures

1. Each Party shall, unless otherwise provided for in this Sub-Section, adopt procedures to enable a right holder, who has valid grounds for suspecting that the importation, exportation, re-exportation, entry or exit of the customs territory, placement under a suspensive procedure or placement under a free zone or a free warehouse of goods infringing an intellectual property right ⁽³¹⁾ may take place, to lodge an application in writing with the competent authorities, whether administrative or judicial, for the suspension by the customs authorities of the release or detention of such goods.

2. Each Party shall provide that when the customs authorities, in the course of their actions and before an application has been lodged by a right holder or granted, have sufficient grounds for suspecting that goods infringe an intellectual property right, they may suspend the release of the goods or detain them in order to enable the right holder to submit an application for action in accordance with paragraph 1.

3. Any rights or obligations concerning the importer which are established in domestic law for the implementation of this Article and of Section 4 of Part III of the TRIPS Agreement shall be also applicable to the exporter or to the holder of the goods.

4. Each Party shall provide that its competent authorities require a right holder who requests the procedures described in paragraph 1 to provide adequate evidence to satisfy the competent authorities that, under the law of the Party providing the procedures, there is a *prima facie* infringement of the right holder's intellectual property right, and to supply sufficient information that may reasonably be expected to be within the right holder's knowledge to make the suspect goods reasonably recognisable by the competent authorities. The requirement to provide sufficient information shall not unreasonably deter recourse to the procedures described in paragraph 1.

5. With a view to establishing whether an intellectual property right has been infringed, the customs office shall inform the right holder, at his/her request and if known, of the names and addresses of the consignee, the consignor or the holder of the goods and the origin and provenance of goods suspected of infringing an intellectual property right.

The customs office shall also give the applicant the opportunity to inspect goods whose release has been suspended or which have been detained. When examining goods, the customs office may take samples and hand them over or send them to the right holder, at his/her request, strictly for the purposes of analysis and to facilitate the subsequent procedure.

6. The customs authorities shall be active in targeting and identifying shipments containing goods suspected of infringing an intellectual property right on the basis of risk analysis techniques. They shall set up systems for close cooperation with right holders, including effective mechanisms to collect information for the risk analysis.

7. The Parties agree to cooperate with a view to eliminating international trade in goods infringing intellectual property rights. In particular, for that purpose, they shall, where appropriate, exchange information and arrange for cooperation between their competent authorities with regard to trade in goods infringing intellectual property rights.

8. For goods in transit through the territory of a Party destined for the territory of the other Party, the former Party shall provide information to the latter Party to enable effective enforcement against shipments of goods suspected of infringing an intellectual property right.

9. Without prejudice to other forms of cooperation, Protocol III on Mutual Administrative Assistance in Customs Matters will be applicable with regard to paragraphs 7 and 8 of this Article with respect to breaches of customs legislation related to intellectual property rights.

10. The Customs Sub-Committee referred to in Article 200 of this Agreement shall act as the responsible Committee to ensure the proper functioning and implementation of this Article.

Article 331

Codes of conduct

The Parties shall encourage:

- a) the development by trade or professional associations or organisations of codes of conduct aimed at contributing towards the enforcement of intellectual property rights; and
- b) the submission to the competent authorities of the Parties of draft codes of conduct and of any evaluations of the application of those codes of conduct.

Article 332

Cooperation

1. The Parties agree to cooperate with a view to supporting implementation of the commitments and obligations undertaken under this Chapter.

2. Subject to the provisions of Title VI (Financial Assistance, and Anti-Fraud and Control Provisions) of this Agreement, areas of cooperation include, but are not limited to, the following activities:

- (a) exchange of information on the legal framework concerning intellectual property rights and relevant rules of protection and enforcement; exchange of experiences on legislative progress in those areas;
- (b) exchange of experiences and information on enforcement of intellectual property rights;
- (c) exchange of experiences on central and sub-central enforcement by customs, police, administrative and judiciary bodies; coordination to prevent exports of counterfeit goods, including with other countries;
- (d) capacity-building; exchange and training of personnel;
- (e) promotion and dissemination of information on intellectual property rights in, inter alia, business circles and civil society; public awareness of consumers and right holders;
- (f) enhancement of institutional cooperation, for example between intellectual property offices;

- (g) active promotion of awareness and education of the general public on policies concerning intellectual property rights; formulation of effective strategies to identify key audiences, and the creation of communication programmes to increase consumer and media awareness on the impact of intellectual property violations, including the risk to health and safety and the connection to organised crime.

CHAPTER 10

Competition

Section 1

Antitrust and mergers

Article 333

Definitions

For the purposes of this Section:

- (1) 'competition authority' means for the Union, the European Commission, and for the Republic of Moldova, the Competition Council;
- (2) 'competition laws' means:
- (a) for the Union, Articles 101, 102 and 106 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, Council Regulation (EC) No 139/2004 of 20 January 2004 on the control of concentrations between undertakings (the EC Merger Regulation), and their implementing regulations or amendments;
 - (b) for the Republic of Moldova, Competition Law No 183 of 11 July 2012 and its implementing regulations or amendments; and
 - (c) any changes that the instruments referred to in points (a) and (b) may undergo after the entry into force of this Agreement.

Article 334

Principles

The Parties recognise the importance of free and undistorted competition in their trade relations. The Parties acknowledge that anti-competitive business practices have the potential to distort the proper functioning of markets and undermine the benefits of trade liberalisation.

Article 335

Implementation

1. Each Party shall maintain in its respective territory comprehensive competition laws which effectively address anti-competitive agreements, concerted practices and anti-competitive unilateral conduct of undertakings with dominant market power and provide effective control of concentrations.
2. Each Party shall maintain an operationally independent authority with adequate human and financial resources in order to effectively enforce the competition laws referred to in Article 333(2).
3. The Parties recognise the importance of applying their respective competition laws in a transparent and non-discriminatory manner, respecting the principles of procedural fairness and rights of defence of the undertakings concerned.

Article 336

State monopolies, public undertakings and undertakings entrusted with special or exclusive rights

1. Nothing in this Chapter prevents a Party from designating or maintaining state monopolies or public undertakings or entrusting undertakings with special or exclusive rights according to their respective laws.
2. With regard to state monopolies of a commercial character, public undertakings and undertakings entrusted with special or exclusive rights, each Party shall ensure that such undertakings are subject to the competition laws referred to in Article 333(2), in so far as the application of those laws does not obstruct the performance, in law or in fact, of the particular tasks of public interest assigned to the undertakings in question.

Article 337

Cooperation and exchange of information

1. The Parties recognise the importance of cooperation and coordination between their respective competition authorities to enhance effective competition law enforcement, and to fulfil the objectives of this Agreement through the promotion of competition and the curtailment of anti-competitive business conduct or anti-competitive transactions.
2. To that end, each competition authority may inform the other competition authority of its willingness to cooperate with respect to the enforcement activity of any of the Parties. Neither Party shall be prevented from taking autonomous decisions on the matters subject to the cooperation.
3. With a view to facilitating the effective enforcement of their respective competition laws, the competition authorities may exchange non-confidential information. All exchange of information shall be subject to the standards of confidentiality applicable in each Party. Whenever the Parties exchange information under this Article, they shall take into account the limitations imposed

by the requirements of professional and business secrecy in their respective jurisdictions.

Article 338

Dispute settlement

The provisions on the dispute settlement mechanism in Chapter 14 (Dispute Settlement) of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement shall not apply to this Section.

Section 2

State aid

Article 339

General principles and scope

1. State aid granted by the Union or the Republic of Moldova, or through the resources of one of the Parties, in any form whatsoever, which distorts or threatens to distort competition by favouring certain undertakings or the production of certain goods and services and which affects trade between the Parties, shall be incompatible with this Agreement.
2. This Chapter shall not apply to state aid related to fisheries, products covered by Annex 1 to the Agreement on Agriculture or other aids covered by the Agreement on Agriculture.

Article 340

Assessment of state aid

1. State aid shall be assessed on the basis of the criteria arising from the application of the competition rules applicable in the EU, in particular Article 107 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union and interpretative instruments adopted by the EU institutions, including the relevant jurisprudence of the Court of Justice of the European Union.
2. The obligations deriving from this Article shall apply within five years from the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

Article 341

State aid legislation and authority

1. The Parties shall adopt or maintain, as appropriate, legislation for the control of state aid. They shall also establish or maintain, as appropriate, an operationally independent authority entrusted with the powers necessary for the control of state aid. That authority shall have, inter alia, the powers to authorise state aid schemes

and individual state aid measures, as well as the powers to order the recovery of state aid that has been unlawfully granted.

2. The obligations deriving from this Article shall be fulfilled within two years from the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

3. Any state aid schemes instituted before the establishment of the state aid authority shall be aligned within a period of eight years from the date of entry into force of this Agreement. Without prejudice to other Chapters of this Agreement, the alignment period shall be extended for a maximum period of up to 10 years from the date of entry into force of this Agreement with regard to state aid schemes instituted under the Law of the Republic of Moldova on Free Economic Zones No 440-XV of 27 July 2001.

Article 342

Transparency

1. Each Party shall ensure transparency in the area of state aid. To that end, each Party shall, as of 1 January 2016, report every two years to the other Party, following the methodology and the presentation of the EU annual survey on state aid. That report is deemed to have been provided if the relevant information is made available by the Parties or on their behalf on a publicly accessible website.

2. Whenever a Party considers its trade relations to be affected by an individual case of state aid granted by the other Party, the Party concerned may request the other Party to provide information on the individual case of state aid.

Article 343

Confidentiality

When exchanging information under this Chapter, the Parties shall take into account the limitations imposed by the requirements of professional and business secrecy.

Article 344

Review clause

The Parties shall keep under constant review the matters to which reference is made in this Chapter. Each Party may refer such matters to the Association Committee in Trade configuration, as set out in Article 438(4) of this Agreement. The Parties agree to review progress in implementing this Chapter every two years after the entry into force of this Agreement, unless both Parties agree otherwise.

CHAPTER 11

Trade-related energy

Article 345

Definitions

For the purposes of this Chapter:

- (1) 'energy goods' means crude oil (HS code 27.09), natural gas (HS code 27.11) and electrical energy (HS code 27.16);
- (2) 'fixed infrastructure' means any transmission or distribution network, liquefied natural gas facility or storage facility, as defined in Directive 2003/55/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2003 concerning common rules for the internal market in natural gas and in Directive 2003/54/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2003 concerning common rules for the internal market in electricity;
- (3) 'transport' means transmission and distribution, as defined in Directive 2003/54/EC and Directive 2003/55/EC, and the carriage or conveyance of oil through pipelines;
- (4) 'unauthorised taking' means any activity consisting of the unlawful taking of energy goods from fixed infrastructure.

Article 346

Domestic regulated prices

1. In accordance with the Protocol concerning the Accession of the Republic of Moldova to the Energy Community the price for the supply of gas and electricity for non-household customers shall be determined solely by supply and demand.
2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, a Party may impose in the general economic interest ⁽³²⁾ an obligation on undertakings which relates to the price of supply of natural gas and electricity (hereinafter referred to as 'regulated price'). In case non-household customers are not able to agree with a supplier on a price for electricity or natural gas that is lower than or equal to the regulated price for natural gas or electricity, non-household customers shall have the right to enter into a contract for the supply of electricity or natural gas with a supplier against the regulated price applicable. In any case, the non-household customers shall be free to negotiate and sign a contract with any alternative supplier.
3. The Party imposing an obligation in accordance with paragraph 2 shall ensure that the obligation is clearly defined, transparent, proportionate, non-discriminatory, verifiable and of limited duration. When imposing any such obligation, the Party shall also guarantee equality of access for other undertakings to consumers.
4. Where the price at which natural gas and electricity are sold on the domestic market is regulated by a Party, that Party shall ensure that the methodology underlying the calculation of the regulated price is published prior to the entry into force of the regulated price.

Article 347

Prohibition of dual pricing

1. Without prejudice to the possibility of imposing regulated prices consistently with paragraphs 2 and 3 of Article 346 of this Agreement, a Party, or a regulatory authority of a Party, shall not adopt or maintain a measure resulting in a higher price for exports of energy goods to the other Party than the price charged for such goods when intended for domestic consumption.
2. The exporting Party shall upon request of the other Party provide evidence that a different price for the same energy goods sold on the domestic market and for export does not result from a measure prohibited by paragraph 1.

Article 348

Transit

The Parties shall take any necessary measures to facilitate transit, consistent with the principle of freedom of transit, and in accordance with Articles V.1, V.2, V.4 and V.5 of GATT 1994 and Articles 7.1 and 7.3 of the Energy Charter Treaty, which are incorporated into this Agreement and made part thereof.

Article 349

Transport

As regards transport of electricity and gas, in particular third party access to fixed infrastructure, the Parties shall adapt their legislation, as referred to in Annex VIII to this Agreement and in the Energy Community Treaty, in order to ensure that the tariffs, which shall be published prior to their entry into force, the capacity allocation procedures and all other conditions are objective, reasonable and transparent and that they do not discriminate on the basis of origin, ownership or destination of the electricity or gas.

Article 350

Unauthorised taking of goods in transit

Each Party shall take all necessary measures to prohibit and address any unauthorised taking of energy goods in transit through its territory by any entity subject to that Party's control or jurisdiction.

Article 351

Uninterrupted transit

1. A Party shall not interfere with the transit of energy goods through its territory, except where such interference is specifically provided for in a contract or other agreement governing such transit.

2. In the event of a dispute over any matter involving the Parties or one or more entities subject to the control or jurisdiction of one of the Parties, a Party through the territory of which energy goods transit shall not, prior to the conclusion of a dispute resolution procedure under the relevant contract or agreement or of an emergency procedure under Annex XXXI to this Agreement or under Chapter 14 (Dispute Settlement) of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement, interrupt or reduce such transit, or permit any entity subject to its control or jurisdiction, including a state trading enterprise, to interrupt or reduce such transit, except under the circumstances provided in paragraph 1 of this Article.

3. A Party shall not be held liable for an interruption or reduction of transit pursuant to this Article where that Party is unable to supply or to transit energy goods as a result of actions attributable to a third country or an entity under the control or jurisdiction of a third country.

Article 352

Transit obligation for operators

Each Party shall ensure that fixed infrastructure operators take any necessary measures to:

- (a) minimise the risk of accidental interruption or reduction of transit; and
- (b) expeditiously restore the normal operation of such transit, which has been accidentally interrupted or reduced.

Article 353

Regulatory authority for electricity and natural gas

1. In accordance with Directive 2003/55/EC and Directive 2003/54/EC, a regulatory authority in the field of natural gas and electricity shall be legally distinct and functionally independent from any other public or private entity, and shall be sufficiently empowered to ensure effective competition and the efficient functioning of the market.

2. The decisions of a regulatory authority and the procedures used by it shall be impartial with respect to all market participants.

3. An operator affected by a decision of a regulatory authority shall have the right to appeal against that decision to an appeal body that is independent of the parties involved. Where the appeal body is not judicial in character, written reasons for its decision shall always be given and its decisions shall also be subject to review by an impartial and independent judicial authority. Decisions taken by appeal bodies shall be effectively enforced.

Article 354

Relationship with the Energy Community Treaty

1. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of this Chapter and the provisions of the Energy Community Treaty or the provisions of the Union legislation made applicable under the Energy Community Treaty, the provisions of the Energy Community Treaty or the provisions of the Union legislation made applicable under the Energy Community Treaty shall prevail to the extent of such conflict.
2. In implementing this Chapter, preference shall be given to the adoption of legislation or other acts which are consistent with the Energy Community Treaty or are based on the legislation applicable in the Union. In the event of a dispute as regards this Chapter, legislation or other acts which meet those criteria shall be presumed to conform to this Chapter. In assessing whether the legislation or other acts meet those criteria, any relevant decision taken under Article 91 of the Energy Community Treaty shall be taken into account.
3. Neither Party shall utilise the dispute settlement provisions of this Agreement in order to allege a violation of the provisions of the Energy Community Treaty.

CHAPTER 12

Transparency

Article 355

Definitions

For the purposes of this Chapter:

- (1) 'measures of general application' includes laws, regulations, judicial decisions, procedures and administrative rulings of general application and any other general or abstract act, interpretation or other requirement that may have an impact on any matter covered by Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement. It does not include a ruling that applies to a particular person;
- (2) 'interested person' means any natural or legal person that may be subject to any rights or obligations under measures of general application, within the meaning of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement.

Article 356

Objective and scope

Recognising the impact which the regulatory environment may have on trade and investment between the Parties, the Parties shall provide a predictable regulatory

environment for economic operators and efficient procedures, taking due account of the requirements of legal certainty and proportionality.

Article 357

Publication

1. Each Party shall ensure that measures of general application:

- (a) are promptly and readily available via an officially designated medium and, where feasible, electronic means, in such a manner as to enable any person to become acquainted with them;
- (b) provide an explanation of the objective of, and the rationale for, such measures; and
- (c) allow for sufficient time between publication and entry into force of such measure except in duly justified cases.

2. Each Party shall:

- (a) endeavour to publish at an appropriate early stage any proposal to adopt or to amend any measure of general application, including an explanation of the objective of, and rationale for, the proposal;
- (b) provide reasonable opportunities for interested persons to comment on such proposal, allowing, in particular, for sufficient time for such opportunities; and
- (c) endeavour to take into account the comments received from interested persons with respect to such proposal.

Article 358

Enquiries and contact points

1. In order to facilitate the communication between the Parties on any matter covered by Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement, each Party shall designate a contact point acting as a coordinator.

2. Each Party shall maintain or establish appropriate mechanisms for responding to enquiries from any person regarding any measure of general application which is proposed or in force, and its application. Enquiries may be addressed through the contact point established under paragraph 1 or through any other mechanism, as appropriate.

3. The Parties recognise that any response provided for in paragraph 2 may not be definitive or legally binding but for information purposes only, unless otherwise provided in their respective laws and regulations.

4. Upon request of a Party, the other Party shall promptly provide information and respond to questions pertaining to any measure of general application or any proposal to adopt or to amend any measure of general application that the

requesting Party considers might affect the operation of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement, regardless of whether the requesting Party has been previously notified of that measure.

Article 359

Administration of measures of general application

Each Party shall administer in an objective, impartial and reasonable manner all measures of general application. To that end, each Party, in applying such measures to particular persons, goods or services of the other Party in specific cases, shall:

- (a) endeavour to provide interested persons, that are directly affected by a proceeding, with reasonable notice, in accordance with its procedures, when a proceeding is initiated, including a description of the nature of the proceeding, a statement of the legal authority under which the proceeding is initiated, and a general description of any issues in controversy;
- (b) afford such interested persons a reasonable opportunity to present facts and arguments in support of their positions prior to any final administrative action, when the time, the nature of the proceeding, and the public interest permit; and
- (c) ensure that its procedures are based on and carried out in accordance with its law.

Article 360

Review and appeal

1. Each Party shall establish or maintain judicial, arbitral or administrative tribunals or procedures for the purpose of the prompt review and, where warranted, the correction of administrative action relating to matters covered by Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement. Such tribunals or procedures shall be impartial and independent of the office or authority entrusted with administrative enforcement, and those responsible for them shall not have any substantial interest in the outcome of the matter.

2. Each Party shall ensure that, in any such tribunals or procedures, the parties to the proceeding are provided with the right to:

- (a) a reasonable opportunity to support or defend their respective positions; and
- (b) a decision based on the evidence and the submissions of record or, where required by the Party's law, the record compiled by the administrative authority.

3. Each Party shall ensure that, subject to appeal or further review as provided in its law, such decision shall be implemented by, and shall govern the practice of, the office or the competent authority with respect to the administrative action at issue.

Article 361

Regulatory quality and performance and good administrative behaviour

1. The Parties agree to cooperate in promoting regulatory quality and performance, including through the exchange of information and best practices on their respective regulatory policies and regulatory impact assessments.
2. The Parties subscribe to the principles of good administrative behaviour⁽³³⁾, and agree to cooperate in promoting them, including through the exchange of information and best practices.

Article 362

Specific rules

The provisions of this Chapter shall apply without prejudice to any specific rules on transparency established in other Chapters of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement.

CHAPTER 13

Trade and sustainable development

Article 363

Context and objectives

1. The Parties recall the Agenda 21 of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development of 1992, the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work of 1998, the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation on Sustainable Development of 2002, the Ministerial Declaration of the United Nations Economic and Social Council on Generating Full and Productive Employment and Decent Work for All of 2006, and the ILO Declaration on Social Justice for a Fair Globalisation of 2008. The Parties reaffirm their commitment to promote the development of international trade, in such a way as to contribute to the objective of sustainable development, for the welfare of present and future generations, and to ensure that that objective is integrated and reflected at every level of their trade relationship.
2. The Parties reaffirm their commitment to pursue sustainable development and recognise that economic development, social development and environmental protection are its interdependent and mutually reinforcing pillars. They underline the benefit of considering trade-related labour⁽³⁴⁾ and environmental issues as part of a global approach to trade and sustainable development.

Article 364

Right to regulate and levels of protection

1. The Parties recognise the right of each Party to determine its sustainable development policies and priorities, to establish its own levels of domestic environmental and labour protection, and to adopt or modify accordingly its relevant law and policies, consistently with their commitment to the internationally recognised standards and agreements referred to in Articles 365 and 366 of this Agreement.

2. In that context, each Party shall strive to ensure that its law and policies provide for and encourage high levels of environmental and labour protection and shall strive to continue to improve those law and policies and the underlying levels of protection.

Article 365

Multilateral labour standards and agreements

1. The Parties recognise full and productive employment and decent work for all as key elements for managing globalisation, and reaffirm their commitment to promote the development of international trade in a way that is conducive to full and productive employment and decent work for all. In that context, the Parties commit to consulting and cooperating, as appropriate, on trade-related labour issues of mutual interest.

2. In accordance with their obligations as members of the ILO and the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and its Follow-up of 1998, the Parties commit to respecting, promoting and realising in their law and practice and in their whole territory the internationally recognised core labour standards, as embodied in the fundamental ILO conventions, and in particular:

- (a) the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining;
- (b) the elimination of all forms of forced or compulsory labour;
- (c) the effective abolition of child labour; and
- (d) the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.

3. The Parties reaffirm their commitment to effectively implement in their law and in practice the fundamental, the priority and other ILO conventions ratified by the Member States and the Republic of Moldova, respectively.

4. The Parties will also consider the ratification of the remaining priority and other conventions that are classified as up-to-date by the ILO. In that context, the Parties shall regularly exchange information on their respective situation and advancement in the ratification process.

5. The Parties recognise that the violation of fundamental principles and rights at work cannot be invoked or otherwise used as a legitimate comparative advantage and that labour standards should not be used for protectionist trade purposes.

Article 366

Multilateral environmental governance and agreements

1. The Parties recognise the value of international environmental governance and agreements as a response of the international community to global or regional environmental problems, and stress the need to enhance the mutual supportiveness between trade and environmental policies. In that context, the Parties commit to consulting and cooperating, as appropriate, with respect to negotiations on trade-related environmental issues and with respect to other trade-related environmental matters of mutual interest.
2. The Parties reaffirm their commitment to effectively implement in their law and in practice the multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) to which they are party.
3. The Parties shall regularly exchange information on their respective situation and advancements as regards ratifications of MEAs or amendments to such agreements.
4. The Parties reaffirm their commitment to reaching the ultimate objective of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and its Kyoto Protocol. They commit to cooperating on the development of the future international climate change framework under the UNFCCC and its related agreements and decisions.
5. Nothing in this Agreement shall prevent the Parties from adopting or maintaining measures to implement the MEAs to which they are party, provided that such measures are not applied in a manner that would constitute a means of arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination between the Parties or a disguised restriction on trade.

Article 367

Trade and investment promoting sustainable development

The Parties reconfirm their commitment to enhance the contribution of trade to the goal of sustainable development in its economic, social and environmental dimensions. Accordingly, the Parties:

- (a) recognise the beneficial role that core labour standards and decent work can have on economic efficiency, innovation and productivity, and shall seek greater policy coherence between trade policies, on the one hand, and labour policies, on the other;
- (b) shall strive to facilitate and promote trade and investment in environmental goods and services, including through addressing related non-tariff barriers;
- (c) shall strive to facilitate the removal of obstacles to trade or investment concerning goods and services of particular relevance to climate change mitigation, such as sustainable renewable

energy and energy efficient products and services, including through the adoption of policy frameworks conducive to the deployment of best available technologies and through the promotion of standards that respond to environmental and economic needs and minimise technical obstacles to trade;

- (d) agree to promote trade in goods that contribute to enhanced social conditions and environmentally sound practices, including goods that are the subject of voluntary sustainability assurance schemes such as fair and ethical trade schemes, eco-labels, and certification schemes for natural resource-based products;
- (e) agree to promote corporate social responsibility, including through the exchange of information and best practices. In that regard, the Parties refer to the relevant internationally recognised principles and guidelines, such as the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the United Nations Global Compact, and the ILO Tripartite Declaration of Principles concerning Multinational Enterprises and Social Policy.

Article 368

Biological diversity

1. The Parties recognise the importance of ensuring the conservation and the sustainable use of biological diversity as a key element for the achievement of sustainable development, and reaffirm their commitment to conserve and sustainably use biological diversity, in accordance with the Convention on Biological Diversity and other relevant international instruments to which they are party.

2. To that end, the Parties commit to:

- (a) promoting trade in natural resource-based products obtained through a sustainable use of biological resources and contributing to the conservation of biodiversity;
- (b) exchanging information on actions on trade in natural resource-based products aimed at halting the loss of biological diversity and reducing pressures on biodiversity and, where relevant, cooperating to maximise the impact and to ensure the mutual supportiveness of their respective policies;
- (c) promoting the listing of species under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) where the conservation status of those species is considered at risk; and
- (d) cooperating at the regional and global levels with the aim of promoting the conservation and the sustainable use of biological diversity in natural or agricultural ecosystems, including endangered species, their habitat, specially protected natural areas and genetic diversity, the restoration of ecosystems, and the elimination or the reduction of negative environmental impacts resulting from the use of living and non-living natural resources or of ecosystems.

Article 369

Sustainable management of forests and trade in forest products

1. The Parties recognise the importance of ensuring the conservation and the sustainable management of forests and of forests' contribution to the Parties' economic, environmental and social objectives.

2. To that end, the Parties commit to:

- (a) promoting trade in forest products derived from sustainably managed forests, harvested in accordance with the domestic legislation of the country of harvest. Actions, in that regard, may include the conclusion of a Forest Law Enforcement Governance and Trade Voluntary Partnership Agreement;
- (b) exchanging information on measures to promote the consumption of timber and timber products from sustainably managed forests and, where relevant, cooperate in the development of such measures;
- (c) adopting measures to promote the conservation of forest cover and to combat illegal logging and related trade, including with respect to third countries, as appropriate;
- (d) exchanging information on actions for improving forest governance and, where relevant, cooperating to maximise the impact and ensure the mutual supportiveness of their respective policies aiming at excluding illegally harvested timber and timber products from trade flows;
- (e) promoting the listing of timber species under CITES where the conservation status of that species is considered at risk; and
- (f) cooperating at the regional and global level with the aim of promoting the conservation of forest cover and the sustainable management of all types of forests, with use of certification promoting responsible management of the forests.

Article 370

Trade in fish products

Taking into account the importance of ensuring responsible management of fish stocks in a sustainable manner as well as promoting good governance in trade, the Parties commit to:

- (a) promoting best practices in fisheries management with a view to ensuring the conservation and the management of fish stocks in a sustainable manner, and based on the ecosystem approach;
- (b) taking effective measures to monitor and control fishing activities;
- (c) ensuring full compliance with applicable conservation and control measures, adopted by Regional Fisheries Management Organisations as well as cooperating with and within Regional

Fisheries Management Organisations as widely as possible; and

- (d) cooperating in the fight against illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing and fishing related activities with comprehensive, effective and transparent measures. The Parties shall also implement policies and measures to exclude IUU products from trade flows and their markets.

Article 371

Upholding levels of protection

1. The Parties recognise that it is inappropriate to encourage trade or investment by lowering the levels of protection afforded in domestic environmental or labour law.
2. A Party shall not waive or derogate from, or offer to waive or derogate from, its environmental or labour law as an encouragement for trade or the establishment, the acquisition, the expansion or the retention of an investment of an investor in its territory.
3. A Party shall not, through a sustained or recurring course of action or inaction, fail to effectively enforce its environmental and labour law, as an encouragement for trade or investment.

Article 372

Scientific information

When preparing and implementing measures aimed at protecting the environment or labour conditions that may affect trade or investment, the Parties shall take account of available scientific and technical information, and relevant international standards, guidelines or recommendations if they exist, including the precautionary principle.

Article 373

Transparency

Each Party, in accordance with its domestic law and Chapter 12 (Transparency) of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement, shall ensure that any measure aimed at protecting the environment or labour conditions that may affect trade or investment is developed, introduced and implemented in a transparent manner, with due notice and public consultation, and with appropriate and timely communication to, and consultation of, non-state actors.

Article 374

Review of sustainability impacts

The Parties commit to reviewing, monitoring and assessing the impact of the implementation of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement on

sustainable development through their respective participative processes and institutions, as well as those set up under this Agreement, for instance through trade-related sustainability impact assessments.

Article 375

Working together on trade and sustainable development

The Parties recognise the importance of working together on trade-related aspects of environmental and labour policies in order to achieve the objectives of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement. They may cooperate in, inter alia, the following areas:

- (a) labour or environmental aspects of trade and sustainable development in international fora, including in particular the WTO, the ILO, UNEP, and MEAs;
- (b) methodologies and indicators for trade sustainability impact assessments;
- (c) the impact of labour and environment regulations, norms and standards on trade and investment, as well as the impact of trade and investment rules on labour and environmental law, including on the development of labour and environmental regulations and policy;
- (d) the positive and negative impacts of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement on sustainable development and ways to enhance, prevent or mitigate them, respectively, also taking into account the sustainability impact assessments carried out by either or both Parties;
- (e) promoting the ratification and the effective implementation of fundamental, priority and other up-to-date ILO conventions and MEAs of relevance in a trade context;
- (f) promoting private and public certification, traceability and labelling schemes, including eco-labelling;
- (g) promoting corporate social responsibility, for instance through actions concerning awareness raising, adherence, implementation and follow-up of internationally recognised guidelines and principles;
- (h) trade-related aspects of the ILO Decent Work Agenda, including on the interlink between trade and full and productive employment, labour market adjustment, core labour standards, labour statistics, human resources development and lifelong learning, social protection and social inclusion, social dialogue and gender equality;
- (i) trade-related aspects of MEAs, including customs cooperation;
- (j) trade-related aspects of the current and future international climate change regime, including means to promote low-carbon technologies and energy efficiency;
- (k) trade-related measures to promote the conservation and the sustainable use of biological

diversity;

- (l) trade-related measures to tackle deforestation, including by addressing problems regarding illegal logging; and
- (m) trade-related measures to promote sustainable fishing practices and trade in sustainably managed fish products.

Article 376

Institutional and overseeing mechanisms

1. Each Party shall designate an office within its administration that shall serve as the contact point with the other Party for the purposes of implementing this Chapter.
2. The Trade and Sustainable Development Sub-Committee is hereby established. It shall report on its activities to the Association Committee in Trade configuration, as set out in Article 438(4) of this Agreement. It shall comprise senior officials from within the administrations of each Party.
3. The Trade and Sustainable Development Sub-Committee shall meet within the first year after the date of entry into force of this Agreement, and thereafter as necessary, to oversee the implementation of this Chapter, including cooperative activities undertaken under Article 375 of this Agreement. That Sub-Committee shall establish its own rules of procedure.
4. Each Party shall convene new, or consult existing, domestic advisory group(s) on sustainable development with the task of advising on issues relating to this Chapter. Such group(s) may submit views or recommendations on the implementation of this Chapter, including on its (their) own initiative.
5. The domestic advisory group(s) shall comprise independent representative organisations of civil society in a balanced representation of economic, social, and environmental stakeholders, including, among others, employers' and workers' organisations, non-governmental organisations, business groups, as well as other relevant stakeholders.

Article 377

Joint civil society dialogue forum

1. The Parties shall facilitate a joint forum with civil society organisations established in their territories, including members of their domestic advisory group(s) and the public at large, to conduct a dialogue on sustainable development aspects of this Agreement. The Parties shall promote a balanced representation of relevant interests, including independent representative organisations of employers, workers, environmental interests and business groups, as well as other relevant stakeholders, as appropriate.

2. The joint civil society dialogue forum shall be convened once a year unless otherwise agreed by the Parties. The Parties shall agree on the operation of the joint civil society dialogue forum no later than one year after the entry into force of this Agreement.

3. The Parties shall present an update on the implementation of this Chapter to the joint civil society dialogue forum. The views and the opinions of the joint civil society dialogue forum shall be submitted to the Parties and shall be made publicly available.

Article 378

Government consultations

1. For any matter arising under this Chapter the Parties shall only have recourse to the procedures established under this Article and Article 379 of this Agreement.

2. A Party may request consultations with the other Party regarding any matter arising under this Chapter by delivering a written request to the contact point of the other Party. The request shall present the matter clearly, identifying the problem at issue and providing a brief summary of the claims under this Chapter. Consultations shall start promptly after a Party delivers a request for consultations.

3. The Parties shall make every attempt to arrive at a mutually satisfactory resolution of the matter. The Parties shall take into account the activities of the ILO or relevant multilateral environmental organisations or bodies so as to promote greater cooperation and coherence between the work of the Parties and those organisations. Where relevant, the Parties may seek advice from those organisations or bodies, or any person or body they deem appropriate, in order to fully examine the matter.

4. If a Party considers that the matter needs further discussion, that Party may request that the Trade and Sustainable Development Sub-Committee be convened to consider the matter by delivering a written request to the contact point of the other Party. That Sub-Committee shall convene promptly and endeavour to agree on a resolution of the matter.

5. Where appropriate, that Sub-Committee may seek the advice of the domestic advisory group(s) of either Party or both Parties or other expert assistance.

6. Any resolution reached by the consulting Parties on the matter shall be made publicly available.

Article 379

Panel of Experts

1. Each Party may, 90 days after the delivery of a request for consultations under Article 378(2) of this Agreement, request that a Panel of Experts be convened to

examine a matter that has not been satisfactorily addressed through government consultations.

2. The provisions of Sub-Section 1 and Sub-Section 3 of Section 3, and of Article 406 of Chapter 14 (Dispute Settlement) of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement, as well as the Rules of Procedure in Annex XXXIII to this Agreement and the Code of Conduct for Arbitrators and Mediators ('Code of Conduct') set out in Annex XXXIV to this Agreement, shall apply, except as otherwise provided in this Article.

3. At its first meeting after the entry into force of this Agreement, the Trade and Sustainable Development Sub-Committee shall establish a list of at least 15 individuals who are willing and able to serve as experts in Panel procedures. Each Party shall propose at least five individuals to serve as experts. The Parties shall also select at least five individuals who are not nationals of either Party who may serve as chairperson to the Panel of Experts. The Trade and Sustainable Development Sub-Committee shall ensure that the list is always maintained at that level.

4. The list referred to in paragraph 3 shall comprise individuals with specialised knowledge or expertise in law, labour or environmental issues addressed in this Chapter, or the resolution of disputes arising under international agreements. They shall be independent, serve in their individual capacities and not take instructions from any organisation or government with regard to issues related to the matter at stake, or be affiliated with the government of any Party, and shall comply with the Code of Conduct set out in Annex XXXIV to this Agreement.

5. For matters arising under this Chapter, the Panel of Experts shall be composed of experts from the list referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article, in accordance with Article 385 of this Agreement and rule 8 of the Rules of Procedure set out in Annex XXXIII to this Agreement.

6. The Panel of Experts may seek information and advice from either Party, the domestic advisory group(s) or any other source it deems appropriate. In matters related to the respect of multilateral agreements as set out in Articles 365 and 366 of this Agreement, the Panel of Experts should seek information and advice from the ILO or MEA bodies.

7. The Panel of Experts shall issue its report to the Parties, in accordance with the relevant procedures set out in Chapter 14 (Dispute Settlement) of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement. That report shall set out the findings of facts, the applicability of the relevant provisions and the basic rationale behind any findings and recommendations that it makes. The Parties shall make the report publicly available within 15 days of its issuance.

8. The Parties shall discuss appropriate measures to be implemented, taking into account the Panel of Experts' report and recommendations. The Party concerned shall inform its advisory group(s) and the other Party of its decisions on any action or measure to be implemented no later than three months after the public release of

the report. The follow-up to the report and the recommendations of the Panel of Experts shall be monitored by the Trade and Sustainable Development Sub-Committee. The advisory bodies and the Joint Civil Society Dialogue Forum may submit observations to the Trade and Sustainable Development Sub-Committee in that regard.

CHAPTER 14

Dispute settlement

Section 1

Objective and scope

Article 380

Objective

The objective of this Chapter is to establish an effective and efficient mechanism for avoiding and settling any dispute between the Parties concerning the interpretation and application of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement with a view to arriving, where possible, at a mutually agreed solution.

Article 381

Scope of application

This Chapter shall apply with respect to any dispute concerning the interpretation and application of the provisions of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement, except as otherwise provided.

Section 2

Consultations and mediation

Article 382

Consultations

1. The Parties shall endeavour to resolve any dispute referred to in Article 381 of this Agreement by entering into consultations in good faith with the aim of reaching a mutually agreed solution.
2. A Party shall seek consultations by means of a written request to the other Party, copied to the Association Committee in Trade configuration, as set out in Article 438(4) of this Agreement, giving reasons for the request, including by identifying the measure at issue and the provisions referred to in Article 381 of this Agreement that it considers applicable.

3. Consultations shall be held within 30 days of the date of receipt of the request and take place, unless the Parties agree otherwise, in the territory of the Party to which the request is made. The consultations shall be deemed concluded within 30 days of the date of receipt of the request, unless both Parties agree to continue consultations. Consultations, in particular all information disclosed and positions taken by the Parties during the consultations, shall be confidential, and without prejudice to the rights of either Party in any further proceedings.

4. Consultations on matters of urgency, including those regarding perishable goods or seasonal goods or services, shall be held within 15 days of the date of receipt of the request by the requested Party, and shall be deemed concluded within those 15 days unless both Parties agree to continue consultations.

5. If the Party to which the request is made does not respond to the request for consultations within 10 days of the date of its receipt, or if consultations are not held within the timeframes laid down in paragraph 3 or in paragraph 4 of this Article, respectively, or if the Parties agree not to have consultations, or if consultations have been concluded and no mutually agreed solution has been reached, the Party that sought consultations may have recourse to Article 384 of this Agreement.

6. During the consultations each Party shall deliver sufficient factual information, so as to allow a complete examination of the manner in which the measure at issue could affect the operation and the application of this Agreement.

7. Where consultations concern the transport of energy goods through networks and one Party views the resolution of the dispute as urgent because of an interruption, in full or in part, of transport of natural gas, oil or electricity between the Parties, the consultations shall be held within three days of the date of submission of the request, and shall be deemed concluded three days after the date of submission of the request unless both Parties agree to continue consultations.

Article 383

Mediation

Any Party may request the other Party to enter into a mediation procedure with respect to any measure adversely affecting trade or investment between the Parties pursuant to Annex XXXII to this Agreement.

Section 3

Dispute settlement procedures

Sub-section 1

Arbitration procedure

Article 384

Initiation of the arbitration procedure

1. Where the Parties have failed to resolve the dispute by recourse to consultations as provided for in Article 382 of this Agreement, the Party that sought consultations may request the establishment of an arbitration panel in accordance with this Article.
2. The request for the establishment of an arbitration panel shall be made in writing to the other Party and the Association Committee in Trade configuration, as set out in Article 438(4) of this Agreement. The complaining Party shall identify in its request the measure at issue, and it shall explain how such measure is inconsistent with the provisions referred to in Article 381 of this Agreement in a manner sufficient to present the legal basis for the complaint clearly.

Article 385

Establishment of the arbitration panel

1. An arbitration panel shall be composed of three arbitrators.
2. Within 10 days of the date of receipt by the Party complained against of the request for the establishment of an arbitration panel, the Parties shall consult in order to reach an agreement on the composition of the arbitration panel.
3. In the event that the Parties are unable to agree on the composition of the arbitration panel within the time frame laid down in paragraph 2 of this Article, each Party may appoint an arbitrator from its sub-list established under Article 404 of this Agreement within five days from the expiry of the timeframe established in paragraph 2 of this Article. If any of the Parties fails to appoint the arbitrator, the arbitrator shall, upon request of the other Party, be selected by lot by the chair of the Association Committee in Trade configuration, as set out in Article 438(4) of this Agreement, or the chair's delegate, from the sub-list of that Party contained in the list established under Article 404 of this Agreement.
4. Unless the Parties reach an agreement concerning the chairperson of the arbitration panel within the timeframe established in paragraph 2 of this Article, the chair of the Association Committee in Trade configuration or the chair's delegate shall, upon request of any of the Parties, select by lot the chairperson of the arbitration panel from the sub-list of chairpersons contained in the list established under Article 404 of this Agreement.
5. The chair of the Association Committee in Trade configuration or the chair's delegate shall select the arbitrators within five days of the request by either Party referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4.
6. The date of establishment of the arbitration panel shall be the date on which the last of the three selected arbitrators accepts the appointment according to the Rules of Procedure in Annex XXXIII to this Agreement.

7. Should any of the lists provided for in Article 404 of this Agreement not be established or not contain sufficient names at the time a request is made pursuant to paragraphs 3 and 4 of this Article, the arbitrators shall be drawn by lot from the individuals who have been formally proposed by one or both of the Parties.

8. Unless the Parties agree otherwise, in respect of a dispute concerning Chapter 11 (Trade-related Energy) of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement which a Party considers to be urgent because of an interruption, in full or in part, of any transport of natural gas, oil, or electricity or a threat thereof between the Parties, the second sentence of paragraph 3 and paragraph 4 shall apply without recourse to paragraph 2, and the period referred to in paragraph 5 shall be of two days.

Article 386

Preliminary ruling on urgency

If a Party so requests, the arbitration panel shall, within 10 days of its establishment, give a preliminary ruling on whether it deems the case to be urgent.

Article 387

Arbitration panel report

1. The arbitration panel shall notify an interim report to the Parties setting out the findings of fact, the applicability of relevant provisions and the basic rationale behind any findings and recommendations that it makes, not later than 90 days after the date of establishment of the arbitration panel. Where it considers that that deadline cannot be met, the chairperson of the arbitration panel shall notify the Parties and the Association Committee in Trade configuration, as set out in Article 438(4) of this Agreement, in writing, stating the reasons for the delay and the date on which the arbitration panel plans to notify its interim report. Under no circumstances should the interim report be notified later than 120 days after the date of establishment of the arbitration panel.

2. A Party may submit a written request to the arbitration panel to review precise aspects of the interim report within 14 days of its notification.

3. In cases of urgency, including those involving perishable goods or seasonal goods or services, the arbitration panel shall make every effort to notify its interim report within 45 days and, in any case, no later than 60 days after the date of establishment of the arbitration panel. A Party may submit a written request to the arbitration panel to review precise aspects of the interim report, within 7 days of the notification of the interim report.

4. After considering any written comments by the Parties on the interim report, the arbitration panel may modify its report and make any further examination it considers appropriate. The findings of the final panel ruling shall include a

sufficient discussion of the arguments made at the interim review stage, and shall answer clearly to the questions and observations of the Parties.

5. In respect of a dispute concerning Chapter 11 (Trade-related Energy) of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement which a Party considers to be urgent because of an interruption, in full or in part, of any transport of natural gas, oil or electricity or a threat thereof between the Parties, the interim report shall be notified 20 days after the date of establishment of the arbitration panel, and any request pursuant to paragraph 2 of this Article shall be made within five days of the notification of the written report. The arbitration panel may also decide to dispense with the interim report.

Article 388

Conciliation for urgent energy disputes

1. In respect of a dispute concerning Chapter 11 (Trade-related Energy) of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement which a Party considers to be urgent because of an interruption, in full or in part, of any transport of natural gas, oil, or electricity or a threat thereof between the Parties, either Party may request the chairperson of the arbitration panel to act as a conciliator concerning any matter related to the dispute by making a request to the arbitration panel.

2. The conciliator shall seek an agreed resolution of the dispute or seek to agree a procedure to achieve such resolution. If within 15 days of his/her appointment he/she has failed to secure such agreement, he/she shall recommend a resolution to the dispute or a procedure to achieve such resolution and shall decide on the terms and conditions to be observed from a date which he/she shall specify until the dispute is resolved.

3. The Parties and the entities under their control or jurisdiction shall respect recommendations made under paragraph 2 on the terms and conditions for three months following the conciliator's decision or until resolution of the dispute, whichever is earlier.

4. The conciliator shall respect the Code of Conduct set out in Annex XXXIV to this Agreement.

Article 389

Notification of the ruling of the arbitration panel

1. The arbitration panel shall notify its final ruling to the Parties and to the Association Committee in Trade configuration, as set out in Article 438(4) of this Agreement, within 120 days from the date of establishment of the arbitration panel. Where it considers that that deadline cannot be met, the chairperson of the arbitration panel shall notify the Parties and the Association Committee in Trade configuration in writing, stating the reasons for the delay and the date on which the arbitration panel plans to notify its ruling. Under no circumstances should the

ruling be notified later than 150 days after the date of establishment of the arbitration panel.

2. In cases of urgency, including those involving perishable goods or seasonal goods or services, the arbitration panel shall make every effort to notify its ruling within 60 days from the date of its establishment. Under no circumstances should the ruling be notified later than 75 days after the date of its establishment.

3. In respect of a dispute concerning Chapter 11 (Trade-related Energy) of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement which a Party considers to be urgent because of an interruption, in full or in part, of any transport of natural gas, oil or electricity or a threat thereof between the Parties, the arbitration panel shall notify its ruling within 40 days from the date of its establishment.

Sub-section 2 Compliance

Article 390

Compliance with the arbitration panel ruling

The Party complained against shall take any measure necessary to comply promptly and in good faith with the arbitration panel ruling.

Article 391

Reasonable period of time for compliance

1. If immediate compliance is not possible, the Parties shall endeavour to agree on the period of time to comply with the ruling. In such a case, the Party complained against shall, no later than 30 days after the receipt of the notification of the arbitration panel ruling to the Parties, notify the complaining Party and the Association Committee in Trade configuration, as set out in Article 438(4) of this Agreement, of the time it will require for compliance ('reasonable period of time') and provide reasons for the proposed reasonable period of time.

2. If there is disagreement between the Parties on the reasonable period of time to comply with the arbitration panel ruling, the complaining Party shall, within 20 days of the receipt of the notification made under paragraph 1 by the Party complained against, request in writing the original arbitration panel to determine the length of the reasonable period of time. Such request shall be notified simultaneously to the other Party and to the Association Committee in Trade configuration. The original arbitration panel shall notify its ruling to the Parties and to the Association Committee in Trade configuration within 20 days from the date of submission of the request.

3. The Party complained against shall inform the complaining Party in writing of its progress to comply with the arbitration panel ruling at least 30 days before the expiry of the reasonable period of time.

4. The reasonable period of time may be extended by mutual agreement of the Parties.

Article 392

Review of any measure taken to comply with the arbitration panel ruling

1. The Party complained against shall notify the complaining Party and the Association Committee in Trade configuration, as set out in Article 438(4) of this Agreement, before the end of the reasonable period of time of any measure that it has taken to comply with the arbitration panel ruling.

2. In the event that there is disagreement between the Parties concerning the existence or the consistency of any measure taken to comply as notified in paragraph 1 with the provisions referred to in Article 381 of this Agreement, the complaining Party may request in writing the original arbitration panel to rule on the matter. Such request shall identify the specific measure at issue and explain how such measure is inconsistent with the provisions referred to in Article 381 of this Agreement, in a manner sufficient to present the legal basis for the complaint clearly. The original arbitration panel shall notify its ruling to the Parties and to the Association Committee in Trade configuration within 45 days of the date of submission of the request.

Article 393

Temporary remedies in case of non-compliance

1. If the Party complained against fails to notify any measure taken to comply with the arbitration panel ruling before the expiry of the reasonable period of time, or if the arbitration panel rules that no measure taken to comply exists or that the measure notified under Article 392(1) of this Agreement is inconsistent with that Party's obligations under the provisions referred to in Article 381 of this Agreement, the Party complained against shall, if so requested by the complaining Party and after consultations with that Party, present an offer for temporary compensation.

2. If the complaining Party decides not to request an offer for temporary compensation under paragraph 1 of this Article, or, in case such request is made but no agreement on compensation is reached within 30 days from the end of the reasonable period of time or of the notification of the arbitration panel ruling under Article 392 of this Agreement that no measure taken to comply exists or that a measure taken to comply is inconsistent with the provisions referred to in Article 381 of this Agreement, the complaining Party shall be entitled, upon notification to the other Party and to the Association Committee in Trade configuration, as set out

in Article 438(4) of this Agreement, to suspend obligations arising from any provision referred to in Article 381 of this Agreement at a level equivalent to the nullification or impairment caused by the violation. The notification shall specify the level of suspension of obligations. The complaining Party may implement the suspension at any moment after the expiry of 10 days after the date of receipt of the notification by the Party complained against, unless the Party complained against has requested arbitration under paragraph 3 of this Article.

3. If the Party complained against considers that the level of suspension is not equivalent to the nullification or impairment caused by the violation, it may request in writing the original arbitration panel to rule on the matter. Such request shall be notified to the complaining Party and to the Association Committee in Trade configuration before the expiry of the ten day period referred to in paragraph 2. The original arbitration panel shall notify its ruling on the level of the suspension of obligations to the Parties and to the Association Committee in Trade configuration within 30 days of the date of submission of the request. Obligations shall not be suspended until the original arbitration panel has notified its ruling, and any suspension shall be consistent with the arbitration panel ruling.

4. The suspension of obligations and the compensation foreseen in this Article shall be temporary and shall not be applied after:

- (a) the Parties have reached a mutually agreed solution pursuant to Article 398 of this Agreement;
- (b) the Parties have agreed that the measure notified under Article 392(1) of this Agreement brings the Party complained against in conformity with the provisions referred to in Article 381 of this Agreement; or
- (c) any measure found to be inconsistent with the provisions referred to in Article 381 of this Agreement has been withdrawn or amended so as to bring it in conformity with those provisions, as ruled under Article 392(1) of this Agreement.

Article 394

Remedies for urgent energy disputes

1. In respect of a dispute concerning Chapter 11 (Trade-related Energy) of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement which a Party considers to be urgent because of an interruption, in full or in part, of any transport of natural gas, oil, or electricity or a threat thereof between the Parties, the provisions of this Article on remedies shall apply.

2. By way of derogation from Articles 391, 392, and 393 of this Agreement, the complaining Party may suspend obligations arising under Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement to a level equivalent to the nullification or impairment caused by the Party failing to bring itself into compliance with the

arbitration panel ruling within 15 days of its notification. That suspension may take effect immediately. Such suspension may be maintained as long as the Party complained against has not complied with the arbitration panel ruling.

3. Should the Party complained against dispute the existence of a failure to comply or the level of suspension due to the failure to comply, it may initiate proceedings under Articles 393(3) and 395 of this Agreement which shall be examined expeditiously. The complaining Party shall be required to remove or adjust the suspension only after the arbitration panel has ruled on the matter, and may maintain the suspension pending the proceedings.

Article 395

Review of any measure taken to comply after the adoption of temporary remedies for non-compliance

1. The Party complained against shall notify the complaining Party and the Association Committee in Trade configuration, as set out in Article 438(4) of this Agreement, of the measure it has taken to comply with the ruling of the arbitration panel following the suspension of concessions or following the application of temporary compensation, as the case may be. With the exception of cases under paragraph 2 of this Article, the complaining Party shall terminate the suspension of concessions within 30 days from the receipt of the notification. In cases where compensation has been applied, and with the exception of cases under paragraph 2, the Party complained against may terminate the application of such compensation within 30 days from its notification that it has complied with the ruling of the arbitration panel.

2. If the Parties do not reach an agreement on whether the notified measure brings the Party complained against in conformity with the provisions referred to in Article 381 of this Agreement within 30 days of the date of receipt of the notification, the complaining Party shall request in writing the original arbitration panel to rule on the matter. Such a request shall be notified simultaneously to the other Party and to the Association Committee in Trade configuration. The arbitration panel ruling shall be notified to the Parties and to the Association Committee in Trade configuration within 45 days of the date of submission of the request. If the arbitration panel rules that the measure taken to comply is in accordance with the provisions referred to in Article 381 of this Agreement, the suspension of obligations or compensation, as the case may be, shall be terminated. Where relevant, the complaining Party shall adapt the level of suspension of concessions to the level determined by the arbitration panel.

Sub-section 3 Common provisions

Article 396

Replacement of arbitrators

If in an arbitration proceeding under this Chapter, the original arbitration panel, or some of its members, are unable to participate, withdraw, or need to be replaced because they do not comply with the requirements of the Code of Conduct set out in Annex XXXIV to this Agreement, the procedure set out in Article 385 of this Agreement shall apply. The time-limit for the notification of the arbitration panel ruling shall be extended for the time necessary for the appointment of a new arbitrator but for no more than 20 days.

Article 397

Suspension and termination of arbitration and compliance procedures

The arbitration panel shall, at the written request of the Parties, suspend its work at any time for a period agreed by the Parties not exceeding 12 consecutive months. The arbitration panel shall resume its work before the end of that period at the written request of the Parties or at the end of that period at the written request of any Party. The requesting Party shall inform the Chairperson of the Association Committee in Trade configuration, as set out in Article 438(4) of this Agreement, and the other Party, accordingly. If a Party does not request the resumption of the arbitration panel's work at the expiry of the agreed suspension period, the procedure shall be terminated. The suspension and termination of the arbitration panel's work are without prejudice to the rights of either Party in another proceeding subject to Article 405 of this Agreement.

Article 398

Mutually agreed solution

The Parties may reach a mutually agreed solution to a dispute under this Chapter at any time. They shall jointly notify the Association Committee in Trade configuration, as set out in Article 438(4) of this Agreement, and the chairperson of the arbitration panel, where applicable, of any such solution. If the solution requires approval pursuant to the relevant domestic procedures of either Party, the notification shall refer to this requirement, and the dispute settlement procedure shall be suspended. If such approval is not required, or if the completion of any such domestic procedures is notified, the dispute settlement procedure shall be terminated.

Article 399

Rules of procedure

1. Dispute settlement procedures under this Chapter shall be governed by the Rules of Procedure set out in Annex XXXIII to this Agreement and by the Code of Conduct set out in Annex XXXIV to this Agreement.

2. Any hearing of the arbitration panel shall be open to the public unless provided otherwise in the Rules of Procedure.

Article 400

Information and technical advice

At the request of a Party, or upon its own initiative, the arbitration panel may obtain any information it deems appropriate for the arbitration panel proceeding from any source, including the Parties involved in the dispute. The arbitration panel also has the right to seek the opinion of experts, as it deems appropriate. The arbitration panel shall consult the Parties before choosing such experts. Natural or legal persons established in the territory of a Party may submit *amicus curiae* briefs to the arbitration panel in accordance with the Rules of Procedure. Any information obtained under this Article shall be disclosed to each of the Parties and submitted for their comments.

Article 401

Rules of interpretation

The arbitration panel shall interpret the provisions referred to in Article 381 of this Agreement in accordance with customary rules of interpretation of public international law, including those codified in the Vienna Convention of 1969 on the Law of Treaties. The arbitration panel shall also take into account relevant interpretations established in reports of panels and of the Appellate Body adopted by the WTO Dispute Settlement Body (DSB). The rulings of the arbitration panel cannot add to or diminish the rights and obligations of the Parties provided under this Agreement.

Article 402

Decisions and rulings of the arbitration panel

1. The arbitration panel shall make every effort to take any decision by consensus. Where, nevertheless, a decision cannot be arrived at by consensus, the matter at issue shall be decided by majority vote. However, in no case shall dissenting opinions of arbitrators be disclosed.

2. The rulings of the arbitration panel shall be unconditionally accepted by the Parties. They shall not create any rights or obligations for natural or legal persons. The rulings shall set out the findings of fact, the applicability of the relevant provisions referred to in Article 381 of this Agreement, and the basic rationale behind any findings and conclusions that they make. The Association Committee in Trade configuration, as set out in Article 438(4) of this Agreement, shall make the rulings of the arbitration panel publicly available in their entirety within 10 days of their notification, unless it decides not to do so in order to ensure the confidentiality of business confidential information.

Article 403

Referrals to the Court of Justice of the European Union

1. The procedures set out in this Article shall apply to disputes concerning the interpretation and application of a provision of this Agreement relating to gradual approximation contained in Chapter 3 (Technical Barriers to Trade), Chapter 4 (Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures), Chapter 5 (Customs and Trade Facilitation), Chapter 6 (Establishment, Trade in Services and Electronic Commerce), Chapter 8 (Public Procurement) or Chapter 10 (Competition) of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement, or which otherwise imposes upon a Party an obligation defined by reference to a provision of Union law.
2. Where a dispute raises a question of interpretation of a provision of Union law referred to in paragraph 1, the arbitration panel shall not decide the question, but request the Court of Justice of the European Union to give a ruling on the question. In such cases, the deadlines applying to the rulings of the arbitration panel shall be suspended until the Court of Justice of the European Union has given its ruling. The ruling of the Court of Justice of the European Union shall be binding on the arbitration panel.

Section 4

General provisions

Article 404

Lists of arbitrators

1. The Association Committee in Trade configuration, as set out in Article 438(4) of this Agreement, shall, no later than six months after the entry into force of this Agreement, establish a list of at least 15 individuals who are willing and able to serve as arbitrators. The list shall be composed of three sub-lists: one sub-list for each Party and one sub-list of individuals that are not nationals of either Party and who may serve as chairperson to the arbitration panel. Each sub-list shall include at least five individuals. The Association Committee in Trade configuration shall ensure that the list is always maintained at that level.
2. Arbitrators shall have specialised knowledge and experience of law and international trade. They shall be independent, serve in their individual capacities and not take instructions from any organisation or government, or be affiliated with the government of any of the Parties, and shall comply with the Code of Conduct set out in Annex XXXIV to this Agreement.
3. The Association Committee in Trade configuration may establish additional lists of 12 individuals with knowledge and experience in specific sectors covered by this Agreement. Subject to the agreement of the Parties, such additional lists shall

be used to compose the arbitration panel in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 385 of this Agreement.

Article 405

Relation with WTO obligations

1. Recourse to the dispute settlement provisions of this Chapter shall be without prejudice to any action in the WTO framework, including dispute settlement proceedings.

2. However, a Party shall not, for any particular measure, seek redress for a substantially equivalent obligation under both this Agreement and the WTO Agreement in both fora. In such case, once a dispute settlement proceeding has been initiated, the Party shall not bring a claim seeking redress for the breach of the substantially equivalent obligation under the other Agreement to the other forum, unless the forum selected first fails for procedural or jurisdictional reasons to make findings on the claim seeking redress of that obligation.

3. For the purposes of paragraph 2 of this Article:

(a) dispute settlement proceedings under the WTO Agreement are deemed to be initiated by a Party's request for the establishment of a panel under Article 6 of the Understanding on Rules and Procedures Governing the Settlement of Disputes of the WTO; and

(b) dispute settlement proceedings under this Chapter are deemed to be initiated by a Party's request for the establishment of an arbitration panel under Article 384 of this Agreement.

4. Nothing in this Agreement shall preclude a Party from implementing the suspension of obligations authorised by the DSB. The WTO Agreement shall not be invoked to preclude a Party from suspending obligations under this Chapter.

Article 406

Time-limits

1. All time-limits laid down in this Chapter, including the limits for the arbitration panels to notify their rulings, shall be counted in calendar days from the day following the act or the fact to which they refer, unless otherwise specified.

2. Any time-limit referred to in this Chapter may be modified by mutual agreement of the Parties to the dispute. The arbitration panel may at any time propose to the Parties to modify any time-limit referred to in this Chapter, stating the reasons for the proposal.

CHAPTER 15

General provisions on approximation under Title V

Article 407

Progress in approximation in trade-related areas

1. For the purposes of facilitating the assessment of the approximation, referred to in Articles 451 and 452 of this Agreement, of the law of the Republic of Moldova to Union law in the trade-related areas of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters), the Parties shall regularly, and at least once a year, discuss the progress in approximation according to the agreed timeframes provided for in Chapters 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 10 of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement in the Association Committee in Trade configuration, as set out in Article 438(4) of this Agreement, or one of its Sub-Committees established under this Agreement.
2. Upon request by the Union, and for the purposes of such discussion, the Republic of Moldova shall submit to the Association Committee in Trade configuration or one of its Sub-Committees, as appropriate, information in writing on progress in approximation and on the effective implementation and enforcement of approximated domestic law, in relation to the relevant Chapters of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement.
3. The Republic of Moldova shall inform the Union when it considers that it has completed the approximation provided for in any of the Chapters referred to in paragraph 1.

Article 408

Repeal of inconsistent domestic law

As part of the approximation, the Republic of Moldova shall withdraw provisions of its domestic law or abolish domestic practices that are inconsistent with Union law or with its domestic law approximated to the Union law in the trade-related areas of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement.

Article 409

Assessment of approximation in trade-related areas

1. The assessment of approximation by the Union referred to in Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement shall start after the Republic of Moldova has informed the Union pursuant to Article 407(3) of this Agreement, unless otherwise provided for in Chapters 4 and 8 of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement.
2. The Union shall assess whether the legislation of the Republic of Moldova has been approximated to Union law and whether it is implemented and enforced effectively. The Republic of Moldova shall provide the Union with all necessary information to enable such assessment, in a language to be mutually agreed.
3. The assessment by the Union pursuant to paragraph 2 shall take into account the existence and operation of relevant infrastructure, bodies and procedures in the

Republic of Moldova necessary for the effective implementation and enforcement of the legislation of the Republic of Moldova.

4. The assessment by the Union pursuant to paragraph 2 shall take account of the existence of any domestic provisions or practices that are inconsistent with Union law or with the domestic law approximated to the Union law in the trade-related areas of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement.

5. The Union shall inform the Republic of Moldova within 12 months from the start of the assessment referred to in paragraph 1 about the results of its assessment, unless otherwise provided. The Parties shall discuss the assessment in the Association Committee in Trade configuration, as set out in Article 438(4) of this Agreement, or its relevant Sub-Committees, in accordance with Article 452 of this Agreement, unless otherwise provided.

Article 410

Developments relevant to approximation

1. The Republic of Moldova shall ensure the effective implementation of the approximated domestic law and undertake any action necessary to reflect the developments in Union law in its domestic law in the trade-related areas of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement.

2. The Republic of Moldova shall refrain from any action that would undermine the objective or the outcome of approximation under Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement.

3. The Union shall inform the Republic of Moldova about any final European Commission proposals to adopt or amend Union law relevant to approximation obligations incumbent on the Republic of Moldova under Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement.

4. The Republic of Moldova shall inform the Union of legislative proposals and measures, including domestic practices, which may affect the fulfilment of its obligations under Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement.

5. Upon request, the Parties shall discuss the impact of any proposals or actions referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4 of this Article on the legislation of the Republic of Moldova or on the compliance with the obligations under Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement.

6. If, after an assessment has been made under Article 409 of this Agreement, the Republic of Moldova modifies its domestic law to take account of changes in Chapters 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 10 of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement, a new assessment by the Union shall be conducted pursuant to Article 409 of this Agreement. If the Republic of Moldova takes any other action that could have an effect on the implementation and enforcement of the approximated domestic law, a new assessment by the Union may be conducted pursuant to Article 409 of this Agreement.

7. If the circumstances so require, particular benefits, accorded by the Union on the basis of an assessment that the legislation of the Republic of Moldova has been approximated to Union law and implemented and enforced effectively, may be temporarily suspended in accordance with paragraph 8, if the Republic of Moldova does not approximate its domestic law to take account of changes to Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement, if the assessment referred to in paragraph 6 shows that the legislation of the Republic of Moldova is no longer approximated to the Union law, or if the Association Council established by Article 434 of this Agreement fails to take a decision to update Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement in accordance with developments in Union law.

8. If the Union intends to implement any such suspension, it shall promptly notify the Republic of Moldova. The Republic of Moldova may refer the matter to the Association Committee in Trade configuration, as set out in Article 438(4) of this Agreement, within one month from the notification, providing a statement of reasons in writing. The Association Committee in Trade configuration shall discuss the matter within three months from the referral. If the matter is not referred to the Association Committee in Trade configuration, or if it cannot be resolved by that Committee within three months from the referral, the Union may implement the suspension of benefits. The suspension shall be promptly lifted, if the Association Committee in Trade configuration subsequently resolves the matter.

Article 411

Exchange of information

The exchange of information in relation to approximation under Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) shall take place through the contact points established in Article 358(1) of this Agreement.

Article 412

General provision

1. The Association Committee in Trade configuration, as set out in Article 438(4) of this Agreement, shall adopt procedures to facilitate the assessment of the approximation and to ensure the effective exchange of information pertaining to approximation, including the form, content and language of the exchanged information.

2. Any reference to a specific Union act in Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement covers amendments, supplements and replacement measures published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* before 29 November 2013.

3. The provisions in Chapters 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 10 of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement shall prevail over the provisions set out in this Chapter to the extent that there is a conflict.

4. Claims of a violation of the provisions of this Chapter shall not be pursued under Chapter 14 (Dispute Settlement) of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement.

TITLE VI

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE, AND ANTI-FRAUD AND CONTROL PROVISIONS

CHAPTER 1

Financial assistance

Article 413

The Republic of Moldova shall benefit from financial assistance through the relevant EU funding mechanisms and instruments. The Republic of Moldova may also benefit from loans by the European Investment Bank (EIB), the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) and other international financial institutions. The financial assistance will contribute to achieving the objectives of this Agreement and will be provided in accordance with this Chapter.

Article 414

The main principles of financial assistance shall be set out in the relevant Regulations on EU Financial Instruments.

Article 415

The priority areas of the EU financial assistance agreed by the Parties shall be laid down in annual action programmes based on multi-annual frameworks which reflect agreed policy priorities. The amounts of assistance established in those programmes shall take into account the Republic of Moldova's needs, sector capacities and progress with reforms, particularly in areas covered by this Agreement.

Article 416

In order to permit optimum use of the resources available, the Parties shall endeavour to ensure that EU assistance is implemented in close cooperation and coordination with other donor countries, donor organisations and international financial institutions, and in line with international principles of aid effectiveness.

Article 417

The fundamental legal, administrative and technical basis of financial assistance shall be established within the framework of relevant agreements between the Parties.

Article 418

The Association Council shall be informed of the progress and implementation of financial assistance and its impact upon pursuing the objectives of this Agreement. To that end, the relevant bodies of the Parties shall provide appropriate monitoring and evaluation information on a mutual and permanent basis.

Article 419

The Parties shall implement assistance in accordance with the principles of sound financial management and cooperate in the protection of the financial interests of the EU and of the Republic of Moldova in accordance with Chapter 2 (Anti-Fraud and Control Provisions) of this Title.

CHAPTER 2

Anti-fraud and control provisions

Article 420

Definitions

For the purposes of this Chapter, the definitions set out in Protocol IV of this Agreement shall apply.

Article 421

Scope

This Chapter shall be applicable to any further agreement or financing instrument to be concluded between the Parties, and any other EU financing instrument to which the Republic of Moldova may be associated, without prejudice to any other additional clauses covering audits, on-the-spot checks, inspections, controls, and anti-fraud measures, including those conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) and the European Court of Auditors (ECA).

Article 422

Measures to prevent and fight fraud, corruption and any other illegal activities

The Parties shall take effective measures to prevent and fight fraud, corruption and any other illegal activities, inter alia, by means of mutual administrative assistance and mutual legal assistance in the fields covered by this Agreement.

Article 423

Exchange of information and further cooperation at operational level

1. For the purposes of proper implementation of this Chapter, the competent EU authorities and the competent authorities of the Republic of Moldova shall regularly exchange information and, at the request of one of the Parties, conduct consultations.
2. OLAF may agree with its counterparts of the Republic of Moldova on further cooperation in the field of anti-fraud, including operational arrangements with the authorities of the Republic of Moldova.
3. For the transfer and processing of personal data, Article 13 of Title III (Freedom, Security and Justice) of this Agreement shall apply.

Article 424

Prevention of irregularities, fraud and corruption

1. The authorities of the Republic of Moldova shall check regularly that the operations financed with EU funds have been properly implemented. They shall take any appropriate measure to prevent and remedy irregularities and fraud.
2. The authorities of the Republic of Moldova shall take any appropriate measure to prevent and remedy any active or passive corruption practices and exclude conflict of interest at any stage of the procedures related to the implementation of EU funds.
3. The authorities of the Republic of Moldova shall inform the European Commission of any prevention measure taken.
4. The European Commission shall be entitled to obtain evidence in accordance with Article 56 of Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 of 25 June 2002 on the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities.
5. The European Commission shall also be entitled to obtain evidence that procedures on procurement and grants satisfy the principles of transparency, equal treatment and non-discrimination, prevent any conflict of interest, offer guarantees equivalent to internationally accepted standards and ensure compliance with the provisions of sound financial management.
6. To that end, the competent authorities of the Republic of Moldova shall provide the European Commission with any information related to the implementation of EU funds and shall inform it without delay of any substantial change in their procedures or systems.

Article 425

Investigation and prosecution

The authorities of the Republic of Moldova shall ensure investigation and prosecution of suspected and actual cases of fraud, corruption or any other irregularity, including conflict of interest, following national or EU controls. Where appropriate, OLAF may assist the competent authorities of the Republic of Moldova in that task.

Article 426

Communication of fraud, corruption and irregularities

1. The authorities of the Republic of Moldova shall transmit to the European Commission without delay any information which has come to their notice on suspected or actual cases of fraud, corruption or any other irregularity, including conflict of interest, in connection with the implementation of EU funds. In case of suspicion of fraud or corruption, OLAF shall also be informed.
2. The authorities of the Republic of Moldova shall also report on all measures taken in connection with facts communicated under this Article. Should there be no suspected or actual cases of fraud, corruption, or any other irregularity to report, the authorities of the Republic of Moldova shall inform the European Commission following the end of each calendar year.

Article 427

Audits

1. The European Commission and the ECA are entitled to examine whether all expenditure related to the implementation of EU funds has been incurred in a lawful and regular manner and whether the financial management has been sound.
2. Audits shall be carried out on the basis both of commitments undertaken and payments made. They shall be based on records and, if necessary, performed on-the-spot on the premises of any entity which manages or takes part in the implementation of EU funds. The audits may be carried out before the closure of the accounts for the financial year in question and for a period of five years from the date of payment of the balance.
3. European Commission inspectors or other persons mandated by the European Commission or the ECA may conduct documentary or on-the-spot checks and audits on the premises of any entity which manages or takes part in the implementation of EU funds and of their subcontractors in the Republic of Moldova.
4. The European Commission or other persons mandated by the European Commission or the ECA shall have appropriate access to sites, works and documents and to all the information required in order to carry out such audits,

including in electronic form. That right of access should be communicated to all public institutions of the Republic of Moldova and shall be stated explicitly in the contracts concluded to implement the instruments referred to in this Agreement.

5. The checks and audits referred to in this Article are applicable to all contractors and subcontractors who have received EU funds directly or indirectly. In the performance of their tasks, the ECA and the audit bodies of the Republic of Moldova shall cooperate in a spirit of trust while maintaining their independence.

Article 428

On-the-spot checks

1. Within the framework of this Agreement, OLAF shall be authorised to carry out on-the-spot checks and inspections in order to protect the EU's financial interests against fraud and other irregularities in accordance with the provisions of Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2185/96 of 11 November 1996 concerning on-the-spot checks and inspections carried out by the Commission in order to protect the European Communities' financial interests against fraud and other irregularities.

2. On-the-spot checks and inspections shall be prepared and conducted by OLAF in close cooperation with the competent authorities of the Republic of Moldova.

3. The authorities of the Republic of Moldova shall be notified in good time of the object, purpose and legal basis of the checks and inspections, so that they can provide all the requisite help. To that end, the officials of the competent authorities of the Republic of Moldova may participate in the on-the-spot checks and inspections.

4. If the authorities of the Republic of Moldova concerned express their interest, the on-the-spot checks and inspections may be carried out jointly by OLAF and them.

5. Where an economic operator resists an on-the-spot check or inspection, the authorities of the Republic of Moldova shall give OLAF the assistance it needs to allow it to discharge its duty in carrying out an on-the-spot check or inspection.

Article 429

Administrative measures and penalties

Administrative measures and penalties may be imposed by the European Commission in accordance with Regulations (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 and (EC, Euratom) No 2342/2002 of 23 December 2002 and with Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95 of 18 December 1995 on the protection of the European Communities financial interests.

Article 430

Recovery

1. The authorities of the Republic of Moldova shall take any appropriate measure to recover EU funds unduly paid.
2. Where the authorities of the Republic of Moldova are entrusted with the implementation of EU funds the European Commission is entitled to recover EU funds unduly paid, in particular through financial corrections. The European Commission shall take into account the measures taken by the authorities of the Republic of Moldova to prevent the loss of the EU funds concerned.
3. The European Commission shall consult with the Republic of Moldova on the matter before taking any decision on recovery. Disputes on recovery will be discussed in the Association Council.
4. Where the European Commission implements EU funds directly or indirectly by entrusting budget implementation tasks to third parties, a decision taken by the European Commission within the scope of this Title of this Agreement which imposes a pecuniary obligation on persons other than States, shall be enforceable in the Republic of Moldova in accordance with the following principles:
 - (a) enforcement shall be governed by the rules of civil procedure in force in the Republic of Moldova. The order for the enforcement of the decision shall be appended to it, without any formality other than verification of the authenticity of the decision, by the national authority which the government of the Republic of Moldova shall designate for that purpose and shall make known to the European Commission and to the Court of Justice of the European Union;
 - (b) when the formalities referred to in point (a) have been completed on application by the Party concerned, the latter may proceed to enforcement in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Moldova, by bringing the matter directly before the competent authority;
 - (c) enforcement may be suspended only by a decision of the Court of Justice of the European Union. However, the courts of the Republic of Moldova concerned shall have jurisdiction over complaints that enforcement is being carried out in an irregular manner.
5. The enforcement order shall be issued, without any further control other than verification of the authenticity of the act, by the authorities designated by the government of the Republic of Moldova. Enforcement shall take place in accordance with the rules of procedure of the Republic of Moldova. The legality of the enforcement decision shall be subject to control by the Court of Justice of the European Union.
6. Judgments given by the Court of Justice of the European Union pursuant to an arbitration clause in a contract within the scope of this Chapter shall be enforceable on the same terms.

Article 431

Confidentiality

Information communicated or acquired in any form under this Chapter shall be covered by professional secrecy and protected in the same way as similar information is protected by the law of the Republic of Moldova and by the corresponding provisions applicable to the EU institutions. Such information may not be communicated to persons, other than those in the EU institutions, in the Member States or in the Republic of Moldova, whose functions require them to know it, nor may it be used for purposes other than to ensure effective protection of the Parties' financial interests.

Article 432

Approximation of legislation

The Republic of Moldova shall carry out approximation of its legislation to the EU acts and international instruments referred to in Annex XXXV to this Agreement according to the provisions of that Annex.

TITLE VII

INSTITUTIONAL, GENERAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

CHAPTER 1

Institutional framework

Article 433

Political and policy dialogue, including on issues related to sectoral cooperation between the Parties, may take place at any level. Periodic high-level policy dialogue shall take place within the Association Council established by Article 434 of this Agreement and within the framework of regular meetings between representatives of the Parties at ministerial level by mutual agreement.

Article 434

1. An Association Council is hereby established. It shall supervise and monitor the application and implementation of this Agreement and periodically review the functioning of this Agreement in the light of its objectives.
2. The Association Council shall meet at ministerial level and at regular intervals, at least once a year, and when circumstances require. The Association Council may meet in any configuration, by mutual agreement.
3. In addition to supervising and monitoring the application and implementation of this Agreement, the Association Council shall examine any major issues arising within the framework of this Agreement, and any other bilateral or international issues of mutual interest.

Article 435

1. The Association Council shall consist of members of the Council of the European Union and members of the European Commission, on the one hand, and of members of the Government of the Republic of Moldova, on the other.
2. The Association Council shall establish its own rules of procedure.
3. The Association Council shall be chaired in turn by a representative of the Union and a representative of the Republic of Moldova.
4. Where appropriate, and by mutual agreement, representatives of other bodies may take part as observers in the work of the Association Council.

Article 436

1. For the purpose of attaining the objectives of this Agreement, the Association Council shall have the power to take decisions within the scope of this Agreement. Such decisions shall be binding upon the Parties, which shall take appropriate measures, including, if necessary, action of bodies established under this Agreement, to implement the decisions taken. The Association Council may also make recommendations. It shall adopt its decisions and recommendations by agreement between the Parties following completion of the respective internal procedures.
2. In line with the objective of gradual approximation of the legislation of the Republic of Moldova to that of the Union, as laid down in this Agreement, the Association Council will be a forum for exchange of information on the legislation of the EU and of the Republic of Moldova, both under preparation and in force, and on implementation, enforcement and compliance measures.
3. In accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article, the Association Council shall have the power to update or amend the Annexes to this Agreement without prejudice to any specific provisions under Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement.

Article 437

1. An Association Committee is hereby established. It shall assist the Association Council in the performance of its duties.
2. The Association Committee shall be composed of representatives of the Parties, in principle, at senior civil servant level.
3. The Association Committee shall be chaired in turn by a representative of the Union and a representative of the Republic of Moldova.

Article 438

1. The Association Council shall determine in its rules of procedure the duties and functioning of the Association Committee, whose responsibilities shall include the

preparation of meetings of the Association Council. The Association Committee shall meet at least once a year.

2. The Association Council may delegate to the Association Committee any of its powers, including the power to take binding decisions.

3. The Association Committee shall have the power to adopt decisions in the cases provided for in this Agreement and in areas in which the Association Council has delegated powers to it. Those decisions shall be binding upon the Parties, which shall take appropriate measures to implement them. The Association Committee shall adopt its decisions by agreement between the Parties.

4. The Association Committee shall meet in a specific configuration to address all issues related to Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement. The Association Committee shall meet in that configuration at least once a year.

Article 439

1. The Association Committee shall be assisted by sub-committees established under this Agreement.

2. The Association Council may decide to set up any special committee or body in specific areas necessary for the implementation of this Agreement, and shall determine the composition, duties and functioning of such special committees or bodies. In addition, such special committees or bodies may hold discussions on any matter that they consider relevant without prejudice to any of the specific provisions of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement.

3. The Association Committee may also create sub-committees, including to take stock of progress achieved in the regular dialogues referred to in this Agreement.

4. The sub-committees shall have the powers to take decisions in the cases provided for in this Agreement. They shall report on their activities to the Association Committee regularly, as required.

5. The sub-committees established under Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement shall inform the Association Committee in Trade configuration, as set out in Article 438(4) of this Agreement, of the date and agenda of their meetings sufficiently in advance of their meetings. They shall report on their activities at each regular meeting of the Association Committee in Trade configuration, as set out in Article 438(4) of this Agreement.

6. The existence of any of the sub-committees shall not prevent either Party from bringing any matter directly to the Association Committee, including in Trade configuration, as set out in Article 438(4) of this Agreement.

Article 440

1. A Parliamentary Association Committee is hereby established. It shall consist of Members of the European Parliament, on the one hand, and of Members of the

Parliament of the Republic of Moldova, on the other, and shall be a forum for them to meet and exchange views. It shall meet at intervals which it shall itself determine.

2. The Parliamentary Association Committee shall establish its own rules of procedure.

3. The Parliamentary Association Committee shall be chaired in turn by a representative of the European Parliament and a representative of the Parliament of the Republic of Moldova respectively, in accordance with the provisions to be laid down in its rules of procedure.

Article 441

1. The Parliamentary Association Committee may request relevant information regarding the implementation of this Agreement from the Association Council, which shall then supply the Parliamentary Association Committee with the requested information.

2. The Parliamentary Association Committee shall be informed of the decisions and recommendations of the Association Council.

3. The Parliamentary Association Committee may make recommendations to the Association Council.

4. The Parliamentary Association Committee may create Parliamentary Association sub-committees.

Article 442

1. The Parties shall also promote regular meetings of representatives of their civil societies, in order to keep them informed of, and gather their input for, the implementation of this Agreement.

2. A Civil Society Platform is hereby established. It shall consist of representatives of civil society, on the side of the EU, including Members of the European Economic and Social Committee, and representatives of civil society on the side of the Republic of Moldova, and shall be a forum for them to meet and exchange views. It shall meet at intervals which it shall itself determine.

3. The Civil Society Platform shall establish its own rules of procedure.

4. The Civil Society Platform shall be chaired in turn by a representative of the European Economic and Social Committee and representatives of civil society on the side of the Republic of Moldova respectively, in accordance with the provisions to be laid down in its rules of procedure.

Article 443

1. The Civil Society Platform shall be informed of the decisions and recommendations of the Association Council.

2. The Civil Society Platform may make recommendations to the Association Council.

3. The Association Committee and Parliamentary Association Committee shall organise regular contacts with representatives of the Civil Society Platform in order to obtain their views on the attainment of the objectives of this Agreement.

CHAPTER 2

General and final provisions

Article 444

Access to courts and administrative organs

Within the scope of this Agreement, each Party undertakes to ensure that natural and legal persons of the other Party have access, that is free of discrimination in relation to its own nationals, to its competent courts and administrative organs in order to defend their individual and property rights.

Article 445

Access to official documents

The provisions of this Agreement shall be without prejudice to the application of the relevant internal laws and regulations of the Parties regarding public access to official documents.

Article 446

Security exceptions

Nothing in this Agreement shall prevent a Party from taking any measures:

- (a) which it considers necessary to prevent the disclosure of information contrary to its essential security interests;
- (b) which relate to the production of, or trade in, arms, munitions or war materiel or to research, development or production indispensable for defence purposes, provided that such measures do not impair the conditions of competition in respect of products not intended for specifically military purposes; and
- (c) which it considers essential to its own security, in the event of serious internal disturbances affecting the maintenance of law and order, in time of war or serious international tension constituting threat of war, or in order to carry out obligations it has accepted for the purpose of maintaining peace and international security.

Article 447

Non-discrimination

1. In the fields covered by this Agreement and without prejudice to any special provisions contained therein:

- (a) the arrangements applied by the Republic of Moldova in respect of the Union or the Member States shall not give rise to any discrimination between the Member States, their nationals, companies or firms; and
- (b) the arrangements applied by the Union or the Member States in respect of the Republic of Moldova shall not give rise to any discrimination between nationals, companies or firms of the Republic of Moldova.

2. The provisions of paragraph 1 shall be without prejudice to the right of the Parties to apply the relevant provisions of their fiscal legislation to taxpayers who are not in identical situations as regards their place of residence.

Article 448

Gradual approximation

The Republic of Moldova shall carry out gradual approximation of its legislation to EU law and international instruments as referred to in the Annexes to this Agreement, based on commitments identified in this Agreement, and according to the provisions of those Annexes. This provision shall be without prejudice to any specific provisions and obligations on approximation under Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement.

Article 449

Dynamic approximation

In line with the goal of gradual approximation by the Republic of Moldova of its legislation to EU law, and in particular as regards the commitments identified in Titles III, IV, V and VI of this Agreement, and according to the provisions of the Annexes to this Agreement, the Association Council shall periodically revise and update those Annexes, including to take into account the evolution of EU law, as defined in this Agreement. This provision shall be without prejudice to any specific provisions under Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement.

Article 450

Monitoring

Monitoring shall mean the continuous appraisal of progress in implementing and enforcing measures covered by this Agreement. The Parties will cooperate in order to facilitate the monitoring process in the framework of the institutional bodies established by this Agreement.

Article 451

Assessment of approximation

1. The EU shall assess the approximation of the law of the Republic of Moldova to EU law, as defined in this Agreement. This includes aspects of implementation and enforcement. Those assessments may be conducted by the EU individually, by the EU in agreement with the Republic of Moldova, or jointly by the Parties. To facilitate the assessment process, the Republic of Moldova shall report to the EU on progress in approximation, where appropriate before the end of the transitional periods set out in this Agreement in relation to EU legal acts. The reporting and assessment process, including modalities and frequency of assessments, will take into account specific modalities laid down in this Agreement or decisions by the institutional bodies established by this Agreement.
2. Assessment of approximation may include on-the-spot missions, with the participation of EU institutions, bodies and agencies, non-governmental bodies, supervisory authorities, independent experts and others, as necessary.

Article 452

Results of monitoring, including assessments of approximation

1. The results of monitoring activities, including the assessments of approximation as set out in Article 451 of this Agreement, shall be discussed in all relevant bodies established under this Agreement. Such bodies may adopt joint recommendations, agreed unanimously, which shall be submitted to the Association Council.
2. If the Parties agree that necessary measures covered by Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement have been implemented and are being enforced, the Association Council, under the powers conferred on it by Article 436 of this Agreement, shall agree on further market opening as defined in Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement.
3. A joint recommendation as referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, submitted to the Association Council, or the failure to reach such a recommendation, shall not be subject to dispute settlement as defined in Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement. A decision taken by the relevant body established under this Agreement, or failure to take such a decision, shall not be subject to dispute settlement as defined in Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement.

Article 453

Fulfilment of obligations

1. The Parties shall take any general or specific measures required to fulfil their obligations under this Agreement. They shall ensure that the objectives set out in this Agreement are attained.

2. The Parties agree to consult promptly through appropriate channels at the request of either Party, to discuss any matter concerning the interpretation, implementation, or good faith application of this Agreement and other relevant aspects of the relations between the Parties.

3. The Parties shall refer to the Association Council any dispute related to the interpretation, implementation, or good faith application of this Agreement in accordance with Article 454 of this Agreement. The Association Council may settle a dispute by means of a binding decision.

Article 454

Dispute settlement

1. When a dispute arises between the Parties concerning the interpretation, implementation, or good faith application of this Agreement, any Party shall submit to the other Party and the Association Council a formal request that the matter in dispute be resolved. By way of derogation, disputes concerning the interpretation, implementation, or good faith application of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) shall be exclusively governed by Chapter 14 (Dispute Settlement) of that Title.

2. The Parties shall endeavour to resolve the dispute by entering into good faith consultations within the Association Council and other relevant bodies referred to in Articles 437 and 439 of this Agreement, with the aim of reaching a mutually acceptable solution in the shortest time possible.

3. The Parties shall provide the Association Council and other relevant bodies with all information required for a thorough examination of the situation.

4. As long as a dispute is not resolved, it shall be discussed at every meeting of the Association Council. A dispute shall be deemed to be resolved when the Association Council has taken a binding decision to settle the matter as provided for in paragraph 3 of Article 453 of this Agreement, or when it has declared that the dispute has ended. Consultations on a dispute can also be held at any meeting of the Association Committee or any other relevant body referred to in Article 439 of this Agreement, as agreed between the Parties or at the request of either of the Parties. Consultations may also be held in writing.

5. All information disclosed during the consultations shall remain confidential.

Article 455

Appropriate measures in case of non-fulfilment of obligations

1. A Party may take appropriate measures if the matter at issue is not resolved within three months of the date of notification of a formal request for dispute settlement according to Article 454 of this Agreement and if the complaining Party continues to consider that the other Party has failed to fulfil an obligation under

this Agreement. The requirement for a three-month consultation period shall not apply to exceptional cases set out in paragraph 3 of this Article.

2. In the selection of appropriate measures, priority shall be given to those which least disturb the functioning of this Agreement. Except in the cases described in paragraph 3 of this Article, such measures may not include the suspension of any rights or obligations provided for under provisions of this Agreement set out in Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters). The measures taken under paragraph 1 of this Article shall be notified immediately to the Association Council and shall be the subject of consultations in accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 453, and of dispute settlement in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 453 and Article 454 of this Agreement.

3. The exceptions referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall concern:

- (a) denunciation of this Agreement not sanctioned by the general rules of international law; or
- (b) violation by the other Party of any of the essential elements of this Agreement, referred to in Article 2 of Title I (General Principles) of this Agreement.

Article 456

Relation to other agreements

1. The Partnership and Cooperation Agreement between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Moldova, of the other part, signed in Luxembourg on 28 November 1994 and which entered into force on 1 July 1998, is hereby repealed.

2. This Agreement replaces the agreement referred to in paragraph 1. References to that agreement in all other agreements between the Parties shall be construed as references to this Agreement.

3. This Agreement replaces the Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Moldova on the protection of geographical indications of agricultural products and foodstuffs, signed on 26 June 2012 in Brussels and which entered into force on 1 April 2013.

Article 457

1. This Agreement shall not, until equivalent rights for individuals and economic operators have been achieved under this Agreement, affect rights ensured to them through existing agreements binding one or more Member States, on the one hand, and the Republic of Moldova, on the other hand.

2. Existing agreements relating to specific areas of cooperation falling within the scope of this Agreement shall be considered part of the overall bilateral relations as governed by this Agreement and as forming part of a common institutional framework.

Article 458

1. The Parties may complement this Agreement by concluding specific agreements in any area falling within its scope. Such agreements shall be an integral part of the overall bilateral relations as governed by this Agreement and shall form part of a common institutional framework.

2. Without prejudice to the relevant provisions of the Treaty on European Union and the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, neither this Agreement nor action taken hereunder shall in any way affect the powers of the Member States to undertake bilateral cooperation activities with the Republic of Moldova or to conclude, where appropriate, new cooperation agreements with the Republic of Moldova.

Article 459

Annexes and Protocols

The Annexes and Protocols to this Agreement shall form an integral part of this Agreement.

Article 460

Duration

1. This Agreement is concluded for an unlimited period.

2. Either Party may denounce this Agreement by notifying the other Party. This Agreement shall terminate six months from the date of receipt of such notification.

Article 461

Definition of the Parties

For the purposes of this Agreement, the term ‘the Parties’ means the EU, or its Member States, or the EU and its Member States, in accordance with their respective powers as derived from the Treaty on European Union and the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and, where relevant, it also means Euratom, in accordance with its powers under the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community, of the one part, and the Republic of Moldova, of the other part.

Article 462

Territorial application

1. This Agreement shall apply, of the one part, to the territories in which the Treaty on European Union, the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union and the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community are applied and under the conditions laid down in those Treaties, and, without prejudice to

paragraph 2 of this Article, of the other part, to the territory of the Republic of Moldova.

2. The application of this Agreement, or of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) thereof, in relation to those areas of the Republic of Moldova over which the Government of the Republic of Moldova does not exercise effective control, shall commence once the Republic of Moldova ensures the full implementation and enforcement of this Agreement, or of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) thereof, respectively, on its entire territory.

3. The Association Council shall adopt a decision on when the full implementation and enforcement of this Agreement, or of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) thereof, on the entire territory of the Republic of Moldova is ensured.

4. Should a Party consider that the full implementation and enforcement of this Agreement, or of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) thereof, is no longer ensured in the areas of the Republic of Moldova referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, that Party may request the Association Council to reconsider the continued application of this Agreement, or of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) thereof, respectively, in relation to the areas concerned. The Association Council shall examine the situation and adopt a decision on the continued application of this Agreement, or of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) thereof, within three months of the request. If the Association Council does not adopt a decision within three months of the request, the application of this Agreement, or of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) thereof, shall be suspended in relation to the areas concerned until the Association Council adopts a decision.

5. Decisions of the Association Council under this Article on the application of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement shall cover the entirety of that Title and cannot cover only parts thereof.

Article 463

Depositary of this Agreement

The General Secretariat of the Council of the European Union shall be the depositary of this Agreement.

Article 464

Entry into force and provisional application

1. The Parties shall ratify or approve this Agreement in accordance with their internal procedures. The instruments of ratification or approval shall be deposited with the General Secretariat of the Council of the European Union.

2. This Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the second month following the date of the deposit of the last instrument of ratification or approval.

3. Notwithstanding paragraph 2 of this Article, the Union and the Republic of Moldova agree to provisionally apply this Agreement in part, as specified by the Union, as set out in paragraph 4 of this Article, and in accordance with their respective internal procedures and legislation, as applicable.

4. The provisional application shall be effective from the first day of the second month following the date of receipt by the depositary of this Agreement of the following:

(a) the Union's notification on the completion of the procedures necessary for this purpose, indicating the parts of the Agreement that shall be provisionally applied; and

(b) the Republic of Moldova's notification of the completion of the procedures necessary for the provisional application of this Agreement.

5. For the purposes of the relevant provisions of this Agreement, including its respective Annexes and Protocols, as laid down in Article 459, any reference in such provisions to the 'date of entry into force of this Agreement' shall be understood to the 'date from which this Agreement is provisionally applied' in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article.

6. During the period of provisional application, in so far as the provisions of the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Moldova, of the other part, signed in Luxembourg on 28 November 1994 and which entered into force on 1 July 1998, are not covered by the provisional application of this Agreement, those provisions shall continue to apply.

7. Either Party may give written notification to the depositary of this Agreement of its intention to terminate the provisional application of this Agreement. Termination of provisional application shall take effect six months after receipt of the notification by the depositary of this Agreement.

Article 465

Authentic texts

This Agreement shall be drawn up in duplicate in the Bulgarian, Croatian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, English, Estonian, Finnish, French, German, Greek, Hungarian, Italian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Maltese, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Slovak, Slovenian, Spanish and Swedish languages, each text being equally authentic.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, duly empowered to this effect, have signed this Agreement.

Voor het Koninkrijk België

Pour le Royaume de Belgique

Für das Königreich Belgien



Deze handtekening verbindt eveneens de Vlaamse Gemeenschap, de Franse Gemeenschap, de Duitstalige Gemeenschap, het Vlaamse Gewest, het Waalse Gewest en het Brussels Hoofdstedelijk Gewest.

Cette signature engage également la Communauté française, la Communauté flamande, la Communauté germanophone, la Région wallonne, la Région flamande et la Région de Bruxelles-Capitale.

Diese Unterschrift bindet zugleich die Deutschsprachige Gemeinschaft, die Flämische Gemeinschaft, die Französische Gemeinschaft, die Wallonische Region, die Flämische Region und die Region Brüssel-Hauptstadt.

За Република България



Za Českou republiku



For Kongeriget Danmark

A. D. S. K

Für die Bundesrepublik Deutschland

Cula Seel

Eesti Vabariigi nimel

Thar cheann Na hÉireann
For Ireland

Eide Kenny, Taoiseach.

Για την Ελληνική Δημοκρατία

Αρνίος Κ. Εδμτγ.

Por el Reino de España

Γιάνης Δίγι

Pour la République française

Γορρονδης
Laurent Fabius

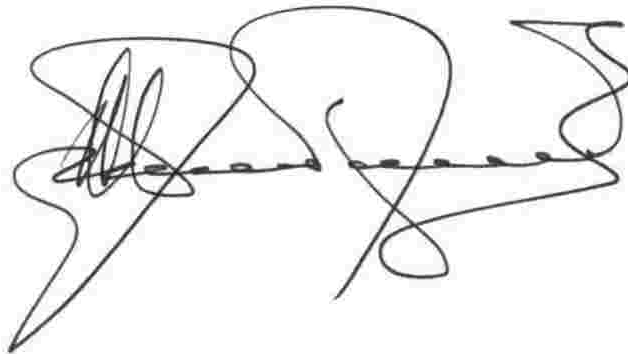
Za Republiku Hrvatsku



Per la Repubblica italiana



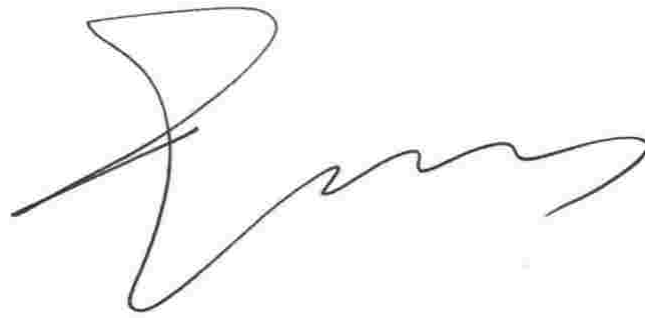
Για την Κυπριακή Δημοκρατία



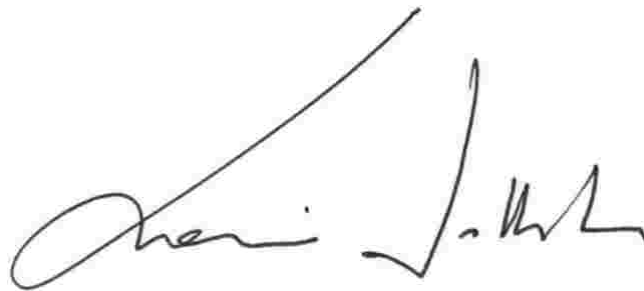
Latvijas Republikas vārdā –



Lietuvos Respublikos vardu

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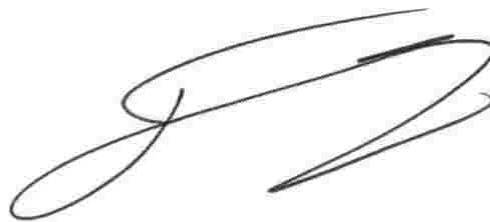
Pour le Grand-Duché de Luxembourg

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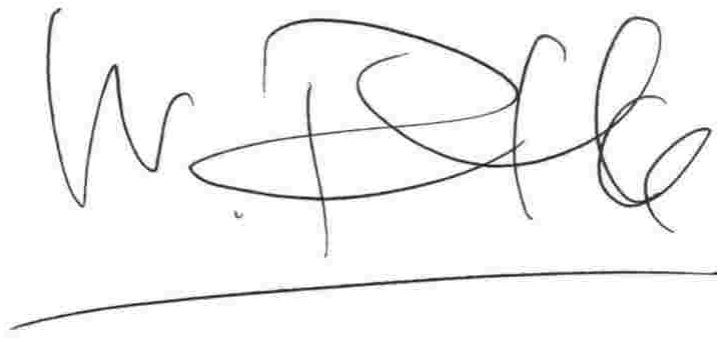
Magyarország részéről

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'D. H. B.', with a large initial 'D' and a long horizontal stroke.

Għar-Repubblika ta' Malta

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'J. S.', with a large initial 'J' and a long horizontal stroke.

Voor het Koninkrijk der Nederlanden

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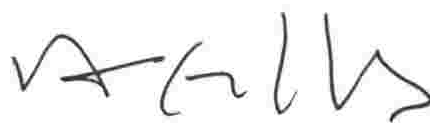
Für die Republik Österreich

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W imieniu Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej

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Pela República Portuguesa

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Pentru România

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Za Republiko Slovenijo



Za Slovenskú republiku



Suomen tasavallan puolesta



För Konungariket Sverige



For the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland



За Европейския съюз
Por la Unión Europea
Za Evropskou unii
For Den Europæiske Union
Für die Europäische Union
Euroopa Liidu nimel
Για την Ευρωπαϊκή Ένωση
For the European Union
Pour l'Union européenne
Za Europsku uniju
Per l'Unione europea
Eiropas Savienības vārdā –
Europos Sąjungos vardu
Az Európai Unió részéről
Għall-Unjoni Ewropea
Voor de Europese Unie
W imieniu Unii Europejskiej
Pela União Europeia
Pentru Uniunea Europeană
Za Európsku úniu
Za Evropsko unijo
Euroopan unionin puolesta
För Europeiska unionen

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of several overlapping loops and a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

За Европейската общност за атомна енергия
Por la Comunidad Europea de la Energía Atómica
Za Evropské společenství pro atomovou energii
For Det Europæiske Atomenergifællesskab
Für die Europäische Atomgemeinschaft
Euroopa Aatomiennergiaühenduse nimel

Για την Ευρωπαϊκή Κοινότητα Ατομικής Ενέργειας
For the European Atomic Energy Community
Pour la Communauté européenne de l'énergie atomique
Za Europsku zajednicu za atomsku energiju
Per la Comunità europea dell'energia atomica
Eiropas Atomenerģijas Kopienas vārdā –
Europos atominės energijos bendrijos vardu
Az Európai Atomenergia-közösség részéről
F'isem il-Komunità Ewropea tal-Energija Atomika
Voor de Europese Gemeenschap voor Atoomenergie
W imieniu Europejskiej Wspólnoty Energii Atomowej
Pela Comunidade Europeia da Energia Atómica
Pentru Comunitatea Europeană a Energiei Atomice
Za Európske spoločenstvo pre atómovú energiu
Za Evropsko skupnost za atomsko energtjo
Euroopan atomienergiajärjestön puolsta
För Europeiska atomenergigemenskapen



Pentru Republica Moldova



(¹) For the purposes of this Agreement, 'goods' means products as understood in GATT 1994 unless otherwise provided in this Agreement.

(²) The sole fact of requiring a visa for natural persons of certain countries and not for those of others shall not be regarded as nullifying or impairing benefits under a specific commitment.

(³) For greater certainty, that territory shall include the exclusive economic zone and continental shelf, as provided in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS).

- (⁴) A juridical person is controlled by another juridical person if the latter has the power to name a majority of its directors or otherwise to legally direct its actions.
- (⁵) For greater certainty, processing of nuclear materials includes all the activities contained in UN ISIC Rev.3.1 code 2330.
- (⁶) Without prejudice to the scope of activities which may be considered as cabotage under the relevant domestic legislation, national maritime cabotage under this chapter covers transportation of passengers or goods between a port or point located in a Member State or in the Republic of Moldova and another port or point located in a Member State or in the Republic of Moldova, including on its continental shelf, as provided in the UNCLOS, and traffic originating and terminating in the same port or point located in a Member State or in the Republic of Moldova.
- (⁷) The conditions of mutual market access in air transport shall be dealt with by the Agreement between the EU and its Member States and the Republic of Moldova on the establishment of a Common Aviation Area.
- (⁸) This obligation does not extend to the investment protection provisions not covered by this Chapter, including provisions relating to investor-state dispute settlement procedures, as found in other agreements.
- (⁹) This obligation does not extend to the investment protection provisions not covered by this Chapter, including provisions relating to investor-state dispute settlement procedures, as found in other agreements.
- (¹⁰) This includes this Chapter and Annexes XXVII-A and XXVII-E to this Agreement.
- (¹¹) Without prejudice to the scope of activities which may be considered as cabotage under the relevant domestic legislation, national maritime cabotage under this Chapter covers transportation of passengers or goods between a port or point located in a Member State or in the Republic of Moldova and another port or point located in a Member State or in the Republic of Moldova, including on its continental shelf, as provided in the UNCLOS, and traffic originating and terminating in the same port or point located in a Member State or in the Republic of Moldova.
- (¹²) The conditions of mutual market access in air transport shall be dealt with by the Agreement between the EU and its Member States and the Republic of Moldova on the establishment of a Common Aviation Area.
- (¹³) The reference to ‘other than a non-profit organisation’ only applies for Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Estonia, Ireland, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia, Finland and United Kingdom.
- (¹⁴) The recipient establishment may be required to submit a training programme covering the duration of the stay for prior approval, demonstrating that the purpose of the stay is for training. For Czech Republic, Germany, Spain, France, Hungary and Austria, training is required to be linked to the university degree which has been obtained.
- (¹⁵) United Kingdom: The category of business sellers is only recognised for services sellers.
- (¹⁶) The service contract referred to under points (d) and (e) shall comply with the requirements of the laws, and regulations and requirements of the Party where the contract is executed.
- (¹⁷) The service contract referred to under points (d) and (e) shall comply with the requirements of the laws, and regulations and requirements of the Party where the contract is executed.
- (¹⁸) Obtained after having reached the age of majority.

(¹⁹) Where the degree or qualification has not been obtained in the Party where the service is supplied, that Party may evaluate whether this is equivalent to a university degree required in its territory.

(²⁰) Where the degree or qualification has not been obtained in the Party where the service is supplied, that Party may evaluate whether this is equivalent to a university degree required in its territory.

(²¹) Licencing fees do not include payments for auction, tendering or other non-discriminatory means of awarding concessions, or mandated contributions to universal service provision.

(²²) CPC means the Central Products Classification as set out in Statistical Office of the UN, Statistical Papers, Series M, No 77, CPC prov, 1991.

(²³) Licence fees do not include payments for auction, tendering or other non-discriminatory means of awarding concessions, or mandated contributions to universal service provision.

(²⁴) 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:

(a) apply to non-resident entrepreneurs and services 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;

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

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

(d) 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;

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

(f) 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 referred to in point (f) of this paragraph 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.

(²⁵) For the purposes of this Chapter 'fixation' means the embodiment of sounds or images, or of the representations thereof, from which they can be perceived, reproduced or communicated through a device.

(²⁶) The term 'evocation' means, in particular, the use in any way for products falling under heading 20.09 of the HS, although only in so far as those products are referred to as wines falling under heading 22.04, aromatised wines falling under heading 22.05 and spirit drinks falling under heading 22.08 of that system.

(²⁷) For the purposes of this Article, a Party may consider that a design having individual character is original.

(²⁸) For the purposes of this Article ‘medicinal products’ means:

- (i) any substance or combination of substances presented for treating or preventing disease in human beings; or
- (ii) any substance or combination of substances which may be administered to human beings with a view to making a medical diagnosis or to restoring, correcting or modifying physiological functions in human beings.

Medicinal products include, for example, chemical medicinal products, biological medicinal products (e.g. vaccines, (anti)toxins) including medicinal products derived from human blood or human plasma, advanced therapy medicinal products (e.g. gene therapy medicinal products and cell therapy medicinal products), herbal medicinal products, and radiopharmaceuticals.

(²⁹) For the purposes of this Article, the expression ‘minor use’ means use of a plant protection product in a Party on plants or plant products which are not widely grown in that Party or which are widely grown to meet an exceptional plant protection need.

(³⁰) For the purposes of this Sub-Section the notion of ‘intellectual property rights’ includes at least the following rights: copyright; rights related to copyright; *sui generis* right of a database maker; rights of the creator of the topographies of a semi-conductor product; trademark rights; design rights; patent rights, including rights derived from supplementary protection certificates; geographical indications; utility model rights; plant variety rights; and trade names in so far as these are protected as exclusive rights by domestic law.

(³¹) For the purposes of this Article, ‘goods infringing an intellectual property right’ means:

(a) ‘counterfeit goods’, namely:

- (i) goods, including packaging, bearing without authorisation a trademark identical to the trademark duly registered in respect of the same type of goods, or which cannot be distinguished in its essential aspects from such a trademark, and which thereby infringes the trademark holder's rights;
- (ii) any trademark symbol such as a logo, label, sticker, brochure, instructions for use or guarantee document, even if presented separately, on the same conditions as the goods referred to in point (i);
- (iii) packaging materials bearing the trademark of counterfeit goods, presented separately, on the same conditions as the goods referred to in point (i);

(b) ‘pirated goods’, namely goods which are or contain copies made without the consent of the right-holder or of a person duly authorised by the holder in the country of production, and which are made directly or indirectly from an article, where the making of that copy would have constituted an infringement of a copyright or related right or design right under the law of the country of importation, regardless of whether it is registered in domestic law;

(c) goods which, according to the law of the Party in which the application for customs action is made, infringe a patent, a plant variety right, or a geographical indication.

(³²) The expression ‘general economic interest’ shall be interpreted in the same way as in Article 106 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union and in particular in accordance with the case law of the Court of Justice of the European Union.

(³³) As expressed in the Council of Europe's *Recommendation of the Committee of Ministers to Member States on good administration*, CM/Rec(2007)7 of 20 June 2007.

(³⁴) When ‘labour’ is referred to in this Chapter, it includes the issues relevant to the strategic objectives of the ILO, through which the Decent Work Agenda is expressed, as agreed on in the ILO Declaration on Social Justice for a Fair Globalisation of 2008.

ANNEX I

TO TITLE III (FREEDOM, SECURITY AND JUSTICE)

Directive 2006/24/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2006 on the retention of data generated or processed in connection with the provision of publicly available electronic communications services or of public communications networks

Commitments and Principles on personal data protection

1. The Parties shall, in the context of the implementation of this or other Agreements, ensure a legal level of data protection which at least corresponds to that set out in Directive 95/46/EC of 24 October 1995 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, Council Framework Decision 2008/977/JHA of 27 November 2008 on the protection of personal data processed in the framework of police and judicial cooperation in criminal matters, as well as the Convention for the Protection of Individuals with regard to Automatic Processing of Personal Data, signed on 28 January 1981 (ETS No 108) and its Additional Protocol, regarding Supervisory Authorities and Transborder Data Flows, signed on 8 November 2001 (ETS No 181). Where relevant, the Parties shall take into account Recommendation No. R (87) 15 of 17 September 1987 of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe Regulating the Use of Personal Data in the Police Sector.
2. In addition the following principles shall apply:
 - (a) both the transferring authority and the receiving authority shall take every reasonable step to ensure, as appropriate, the rectification, erasure or blocking of personal data where the processing does not comply with the provisions of Article 13 of this Agreement, in particular because those data are not adequate, relevant, or accurate, or because they are excessive in relation to the purpose of processing. This includes the notification of any rectification, erasure or blocking to the other Party;
 - (b) upon request, the receiving authority shall inform the transferring authority of the use of

the transferred data and of the results obtained therefrom;

- (c) personal data may only be transferred to the competent authorities. Further transfer to other authorities requires the prior authorisation of the transferring authority;
- (d) the transferring and the receiving authorities are under an obligation to make a written record of the communication and receipt of personal data.

ANNEX II

TO CHAPTER 3 (COMPANY LAW, ACCOUNTING AND AUDITING AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE) OF TITLE IV

The Republic of Moldova undertakes to gradually approximate its legislation to the following EU legislation and international instruments within the stipulated timeframes.

Company Law

Directive 2009/101/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on coordination of safeguards which, for the protection of the interests of members and third parties, are required by Member States of companies within the meaning of the second paragraph of Article 48 of the Treaty, with a view to making such safeguards equivalent

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 2 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Second Council Directive 77/91/EEC of 13 December 1976 on coordination of safeguards which, for the protection of the interests of members and others, are required by Member States of companies within the meaning of the second paragraph of Article 58 of the Treaty, in respect of the formation of public limited liability companies and the maintenance and alteration of their capital, with a view to making such safeguards equivalent, as amended by Directives 92/101/EEC, 2006/68/EC and 2009/109/EC

Timetable: the provisions of Directive 77/91/EEC shall be implemented within 2 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Third Council Directive 78/855/EEC of 9 October 1978 based on Article 54(3)(g) of the Treaty concerning mergers of public limited liability companies, as amended by Directives 2007/63/EC and 2009/109/EC

Timetable: the provisions of Directive 78/855/EEC shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Sixth Council Directive 82/891/EEC of 17 December 1982 based on Article 54(3)(g) of the Treaty, concerning the division of public limited liability companies, as amended by Directives 2007/63/EC and 2009/109/EC

Timetable: the provisions of Directive 82/891/EEC shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Eleventh Council Directive 89/666/EEC of 21 December 1989 concerning disclosure requirements in respect of branches opened in a Member State by certain types of company governed by the law of another State

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 2 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Directive 2009/102/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 in the area of company law on single-member private limited liability companies

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Directive 2004/25/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 on takeover bids

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Directive 2007/36/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 July 2007 on the exercise of certain rights of shareholders in listed companies

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Accounting and Auditing

Fourth Council Directive 78/660/EEC of 25 July 1978 based on Article 54(3)(g) of the Treaty on the annual accounts of certain types of companies

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Seventh Council Directive 83/349/EEC of 13 June 1983 based on the Article 54(3)(g) of the Treaty on consolidated accounts

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 July 2002 on the application of international accounting standards

Timetable: that Regulation's provisions shall be implemented within 2 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Directive 2006/43/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 on statutory audits of annual accounts and consolidated accounts

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Commission Recommendation of 6 May 2008 on external quality assurance for statutory auditors and audit firms auditing public interest entities (2008/362/EC)

Timetable: not applicable

Commission Recommendation of 5 June 2008 concerning the limitation of the civil liability of statutory auditors and audit firms (2008/473/EC)

Timetable: not applicable

Corporate Governance

OECD Principles on Corporate Governance

Timetable: not applicable

Commission Recommendation of 14 December 2004 fostering an appropriate regime for the remuneration of directors of listed companies (2004/913/EC)

Timetable: not applicable

Commission Recommendation of 15 February 2005 on the role of non-executive or supervisory directors of listed companies and on the committees of the (supervisory) board (2005/162/EC)

Timetable: not applicable

Commission Recommendation of 30 April 2009 on remuneration in the financial services sector (2009/384/EC)

Timetable: not applicable

Commission Recommendation of 30 April 2009 complementing Recommendations 2004/913/EC and 2005/162/EC as regards the regime for the remuneration of directors of listed companies (2009/385/EC)

Timetable: not applicable

ANNEX III

TO CHAPTER 4 (EMPLOYMENT, SOCIAL POLICY AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES) OF TITLE IV

The Republic of Moldova undertakes to gradually approximate its legislation to the following EU legislation and international instruments within the stipulated timeframes.

Labour Law

Council Directive 91/533/EEC of 14 October 1991 on an employer's obligation to inform employees of the conditions applicable to the contract or employment relationship

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 1999/70/EC of 28 June 1999 concerning the framework agreement on fixed-term work concluded by ETUC, UNICE and CEEP

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 97/81/EC of 15 December 1997 concerning the Framework Agreement on part-time work concluded by UNICE, CEEP and the ETUC — Annex: Framework agreement on part-time work

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 91/383/EEC of 25 June 1991 supplementing the measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health at work of workers with a fixed-duration employment relationship or a temporary employment relationship

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 98/59/EC of 20 July 1998 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to collective redundancies

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 2001/23/EC of 12 March 2001 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the safeguarding of employees' rights in the event of transfers of undertakings, businesses or parts of undertakings or businesses

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Directive 2002/14/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2002 establishing a general framework for informing and consulting employees in the European Community — Joint declaration of the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on employee representation

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Directive 2003/88/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 November 2003 concerning certain aspects of the organisation of working time

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Anti-discrimination and gender equality

Council Directive 2000/43/EC of 29 June 2000 implementing the principle of equal treatment between persons irrespective of racial or ethnic origin

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 2000/78/EC of 27 November 2000 establishing a general framework for equal treatment in employment and occupation

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Directive 2006/54/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 July 2006 on the implementation of the principle of equal opportunities and equal treatment of men and women in matters of employment and occupation

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 2004/113/EC of 13 December 2004 implementing the principle of equal treatment between men and women in the access to and supply of goods and services

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 92/85/EEC of 19 October 1992 on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health at work of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding (tenth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC)

Timetable: the provisions of Directive 92/85/EEC shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 79/7/EEC of 19 December 1978 on the progressive implementation of the principle of equal treatment for men and women in matters of social security

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Health and Safety at Work

Directive 89/391/EEC of 12 June 1989 on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health of workers at work

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 89/654/EEC of 30 November 1989 concerning the minimum safety and health requirements for the workplace (first individual directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC)

Timetable: For new workplaces, the provisions of Directive 89/654/EEC shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement, including minimum safety and health requirements laid down in Annex II to that Directive.

For workplaces already in use at the moment of entry into force of this Agreement, that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 6 years of the entry into

force of this Agreement, including minimum safety and health requirements laid down in Annex II to that Directive.

Directive 2009/104/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 concerning the minimum safety and health requirements for the use of work equipment by workers at work (second individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC)

Timetable: For new work equipment, the provisions of Directive 2009/104/EC shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement, including the minimum requirements laid down in Annex I to that Directive.

For work equipment already in use at the moment of entry into force of this Agreement, that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 7 years of the entry into force of this Agreement, including the minimum requirements laid down in Annex I to that Directive.

Council Directive 89/656/EEC of 30 November 1989 on the minimum health and safety requirements for the use by workers of personal protective equipment at the workplace (third individual directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC)

Timetable: the provisions of Directive 89/656/EEC shall be implemented within 7 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 92/57/EEC of 24 June 1992 on the implementation of minimum safety and health requirements at temporary or mobile construction sites (eighth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC)

Timetable: the provisions of Directive 92/57/EEC shall be implemented within 7 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Directive 2009/148/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to asbestos at work

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 7 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Directive 2004/37/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work (sixth individual directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC)

Timetable: the provisions of Directive 2004/37/EC shall be implemented within 7 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Directive 2000/54/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 September 2000 on the protection of workers from risks related to exposure to biological agents at work (seventh individual directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC)

Timetable: the provisions of Directive 2000/54/EC shall be implemented within 7 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 90/270/EEC of 29 May 1990 on the minimum safety and health requirements for work with display screen equipment (fifth individual directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC)

Timetable: the provisions of Directive 90/270/EEC shall be implemented within 7 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 92/58/EEC of 24 June 1992 on the minimum requirements for the provision of safety and/or health signs at work (ninth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC)

Timetable: the provisions of Directive 92/58/EEC shall be implemented within 7 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 92/91/EEC of 3 November 1992 concerning the minimum requirements for improving the safety and health protection of workers in the mineral-extracting industries through drilling (eleventh individual directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC)

Timetable: For new workplaces, the provisions of Directive 92/91/EEC shall be implemented within 7 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

For workplaces already in use at the moment of entry into force of this Agreement, that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 12 years of the entry into force of this Agreement, including minimum safety and health requirements laid down in the Annex to that Directive.

Council Directive 92/104/EEC of 3 December 1992 on the minimum requirements for improving the safety and health protection of workers in surface and underground mineral-extracting industries (twelfth individual directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC)

Timetable: For new workplaces, the provisions of Directive 92/104/EEC shall be implemented within 7 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

For workplaces already in use at the moment of entry into force of this Agreement, that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 16 years of the entry into force of this Agreement, including minimum safety and health requirements laid down in the Annex to that Directive.

Council Directive 98/24/EC of 7 April 1998 on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work (fourteenth individual directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC)

Timetable: the provisions of Directive 98/24/EC shall be implemented within 10 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Directive 1999/92/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 1999 on minimum requirements for improving the safety and health

protection of workers potentially at risk from explosive atmospheres (15th individual directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC)
Timetable: the provisions of Directive 1999/92/EC shall be implemented within 10 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Directive 2002/44/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 June 2002 on the minimum health and safety requirements regarding the exposure of workers to the risk arising from physical agents (vibration) (sixteenth individual directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC)
Timetable: the provisions of Directive 2002/44/EC shall be implemented within 10 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Directive 2003/10/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 February 2003 on the minimum health and safety requirements regarding the exposure of workers to the risk arising from physical agents (noise) (seventeenth individual directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC)
Timetable: the provisions of Directive 2003/10/EC shall be implemented within 10 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Directive 2004/40/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the minimum health and safety requirements regarding the exposure of workers to the risks arising from physical agents (electromagnetic fields) (18th individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC)
Timetable: the provisions of Directive 2004/40/EC shall be implemented within 10 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Directive 2006/25/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2006 on the minimum health and safety requirements regarding the exposure of workers to risks arising from physical agents (artificial optical radiation) (19th individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC)
Timetable: the provisions of Directive 2006/25/EC shall be implemented within 10 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 93/103/EC of 23 November 1993 concerning the minimum safety and health requirements for work on board fishing vessels (thirteenth individual directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC)
Timetable: the provisions of Directive 93/103/EC shall be implemented within 10 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 92/29/EEC of 31 March 1992 on the minimum safety and health requirements for improved medical treatment on board vessels
Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 10 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 90/269/EEC of 29 May 1990 on the minimum health and safety requirements for the manual handling of loads where there is a risk particularly of

back injury to workers (fourth individual directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC)

Timetable: the provisions of Directive 90/269/EEC shall be implemented within 10 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Commission Directive 91/322/EEC of 29 May 1991 on establishing indicative limit values by implementing Council Directive 80/1107/EEC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical, physical and biological agents at work

Timetable: the provisions of Directive 91/322/EEC shall be implemented within 10 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Commission Directive 2000/39/EC of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work

Timetable: the provisions of Directive 2000/39/EC shall be implemented within 10 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Commission Directive 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC

Timetable: the provisions of Directive 2006/15/EC shall be implemented within 10 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Commission Directive 2009/161/EU of 17 December 2009 establishing a third list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC

Timetable: the provisions of Directive 2009/161/EU shall be implemented within 10 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

ANNEX IV

TO CHAPTER 5 (CONSUMER PROTECTION) OF TITLE IV

The Republic of Moldova undertakes to gradually approximate its legislation to the following EU legislation and international instruments within the stipulated timeframes.

Product Safety

Directive 2001/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 December 2001 on general product safety

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 2 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 87/357/EEC of 25 June 1987 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning products which, appearing to be other than they are, endanger the health or safety of consumers

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Commission Decision 2009/251/EC of 17 March 2009 requiring Member States to ensure that products containing the biocide dimethylfumarate are not placed or made available on the market

Timetable: that Decision's provisions shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Commission Decision 2006/502/EC of 11 May 2006 requiring Member States to take measures to ensure that only lighters which are child-resistant are placed on the market and to prohibit the placing on the market of novelty lighters

Timetable: that Decision's provisions shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Marketing

Directive 98/6/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 1998 on consumer protection in the indication of the prices of products offered to consumers

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 1 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Directive 2005/29/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2005 concerning unfair business-to-consumer commercial practices in the internal market ('Unfair Commercial Practices Directive')

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Contract Law

Directive 1999/44/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 May 1999 on certain aspects of the sale of consumer goods and associated guarantees

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 93/13/EEC of 5 April 1993 on unfair terms in consumer contracts

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Directive 97/7/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 1997 on the protection of consumers in respect of distance contracts

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 85/577/EEC of 20 December 1985 to protect the consumer in respect of contracts negotiated away from business premises

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 90/314/EEC of 13 June 1990 on package travel, package holidays and package tours

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Directive 2008/122/EC of the European Parliament and of Council of 14 January 2009 on the protection of consumers in respect of certain aspects of timeshare, long-term holiday product, resale and exchange contracts

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Financial Services

Directive 2002/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 September 2002 concerning the distance marketing of consumer financial services

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Consumer credit

Directive 2008/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2008 on credit agreements for consumers

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 2 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Redress

Commission Recommendation of 30 March 1998 on the principles applicable to the bodies responsible for out-of-court settlement of consumer disputes (98/257/EC)

Timetable: not applicable

Commission Recommendation of 4 April 2001 on the principles for out-of-court bodies involved in the consensual resolution of consumer disputes (2001/310/EC)

Timetable: not applicable

Enforcement

Directive 98/27/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 1998 on injunctions for the protection of consumers' interests

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Consumer protection cooperation (Regulation)

Regulation (EC) No 2006/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 October 2004 on cooperation between national authorities responsible for the enforcement of consumer protection laws (the Regulation on consumer protection cooperation)

Timetable: that Regulation's provisions shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

ANNEX V

TO CHAPTER 6 (STATISTICS) OF TITLE IV

The EU *acquis* in the field of statistics as mentioned in Article 46 of Chapter 6 (Statistics), Title IV (Economic and Other Sectoral Cooperation) of this Agreement is set out in the annually updated Statistical Requirements Compendium, which is considered by the Parties as annexed to this Agreement.

The latest available version of the Statistical Requirements Compendium can be found on the website of the Statistical Office of the European Union (Eurostat) in an electronic form <http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu>

ANNEX VI

TO CHAPTER 8 (TAXATION) OF TITLE IV

The Republic of Moldova undertakes to gradually approximate its legislation to the following EU legislation and international instruments within the stipulated timeframes.

Indirect taxation

Council Directive 2006/112/EC of 28 November 2006 on the common system of value added tax

The following provisions of that Directive shall apply:

- Subject matter and scope (Title I, Articles 1, 2(1)(a), 2(1)(c), 2(1)(d))
- Taxable persons (Title III, Articles 9(1), and 10–13)
- Taxable transactions (Title IV, Articles 14–16, 18, 19, 24–30)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- Place of taxable transactions (Title V, Articles 31–32)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented upon the entry into force of this Agreement.

- Place of taxable transactions (Title V, Articles 36(1), 38, 39, 43–49, 53–56, 58–61)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- Chargeable event and chargeability of VAT (Title VI, Articles 62–66, 70, 71)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented upon the entry into force of this Agreement.

- Taxable amount (Title VII, Articles 72–82, 85–92)

Timetable: those provisions of the Directive shall be implemented upon the entry into force of this Agreement.

- Rates (Title VIII, Articles 93–99, 102, 103)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- Exemptions (Title IX, Articles 131–137, 143, 144, 146(1)(a, c, d, e), 146(2), 147, 148, 150(2), 151–161, 163)

Timetable: Without prejudice to other chapters in this Agreement, for all exemptions in the scope of Council Directive 2006/112/EC related to goods and services in free zones, the provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 10 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

For all other exemptions, those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- Deductions (Title X, Articles 167–169, 173–192)

Timetable: For all deductions for taxable persons referring to legal entities, the provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

For all other deductions, the provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- Obligations of taxable persons and certain non-taxable persons (Title XI, Articles 193, 194, 198, 199, 201–208, 211, 212, 213(1), 214(1)(a), 214(2), 215, 217–236, 238–242, 244, 246–248, 250–252, 255, 256, 260, 261, 271–273)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

— Special schemes (Title XII, Articles 281–292, 295–344, 346–356)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

— Miscellaneous (Title XIV, Article 401)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented upon the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 2007/74/EC of 20 December 2007 on the exemption from value added tax and excise duty of goods imported by persons travelling from third countries

The following provisions of that Directive shall apply:

— Section 3 on quantitative limits

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Tobacco

Council Directive 2011/64/EU of 21 June 2011 on the structure and rates of excise duty applied on manufactured tobacco

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 2 years of the entry into force of this Agreement with the exception of Articles 7(2), 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14(1), 14(2), 14(4), 18 and 19 of that Directive which shall be implemented by 2025. The Association Council will decide on a different timeline for implementation should the regional context so require.

Alcohol

Council Directive 92/83/EEC of 19 October 1992 on the harmonisation of the structures of excise duties on alcohol and alcoholic beverages

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Energy

Council Directive 2003/96/EC of 27 October 2003 restructuring the Community framework for the taxation of energy products and electricity

Timetable: For all provisions related to rates that Directive shall be implemented within 10 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

All other provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 2008/118/EC of 16 December 2008 concerning the general arrangements for excise duty

The following provisions of that Directive shall apply:

— Article 1 of that Directive

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 2 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

— Thirteenth Council Directive 86/560/EEC of 17 November 1986 on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to turnover taxes — arrangements for the refund of value added tax to taxable persons not established in Community territory

Timetable: For taxable persons referring to legal entities, that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

All other provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

ANNEX VII

TO CHAPTER 12 (AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT) OF TITLE IV

The Republic of Moldova undertakes to gradually approximate its legislation to the following EU legislation and international instruments within the stipulated timeframes.

Quality Policy

Council Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 of 20 March 2006 on the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs.

Timetable: that Regulation's provisions shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1898/2006 of 14 December 2006 laying down detailed rules of implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 on the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs

Timetable: the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 1898/2006 shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Regulation (EC) No 110/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 January 2008 on the definition, description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical indications of spirit drinks

Timetable: that Regulation's provisions shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 of 22 October 2007 establishing a common organisation of agricultural markets and on specific provisions for certain agricultural products (Single CMO Regulation), the part related to wine geographical indication in Chapter I of Title II of Part II

Timetable: that Regulation's provisions shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Commission Regulation (EC) No 555/2008 of 27 June 2008 laying down detailed rules for implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 479/2008, as regard support programmes, trade with third countries, production potential and on controls in the wine sector, namely, Title V 'Controls in the wine sector'

Timetable: the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 555/2008 shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Regulation (EC) No 509/2006 of 20 March 2006 on agricultural products and foodstuffs as traditional specialities guaranteed

Timetable: that Regulation's provisions shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1216/2007 of 18 October 2007 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 509/2006 on agricultural products and foodstuffs as traditional specialities guaranteed

Timetable: the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 1216/2007 shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Organic farming

Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 of 28 June 2007 on organic production and labelling of organic products

Timetable: that Regulation's provisions shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Commission Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 of 5 September 2008 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 on organic production and labelling of organic products with regard to organic production, labelling and control

Timetable: the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1235/2008 of 8 December 2008 laying down detailed rules for implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 as regards the arrangements for imports of organic products from third countries

Timetable: the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 1235/2008 shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Marketing standards for plants, seeds of plants, products derived from plants, fruits and vegetables

Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 of 22 October 2007 establishing a common organisation of agricultural markets and on specific provisions for certain agricultural products (Single CMO Regulation)

The following provisions of that Regulation shall apply:

- for horizontal issues: Article 113, Annex I, Annex III and Annex IV;
- for seeds for sowing: Article 157;
- for sugar: point B of Annex IV;
- for cereals/rice: point A of Annex IV;
- for row tobacco: Articles 123, 124, 126; it should be noted that Article 104 is not applicable for this Agreement;
- for hops: Article 117, point (g) of the first subparagraph of Article 121, Article 158; it should be noted that Article 185 is not applicable for this Agreement;
- for edible oils/olive oil: Article 118, Annex XVI;
- for live plants, fresh cut flowers and fresh foliage: Part XIII of Annex I;
- for fruits and vegetables: Article 113a

Timetable: those provisions of that Regulation shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1295/2008 of 18 December 2008 on the importation of hops from third countries

Timetable: that Regulation's provisions shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 66/401/EEC of 14 June 1966 on the marketing of fodder plant seed

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 66/402/EEC of 14 June 1966 on the marketing of cereal seed

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 68/193/EEC of 9 April 1968 on the marketing of material for the vegetative propagation of the vine

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 2008/72/EC of 15 July 2008 on the marketing of vegetable propagating and planting material, other than seed

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 92/34/EEC of 28 April 1992 on the marketing of fruit plant propagating material and fruit plants intended for fruit production

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 98/56/EC of 20 July 1998 on the marketing of propagating material of ornamental plants

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 1999/105/EC of 22 December 1999 on the marketing of forest reproductive material

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 2001/111/EC of 20 December 2001 relating to certain sugars intended for human consumption

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91 of 11 July 1991 on the characteristics of olive oil and olive-residue oil and on the relevant methods of analysis

Timetable: that Regulation's provisions shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 76/621/EEC of 20 July 1976 relating to the fixing of the maximum level of erucic acid in oils and fats intended as such for human consumption and in foodstuffs containing added oils or fats

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 2002/53/EC of 13 June 2002 on the common catalogue of varieties of agricultural plant species

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 2002/54/EC of 13 June 2002 on the marketing of beet seed

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 2002/55/EC of 13 June 2002 on the marketing of vegetable seed

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 2002/56/EC of 13 June 2002 on the marketing of seed potatoes

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 2002/57/EC of 13 June 2002 on the marketing of seed of oil and fibre plants

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1019/2002 of 13 June 2002 on marketing standards for olive oil

Timetable: that Regulation's provisions shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2568/91 of 11 July 1991 on the characteristics of olive oil and olive-residue oil and on the relevant methods of analysis

Timetable: that Regulation's provisions shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Directive 2000/36/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 June 2000 relating to cocoa and chocolate products intended for human consumption

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 2001/113/EC of 20 December 2001 relating to fruit jams, jellies and marmalades and sweetened chestnut purée intended for human consumption

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Directive 1999/4/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 February 1999 relating to coffee extracts and chicory extracts

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 2001/112/EC of 20 December 2001 relating to fruit juices and certain similar products intended for human consumption

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1580/2007 of 21 December 2007 laying down implementing rules of Council Regulations (EC) No 2200/96, (EC) No 2201/96 and (EC) No 1182/2007 in the fruit and vegetable sector

All provisions of Regulation (EC) No 1580/2007 shall be applicable, including the annexes, with the exception of Title III and Title IV of that Regulation

Timetable: that Regulation's provisions shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Marketing standards for live animals and animal products

Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 July 2000 establishing a system for the identification and registration of bovine animals and regarding the labelling of beef and beef products

Timetable: that Regulation's provisions shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1825/2000 of 25 August 2000 laying down detailed rules for the application of Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the labelling of beef and beef products

Timetable: the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 1825/2000 shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 of 22 October 2007 establishing a common organisation of agricultural markets and on specific provisions for certain agricultural products (Single CMO Regulation)

The following provisions of that Regulation shall apply:

- for horizontal issues: Article 113, Annex I, Annex III and Annex IV;
- for poultry and eggs: Parts A, B and C of Annex XIV: all Articles;
- for veal: Article 113b, Annex XIa: all Articles;
- for adult bovines, pigs and sheep: Annex V;
- for milk and milk products: Articles 114 and 115 with the Annexes, Annex XII: all Articles, Annex XIII: all Articles, Annex XV: all Articles

Timetable: those provisions of that Regulation shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Commission Regulation (EC) No 566/2008 of 18 June 2008 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 as regards the marketing of the meat of bovine animals aged 12 months or less

Timetable: the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 566/2008 shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Commission Regulation (EC) No 589/2008 of 23 June 2008 laying down detailed rules for implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 as regards marketing standards for eggs

All provisions of Regulation (EC) No 589/2008 shall apply, with the exception of Articles 33-35, Annex III and Annex V of that Regulation

Timetable: that Regulation's provisions shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1249/2008 of 10 December 2008 laying down detailed rules on the implementation of the Community scale for the classification of beef, pig and sheep carcasses and the reporting of prices thereof

All provisions of that Regulation shall apply, with the exception of Article 18, Article 26, Article 35 and Article 37 of that Regulation

Timetable: that Regulation's provisions shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Commission Regulation (EC) No 617/2008 of 27 June 2008 laying down detailed rules for implementing Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 as regards marketing standards for eggs for hatching and farmyard poultry chicks

Timetable: the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 617/2008 shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Commission Regulation (EC) No 445/2007 of 23 April 2007 laying down certain detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 2991/94 laying down standards for spreadable fats and of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1898/87 on the protection of designations used in the marketing of milk and milk products)

Timetable: the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 445/2007 shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 2001/114/EC of 20 December 2001 relating to certain partly or wholly dehydrated preserved milk for human consumption

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Commission Regulation (EC) No 273/2008 of 5 March 2008 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/1999 as regards methods for the analysis and quality evaluation of milk and milk products

Timetable: the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 273/2008 shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Commission Regulation (EC) No 543/2008 of 16 June 2008 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 as regards the marketing standards for poultry meat

Timetable: the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 543/2008 shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 2001/110/EC of 20 December 2001 relating to honey

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

ANNEX VIII

TO CHAPTER 14 (ENERGY COOPERATION) OF TITLE IV

The Republic of Moldova undertakes to gradually approximate its legislation to the following EU legislation and international instruments within the stipulated timeframes.

Timelines related to provisions of this Annex which were already established by the Parties in the framework of other agreements will apply as set out in the appropriate agreements.

Electricity

Directive 2009/72/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 concerning common rules for the internal market in electricity

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented according to the timeline agreed within the framework of the Energy Community Treaty.

Regulation (EC) No 714/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on conditions for access to the network for cross-border exchanges in electricity

Timetable: that Regulation's provisions shall be implemented according to the timeline agreed within the framework of the Energy Community Treaty.

Directive 2005/89/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 January 2006 concerning measures to safeguard security of electricity supply and infrastructure investment

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented according to the timeline agreed within the framework of the Energy Community Treaty.

Gas

Directive 2009/73/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 concerning common rules for the internal market in natural gas

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented according to the timeline agreed within the framework of the Energy Community Treaty.

Regulation (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on conditions of access to the natural gas transmission networks

Timetable: that Regulation's provisions shall be implemented according to the timeline agreed within the framework of the Energy Community Treaty.

Regulation (EU) No 994/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 October 2010 concerning measures to safeguard security of gas supply

Timetable: that Regulation's provisions shall be implemented according to the timeline agreed within the framework of the Energy Community Treaty.

Oil

Council Directive 2009/119/EC of 14 September 2009 imposing an obligation on Member States to maintain minimum stocks of crude oil and/or petroleum products

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented according to the timeline agreed within the framework of the Energy Community Treaty.

Infrastructure

Council Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 617/2010 of 24 June 2010 concerning the notification to the Commission of investment projects in energy infrastructure within the European Union

Timetable: that Regulation's provisions shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry in to force of this Agreement.

Prospection and exploration of hydrocarbons

Directive 94/22/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 1994 on the conditions for granting and using authorisations for the prospection, exploration and production of hydrocarbons

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry in to force of this Agreement.

Energy Efficiency

Directive 2004/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 February 2004 on the promotion of cogeneration based on a useful heat demand in the internal energy market

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry in to force of this Agreement.

Commission Decision of 19 November 2008 establishing detailed guidelines for the implementation and application of Annex II to Directive 2004/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (2008/952/EC)

Timetable: that Decision's provisions shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry in to force of this Agreement.

Commission Decision of 21 December 2006 establishing harmonised efficiency reference values for separate production of electricity and heat in application of Directive 2004/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (2007/74/EC)

Timetable: that Decision's provisions shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry in to force of this Agreement.

Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented according to the timeline agreed within the framework of the Energy Community Treaty.

Directive 2009/33/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the promotion of clean and energy-efficient road transport vehicles

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry in to force of this Agreement.

Directive 2009/125/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 on establishing a framework for the setting eco-design requirements for energy-related products

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry in to force of this Agreement.

Implementing Directives/Regulations:

- Commission Regulation (EC) No 278/2009 of 6 April 2009 implementing Directive 2005/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to eco-design requirements for no-load condition electric power consumption and average active efficiency of external power supplies
- Commission Regulation (EU) No 347/2010 of 21 April 2010 amending Commission Regulation (EC) No 245/2009 as regards the ecodesign requirements for fluorescent lamps without integrated ballast, for high intensity discharge lamps, and for ballasts and luminaires able to operate such lamps
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 245/2009 of 18 March 2009 implementing Directive 2005/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to eco-design requirements for fluorescent lamps without integrated ballast, for high intensity discharge lamps, and for ballasts and luminaires able to operate such lamps
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 244/2009 of 18 March 2009 implementing Directive 2005/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to eco-design requirements for non-directional household lamps
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 107/2009 of 4 February 2009 implementing Directive 2005/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to eco-design requirements for simple set-top boxes
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 1275/2008 of 17 December 2008 implementing Directive 2005/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to eco-design requirements for standby and off mode electric power consumption of electrical and electronic household and office equipment
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 641/2009 of 22 July 2009 implementing Directive 2005/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for glandless standalone circulators and glandless circulators integrated in products
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 640/2009 of 22 July 2009 implementing Directive 2005/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for electric motors
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 643/2009 of 22 July 2009 implementing Directive 2005/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign

requirements for household refrigerating appliances

- Commission Regulation (EC) No 642/2009 of 22 July 2009 implementing Directive 2005/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to ecodesign requirements for televisions
- Council Directive 92/42/EEC of 21 May 1992 on efficiency requirements for new hot-water boilers fired with liquid or gaseous fuels

Timetable: the provisions in the framework Directive as well as in the relevant existing implementing measures shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Directive 2010/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the indication by labelling and standard product information of the consumption of energy and other resources by energy-related products

Timetable: to be implemented according to the timeline agreed within the framework of the Energy Community Treaty.

Implementing Directives/Regulations:

- Commission Directive 2003/66/EC of 3 July 2003 amending Directive 94/2/EC implementing Council Directive 92/75/EEC with regard to energy labelling of household electric refrigerators, freezers and their combinations
- Commission Directive 2002/40/EC of 8 May 2002 implementing Council Directive 92/75/EEC with regard to energy labelling of household electric ovens
- Commission Directive 2002/31/EC of 22 March 2002 implementing Council Directive 92/75/EEC with regard to energy labelling of household air-conditioners
- Commission Directive 1999/9/EC of 26 February 1999 amending Directive 97/17/EC implementing Council Directive 92/75/EEC with regard to energy labelling of household dishwashers
- Commission Directive 98/11/EC of 27 January 1998 implementing Council Directive 92/75/EEC with regard to energy labelling of household lamps
- Commission Directive 97/17/EC of 16 April 1997 implementing Council Directive 92/75/EEC with regard to energy labelling of household dishwashers
- Commission Directive 96/89/EC of 17 December 1996 amending Directive 95/12/EC implementing Council Directive 92/75/EEC with regard to energy labelling of household washing machines
- Commission Directive 96/60/EC of 19 September 1996 implementing Council Directive 92/75/EEC with regard to energy labelling of household combined washer-driers
- Commission Directive 95/13/EC of 23 May 1995 implementing Council Directive 92/75/EEC

with regard to energy labelling of household electric tumble driers

- Commission Directive 95/12/EC of 23 May 1995 implementing Council Directive 92/75/EEC with regard to energy labelling of household washing machines
- Commission Directive 94/2/EC of 21 January 1994 implementing Council Directive 92/75/EEC with regard to energy labelling of household electric refrigerators, freezers and their combinations
- Council Directive 92/75/EEC of 22 September 1992 on the indication by labelling and standard product information of the consumption of energy and other resources by household appliances

Timetable: the provisions in the framework Directive as well as in the relevant existing implementing measures shall be implemented according to the timeline agreed within the framework of the Energy Community Treaty.

Regulation (EC) No 106/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 January 2008 on a Community energy-efficiency labelling programme for office equipment

Timetable: that Regulation's provisions shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry in to force of this Agreement.

Council Decision No 2006/1005/EC of 18 December 2006 concerning conclusion of the Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the European Community on the coordination of energy-efficiency labelling programmes for office equipment

Timetable: that Decision's provisions shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry in to force of this Agreement.

Regulation (EC) No 1222/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on the labelling of tyres with respect to fuel efficiency and other essential parameters

Timetable: that Regulation's provisions shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry in to force of this Agreement.

Renewable energy

Directive 2009/28/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable energy sources

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented according to the timeline agreed within the framework of the Energy Community Treaty.

ANNEX IX

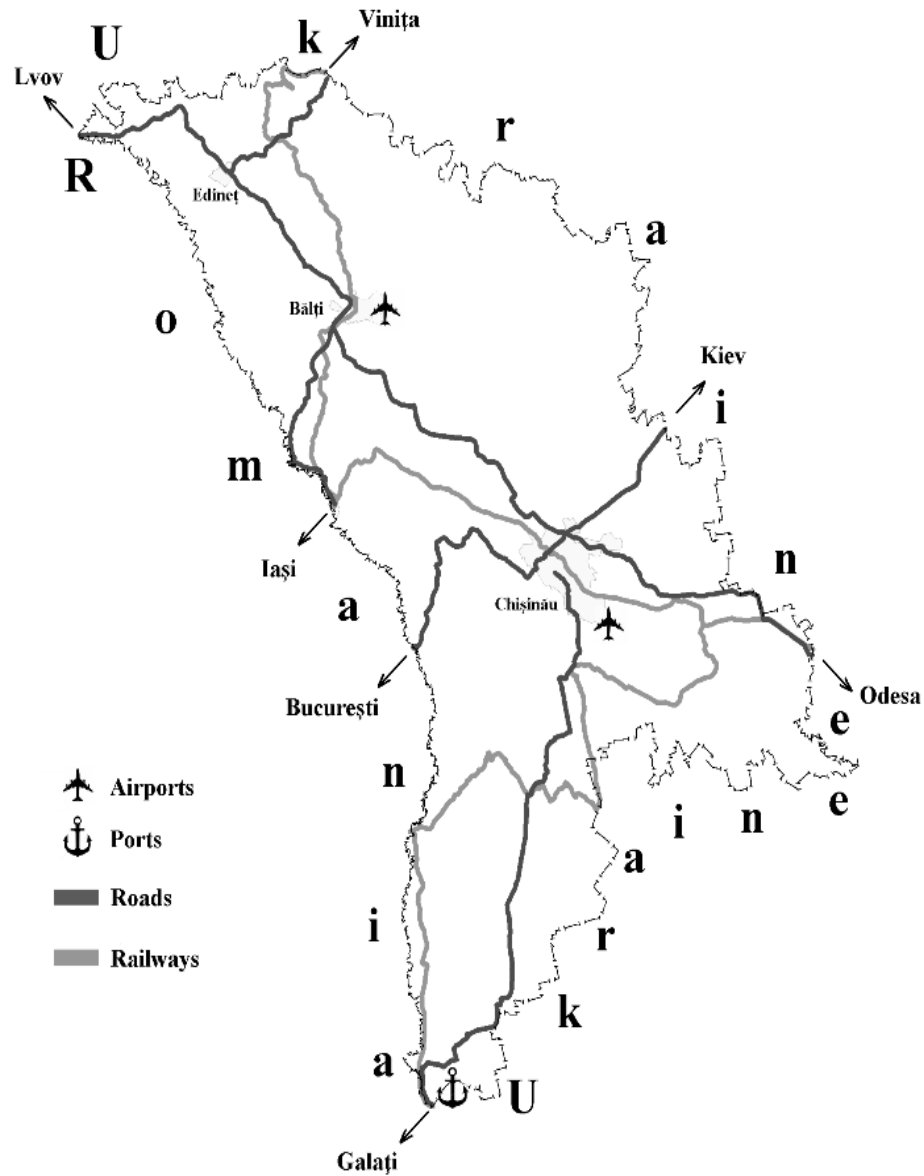
TO CHAPTER 15 (TRANSPORT) OF TITLE IV

1. The Parties have decided to cooperate on the development of the strategic transport network for the territory of the Republic of Moldova. The indicative map of the strategic transport network proposed by the Republic of Moldova is included in this Annex (see point 6 of this Annex).
2. In this context, the Parties recognise the importance of implementation of the main priority measures of the transport infrastructure investment strategy within the Republic of Moldova, aimed at rehabilitating and extending the internationally important rail and road links crossing the territory of the Republic of Moldova, starting with National roads M3 Chisinau — Giurgiulesti and M14 Brest — Briceni — Tiraspol — Odessa, as well as at upgrading and modernising the rail connections with the neighbouring countries used for international and transit traffic.
3. The Parties recognise the importance of improving transport connections by making them smoother, safer and more reliable. This is to the mutual benefit of the EU and the Republic of Moldova. The Parties will cooperate in order to develop further transport connections in particular through:
 - (a) policy cooperation, improved administrative procedures at the border crossings and removal of bottlenecks in infrastructure;
 - (b) transport cooperation in the framework of the Eastern Partnership;
 - (c) cooperation with International Financial Institutions that can contribute to improved transport;
 - (d) the further development of a coordination mechanism and information system within the Republic of Moldova to ensure effectiveness and transparency of infrastructure planning, including traffic management systems, charging and financing;
 - (e) the adoption of border crossing facilitation actions, in line with the provisions of Chapter 5 (Customs and Trade Facilitation) of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement, that aims to improve the functioning of the transport network in order to increase the fluidity of the transport flows between the EU, the Republic of Moldova and the regional partners;
 - (f) the exchange of best practices on financing options of projects (both infrastructure and horizontal measures), including public-private partnerships, relevant legislation and user charging;
 - (g) taking into account, where relevant, the environmental provisions as set out in Chapter 16 (Environment) of Title IV (Economic and Other Sectoral Cooperation) of this Agreement, in particular the Strategic Impact Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment, and nature-related and air quality-related EU legislation;
 - (h) the development of efficient traffic management systems, such as the European Rail Traffic Management System (ERTMS), at regional level ensuring cost effectiveness,

interoperability and high quality.

4. The Parties will cooperate in order to connect the Republic of Moldova's strategic transport network to the TEN-T network as well as to networks of the region.
5. The Parties will seek to identify projects of mutual interest located on the strategic transport network of the Republic of Moldova.
6. Map (Map of strategic transport networks for the territory of the Republic of Moldova):

Map of Strategic transport networks for the territory of the Republic of Moldova



ANNEX X

TO CHAPTER 15 (TRANSPORT) OF TITLE IV

The Republic of Moldova undertakes to gradually approximate its legislation to the following EU legislation and international instruments within the stipulated timeframes.

Road transport

Technical conditions

Council Directive 92/6/EEC of 10 February 1992 on the installation and use of speed limitation devices for certain categories of motor vehicles in the Community

Timetable: For all vehicles engaged in international transport, that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 1 year of the entry into force of this Agreement.

For all vehicles engaged in national transport already registered at the moment of entry into force of this Agreement, that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 8 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

For all vehicles which are registered for the first time, that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 1 year after the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 96/53/EC of 25 July 1996 laying down for certain road vehicles circulating within the Community the maximum authorized dimensions in national and international traffic and the maximum authorized weights in international traffic

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Directive 2009/40/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 May 2009 on roadworthiness tests for motor vehicles and their trailers

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Safety conditions

Council Directive 91/439/EEC of 29 July 1991 on driving licences

The following provisions of that Directive shall apply:

- Introduction of the driving licence categories (Article 3);
- Conditions for issuing the driving licence (Articles 4, 5, 6 and 7);
- Requirements for driving tests (Annexes II and III)

to be replaced at the latest on 19 January 2013 by the relevant provisions of Directive 2006/126/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2006 on driving licences

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented upon entry into force of this Agreement.

Directive 2008/68/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 September 2008 on the inland transport of dangerous goods

Timetable: For all vehicles engaged in international transport, that Directive's provisions shall be implemented upon entry into force of this Agreement.

For all vehicles engaged in national transport already registered at the moment of entry into force of this Agreement, that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Social conditions

Regulation (EC) No 561/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2006 on the harmonisation of certain social legislation relating to road transport

Timetable: For all vehicles engaged in international transport, that Regulation's provisions shall be implemented upon entry into force of this Agreement.

For all vehicles engaged in national transport already registered at the moment of entry into force of this Agreement, that Regulation's provisions, with the exception of Article 27 relating to digital tachographs, shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

The provisions set out in Article 27 relating to digital tachographs shall be implemented within 8 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Directive 2006/22/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2006 on minimum conditions for the implementation of Council Regulations (EEC) No 3820/85 and (EEC) No 3821/85 concerning social legislation relating to road transport activities

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Regulation (EC) No 1071/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing common rules concerning the conditions to be complied with to pursue the occupation of road transport operator

The following provisions of that Regulation shall apply:

— Articles 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 (without the monetary value of the financial standing), 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and Annex I of that Regulation

Timetable: those provisions of that Regulation shall be implemented within 2 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Directive 2002/15/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2002 on the organisation of the working time of persons performing mobile road transport activities

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Directive 2003/59/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 July 2003 on the initial qualification and periodic training of drivers of certain road vehicles for the carriage of goods or passengers

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 2 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Fiscal conditions

Directive 1999/62/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 1999 on the charging of heavy goods vehicles for the use of certain infrastructures

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Railway transport

Market and infrastructure access

Council Directive 91/440/EEC of 29 July 1991 on the development of the Community's railways

The following provisions of that Directive shall apply:

- Introduction of management independence and improvement of the financial situation (Articles 2, 3, 4, 5 and 9);
- Separation between infrastructure management and transport operations (Articles 6, 7 and 8)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 95/18/EC of 19 June 1995 on the licensing of railway undertakings

The following provisions of that Directive shall apply:

- Introduction of licenses under the conditions listed in Articles 1, 2, 3, 4 (except for Article 4(5)), 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 15 of that Directive

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Directive 2001/14/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2001 on the allocation of railway infrastructure capacity and the levying of charges for the use of railway infrastructure and safety certification

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Regulation (EU) No 913/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2010 concerning a European rail network for competitive freight

Timetable: that Regulation's provisions shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Technical and safety conditions, interoperability

Directive 2004/49/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on safety on the Community's railways (Railway Safety Directive)

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Directive 2007/59/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2007 on the certification of train drivers operating locomotives and trains on the railway system in the Community

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Directive 2008/57/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 on the interoperability of the rail system within the Community

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Directive 2008/68/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 September 2008 on the inland transport of dangerous goods

Timetable: For all vehicles engaged in international transport, that Directive's provisions shall be implemented upon entry into force of this Agreement.

For all vehicles engaged in national transport already registered at the moment of entry into force of this Agreement, that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Combined Transport

Council Directive 92/106/EEC of 7 December 1992 on the establishment of common rules for certain types of combined transport of goods between Member States

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Other aspects

Regulation (EC) No 1370/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2007 on public passenger transport services by rail and by road

Timetable: that Regulation's provisions shall be implemented within 6 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Regulation (EC) No 1371/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2007 on rail passengers' rights and obligations

Timetable: that Regulation's provisions shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Air transport

The comprehensive Common Aviation Area Agreement between the European Union and its Member States and the Republic of Moldova, signed on 26 June 2012 in Brussels, which contains the list and timetable for the implementation of relevant EU *acquis* in the area of aviation.

Inland waterway transport

Functioning of the market

Council Directive 96/75/EC of 19 November 1996 on the systems of chartering and pricing in national and international inland waterway transport in the Community

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Access to the profession

Council Directive 87/540/EEC of 9 November 1987 on access to the occupation of carrier of goods by waterway in national and international transport and on the mutual recognition of diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications for this occupation

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 96/50/EC of 23 July 1996 on the harmonization of the conditions for obtaining national boatmasters' certificates for the carriage of goods and passengers by inland waterway in the Community

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Safety

Directive 2006/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 laying down technical requirements for inland waterway vessels

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Directive 2008/68/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 September 2008 on the inland transport of dangerous goods

Timetable: For all vehicles engaged in international transport, that Directive's provisions shall be implemented upon entry into force of this Agreement.

For all vehicles engaged in national transport already registered at the moment of entry into force of this Agreement, that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

River Information Services

Directive 2005/44/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 September 2005 on harmonised river information services (RIS) on inland waterways in the Community

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

ANNEX XI

TO CHAPTER 16 (ENVIRONMENT)

The Republic of Moldova undertakes to gradually approximate its legislation to the following EU legislation and international instruments within the stipulated timeframes.

Timelines related to provisions of this Annex which were already established by the Parties in the framework of other agreements will apply as set out in the appropriate agreements.

Environmental governance and integration of environment into other policy areas

Directive 2011/92/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 2011 on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment

The following provisions of that Directive shall apply:

— adoption of national legislation and designation of competent authority/authorities

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 2 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

— establishment of requirements that Annex I projects to be subject to environmental impact assessment and of a procedure to decide which Annex II projects require EIA (Article 4)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

— determination of the scope of the information to be provided by the developer (Article 5)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 2 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- establishment of a procedure for consultation with environmental authorities and a public consultation procedure (Article 6)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 2 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- establishment of arrangements with neighbouring countries for exchange of information and consultation (Article 7)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- establishment of measures for notifying the public of the outcome of decisions on applications for development consent (Article 9)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 2 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- establishment of effective, not prohibitively expensive and timely review procedures at administrative and judicial level involving the public and NGOs (Article 11)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Directive 2001/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 June 2001 on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment

The following provisions of that Directive shall apply:

- adoption of national legislation and designation of competent authority/authorities

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 2 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- establishment of a procedure to decide which plans or programmes require strategic environmental assessment and of requirements that plans or programmes for which strategic environmental assessment is mandatory are subject to such an assessment (Article 3)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- establishment of a procedure for consultation with environmental authorities and a public consultation procedure (Article 6)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 2 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- establishment of arrangements with neighbouring countries for exchange of information and

consultation (Article 7)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Directive 2003/4/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2003 on public access to environmental information

The following provisions of that Directive shall apply:

— adoption of national legislation and designation of competent authority/authorities

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 2 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

— setting up of practical arrangements under which environmental information is made available to the public and the applicable exceptions (Articles 3 and 4)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

— ensuring that public authorities make environmental information available to the public (Article 3(1))

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 2 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

— establishment of procedures to review of decisions not to supply environmental information or to supply only partial information (Article 6)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 2 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

— establishment of a system for disseminating environmental information to the public (Article 7)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Directive 2003/35/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 providing for public participation in respect of the drawing up of certain plans and programmes relating to the environment

The following provisions of that Directive shall apply:

— adoption of national legislation and designation of competent authority/authorities

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 2 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

— establishment of a mechanism for providing the public with information (Articles 2(2)(a) and

2(2)(d))

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

— establishment of a mechanism for public consultation (Articles 2(2)(b) and 2(3))

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 2 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

— establishment of a mechanism for public comments and opinions to be taken into account in the decision-making process (Article 2(2)(c))

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

— guaranteeing effective, timely and not prohibitively expensive access to justice at administrative and judicial level as regards the substantive or procedural legality of decisions, acts or omissions by public authorities in these procedures for the public concerned, including NGOs (Articles 3(7) and 4(4), EIA and IPPC (IED))

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Air Quality

Directive 2008/50/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2008 on ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe

The following provisions of that Directive shall apply:

— adoption of national legislation and designation of competent authority/authorities (Article 3)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

— establishment and classification of zones and agglomerations (Article 4)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

— establishment of an assessment regime with appropriate criteria for assessing ambient air quality in relation to air pollutants (Articles 5, 6 and 9)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 9 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

— establishment of air quality plans for zones and agglomerations where levels of pollutants exceed limit value/target value (Article 23)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 9 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- establishment of short-term action plans for zones and agglomerations in which there is a risk that alert thresholds will be exceeded (Article 24)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 9 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- establishment of a system to provide information to the public (Article 26)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Directive 2004/107/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 December 2004 relating to arsenic, cadmium, mercury, nickel and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in ambient air

The following provisions of that Directive shall apply:

- adoption of national legislation and designation of competent authority/authorities

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- establishment and classification of zones and agglomerations (Article 3)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- establishment of an assessment regime with appropriate criteria for assessing ambient air quality in relation to air pollutants (Article 4)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 9 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- taking measures in order to maintain/improve air quality in respect of the relevant pollutants (Article 3)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 9 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- establishment of a system to provide information to the public (Article 7)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 1999/32/EC of 26 April 1999 relating to a reduction of sulphur content of certain liquid fuels

The following provisions of that Directive shall apply:

- adoption of national legislation and designation of competent authority/authorities
- establishment of an effective sampling system and appropriate analytical methods of analysis (Article 6)
- prohibition of use of heavy fuel oil and gas oil with a sulphur content greater than established limit values (Articles 3(1) and 4(1))
- application of limit values for the sulphur content of marine fuels (Articles 4a and 4b)

Timetable: to be implemented according to the timeline agreed within the framework of the Energy Community Treaty.

Council Directive 94/63/EC of 20 December 1994 on the control of volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions resulting from the storage of petrol and its distribution from terminals to service stations as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003

The following provisions of that Directive shall apply:

- adoption of national legislation and designation of competent authority/authorities
- Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- identifying all terminals for storing and loading petrol (Article 2)
- Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- establishment of technical measures to reduce loss of petrol from storage installations at terminals and service stations and during loading/unloading mobile containers at terminals (Articles 3, 4 and 6 and Annex III)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- requiring all road tanker loading gantries and mobile containers to meet the requirements (Articles 4 and 5)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Directive 2004/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain paints and varnishes and vehicle refinishing products

The following provisions of that Directive shall apply:

- adoption of national legislation and designation of competent authority/authorities

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- setting up maximum VOC content limit values for paints and varnishes (Article 3 and Annex II, phase II)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 10 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- establishment of requirements ensuring labelling of products placed on the market and placing on the market of products complying with relevant requirements (Articles 3 and 4)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 10 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Directive 2001/81/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2001 on national emission ceilings for certain atmospheric pollutants

The following provisions of that Directive shall apply:

- adoption of national legislation and designation of competent authorities to fulfil the requirement of reporting of emission inventories and reporting under the directive

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- development of national programmes to meet national ceilings

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 6 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- meeting all other obligations, including national emission ceilings

Within 10 years of the entry into force of this Agreement, national emission ceilings shall apply as established in the original 1999 Gothenburg Protocol to Abate Acidification, Eutrophication and Ground-level Ozone.

Furthermore, within that period the Republic of Moldova shall endeavour to ratify the Gothenburg Protocol, including the amendments adopted in 2012.

Water Quality and resource management

Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy as amended by Decision No 2455/2001/EC

The following provisions of that Directive shall apply:

- adoption of national legislation and designation of competent authority/authorities

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- identification of river basin districts and establishment of administrative arrangements for international rivers, lakes and coastal waters (Article 3)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 6 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- analysis of the characteristics of river basin districts (Article 5)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 6 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- establishment of programmes for monitoring water quality (Article 8)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 6 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- preparation of river basin management plans, consultations with the public and publication of these plans (Articles 13 and 14)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 8 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Directive 2007/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2007 on the assessment and management of flood risks

The following provisions of that Directive shall apply:

- adoption of national legislation and designation of competent authority/authorities

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- undertaking preliminary flood assessment (Articles 4 and 5)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- preparation of flood hazards maps and flood risks maps (Article 6)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 7 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- establishment of flood risk management plans (Article 7)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 8 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 91/271/EEC of 21 May 1991 concerning urban waste-water treatment as amended by Directive 98/15/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003

The following provisions of Directive 91/271/EEC shall apply:

- adoption of national legislation and designation of competent authority/authorities

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- assessment of the status of urban waste water collection and treatment

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- identification of sensitive areas and agglomerations (Article 5 and Annex II)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 6 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- preparation of technical and investment programme for the implementation of the urban waste water treatment requirements (Article 17)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 8 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 98/83/EC of 3 November 1998 on the quality of water intended for human consumption as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003

The following provisions of that Directive shall apply:

- adoption of national legislation and designation of competent authority/authorities

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- establishment of standards for drinking water (Articles 4 and 5)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- establishment of a monitoring system (Articles 6 and 7)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 6 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- establishment of a mechanism to provide information to consumers (Article 13)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 6 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 91/676/EEC of 12 December 1991 concerning the protection of waters against pollution caused by nitrates from agricultural sources as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003

The following provisions of that Directive shall apply:

— adoption of national legislation and designation of competent authority/authorities

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

establishment of monitoring programmes (Article 6)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

identification of polluted waters or waters at risk and designation of nitrate vulnerable zones (Article 3)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

— establishment of action plans and codes of good agricultural practices for nitrate vulnerable zones (Articles 4 and 5)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Waste and Resource Management

Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste

The following provisions of that Directive shall apply:

— adoption of national legislation and designation of competent authority/authorities

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 2 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

— preparation of waste management plans in line with the five-step waste hierarchy and of waste prevention programmes (Chapter V)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

— establishment of full cost recovery mechanism in accordance with the polluter pays principle and extended producer responsibility principle (Article 14)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- establishment of a permitting system for establishments/undertakings carrying out disposal or recovery operations, with specific obligations for the management of hazardous wastes (Chapter IV)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- establishment of a register of waste collection and transport establishments and undertakings (Chapter IV)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 1999/31/EC of 26 April 1999 on the landfill of waste as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003

The following provisions of that Directive shall apply:

- adoption of national legislation and designation of competent authority/authorities

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- classification of landfill sites (Article 4)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- preparation of a national strategy reducing the amount of biodegradable municipal waste going to landfill (Article 5)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- establishment of an application and permit system and of waste acceptance procedures (Articles 5-7, 11, 12 and 14)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- establishment of control and monitoring procedures in the operation phase of landfills and of closure and after-care procedures for landfills to be disaffected (Articles 12 and 13)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 7 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- establishment of conditioning plans for existing landfill sites (Article 14)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 7 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- establishment of a costing mechanism (Article 10)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- ensuring the relevant waste is subject to treatment before landfilling (Article 6)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 7 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Directive 2006/21/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2006 on the management of waste from extractive industries

The following provisions of that Directive shall apply:

- adoption of national legislation and designation of competent authority/authorities

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 2 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- establishment of a system to ensure that operators draw up waste management plans (identification and classification of waste facilities; characterisation of the waste) (Articles 4 and 9)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- establishment of a permit system, of financial guarantees and of an inspection system (Articles 7, 14 and 17)

Timetable: v provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 6 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- establishment of procedures for the management and monitoring of excavation voids (Article 10)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 6 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- establishment of closure and after-closure procedures for mining waste facilities (Article 12)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 6 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- drawing up an inventory of closed mining waste facilities (Article 20)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 6 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Nature protection

Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds

The following provisions of that Directive shall apply:

- adoption of national legislation and designation of competent authority/authorities

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 2 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- assessment of bird species requiring special conservation measures and regularly occurring migratory species

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- identification and designation of special protection areas for bird species (Article 4(1))

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- establishment of special conservation measures to protect regularly occurring migratory species (Article 4(2))

Timetable: to be implemented according to the timeline agreed within the framework of the Energy Community Treaty.

- establishment of a general system of protection for all wild bird species of which the hunted species are a special subset and prohibition of certain types of capture/killing (Articles 5, 6, 7, 8, 9(1) and 9(2))

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora as amended by Directives 97/62/EC and 2006/105/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003

The following provisions of Directive 92/43/EEC shall apply:

- adoption of national legislation and designation of competent authority/authorities

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- preparation of inventory of sites, designation of these sites and establish priorities for their management (including completion of the inventory of potential Emerald sites and establishment of protection and management measures for these sites) (Article 4)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

— establishment of measures required for the protection of such sites (Article 6)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

— establishment of a system to monitor conservation status of habitats and species (Article 11)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 6 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

— establishment of a strict species protection regime for species listed in Annex IV of that Directive as relevant for the Republic of Moldova (Article 12)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 6 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

— establishment of a mechanism to promote education and general information to the public (Article 22)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 6 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Industrial pollution and industrial hazards

Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control)

The following provisions of that Directive shall apply:

— adoption of national legislation and designation of competent authority/authorities

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

— identification of installations that require a permit (Annex I)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

— implementation of BAT taking into account the BAT conclusions of the BREFs (Articles 14(3–6) and 15(2–4))

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 10 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

— establishment of an integrated permit system (Articles 4 – 6, 12, 21 and 24 and Annex IV)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 6 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- establishment and implementation of a compliance monitoring mechanism (Articles 8, 14(1)(d) and 23(1))

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 8 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- establishment of emission limit values for combustion plants (Article 30 and Annex V)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- preparation of a transitional national plan to reduce total annual emissions from existing plants (optional to setting emission limit values for existing plants) (Article 32)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 6 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Directive 96/82/EC of 9 December 1996 on the control of major accident hazards involving dangerous substances as amended by Directive 2003/105/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003

The following provisions of Directive 96/82/EC shall apply:

- adoption of national legislation and designation of competent authority/authorities

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- establishment of effective coordination mechanisms between relevant authorities

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- establishment of systems for receiving notifications with information about relevant Seveso establishments and for reporting on major accidents (Articles 6, 14, and 15)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 7 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Chemicals

Regulation (EC) No 689/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals

The following provisions of that Regulation shall apply:

- implementation of the export notification procedure (Article 7)

Timetable: those provisions of that Regulation shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- implementation of procedures for handling of export notifications received from other countries (Article 8)

Timetable: those provisions of that Regulation shall be implemented within 2 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- setting up of procedures for drafting and submission of notifications of final regulatory action (Article 10)

Timetable: those provisions of that Regulation shall be implemented within 2 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- setting up of procedures for drafting and submission of import decisions (Article 12)

Timetable: those provisions of that Regulation shall be implemented within 2 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- implementation of the PIC procedure for the export of certain chemicals, in particular those listed in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade (Article 13)

Timetable: those provisions of that Regulation shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- implementation of the labelling and packaging requirements for exported chemicals (Article 16)

Timetable: those provisions of that Regulation shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- designation of national authorities that control the import and export of chemicals (Article 17)

Timetable: those provisions of that Regulation shall be implemented within 2 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures

The following provisions of that Regulation shall apply:

- designation of competent authority/authorities (Article 43)

Timetable: those provisions of that Regulation shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- implementation of classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (Article 4)

Timetable: those provisions of that Regulation shall be implemented within 7 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) and establishing a European Chemicals Agency

The following provisions of that Regulation shall apply:

- designation of competent authority/authorities, enforcement authorities and setting up the official system of monitoring and control (Articles 121 and 125)

Timetable: those provisions of that Regulation shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- Adoption for national provisions for penalties applicable for infringements of national laws concerning chemicals (Article 126)

Timetable: those provisions of that Regulation shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- Adoption of national provisions setting up national system of Registration of chemical substances and mixtures (Title II, Articles 5, 6, 7 and 14)

Timetable: those provisions of that Regulation shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- Adoption of national provisions concerning the Information in the supply chain on chemical substances and mixtures and downstream user obligations (Title IV and V, Articles 31 and 37)

Timetable: those provisions of that Regulation shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

- Adoption of national provisions adopting the list of Restrictions as specified in Annex XVII to REACH (Title VIII, Article 67)

Timetable: those provisions of that Regulation shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

ANNEX XII

TO CHAPTER 17 (CLIMATE ACTION) OF TITLE IV

The Republic of Moldova undertakes to gradually approximate its legislation to the following EU legislation and international instruments within the stipulated timeframes.

Climate change and protection of the ozone layer

Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Community:

The following provisions of that Directive shall apply:

- establishment of a system for identifying relevant installations and for identifying greenhouse gases (Annexes I and II)
- establishment of monitoring, reporting, verification and enforcement systems and public consultations procedures (Articles 9, 14 - 17, 19 and 21)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 8 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Regulation (EC) No 842/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 on certain fluorinated greenhouse gases:

The following provisions of that Regulation shall apply:

- adoption of national legislation and designation of competent authority/authorities
- establishment/adaptation of national training and certification requirements for relevant personnel and companies (Article 5)
- establishment of reporting systems for acquiring emission data from the relevant sectors (Article 6)
- establishment of enforcement system (Article 13)

Timetable: those provisions of that Regulation shall be implemented within 4 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer:

The following provisions of that Regulation shall apply:

- adoption of national legislation and designation of competent authority/authorities
- establishment of a ban on the production of controlled substances, except for specific uses and, until 2019, of hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFC) (Article 4)
- establishment of a ban on the placing on the market and use of controlled substances, except for reclaimed HCFC which might be used as refrigerant until 2015 (Articles 5 and 11)
- definition of the conditions for the production, placing on the market and use of controlled substances for exempted uses (as feedstock, process agents, for essential laboratory and analytical uses, critical uses of halons) and individual derogations, including emergency uses

of methyl bromide (Chapter III)

- establishment of a licensing system for the import and export of controlled substances for exempted uses (Chapter IV) and reporting obligations for Member States and undertakings (Articles 26 and 27)
- establishment of obligations to recover, recycle, reclaim and destruct used controlled substances (Article 22)
- establishment of procedures for monitoring and inspecting leakages of controlled substances (Article 23)

Timetable: those provisions of that Regulation shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Directive 98/70/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 1998 relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuels and

The following provisions of that Directive shall apply:

- adoption of national legislation and designation of competent authority/authorities
- carrying out an assessment of national fuel consumption
- establishment of a system for monitoring fuel quality (Article 8)
- prohibition of marketing of leaded petrol (Article 3(1))
- permitting the marketing of unleaded petrol, diesel fuel and gas oils intended for non-road mobile machinery and agricultural and forestry tractors only if these meet relevant requirements (Articles 3 and 4)
- establishment of a regulatory system to cover exceptional circumstances and of a system to collect national fuel quality data (Articles 7 and 8)

Timetable: those provisions of that Directive shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

ANNEX XIII

TO CHAPTER 21 (PUBLIC HEALTH) OF TITLE IV

The Republic of Moldova undertakes to gradually approximate its legislation to the following EU legislation and international instruments within the stipulated timeframes.

Tobacco

Directive 2001/37/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2001 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions

of the Member States concerning the manufacture, presentation and sale of tobacco products

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 7 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Directive 2003/33/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to the advertising and sponsorship of tobacco products

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 3 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Council Recommendation 2003/54/EC of 2 December 2002 on the prevention of smoking and on initiatives to improve tobacco control

Timetable: not applicable

Council Recommendation of 30 November 2009 on smoke-free environments (2009/C 296/02)

Timetable: not applicable

Communicable diseases

Decision No 2119/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 September 1998 setting up a network for the epidemiological surveillance and control of communicable diseases in the Community

Timetable: that Decision's provisions shall be implemented within 7 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Commission Decision No 2000/96/EC of 22 December 1999 on the communicable diseases to be progressively covered by the Community network under Decision No 2119/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council

Timetable: the provisions of Decision No 2000/96/EC shall be implemented within 7 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Commission Decision No 2002/253/EC of 19 March 2002 laying down case definitions for reporting communicable diseases to the Community network under Decision No 2119/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council

Timetable: the provisions of Decision No 2002/253/EC shall be implemented within 7 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Commission Decision 2000/57/EC of 22 December 1999 on the early warning and response system for the prevention and control of communicable diseases under Decision No 2119/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council

Timetable: the provisions of Decision 2000/57/EC shall be implemented within 7 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Blood

Directive 2002/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 January 2003 setting standards of quality and safety for the collection, testing, processing, storage and distribution of human blood and blood components

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Commission Directive 2004/33/EC of 22 March 2004 implementing Directive 2002/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards certain technical requirements for blood and blood components

Timetable: the provisions of Directive 2004/33/EC shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Commission Directive 2005/62/EC of 30 September 2005 implementing Directive 2002/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards Community standards and specifications relating to a quality system for blood establishments

Timetable: the provisions of Directive 2005/62/EC shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Commission Directive 2005/61/EC of 30 September 2005 implementing Directive 2002/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards traceability requirements and notification of serious adverse reactions and events

Timetable: the provisions of Directive 2005/61/EC shall be implemented within 5 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Organs, tissues and cells

Directive 2004/23/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on setting standards of quality and safety for the donation, procurement, testing, processing, preservation, storage and distribution of human tissues and cells

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 7 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Commission Directive 2006/17/EC of 8 February 2006 implementing Directive 2004/23/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards certain technical requirements for the donation, procurement and testing of human tissues and cells

Timetable: the provisions of Directive 2006/17/EC shall be implemented within 7 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Commission Directive 2006/86/EC of 24 October 2006 implementing Directive 2004/23/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards traceability requirements, notification of serious adverse reactions and events and certain technical requirements for the coding, processing, preservation, storage and distribution of human tissues and cells

Timetable: the provisions of Directive 2006/86/EC shall be implemented within 7 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Directive 2010/53/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2010 on standards of quality and safety of human organs intended for transplantation

Timetable: that Directive's provisions shall be implemented within 7 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

Mental health — Drug dependence

Council Recommendation 2003/488/EC of 18 June 2003 on the prevention and reduction of health-related harm associated with drug dependence

Timetable: not applicable

Alcohol

Council Recommendation 2001/458/EC of 5 June 2001 on the drinking of alcohol by young people, in particular children and adolescents

Timetable: not applicable

Cancer

Council Recommendation 2003/878/EC of 2 December 2003 on cancer screening

Timetable: not applicable

Prevention of injury and promotion of safety

Council Recommendation (2007/C 164/01) of 31 May 2007 on the prevention of injury and the promotion of safety

Timetable: not applicable

ANNEX XIV

TO CHAPTER 25 (COOPERATION ON CULTURE, AUDIOVISUAL POLICY AND MEDIA) OF TITLE IV

The Republic of Moldova undertakes to gradually approximate its legislation to the following EU legislation and international instruments within the stipulated timeframes.

Directive 2007/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2007 amending Council Directive 89/552/EEC on the coordination of certain provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action in Member States concerning the pursuit of television broadcasting activities

Timetable: the provisions of Directive 2007/65/EC shall be implemented within 2 years of the entry into force of this Agreement.

2005 Unesco Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions

Timetable: not applicable

ANNEX XV

ELIMINATION OF CUSTOMS DUTIES

1. The Parties shall eliminate all customs duties on goods originating in the other Party as from the date of entry into force of this Agreement except as provided in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 and without prejudice to paragraph 5 of this Annex.
2. Products listed in Annex XV-A shall be imported into the Union free of customs duties within the limits of the tariff quotas set out in that Annex. The most-favoured-nation (MFN) customs duty rate shall apply to imports exceeding the tariff-rate quota limit.
3. Products listed in Annex XV-B shall be subject to an import duty into the EU with exemption of the *ad valorem* component of that import duty.
4. The elimination of certain customs duties by the Republic of Moldova as set out in Annex XV-D shall take place in accordance with the following modalities:
 - (a) the customs duties for the items in staging category '5' in the Republic of Moldova's Schedule shall be eliminated in 6 equal stages, starting on the date of entry into force of this Agreement, with the following reductions taking place on 1 January of the next 5 years following the date of entry into force of this Agreement;
 - (b) the customs duties for the items in staging category '3' in the Republic of Moldova's Schedule shall be eliminated in 4 equal stages starting on the date of entry into force of this Agreement, with the following reductions taking place on 1 January of the next 3 years following the date of the entry into force of this Agreement;
 - (c) the customs duties for the items in staging category '10-A' in the Republic of Moldova's Schedule shall be eliminated in 10 equal annual stages starting on 1 January of the year following the date of entry into force of this Agreement;
 - (d) the customs duties for the items in staging category '5-A' in the Republic of Moldova's Schedule shall be eliminated in 5 equal annual stages starting on 1 January of the year following the date of entry into force of this Agreement;
 - (e) the customs duties for the items in staging category '3-A' in the Republic of Moldova's Schedule shall be eliminated in 3 equal annual stages starting on 1 January of the year following the date of entry into force of this Agreement;
 - (f) the elimination of customs duties for products in staging category '10-S' (products subject to a 5-year standstill) shall start on 1 January of the fifth year following the entry into force of this Agreement.
5. The import of products originating in the Republic of Moldova listed in Annex XV-C shall be subject to the Union anti-circumvention mechanism set out in Article 148 of this Agreement.

ANNEX XV-A

PRODUCTS SUBJECT TO ANNUAL DUTY-FREE TARIFF-RATE QUOTAS (UNION)

Order No	CN code 2012	Product description	Volume (tonnes)	Rate of duty
1	0702 00 00	Tomatoes, fresh or chilled	2 000	free
2	0703 20 00	Garlic, fresh or chilled	220	free
3	0806 10 10	Table grapes, fresh	10 000	free
4	0808 10 80	Apples, fresh (excl. cider apples, in bulk, from 16 September to 15 December)	40 000	free
5	0809 40 05	Plums, fresh	10 000	free
6	2009 61 10	Grape juice, incl. grape must, unfermented, Brix value ≤ 30 at 20 °C, value of > EUR 18 per 100 kg, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter (excl. containing spirit)	500	free
	2009 69 19	Grape juice, incl. grape must, unfermented, Brix value > 67 at 20 °C, value of > EUR 22 per 100 kg, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter (excl. containing spirit)		
	2009 69 51	Concentrated grape juice, incl. grape must, unfermented, Brix value > 30 but ≤ 67 at 20 °C, value of > EUR 18 per 100 kg, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter (excl. containing spirit)		
	2009 69 59	Grape juice, incl. grape must, unfermented, Brix value > 30 but ≤ 67 at 20 °C, value of > EUR 18 per 100 kg, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter (excl. concentrated or containing spirit)		

ANNEX XV-B

PRODUCTS SUBJECT TO ENTRY PRICE (1)

for which the *ad valorem* component of the import duty is exempted (UNION)

CN code 2012	Product description
0707 00 05	Cucumbers, fresh or chilled
0709 91 00	Globe artichokes, fresh or chilled
0709 93 10	Courgettes, fresh or chilled
0805 10 20	Sweet oranges, fresh
0805 20 10	Clementines
0805 20 30	Monreales and satsumas
0805 20 50	Mandarins and wilkings
0805 20 70	Tangerines
0805 20 90	Tangelos, ortaniques, malaquinas and similar citrus hybrids (excl. clementines, monreales, satsumas, mandarins, wilkings and tangerines)
0805 50 10	Lemons 'Citrus limon, Citrus limonum'
0808 30 90	Pears (excl. perry pears in bulk from 1 August to 31 December)
0809 10 00	Apricots, fresh
0809 21 00	Sour cherries 'Prunus cerasus', fresh
0809 29 00	Cherries (excl. sour cherries), fresh
0809 30 10	Nectarines, fresh
0809	Peaches (excl. nectarines), fresh

30 90	
2204 30 92	Grape must, unfermented, concentrated within the meaning of Additional Note 7 to chapter 22, of a density $\leq 1,33 \text{ g/cm}^3$ at 20 °C and of an actual alcoholic strength $\leq 1 \text{ \% vol}$ but $> 0,5 \text{ \% vol}$ (excl. grape must whose fermentation has been arrested by the addition of alcohol)
2204 30 94	Grape must, unfermented, non-concentrated, of a density $\leq 1,33 \text{ g/cm}^3$ at 20 °C and of an actual alcoholic strength $\leq 1 \text{ \% vol}$ but $> 0,5 \text{ \% vol}$ (excl. grape must whose fermentation has been arrested by the addition of alcohol)
2204 30 96	Grape must, unfermented, concentrated within the meaning of Additional Note 7 to chapter 22, of a density $> 1,33 \text{ g/cm}^3$ at 20 °C and of an actual alcoholic strength $\leq 1 \text{ \% vol}$ but $> 0,5 \text{ \% vol}$ (excl. grape must whose fermentation has been arrested by the addition of alcohol)
2204 30 98	Grape must, unfermented, non-concentrated, of a density $> 1,33 \text{ g/cm}^3$ at 20 °C and of an actual alcoholic strength $\leq 1 \text{ \% vol}$ but $> 0,5 \text{ \% vol}$ (excl. grape must whose fermentation has been arrested by the addition of alcohol)

(¹) See Annex 2 to the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 927/2012 of 9 October 2012 amending Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff.

ANNEX XV-C

PRODUCTS SUBJECT TO ANTI-CIRCUMVENTION MECHANISM (UNION)

Product category	CN code 2012	Product description	Trigger volume (tonnes)
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Agricultural products

1 Pig meat	0203 11 10	Fresh or chilled domestic swine carcasses and half-carcasses	4 500
	0203 12 11	Fresh or chilled with bone in, domestic swine hams and cuts thereof	
	0203 12 19	Fresh or chilled with bone in, domestic swine shoulders and cuts thereof	
	0203 19 11	Fresh or chilled fore-ends and cuts thereof of domestic swine	
	0203 19 13	Fresh or chilled loins and cuts thereof of domestic swine	

	0203 19 15	Fresh or chilled bellies 'streaky' and cuts thereof of domestic swine	
	0203 19 55	Fresh or chilled boneless meat of domestic swine (excl. bellies and cuts thereof)	
	0203 19 59	Fresh or chilled meat of domestic swine, with bone in (excl. carcasses and half-carcasses, hams, shoulders and cuts thereof, and fore-ends, loins, bellies and cuts thereof)	
	0203 21 10	Frozen domestic swine carcasses and half-carcasses	
	0203 22 11	Frozen hams and cuts thereof of domestic swine, with bone in	
	0203 22 19	Frozen shoulders and cuts thereof of domestic swine, with bone in	
	0203 29 11	Frozen fore-ends and cuts thereof of domestic swine	
	0203 29 13	Frozen loins and cuts thereof of domestic swine, with bone in	
	0203 29 15	Frozen bellies 'streaky' and cuts thereof of domestic swine	
	0203 29 55	Frozen boneless meat of domestic swine (excl. bellies and cuts thereof)	
	0203 29 59	Frozen meat of domestic swine, with bone in (excl. fore-ends, loins, bellies and cuts thereof)	
2 Poultry meat	0207 11 30	Fresh or chilled, plucked and drawn fowls of species Gallus domesticus, without heads and feet but with necks, hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '70 % chickens'	600
	0207 11 90	Fresh or chilled, plucked and drawn fowls of species Gallus domesticus, without heads, feet, necks, hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '65 % chickens', and other forms of fresh or chilled fowl, not cut in pieces (excl. '83 % and 70 % chickens')	
	0207 12 10	Frozen fowls of species Gallus domesticus, plucked and drawn, without heads and feet but with necks, hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '70 % chickens'	
	0207 12 90	Frozen fowls of species Gallus domesticus, plucked and drawn, without heads, feet, necks, hearts, livers and gizzards, known as	

		'65 % chickens', and other forms of fowl, not cut in pieces (excl. '70 % chickens')	
	0207 13 10	Fresh or chilled boneless cuts of fowls of the species Gallus domesticus	
	0207 13 20	Fresh or chilled halves or quarters of fowls of the species Gallus domesticus	
	0207 13 30	Fresh or chilled whole wings, with or without tips, of fowls of the species Gallus domesticus	
	0207 13 50	Fresh or chilled breasts and cuts thereof of fowls of the species Gallus domesticus, with bone in	
	0207 13 60	Fresh or chilled legs and cuts thereof of fowls of the species Gallus domesticus, with bone in	
	0207 13 99	Fresh or chilled edible offal of fowls of the species Gallus domesticus (excl. livers)	
	0207 14 10	Frozen boneless cuts of fowls of the species Gallus domesticus	
	0207 14 20	Frozen halves or quarters of fowls of the species Gallus domesticus	
	0207 14 30	Frozen whole wings, with or without tips, of fowls of the species Gallus domesticus	
	0207 14 50	Frozen breasts and cuts thereof of fowls of the species Gallus domesticus, with bone in	
	0207 14 60	Frozen legs and cuts thereof of fowls of the species Gallus domesticus, with bone in	
	0207 14 99	Frozen edible offal of fowls of the species Gallus domesticus (excl. livers)	
	0207 24 10	Fresh or chilled, plucked and drawn turkeys of the species domesticus, without heads and feet but with necks, hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '80 % turkeys'	
	0207 24 90	Fresh or chilled, plucked and drawn turkeys of the species domesticus, without heads, feet, necks, hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '73 % turkeys', and other forms of fresh or chilled turkeys, not cut in pieces (excl. '80 % turkeys')	
	0207	Frozen turkeys of the species domesticus, plucked and drawn, without heads and feet but with necks, hearts, livers and	

	25 10	gizzards, known as '80 % turkeys'	
	0207 25 90	Frozen turkeys of the species domesticus, plucked and drawn, without heads, feet, necks, hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '73 % turkeys', and other forms of turkeys, not cut in pieces (excl. '80 % turkeys')	
	0207 26 10	Fresh or chilled boneless cuts of turkeys of the species domesticus	
	0207 26 20	Fresh or chilled halves or quarters of turkeys of the species domesticus	
	0207 26 30	Fresh or chilled whole wings, with or without tips, of turkeys of the species domesticus	
	0207 26 50	Fresh or chilled breasts and cuts thereof of turkeys of the species domesticus, with bone in	
	0207 26 60	Fresh or chilled drumsticks and cuts thereof of turkeys of the species domesticus, with bone in	
	0207 26 70	Fresh or chilled legs and cuts thereof of turkeys of the species domesticus, with bone in (excl. drumsticks)	
	0207 26 80	Fresh or chilled cuts of turkeys of the species domesticus, with bone in (excl. halves or quarters, whole wings, with or without tips, backs, necks, backs with necks attached, rumps and wing-tips, breasts, legs and cuts thereof)	
	0207 26 99	Fresh or chilled edible offal of turkeys of the species domesticus (excl. livers)	
	0207 27 10	Frozen boneless cuts of turkeys of the species domesticus	
	0207 27 20	Frozen halves and quarters of turkeys of the species domesticus	
	0207 27 30	Frozen whole wings, with or without tips, of turkeys of the species domesticus	
	0207 27 50	Frozen breasts and cuts thereof of turkeys of the species domesticus, with bone in	
	0207 27 60	Frozen drumsticks and cuts thereof of turkeys of the species domesticus, with bone in	
	0207	Frozen legs and cuts thereof of turkeys of the species	

	27 70	domesticus, with bone in (excl. drumsticks)	
	0207 27 80	Frozen cuts of turkeys of the species domesticus, with bone in (excl. halves or quarters, whole wings, with or without tips, backs, necks, backs with necks attached, rumps and wing-tips, breasts, legs and cuts thereof)	
	0207 27 99	Frozen edible offal of turkeys of the species domesticus (excl. livers)	
	0207 41 30	Fresh or chilled domestic ducks, not cut in pieces, plucked and drawn, without heads and feet but with necks, hearts, livers and gizzard '70 % ducks'	
	0207 41 80	Fresh or chilled domestic ducks, not cut in pieces, plucked and drawn, without heads and feet and without necks, hearts, livers and gizzards, '63 % ducks' or otherwise presented	
	0207 42 30	Frozen domestic ducks, not cut in pieces, plucked and drawn, without heads and feet but with necks, hearts, livers and gizzards '70 % ducks'	
	0207 42 80	Frozen domestic ducks, not cut in pieces, plucked and drawn, without heads and feet and without necks, hearts, livers and gizzards, '63 % ducks' or otherwise presented	
	0207 44 10	Fresh or chilled cuts of domestic ducks, boneless	
	0207 44 21	Fresh or chilled halves or quarters of domestic ducks	
	0207 44 31	Fresh or chilled whole wings of domestic ducks	
	0207 44 41	Fresh or chilled backs, necks, backs with necks attached, rumps and wing-tips of domestic ducks	
	0207 44 51	Fresh or chilled breasts and cuts thereof, of domestic ducks, with bone in	
	0207 44 61	Fresh or chilled legs and cuts thereof, of domestic ducks, with bone in	
	0207 44 71	Fresh or chilled paletots of domestic ducks, with bone in	
	0207 44 81	Fresh or chilled cuts of domestic ducks, with bone in, n.e.s.	

	0207 44 99	Fresh or chilled edible offal of domestic ducks (excl. livers)	
	0207 45 10	Frozen cuts of domestic ducks, boneless	
	0207 45 21	Frozen halves or quarters of domestic ducks	
	0207 45 31	Frozen whole wings of domestic ducks	
	0207 45 41	Frozen backs, necks, backs with necks attached, rumps and wing-tips of domestic ducks	
	0207 45 51	Frozen breasts and cuts thereof, of domestic ducks, with bone in	
	0207 45 61	Frozen legs and cuts thereof, of domestic ducks, with bone in	
	0207 45 81	Frozen cuts of domestic ducks, with bone in, n.e.s.	
	0207 45 99	Frozen edible offal of domestic ducks (excl. livers)	
	0207 51 10	Fresh or chilled domestic geese, not cut in pieces, plucked, bled, not drawn, with heads and feet '82 % geese'	
	0207 51 90	Fresh or chilled domestic geese, not cut in pieces, plucked and drawn, without heads and feet, with or without hearts and gizzards, '75 % geese' or otherwise presented	
	0207 52 90	Frozen domestic geese, not cut in pieces, plucked and drawn, without heads and feet, with or without hearts and gizzards, '75 % geese' or otherwise presented	
	0207 54 10	Fresh or chilled cuts of domestic geese, boneless	
	0207 54 21	Fresh or chilled halves or quarters of domestic geese	
	0207 54 31	Fresh or chilled whole wings of domestic geese	
	0207 54 41	Fresh or chilled backs, necks, backs with necks attached, rumps and wing-tips of domestic geese	

	0207 54 51	Fresh or chilled breasts and cuts thereof, of domestic geese, with bone in	
	0207 54 61	Fresh or chilled legs and cuts thereof, of domestic geese, with bone in	
	0207 54 71	Fresh or chilled paletots of domestic geese, with bone in	
	0207 54 81	Fresh or chilled cuts of domestic geese, with bone in, n.e.s.	
	0207 54 99	Fresh or chilled edible offal of domestic geese (excl. livers)	
	0207 55 10	Frozen cuts of domestic geese, boneless	
	0207 55 21	Frozen halves or quarters of domestic geese	
	0207 55 31	Frozen whole wings of domestic geese	
	0207 55 41	Frozen backs, necks, backs with necks attached, rumps and wing-tips of domestic geese	
	0207 55 51	Frozen breasts and cuts thereof, of domestic geese, with bone in	
	0207 55 61	Frozen legs and cuts thereof, of domestic geese, with bone in	
	0207 55 81	Frozen cuts of domestic geese, with bone in, n.e.s.	
	0207 55 99	Frozen edible offal of domestic geese (excl. livers)	
	0207 60 05	Fresh, chilled or frozen domestic guinea fowls, not cut in pieces	
	0207 60 10	Fresh, chilled or frozen cuts of domestic guinea fowls, boneless	
	0207 60 31	Fresh, chilled or frozen whole wings of domestic guinea fowls	
	0207 60 41	Fresh, chilled or frozen backs, necks, backs with necks attached, rumps and wing-tips of domestic guinea fowls	

	0207 60 51	Fresh, chilled or frozen breasts and cuts thereof, of domestic guinea fowls, with bone in	
	0207 60 61	Fresh, chilled or frozen legs and cuts thereof, of domestic guinea fowls, with bone in	
	0207 60 81	Fresh, chilled or frozen cuts of domestic guinea fowls, with bone in, n.e.s.	
	0207 60 99	Fresh, chilled or frozen edible offal of domestic guinea fowls (excl. livers)	
	1602 32 11	Uncooked, prepared or preserved meat or meat offal of fowls of the species Gallus domesticus containing $\geq 57\%$ meat or offal of poultry (excl. sausages and similar products, and preparations of liver)	
	1602 32 30	Prepared or preserved meat or meat offal of fowls of the species Gallus domesticus containing $\geq 25\%$ but $< 57\%$ of poultry meat or offal (excl. sausages and similar products, finely homogenised preparations put up for retail sale as infant food or for dietetic purposes, in containers of a net weights of ≤ 250 g, preparations of liver and meat extracts)	
	1602 32 90	Prepared or preserved meat or meat offal of fowls of the species Gallus domesticus (excl. that containing $\geq 25\%$ meat or offal of poultry, meat or offal of turkeys or guinea fowl, sausages and similar products, finely homogenised preparations put up for retail sale as infant food or for dietetic purposes, in containers of a net weight of ≤ 250 g, preparations of liver and meat extracts and juices)	
3 Dairy products	0402 10 11	Milk and cream in solid forms, of a fat content by weight of $\leq 1,5\%$, unsweetened, in immediate packings of $\leq 2,5$ kg	1 700
	0402 10 19	Milk and cream in solid forms, of a fat content by weight of $\leq 1,5\%$, unsweetened, in immediate packings of $> 2,5$ kg	
	0402 10 91	Milk and cream in solid forms, of a fat content by weight of $\leq 1,5\%$, sweetened, in immediate packings of $\leq 2,5$ kg	
	0402 10 99	Milk and cream in solid forms, of a fat content by weight of $\leq 1,5\%$, sweetened, in immediate packings of $> 2,5$ kg	
	0405 10 11	Natural butter of a fat content, by weight, of $\geq 80\%$ but $\leq 85\%$, in immediate packings of a net content of ≤ 1 kg (excl. dehydrated butter and ghee)	

	0405 10 19	Natural butter of a fat content, by weight, of $\geq 80\%$ but $\leq 85\%$ (excl. in immediate packings of a net content of ≤ 1 kg, and dehydrated butter and ghee)	
	0405 10 30	Recombined butter of a fat content, by weight, of $\geq 80\%$ but $\leq 85\%$ (excl. dehydrated butter and ghee)	
	0405 10 50	Whey butter of a fat content, by weight, of $\geq 80\%$ but $\leq 85\%$ (excl. dehydrated butter and ghee)	
	0405 10 90	Butter of a fat content, by weight, of $> 85\%$ but $\leq 95\%$ (excl. dehydrated butter and ghee)	
4 Eggs in shell	0407 21 00	Fresh eggs of domestic fowls, in shell (excl. fertilised for incubation)	7 000 (†)
	0407 29 10	Fresh poultry eggs, in shell (excl. of fowls, and fertilised for incubation)	
	0407 29 90	Fresh birds' eggs, in shell (excl. of poultry, and fertilised for incubation)	
	0407 90 10	Poultry eggs, in shell, preserved or cooked	
5 Eggs and albumins	0408 91 80	Dried birds' eggs, not in shell, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter, suitable for human consumption (excl. egg yolks)	400
	0408 99 80	Birds' eggs, not in shell, fresh, cooked by steaming or by boiling in water, moulded, frozen or otherwise preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter, suitable for human consumption (excl. dried and egg yolks)	
6 Wheat, flour and pellets	1001 91 90	Wheat seed for sowing (excl. durum, common wheat and spelt)	75 000
	1001 99 00	Wheat and meslin (excl. seed for sowing, and durum wheat)	
7 Barley, flour and pellets	1003 90 00	Barley (excl. seed for sowing)	70 000
8 Maize, flour and pellets	1005 90 00	Maize (excl. seed for sowing)	130 000
9 Sugars	1701 99 10	White sugar, containing in dry state $\geq 99,5\%$ sucrose (excl. flavoured or coloured)	37 400

Processed agricultural products

10 Cereal processed	1904 30 00	Bulgur wheat in the form of worked grains, obtained by cooking hard wheat grains	2 500
	2207 10 00	Undenatured ethyl alcohol, of actual alcoholic strength of ≥ 80 %	
	2207 20 00	Denatured ethyl alcohol and other spirits of any strength	
	2208 90 91	Undenatured ethyl alcohol, of an alcoholic strength of < 80 % vol, in containers holding ≤ 2 l	
	2208 90 99	Undenatured ethyl alcohol, of an alcoholic strength of < 80 % vol, in containers holding > 2 l	
	2905 43 00	Mannitol	
	2905 44 11	D-glucitol 'sorbitol', in aqueous solution containing ≤ 2 % by weight of d-mannitol, calculated on the d-glucitol content	
	2905 44 19	D-glucitol 'sorbitol' in aqueous solution (excl. containing ≤ 2 % by weight of d-mannitol, calculated on the d-glucitol content)	
	2905 44 91	D-glucitol 'sorbitol', containing ≤ 2 % by weight of d-mannitol, calculated on the d-glucitol content (excl. in aqueous solution)	
	2905 44 99	D-glucitol 'sorbitol' (excl. in aqueous solution and containing ≤ 2 % by weight of d-mannitol, calculated on the d-glucitol content)	
	3505 10 10	Dextrins	
	3505 10 50	Starches, etherified or esterified (excl. dextrins)	
	3505 10 90	Modified starches (excl. etherified starches, esterified starches and dextrins)	
	3505 20 30	Glues containing ≥ 25 % but < 55 % starches, dextrins or other modified starches by weight (excl. those put up for retail sale and weighing net ≤ 1 kg)	
	3505 20 50	Glues containing ≥ 55 % but < 80 % starches, dextrins or other modified starches by weight (excl. those put up for retail sale)	

		and weighing net ≤ 1 kg)	
	3505 20 90	Glues containing ≥ 80 % starches, dextrans or other modified starches by weight (excl. those put up for retail sale and weighing net ≤ 1 kg)	
	3809 10 10	Finishing agents, dye carriers to accelerate the dyeing or fixing of dyestuffs and other products and preparations such as dressings and mordants of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries, n.e.s., with a basis of amylaceous substances, containing < 55 % of these substances by weight	
	3809 10 30	Finishing agents, dye carriers to accelerate the dyeing or fixing of dyestuffs and other products and preparations such as dressings and mordants of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries, n.e.s., with a basis of amylaceous substances, containing ≥ 55 % to < 70 % of these substances by weight	
	3809 10 50	Finishing agents, dye carriers to accelerate the dyeing or fixing of dyestuffs and other products and preparations such as dressings and mordants of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries, n.e.s., with a basis of amylaceous substances, containing ≥ 70 % to < 83 % of these substances by weight	
	3809 10 90	Finishing agents, dye carriers to accelerate the dyeing or fixing of dyestuffs and other products and preparations such as dressings and mordants of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries, n.e.s., with a basis of amylaceous substances, containing ≥ 83 % of these substances by weight	
	3824 60 11	Sorbitol in aqueous solution, containing ≤ 2 % by weight of d-mannitol, calculated on the d-glucitol content (excl. dglucitol [sorbitol])	
	3824 60 19	Sorbitol in aqueous solution, containing > 2 % by weight of d-mannitol, calculated on the d-glucitol content (excl. dglucitol [sorbitol])	
	3824 60 91	Sorbitol containing ≤ 2 % by weight of d-mannitol, calculated on the d-glucitol content (excl. sorbitol in aqueous solution and dglucitol [sorbitol])	
	3824 60 99	Sorbitol containing > 2 % by weight of d-mannitol, calculated on the d-glucitol content (excl. sorbitol in aqueous solution and dglucitol [sorbitol])	

11	Cigarettes	2402 10 00	Cigars, cheroots and cigarillos containing tobacco	1 000 or 1 billion pieces (2)
		2402 20 90	Cigarettes, containing tobacco (excl. containing cloves)	
12	Dairy processed	0405 20 10	Dairy spreads of a fat content, by weight, of 39 % or more but less than 60 %	500
		0405 20 30	Dairy spreads of a fat content, by weight, of ≥ 60 % but ≤ 75 %	
		1806 20 70	Chocolate milk crumb preparations in containers or immediate packings of a content of > 2 kg	
		2106 10 80	Protein concentrates and textured protein substances, containing, by weight, $\geq 1,5$ % milkfat, ≥ 5 % sucrose or isoglucose, ≥ 5 % glucose or starch	
		2202 90 99	Other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit or vegetable juice of heading 2009, containing by weight 2 % or more of fat obtained from the products of headings 0401 to 0404	
13	Sugar processed	1302 20 10	Dry pectic substances, pectinates and pectates in powder form	4 200
		1302 20 90	Liquid pectic substances, pectinates and pectates	
		1702 50 00	Chemically pure fructose in solid form	
		1702 90 10	Chemically pure maltose, in solid form	
		1704 90 99	Pastes, marzipan, nougat and other prepared sugar confectionery, not containing cocoa (excl. chewing gum, white chocolate, throat pastilles and cough drops, gum and jelly confectionery incl. fruit pastes in the form of sugar confectionery, boiled sweets, toffees, caramels and similar sweets, compressed tablets, and pastes incl. marzipan in immediate packings of ≥ 1 kg)	
		1806 10 30	Sweetened cocoa powder, containing ≥ 65 % but < 80 % sucrose, incl. inverted sugar expressed as sucrose or isoglucose expressed as sucrose	
		1806	Sweetened cocoa powder, containing ≥ 80 % sucrose, incl.	

	10 90	inverted sugar expressed as sucrose or isoglucose expressed as sucrose	
	1806 20 95	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa, in blocks, slabs or bars weighing > 2 kg or in liquid, paste, powder, granular or other bulk form, in containers or immediate packings of a content > 2 kg, containing < 18 % by weight of cocoa butter	
	1901 90 99	Food preparations of flour, groats, meal, starch or malt extract, not containing cocoa or containing cocoa in a proportion by weight of < 40 %, calculated on a totally defatted basis, and food preparations of milk, cream, butter milk, sour milk, sour cream	
	2101 12 98	Preparations with a basis of coffee	
	2101 20 98	Preparations with a basis of tea or maté	
	2106 90 98	Food preparations, n.e.s., containing, by weight, >= 1,5 % milkfat, >= 5 % sucrose or isoglucose, >= 5 % glucose or >= 5 % starch	
	3302 10 29	Preparations based on odoriferous substances, containing all flavouring agents characterizing a beverage, containing, by weight, >= 1,5 % milkfat, >= 5 % sucrose or isoglucose, >= 5 % glucose or >= 5 % starch, of a kind used in the drink industries (excl. of an actual alcoholic strength of > 0,5 % vol)	
14 Sweet corn	0710 40 00	Sweet corn, uncooked or cooked by steaming or by boiling in water, frozen	1 500
	0711 90 30	Sweet corn provisionally preserved, e.g. by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions, but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption	
	2001 90 30	Sweet corn 'Zea mays var. saccharata', prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid	
	2004 90 10	Sweet corn 'Zea mays var. saccharata', prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, frozen	
	2005 80 00	Sweet corn 'Zea mays var. saccharata', prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid (excl. frozen)	

(¹) 140 mln × 50 gr = 7 000 t

(²) Provided that 1 piece weighs approximately 1 g.

ANNEX XV-D

SCHEDULE OF CONCESSIONS (REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA)

2011 nomenclature of the Republic of Moldova	Description	MFN applied duty	Category
0203 11 10	Fresh or chilled domestic swine carcasses and half-carcasses	20 % + 200 EUR/t	TRQ 1 (4 000 t)
0203 12 11	Fresh or chilled with bone in, domestic swine hams and cuts thereof	20 % + 200 EUR/t	TRQ 1 (4 000 t)
0203 12 19	Fresh or chilled with bone in, domestic swine shoulders and cuts thereof	20 % + 200 EUR/t	TRQ 1 (4 000 t)
0203 19 11	Fresh or chilled fore-ends and cuts thereof of domestic swine	20 % + 200 EUR/t	TRQ 1 (4 000 t)
0203 19 13	Fresh or chilled loins and cuts thereof of domestic swine	20 % + 200 EUR/t	TRQ 1 (4 000 t)
0203 19 15	Fresh or chilled bellies 'streaky' and cuts thereof of domestic swine	20 % + 200 EUR/t	TRQ 1 (4 000 t)
0203 19 55	Fresh or chilled boneless meat of domestic swine (excl. bellies and cuts thereof)	20 % + 200 EUR/t	TRQ 1 (4 000 t)
0203 19 59	Fresh or chilled meat of domestic swine, with bone in (excl. carcasses and half-carcasses, hams, shoulders and cuts thereof, and fore-ends, loins, bellies and cuts thereof)	20 % + 200 EUR/t	TRQ 1 (4 000 t)
0203 21 10	Frozen domestic swine carcasses and half-carcasses	20 % + 200 EUR/t	TRQ 1 (4 000 t)
0203 22 11	Frozen hams and cuts thereof of domestic swine, with bone in	20 % + 200 EUR/t	TRQ 1 (4 000 t)
0203 22 19	Frozen shoulders and cuts thereof of domestic swine, with bone in	20 % + 200 EUR/t	TRQ 1 (4 000 t)
0203 29 11	Frozen fore-ends and cuts thereof of domestic swine	10 % + 200 EUR/t	TRQ 1 (4 000 t)

0203 29 13	Frozen loins and cuts thereof of domestic swine, with bone in	10 % + 200 EUR/t	TRQ 1 (4 000 t)
0203 29 15	Frozen bellies 'streaky' and cuts thereof of domestic swine	10 % + 200 EUR/t	TRQ 1 (4 000 t)
0203 29 55	Frozen boneless meat of domestic swine (excl. bellies and cuts thereof)	10 % + 200 EUR/t	TRQ 1 (4 000 t)
0203 29 59	Frozen boneless meat of domestic swine, with bone in (excl. carcasses and half-carcasses, hams, shoulders and cuts thereof, and fore-ends, loins, bellies and cuts thereof)	10 % + 200 EUR/t	TRQ 1 (4 000 t)
0206 30 00	Fresh or chilled edible offal of swine	15	10-S
0206 41 00	Frozen edible livers of swine	15	10-S
0206 49 20	Frozen edible offal of domestic swine (excl. livers)	15	10-S
0207 11 10	Fresh or chilled, plucked and gutted fowls of species Gallus domesticus, with heads and feet, known as '83 % chickens'	20 % + 100 EUR/t	TRQ 2 (4 000 t)
0207 11 30	Fresh or chilled, plucked and drawn fowls of species Gallus domesticus, without heads and feet but with necks, hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '70 % chickens'	20 % + 100 EUR/t	TRQ 2 (4 000 t)
0207 11 90	Fresh or chilled, plucked and drawn fowls of species Gallus domesticus, without heads, feet, necks, hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '65 % chickens', and other forms of fresh or chilled fowl, not cut in pieces (excl. '83 % and 70 % chickens')	20 % + 100 EUR/t	TRQ 2 (4 000 t)
0207 12 10	Frozen fowls of species Gallus domesticus, plucked and drawn, without heads and feet but with necks, hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '70 % chickens'	15 % + 100 EUR/t	TRQ 2 (4 000 t)
0207 12 90	Frozen fowls of species Gallus domesticus, plucked and drawn, without heads, feet, necks, hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '65 % chickens', and other forms of fowl, not cut in pieces (excl. '70 % chickens')	15 % + 100 EUR/t	TRQ 2 (4 000 t)
0207 13 10	Fresh or chilled boneless cuts of fowls of the species Gallus domesticus	20 % + 100 EUR/t	TRQ 2 (4 000 t)

0207 13 20	Fresh or chilled halves or quarters of fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i>	20 % + 100 EUR/t	TRQ 2 (4 000 t)
0207 13 30	Fresh or chilled whole wings, with or without tips, of fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i>	20 % + 100 EUR/t	TRQ 2 (4 000 t)
0207 13 50	Fresh or chilled breasts and cuts thereof of fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> , with bone in	20 % + 100 EUR/t	TRQ 2 (4 000 t)
0207 13 60	Fresh or chilled legs and cuts thereof of fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> , with bone in	20 % + 100 EUR/t	TRQ 2 (4 000 t)
0207 13 99	Fresh or chilled edible offal of fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> (excl. livers)	20 % + 100 EUR/t	TRQ 2 (4 000 t)
0207 14 10	Frozen boneless cuts of fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i>	15 % + 100 EUR/t	TRQ 2 (4 000 t)
0207 14 20	Frozen halves or quarters of fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i>	15 % + 100 EUR/t	TRQ 2 (4 000 t)
0207 14 30	Frozen whole wings, with or without tips, of fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i>	15 % + 100 EUR/t	TRQ 2 (4 000 t)
0207 14 40	Frozen backs, necks, backs with necks attached, rumps and wing-tips of fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i>	15 % + 100 EUR/t	TRQ 2 (4 000 t)
0207 14 50	Frozen breasts and cuts thereof of fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> , with bone in	15 % + 100 EUR/t	TRQ 2 (4 000 t)
0207 14 60	Frozen legs and cuts thereof of fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> , with bone in	15 % + 100 EUR/t	TRQ 2 (4 000 t)
0207 14 70	Frozen cuts of fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> , with bone in (excl. halves or quarters, whole wings, with or without tips, backs, necks, backs with necks attached, rumps and wing-tips, breasts, legs and cuts thereof)	15 % + 100 EUR/t	TRQ 2 (4 000 t)
0207 14 91	Frozen edible livers of fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i>	15 % + 100 EUR/t	TRQ 2 (4 000 t)
0207 14 99	Frozen edible offal of fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> (excl. livers)	15 % + 100 EUR/t	TRQ 2 (4 000 t)
0210 99 41	Edible domestic swine livers, salted, in brine, dried or smoked	15	10-A

0210 99 49	Edible domestic swine offal, salted, in brine, dried or smoked (excl. livers)	15	10-A
0401 10 10	Milk and cream of a fat content by weight of $\leq 1\%$, in immediate packings of ≤ 2 l, not concentrated nor containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	15	TRQ 3 (1 000 t)
0401 10 90	Milk and cream of a fat content by weight of $\leq 1\%$, not concentrated nor containing added sugar or other sweetening matter (excl. in immediate packings of ≤ 2 l)	15	TRQ 3 (1 000 t)
0401 20 11	Milk and cream of a fat content by weight of $\leq 3\%$ but $> 1\%$, in immediate packings of ≤ 2 l, not concentrated nor containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	15	TRQ 3 (1 000 t)
0401 20 19	Milk and cream of a fat content by weight of $\leq 3\%$ but $> 1\%$, not concentrated nor containing added sugar or other sweetening matter (excl. in immediate packings of ≤ 2 l)	15	TRQ 3 (1 000 t)
0401 20 91	Milk and cream of a fat content by weight of $> 3\%$ but $\leq 6\%$, in immediate packings of ≤ 2 l, not concentrated nor containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	15	TRQ 3 (1 000 t)
0401 20 99	Milk and cream of a fat content by weight of $> 3\%$ but $\leq 6\%$, not concentrated nor containing added sugar or other sweetening matter (excl. in immediate packings of ≤ 2 l)	15	TRQ 3 (1 000 t)
0401 30 11	Milk and cream of a fat content by weight of $\leq 21\%$ but $> 6\%$, in immediate packings of ≤ 2 l, not concentrated nor containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	15	TRQ 3 (1 000 t)
0401 30 19	Milk and cream of a fat content by weight of $\leq 21\%$ but $> 6\%$, not concentrated nor containing added sugar or other sweetening matter (excl. in immediate packings of ≤ 2 l)	15	TRQ 3 (1 000 t)
0401 30 31	Milk and cream of a fat content by weight of $> 21\%$ but $\leq 45\%$, in immediate packings of ≤ 2 l, not concentrated nor containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	15	TRQ 3 (1 000 t)

0401 30 39	Milk and cream of a fat content by weight of > 21 % but <= 45 %, not concentrated nor containing added sugar or other sweetening matter (excl. in immediate packings of <= 2 l)	15	TRQ 3 (1 000 t)
0401 30 91	Milk and cream of a fat content by weight of > 45 %, in immediate packings of <= 2 l, not concentrated nor containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	15	TRQ 3 (1 000 t)
0401 30 99	Milk and cream of a fat content by weight of > 45 %, not concentrated nor containing added sugar or other sweetening matter (excl. in immediate packings of <= 2 l)	15	TRQ 3 (1 000 t)
0402 10 11	Milk and cream in solid forms, of a fat content by weight of <= 1,5 %, unsweetened, in immediate packings of <= 2,5 kg	10	10-A
0402 10 19	Milk and cream in solid forms, of a fat content by weight of <= 1,5 %, unsweetened, in immediate packings of > 2,5 kg	10	10-A
0402 10 91	Milk and cream in solid forms, of a fat content by weight of <= 1,5 %, sweetened, in immediate packings of <= 2,5 kg	10	10-A
0402 10 99	Milk and cream in solid forms, of a fat content by weight of <= 1,5 %, sweetened, in immediate packings of > 2,5 kg	10	10-A
0402 21 11	Milk and cream in solid forms, of a fat content by weight of > 1,5 %, unsweetened, in immediate packings of <= 2,5 kg	10	10-A
0402 21 17	Milk and cream in solid forms, of a fat content by weight of <= 11 % but > 1,5 %, unsweetened, in immediate packings of > 2,5 kg or put up otherwise	10	10-A
0402 21 19	Milk and cream in solid forms, of a fat content by weight of > 11 % but <= 27 %, unsweetened, in immediate packings of > 2,5 kg or put up otherwise	10	10-A
0402 21 91	Milk and cream in solid forms, of a fat content by weight of > 27 %, unsweetened, in immediate packings of <= 2,5 kg	10	10-A
0402 21 99	Milk and cream in solid forms, of a fat content by	10	10-A

	weight of > 27 %, unsweetened, in immediate packings of > 2,5 kg		
0402 29 15	Milk and cream in solid forms, of a fat content by weight of <= 27 % but > 1,5 %, sweetened, in immediate packings of <= 2,5 kg (excl. for infants in hermetically sealed containers of <= 500 g)	10	10-A
0402 29 19	Milk and cream in solid forms, of a fat content by weight of <= 27 % but > 1,5 %, sweetened, in immediate packings of > 2,5 kg	10	10-A
0402 29 91	Milk and cream in solid forms, of a fat content by weight of > 27 %, sweetened, in immediate packings of <= 2,5 kg	10	10-A
0402 29 99	Milk and cream in solid forms, of a fat content by weight of > 27 %, sweetened, in immediate packings of > 2,5 kg	10	10-A
0402 91 11	Milk and cream, concentrated, of a fat content by weight of <= 8 %, unsweetened, in immediate packings of <= 2,5 kg (excl. in solid forms)	10	10-A
0402 91 19	Milk and cream, concentrated, of a fat content by weight of <= 8 %, unsweetened, in immediate packings of > 2,5 kg (excl. in solid forms)	10	10-A
0402 91 31	Milk and cream, concentrated, of a fat content by weight of > 8 %, but <= 10 %, unsweetened, in immediate packings of <= 2,5 kg (excl. in solid forms)	10	10-A
0402 91 39	Milk and cream, concentrated, of a fat content by weight of > 8 %, but <= 10 %, unsweetened, in immediate packings of > 2,5 kg (excl. in solid forms)	10	10-A
0402 91 51	Milk and cream, concentrated, of a fat content by weight of > 10 % but <= 45 %, unsweetened, in immediate packings of <= 2,5 kg (excl. in solid forms)	10	10-A
0402 91 59	Milk and cream, concentrated, of a fat content by weight of > 10 % but <= 45 %, unsweetened, in immediate packings of > 2,5 kg (excl. in solid forms)	10	10-A

0402 91 91	Milk and cream, concentrated, of a fat content by weight of > 45 %, unsweetened, in immediate packings of <= 2,5 kg (excl. in solid forms)	10	10-A
0402 91 99	Milk and cream, concentrated, of a fat content by weight of > 45 %, unsweetened, in immediate packings of > 2,5 kg (excl. in solid forms)	10	10-A
0402 99 11	Milk and cream, concentrated, of a fat content by weight of <= 9,5 %, sweetened, in immediate packings of <= 2,5 kg (excl. in solid forms)	10	10-A
0402 99 19	Milk and cream, concentrated, of a fat content by weight of <= 9,5 %, sweetened, in immediate packings of > 2,5 kg (excl. in solid forms)	10	10-A
0402 99 31	Milk and cream, concentrated, of a fat content by weight of > 9,5 % but <= 45 %, sweetened, in immediate packings of <= 2,5 kg (excl. in solid forms)	10	10-A
0402 99 39	Milk and cream, concentrated, of a fat content by weight of > 9,5 % but <= 45 %, sweetened, in immediate packings of > 2,5 kg (excl. in solid forms)	10	10-A
0402 99 91	Milk and cream, concentrated, of a fat content by weight of > 45 %, sweetened, in immediate packings of <= 2,5 kg (excl. in solid forms)	10	10-A
0402 99 99	Milk and cream, concentrated, of a fat content by weight of > 45 %, sweetened, in immediate packings of > 2,5 kg (excl. in solid forms)	10	10-A
0405 10 11	Natural butter of a fat content, by weight, of >= 80 % but <= 85 %, in immediate packings of a net content of <= 1 kg (excl. dehydrated butter and ghee)	15 % + 500 EUR/t	TRQ 3 (1 000 t)
0405 10 19	Natural butter of a fat content, by weight, of >= 80 % but <= 85 % (excl. in immediate packings of a net content of <= 1 kg, and dehydrated butter and ghee)	15 % + 500 EUR/t	TRQ 3 (1 000 t)
0405 10 30	Recombined butter of a fat content, by weight, of >= 80 % but <= 85 % (excl. dehydrated butter and ghee)	15 % + 500 EUR/t	TRQ 3 (1 000 t)

0405 10 50	Whey butter of a fat content, by weight, of $\geq 80\%$ but $\leq 85\%$ (excl. dehydrated butter and ghee)	15 % + 500 EUR/t	TRQ 3 (1 000 t)
0405 10 90	Butter of a fat content, by weight, of $> 85\%$ but $\leq 95\%$ (excl. dehydrated butter and ghee)	15 % + 500 EUR/t	TRQ 3 (1 000 t)
0405 20 10	Dairy spreads of a fat content, by weight, of $\geq 39\%$ but $< 60\%$	20 % + 500 EUR/t	TRQ 3 (1 000 t)
0405 20 30	Dairy spreads of a fat content, by weight, of $\geq 60\%$ but $\leq 75\%$	20 % + 500 EUR/t	TRQ 3 (1 000 t)
0405 20 90	Dairy spreads of a fat content, by weight, of $> 75\%$ but $< 80\%$	20 % + 500 EUR/t	TRQ 3 (1 000 t)
0405 90 10	Fats and oils derived from milk, of a fat content, by weight, of $\geq 99,3\%$ and of a water content, by weight, of $\leq 0,5\%$	20 % + 500 EUR/t	TRQ 3 (1 000 t)
0405 90 90	Fats and oils derived from milk, dehydrated butter and ghee (excl. of a fat content, by weight, of $\geq 99,3\%$ and a water content, by weight, of $\leq 0,5\%$, and natural butter, recombined butter and whey butter)	20 % + 500 EUR/t	TRQ 3 (1 000 t)
0406 10 20	Fresh cheese 'unripened or uncured cheese', incl. whey cheese and curd of a fat content, by weight, of $\leq 40\%$	10	5-A
0406 10 80	Fresh cheese 'unripened or uncured cheese', incl. whey cheese and curd of a fat content, by weight, of $> 40\%$	10	5-A
0406 20 90	Grated or powdered cheese (excl. glarus herb cheese, known as Schabziger)	10	5-A
0406 30 10	Processed cheese, not grated or powdered, in the manufacture of which no cheeses other than Emmentaler, Gruyère and Appenzell have been used and which may contain, as an addition, Glarus herb cheese 'known as Schabziger'; put up for retail sale, of a fat content by weight in the dry matter of $\leq 56\%$	10	3-A
0406 30 31	Processed cheese, not grated or powdered, of a fat content, by weight, of $\leq 36\%$ and of a fat content, by weight, in the dry matter of $\leq 48\%$ (excl. processed cheese mixtures made from Emmentaler,	10	3-A

	Gruyère and Appenzell, with or without the addition of Glarus herb cheese known as Schabziger, put up for retail sale)		
0406 30 39	Processed cheese, not grated or powdered, of a fat content, by weight, of $\leq 36\%$ and of a fat content, by weight, in the dry matter of $> 48\%$ (excl. processed cheese mixtures made from Emmentaler, Gruyère and Appenzell, with or without the addition of Glarus herb cheese known as Schabziger, put up for retail sale, of a fat content by weight in the dry matter of $\leq 56\%$)	10	3-A
0406 30 90	Processed cheese, not grated or powdered, of a fat content, by weight, of $> 36\%$ (excl. processed cheese mixtures made from Emmentaler, Gruyère and Appenzell, with or without the addition of Glarus herb cheese known as Schabziger, put up for retail sale, of a fat content by weight in the dry matter of $\leq 56\%$)	10	3-A
0406 90 01	Cheese for processing (excl. fresh cheese, incl. whey cheese, curd, processed cheese, blue-veined cheese and other cheese containing veins produced by 'Penicillium roqueforti', and grated or powdered cheese):	10	5-A
0406 90 13	Emmentaler (excl. grated or powdered and that for processing)	10	5-A
0406 90 21	Cheddar (excl. grated or powdered and for processing)	10	5-A
0406 90 23	Edam (excl. grated or powdered and for processing)	10	5-A
0406 90 25	Tilsit (excl. grated or powdered and for processing)	10	5-A
0406 90 27	Butterkäse (excl. grated or powdered and for processing)	10	5-A
0406 90 29	Kashkaval (excl. grated or powdered and for processing)	10	5-A
0406 90 50	Sheep's or buffalo milk cheese, in containers containing brine, or in sheepskin or goatskin bottles (excl. feta)	10	5-A
0406 90 69	Cheese of a fat content by weight of $\leq 40\%$ and a	10	5-A

	water content, by weight, of non-fatty matter of $\leq 47\%$, n.e.s.		
0406 90 78	Gouda, of a fat content by weight of $\leq 40\%$ and a water content, by weight, of non-fatty matter of $> 47\%$ but $\leq 72\%$ (excl. grated or powdered and for processing)	10	5-A
0406 90 86	Cheese, of a fat content by weight of $\leq 40\%$ and a water content, by weight, of non-fatty matter of $> 47\%$ but $\leq 72\%$, n.e.s.	10	5-A
0406 90 87	Cheese, of a fat content by weight of $\leq 40\%$ and a water content, by weight, of non-fatty matter of $> 52\%$ but $\leq 62\%$, n.e.s.	10	5-A
0406 90 88	Cheese, of a fat content by weight of $\leq 40\%$ and a water content, by weight, of non-fatty matter of $> 62\%$ but $\leq 72\%$, n.e.s.	10	5-A
0406 90 93	Cheese, of a fat content by weight of $\leq 40\%$ and a water content, by weight, of non-fatty matter of $> 72\%$, n.e.s.	10	5-A
0406 90 99	Cheese of a fat content by weight of $> 40\%$, n.e.s.	10	5-A
0702 00 00	Tomatoes, fresh or chilled	from 1 January to 15 March — 10; from 1 April to 31 October — 20; from 16 November to 31 December — 10	5-A
0703 10 19	Onions, fresh or chilled (excl. sets)	15	5-A
0704 10 00	Fresh or chilled cauliflowers and headed broccoli	15	5-A
0704 90 10	White and red cabbages, fresh or chilled	15	5-A
0706 10 00	Fresh or chilled carrots and turnips	15	5-A
0706 90 10	Fresh or chilled celeriac 'rooted celery or German celery'	15	5-A
0706 90 90	Fresh or chilled salad beetroot, salsify, radishes and similar edible roots (excl. carrots, turnips, celeriac and horse-radish)	15	5-A
0707 00 05	Cucumbers, fresh or chilled	from 1 January to 15	5-A

		March — 10; from 1 April to 31 October — 15; from 16 November to 31 December — 10	
0708 10 00	Fresh or chilled peas 'Pisum sativum', shelled or unshelled	15	5-A
0708 20 00	Fresh or chilled beans 'Vigna spp., Phaseolus spp.', shelled or unshelled	15	5-A
0708 90 00	Fresh or chilled leguminous vegetables, shelled or unshelled (excl. peas 'Pisum sativum' and beans 'Vigna spp., Phaseolus spp.')	15	5-A
0709 30 00	Fresh or chilled aubergines 'eggplants'	15	5-A
0709 51 00	Fresh or chilled mushrooms of the genus 'Agaricus'	15	5-A
0709 60 10	Fresh or chilled sweet peppers	15	5-A
0709 90 70	Fresh or chilled courgettes	15	5-A
0806 10 10	Fresh table grapes	from 1 January to 14 July — 10; from 15 July to 20 November — 15; from 21 November to 31 December — 10	10-S
0808 10 80	Fresh apples (excl. cider apples, in bulk, from 16 September to 15 December)	from 1 January to 30 June — 10; from 1 July to 31 July — 20; from 1 August to 31 December — 10	10-S
0809 20 05	Fresh sour cherries 'Prunus cerasus'	from 1 January to 20 May — 10; from 21 May to 10 August — 20; from 11 August to 31 December — 10	5-A
0809 20 95	Fresh cherries (excl. sour cherries 'Prunus cerasus')	from 1 January to 20 May — 10; from 21 May to 10 August — 20; from 11 August	10-A

		to 31 December — 10	
0809 30 10	Fresh nectarines	from 1 January to 10 June — 10; from 11 June to 30 September — 20; from 1 October to 31 December — 10	5-A
0809 30 90	Fresh peaches (excl. nectarines)	from 1 January to 10 June — 10; from 11 June to 30 September — 20; from 1 October to 31 December — 10	10-S
0809 40 05	Fresh plums	from 1 January to 10 June — 10; from 11 June to 30 September — 20; from 1 October to 31 December — 10	10-S
0810 10 00	Fresh strawberries	from 1 January to 30 April — 10; from 1 May to 31 July — 20; from 1 August to 31 December — 10	5-A
0810 90 50	Fresh black currants	10	5-A
0810 90 60	Fresh red currants	10	5-A
0810 90 70	Fresh white currants and gooseberries	10	5-A
0811 10 90	Strawberries, uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water, unsweetened, frozen	15	5-A
0811 20 31	Raspberries, uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water, frozen, unsweetened	15	5-A
0811 20 39	Black currants, uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water, frozen, unsweetened	15	5-A
0811 20 51	Red currants, uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water, frozen, unsweetened	15	5-A

0811 20 59	Blackberries and mulberries, uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water, frozen, unsweetened	15	5-A
0811 20 90	Loganberries, white currants and gooseberries, uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water, frozen, unsweetened	15	5-A
0811 90 75	Sour cherries 'Prunus cerasus', whether or not boiled or steamed, frozen, not containing sugar or other sweetening matter	15	5-A
1601 00 10	Liver sausages and similar products and food preparations based thereon	15	TRQ 4 (1 700 t)
1601 00 91	Uncooked sausages of meat, offal or blood (excl. liver)	15	TRQ 4 (1 700 t)
1601 00 99	Sausages and similar products of meat, offal or blood and food preparations based thereon (excl. liver sausages and uncooked sausages)	15	TRQ 4 (1 700 t)
1602 31 11	Preparations containing exclusively uncooked turkey meat (excl. sausages and similar products)	20	10-A
1602 31 19	Meat or offal of turkeys 'poultry', prepared or preserved, containing ≥ 57 % by weight of meat or offal of poultry (excl. containing exclusively uncooked turkey meat, sausages and similar products, finely homogenised preparations put up for retail sale as infant food or for dietetic purposes, in containers of a net weight of ≤ 250 g, preparations of liver and meat extracts)	20	10-A
1602 31 30	Meat or offal of turkeys 'poultry', prepared or preserved, containing ≥ 25 % but < 57 % by weight of meat or offal of poultry (excl. sausages and similar products, finely homogenised preparations put up for retail sale as infant food or for dietetic purposes, in containers of a net weight of ≤ 250 g, preparations of liver and meat extracts)	20	10-A
1602 31 90	Meat or offal of turkeys 'poultry', prepared or preserved (excl. containing ≥ 25 % of meat or offal of poultry, sausages and similar products, finely homogenised preparations put up for retail sale as infant food or for dietetic purposes, in containers of a net weight of ≤ 250 g, preparations of liver and	20	10-A

	meat extracts and juices)		
1602 32 11	Uncooked, prepared or preserved meat or meat offal of fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> containing $\geq 57\%$ meat or offal of poultry (excl. sausages and similar products, and preparations of liver)	20	TRQ 4 (1 700 t)
1602 32 19	Cooked, prepared or preserved meat or meat offal of fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> containing $\geq 57\%$ meat or offal of poultry (excl. sausages and similar products, finely homogenised preparations put up for retail sale as infant food or for dietetic purposes, in containers of a net weight of ≤ 250 g, preparations of liver and meat extracts)	20	TRQ 4 (1 700 t)
1602 32 30	Prepared or preserved meat or meat offal of fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> containing $\geq 25\%$ but $< 57\%$ of poultry meat or offal (excl. of turkeys and guinea fowl, sausages and similar products, finely homogenised preparations put up for retail sale as infant food or for dietetic purposes, in containers of a net weight of ≤ 250 g, preparations of liver and meat extracts)	20	TRQ 4 (1 700 t)
1602 32 90	Prepared or preserved meat or meat offal of fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> (excl. that containing $\geq 25\%$ meat or offal of poultry, meat or offal of turkeys or guinea fowl, sausages and similar products, finely homogenised preparations put up for retail sale as infant food or for dietetic purposes, in containers of a net weight of ≤ 250 g, preparations of liver and meat extracts and juices)	20	TRQ 4 (1 700 t)
1602 39 21	Uncooked, prepared or preserved meat or meat offal of ducks, geese and guinea fowl of the species <i>domesticus</i> , containing $\geq 57\%$ meat or offal of poultry (excl. sausages and similar products, and preparations of liver)	20	10-A
1602 39 29	Cooked, prepared or preserved meat or meat offal of ducks, geese and guinea fowl of the species <i>domesticus</i> , containing $\geq 57\%$ meat or offal of poultry (excl. sausages and similar products, finely homogenised preparations put up for retail sale as infant food or for dietetic purposes, in containers of a net weight of ≤ 250 g, preparations of liver and	20	10-A

	meat extracts)		
1602 39 40	Prepared or preserved meat or meat offal of ducks, geese and guinea fowl of the species domesticus, containing $\geq 25\%$ but $< 57\%$ meat or offal of poultry (excl. sausages and similar products, finely homogenised preparations put up for retail sale as infant food or for dietetic purposes, in containers of a net weight of ≤ 250 g, preparations of liver and meat extracts)	20	10-A
1602 39 80	Prepared or preserved meat or meat offal of ducks, geese and guinea fowl of the species domesticus (excl. that containing $\geq 25\%$ meat or offal of poultry, and sausages and similar products, homogenised preparations put up for retail sale as infant food or for dietetic purposes, in containers of a net weight of ≤ 250 g, preparations of liver and meat extracts and juices)	20	10-A
1602 41 10	Hams and cuts thereof, of domestic swine, prepared or preserved	20	TRQ 4 (1 700 t)
1602 42 10	Prepared or preserved shoulders and cuts thereof, of domestic swine	20	TRQ 4 (1 700 t)
1602 49 11	Prepared or preserved domestic swine loins and parts thereof, incl. mixtures of loins or hams (excl. collars)	15	TRQ 4 (1 700 t)
1602 49 13	Prepared or preserved domestic swine collars and parts thereof, incl. mixtures of collars and shoulders	15	TRQ 4 (1 700 t)
1602 49 15	Prepared or preserved mixtures of domestic swine hams, shoulders, loins, collars and parts thereof (excl. mixtures of only loins and hams or only collars and shoulders)	15	TRQ 4 (1 700 t)
1602 49 19	Meat or offal, incl. mixtures, of domestic swine, prepared or preserved, containing, by weight, $\geq 80\%$ of meat or offal of any kind, incl. pork fat and fats of any kind or origin (excl. hams, shoulders, loins, collars and parts thereof, sausages and similar products, finely homogenised preparations put up for retail sale as infant food or for dietetic purposes, in containers of a net weight of ≤ 250 g, preparations of livers and meat extracts)	15	TRQ 4 (1 700 t)

1602 49 30	Prepared or preserved meat, offal and mixtures, of domestic swine, containing $\geq 40\%$ but $< 80\%$ meat or offal of any kind and fats of any kind (excl. sausages and similar products, finely homogenised preparations put up for retail sale as infant food or for dietetic purposes, in containers of a net weight of ≤ 250 g, preparations of liver and meat extracts)	15	TRQ 4 (1 700 t)
1602 49 50	Prepared or preserved meat, offal and mixtures of domestic swine containing $< 40\%$ meat or offal of any kind and fats of any kind (excl. sausages and similar products, homogenised preparations for put up retail sale as infant food or for dietetic purposes, in containers of a net weight of ≤ 250 g, preparations of liver and meat extracts and juices)	15	TRQ 4 (1 700 t)
1602 50 10	Prepared or preserved meat or offal of bovine animals, uncooked, incl. mixtures of cooked meat or offal and uncooked meat or offal (excl. sausages and similar products, and preparations of liver)	15	10-S
1602 50 31	Corned beef, in airtight containers	15	10-A
1602 50 39	Prepared or preserved meat or offal of bovine animals (excl. corned beef), in airtight containers (excl. uncooked; mixtures of cooked meat or offal and uncooked meat or offal)	15	10-S
1602 50 80	Prepared or preserved meat or offal of bovine animals (excl. corned beef), not in airtight containers (excl. uncooked; mixtures of cooked meat or offal and uncooked meat or offal)	15	10-S
1602 90 51	Prepared or preserved meat or meat offal containing meat or offal of domestic swine (excl. of poultry, bovine animals, reindeer, game or rabbits, sausages and similar products, finely homogenised preparations put up for retail sale as infant food or for dietetic purposes, in containers of a net weight of ≤ 250 g, preparations of liver and meat extracts)	15	TRQ 4 (1 700 t)
1602 90 61	Prepared or preserved meat or meat offal, uncooked, containing meat or offal of bovines, incl. mixtures of cooked or uncooked meat and cooked or uncooked	15	10-A

	offal (excl. of poultry, domestic swine, reindeer, game or rabbits, sausages and similar products, finely homogenised preparations put up for retail sale as infant food or for dietetic purposes, in containers of a net weight of ≤ 250 g, and preparations of liver)		
1602 90 69	Prepared or preserved meat or meat offal, cooked, containing meat or offal of bovine animals (excl. of poultry, domestic swine, game or rabbits, sausages and similar products, finely homogenised preparations put up for retail sale as infant food or for dietetic purposes, in containers of a net weight of ≤ 250 g, preparations of liver and meat extracts and juices)	15	10-A
1701 11 10	Raw cane sugar, for refining (excl. added flavouring or colouring)	75	TRQ 5 (5 400 t)
1701 11 90	Raw cane sugar (excl. for refining and added flavouring or colouring)	75	TRQ 5 (5 400 t)
1701 12 10	Raw beet sugar, for refining (excl. added flavouring or colouring)	75	TRQ 5 (5 400 t)
1701 12 90	Raw beet sugar (excl. for refining and added flavouring or colouring)	75	TRQ 5 (5 400 t)
1701 91 00	Refined cane or beet sugar, containing added flavouring or colouring, in solid form	75	TRQ 5 (5 400 t)
1701 99 10	White sugar, containing in dry state $\geq 99,5$ % sucrose (excl. flavoured or coloured)	75	TRQ 5 (5 400 t)
1701 99 90	Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form (excl. cane and beet sugar containing added flavouring or colouring, raw sugar and white sugar)	75	TRQ 5 (5 400 t)
1702 30 10	Isoglucose in the solid form, not containing fructose or containing in the dry state < 20 % by weight of fructose	75	TRQ 6 (640 t)
1702 30 51	Glucose and glucose syrup, in the form of white crystalline powder, whether or not agglomerated, not containing fructose or containing in the dry state less than 20 % by weight of fructose and containing in the dry state 99 % or more by weight of glucose	75	TRQ 6 (640 t)

	(excl. isoglucose)		
1702 30 59	Glucose and glucose syrup, not containing fructose or containing in the dry state less than 20 % by weight of fructose and containing in the dry state 99 % or more by weight of glucose (excl. isoglucose and glucose and glucose syrup in the form of white crystalline powder, whether or not agglomerated)	75	TRQ 6 (640 t)
1702 30 91	Glucose and glucose syrup, in the form of white crystalline powder, whether or not agglomerated, not containing fructose or containing in the dry state less than 20 % by weight of fructose and containing in the dry state less than 99 % by weight of glucose (excl. isoglucose)	75	TRQ 6 (640 t)
1702 30 99	Glucose in solid form and glucose syrup, not containing added flavouring or colouring matter and not containing fructose or containing in the dry state < 20 % by weight of fructose and < 99 % by weight of glucose (excl. isoglucose and glucose dextrose in the form of white crystalline powder, whether or not agglomerated)	75	TRQ 6 (640 t)
1702 40 10	Isoglucose in solid form, containing in the dry state ≥ 20 % and < 50 % by weight of fructose (excl. invert sugar)	75	TRQ 6 (640 t)
1702 40 90	Glucose in solid form and glucose syrup, not containing added flavouring or colouring matter, and containing in the dry state ≥ 20 % and < 50 % by weight of fructose (excl. isoglucose and invert sugar)	75	TRQ 6 (640 t)
1702 50 00	Chemically pure fructose in solid form	75	TRQ 6 (640 t)
1702 60 10	Isoglucose in solid form, containing in the dry state > 50 % by weight of fructose (excl. chemically pure fructose and invert sugar)	75	TRQ 6 (640 t)
1702 60 95	Fructose in solid form and fructose syrup not containing added flavouring or colouring matter and containing in the dry state > 50 % by weight of fructose (excl. isoglucose, inulin syrup, chemically pure fructose and invert sugar)	75	TRQ 6 (640 t)

1702 90 10	Chemically pure maltose, in solid form	75	TRQ 6 (640 t)
1702 90 30	Isoglucose in solid form, containing in the dry state 50 % by weight of fructose, obtained from glucose polymers	75	TRQ 6 (640 t)
1702 90 60	Artificial honey, mixed or not mixed with natural honey	75	TRQ 6 (640 t)
1702 90 71	Sugar and molasses, caramelised, containing in the dry state \geq 50 % by weight of sucrose	75	TRQ 6 (640 t)
1702 90 75	Sugar and molasses, caramelised, containing in the dry state $<$ 50 % by weight of sucrose, in powder form, whether or not agglomerated	75	TRQ 6 (640 t)
1702 90 79	Sugar and molasses, caramelised, containing in the dry state $<$ 50 % by weight of sucrose (excl. sugar and molasses in powder form, whether or not agglomerated)	75	TRQ 6 (640 t)
1702 90 99	Sugars in solid form, incl. invert sugar, and sugar and sugar syrup blends containing in the dry state 50 % by weight of fructose, not containing added flavouring or colouring matter (excl. cane or beet sugar, chemically pure sucrose and maltose, lactose, maple sugar, glucose, fructose, maltodextrine, and syrups thereof, isoglucose, inulin syrup, artificial honey and caramel)	75	TRQ 6 (640 t)
1902 11 00	Uncooked pasta, not stuffed or otherwise prepared, containing eggs	10	3-A
1902 19 90	Uncooked pasta, not stuffed or otherwise prepared, containing common wheat flour or meal but no eggs	10	5-A
1904 10 10	Prepared foods obtained by swelling or roasting cereals or cereal products based on maize	15	5-A
1904 10 90	Prepared foods obtained by swelling or roasting cereals or cereal products (excl. based on maize or rice)	15	3-A
1904 20 10	Preparations of the muesli type based on unroasted cereal flakes	15	3-A
1904 20 91	Prepared foods obtained from unroasted cereal	15	3-A

	flakes or from mixtures of unroasted cereal flakes and roasted cereal flakes or swelled cereals, obtained from maize (excl. preparations of the muesli type on the basis of unroasted cereal flakes)		
1904 20 99	Prepared foods obtained from unroasted cereal flakes or from mixtures of unroasted and roasted cereal flakes or swelled cereals (excl. obtained from maize or rice and preparations of the muesli type based on unroasted cereal flakes)	15	3-A
1905 10 00	Crisp bread	15	5-A
1905 31 99	Sweet biscuits, whether or not containing cocoa, containing < 8 % milkfats (excl. coated or covered with chocolate or cocoa preparations and sandwich biscuits)	15	5-A
1905 32 11	Waffles and wafers, whether or not containing cocoa, coated or covered with chocolate or cocoa preparations, in immediate packings of ≤ 85 g (excl. of a water content, by weight, of > 10 %)	15	3-A
1905 32 99	Waffles and wafers, whether or not containing cocoa, whether or not filled (excl. coated or covered with chocolate or cocoa preparations, salted and those with water content of > 10 %)	15	5-A
1905 40 10	Rusks	15	5-A
1905 90 30	Bread, not containing added honey, eggs, cheese or fruit, whether or not containing in the dry state ≤ 5 % by weight of either sugars or fats	10	5-A
1905 90 45	Biscuits (excl. sweet biscuits)	10	5-A
1905 90 55	Extruded or expanded products, savoury or salted (excl. crisp bread, rusks, toasted bread, similar toasted products and waffles and wafers)	10	5-A
1905 90 60	Fruit tarts, currant bread, panettone, meringues, Christmas stollen, croissants and other bakers' wares with added sweetener (excl. crisp bread, gingerbread and the like, sweet biscuits, waffles and wafers, and rusks)	10	5-A
1905 90 90	Pizzas, quiches and other unsweetened bakers' wares (excl. crisp bread, gingerbread and the like,	10	3-A

	sweet biscuits, waffles and wafers, rusks and similar toasted products, bread, communion wafers, empty cachets for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products)		
2001 90 70	Sweet peppers, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid	20	3-A
2002 10 10	Peeled tomatoes, whole or in pieces, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid	20	5-A
2002 10 90	Unpeeled tomatoes, whole or in pieces, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid	20	5-A
2002 90 11	Tomatoes, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, with dry matter content of < 12 %, in immediate packings of a net content of > 1 kg (excl. tomatoes whole or in pieces)	20	5-A
2002 90 19	Tomatoes, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, with dry matter content of < 12 %, in immediate packings of a net content of <= 1 kg (excl. tomatoes whole or in pieces)	20	5-A
2002 90 31	Tomatoes, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, with dry matter content of >= 12 % but <= 30 %, in immediate packings of a net content of > 1 kg (excl. tomatoes whole or in pieces)	20	3-A
2002 90 39	Tomatoes, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, with dry matter content of >= 12 % but < 30 %, in immediate packings of a net content of <= 1 kg (excl. tomatoes whole or in pieces)	20	3-A
2002 90 91	Tomatoes, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, with dry matter content of > 30 %, in immediate packings of a net content of > 1 kg (excl. tomatoes whole or in pieces)	20	3-A
2002 90 99	Tomatoes, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, with dry matter content of > 30 %, in immediate packings of a net content of <= 1 kg (excl. tomatoes whole or in pieces)	20	3-A
2004 90 50	Peas 'Pisum sativum' and immature beans 'Phaseolus spp.', prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, frozen	10	3-A

2005 40 00	Peas 'Pisum Sativum', prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid (excl. frozen)	25	5-A
2005 51 00	Shelled beans 'Vigna spp., Phaseolus spp.', prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid (excl. frozen)	15	5-A
2005 80 00	Sweetcorn 'Zea Mays var. Saccharata', prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid (excl. frozen)	10	3-A
2005 99 50	Mixtures of vegetables, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, not frozen	15	3-A
2005 99 90	Vegetables, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, not frozen (excl. preserved by sugar, homogenised vegetables of subheading 2005.10, and tomatoes, mushrooms, truffles, potatoes, sauerkraut, peas 'Pisum sativum', beans 'Vigna spp., Phaseolus spp.' asparagus, olives, sweetcorn 'Zea Mays var. Saccharata', bamboo shoots, fruit of the genus Capsicum hot to the taste, capers, artichokes, carrots and mixtures of vegetables)	15	3-A
2007 99 10	Plum purée and paste, obtained by cooking, with sugar content of > 30 % by weight, in packings of > 100 kg, for industrial processing	10	5-A
2007 99 31	Cherry jams, jellies, marmalades, purées or pastes, obtained by cooking, with sugar content of > 30 % by weight (excl. homogenised preparations of subheading 2007.10)	10	5-A
2007 99 33	Strawberry jams, jellies, marmalades, purées or pastes, obtained by cooking, with sugar content of > 30 % (excl. homogenised preparations of subheading 2007.10)	10	5-A
2007 99 35	Raspberry jams, jellies, marmalades, purées or pastes, obtained by cooking, with sugar content of > 30 % by weight (excl. homogenised preparations of subheading 2007.10)	10	5-A
2009 50 10	Tomato juice of a dry extract content < 7 % by weight, containing added sugar, unfermented (excl.	15	5-A

	containing added spirit)		
2009 50 90	Tomato juice of a dry extract content < 7 % by weight, unfermented (excl. containing added sugar or spirit)	15	5-A
2009 69 11	Grape juice, incl. grape must, unfermented, Brix value > 67 at 20 °C, value of ≤ 22 EUR per 100 kg, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter (excl. containing spirit)	15	5-A
2009 69 19	Grape juice, incl. grape must, unfermented, Brix value > 67 at 20 °C, value of > 22 EUR per 100 kg, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter (excl. containing spirit)	15	5-A
2009 69 51	Concentrated grape juice, incl. grape must, unfermented, Brix value > 30 but ≤ 67 at 20 °C, value of > 18 EUR per 100 kg, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter (excl. containing spirit)	15	5-A
2009 69 59	Grape juice, incl. grape must, unfermented, Brix value > 30 but ≤ 67 at 20 °C, value of > 18 EUR per 100 kg, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter (excl. concentrated or containing spirit)	15	5-A
2009 69 71	Concentrated grape juice, incl. grape must, unfermented, Brix value > 30 but ≤ 67 at 20 °C, value of ≤ 18 EUR per 100 kg, containing > 30 % added sugar (excl. containing spirit)	15	5-A
2009 69 79	Grape juice, incl. grape must, unfermented, Brix value > 30 but ≤ 67 at 20 °C, value of ≤ 18 EUR per 100 kg, containing > 30 % added sugar (excl. concentrated or containing spirit)	15	5-A
2009 69 90	Grape juice, incl. grape must, unfermented, Brix value > 30 but ≤ 67 at 20 °C, value of ≤ 18 EUR per 100 kg, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter (excl. containing > 30 % added sugar or containing spirit)	15	5-A
2009 71 10	Apple juice, unfermented, Brix value ≤ 20 at 20 °C, value of > 18 EUR per 100 kg, containing added sugar (excl. containing spirit)	15	5-A

2009 71 91	Apple juice, unfermented, Brix value ≤ 20 at $20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, value of ≤ 18 EUR per 100 kg and containing added sugar (excl. containing spirit)	15	5-A
2009 79 19	Apple juice, unfermented, Brix value > 67 at $20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, value of > 22 EUR per 100 kg, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter (excl. containing spirit)	15	5-A
2009 79 93	Apple juice, unfermented, Brix value > 20 but ≤ 67 at $20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, value of ≤ 18 EUR per 100 kg, containing $\leq 30\%$ added sugar (excl. containing spirit)	15	5-A
2009 80 96	Cherry juice, unfermented, Brix value ≤ 67 at $20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ (excl. containing added sugar or containing spirit)	10	5-A
2009 80 99	Juice of fruit or vegetables, unfermented, Brix value ≤ 67 at $20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ (excl. containing added sugar or containing spirit, mixtures, and juice of citrus fruit, guavas, mangoes, mangosteens, papaws 'papayas', tamarinds, cashew apples, lychees, jackfruit, sapodillo plums, passion fruit, carambola, pitahaya, pineapples, tomatoes, grapes, incl. grape must, apples, pears, cherries and of the fruit of the species <i>Vaccinium macrocarpon</i>)	10	5-A
2009 90 51	Mixtures of fruit juices, incl. grape must, and vegetable juices, unfermented, Brix value ≤ 67 at $20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, value of > 30 EUR per 100 kg, containing added sugar (excl. containing spirit and mixtures of apple and pear or citrus and pineapple juices)	15	3-A
2009 90 59	Mixtures of fruit juices, incl. grape must, and vegetable juices, unfermented, Brix value ≤ 67 at $20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, value of > 30 EUR per 100 kg (excl. containing added sugar or containing spirit and mixtures of apple and pear or citrus and pineapple juices)	15	5-A
2204 10 19	Sparkling wine of fresh grapes of actual alcoholic strength of $\geq 8,5\%$ vol (excl. champagne)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 10 91	Asti spumante of actual alcoholic strength of $< 8,5\%$ vol	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 10 99	Sparkling wine of fresh grapes and of actual alcoholic strength of $< 8,5\%$ vol (excl. Asti)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A

	spumante)		
2204 21 10	Wine of fresh grapes, incl. fortified wines, in bottles with 'mushrooms' stoppers held in place by ties or fastenings, holding ≤ 2 l; wine otherwise put up with an excess pressure due to carbon dioxide in solution of ≥ 1 bar but < 3 bar measured at 20 °C, in containers holding ≤ 2 l (excl. sparkling wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 11	Quality white wines produced in Alsace, in containers holding ≤ 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of by volume of ≤ 13 % vol (excl. sparkling wine and semi-sparkling wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 12	Quality white wines produced in Bordeaux, in containers holding ≤ 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of ≤ 13 % vol (excl. sparkling wine and semi-sparkling wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 13	Quality white wines produced in Burgundy, in containers holding ≤ 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of ≤ 13 % vol (excl. sparkling wine and semi-sparkling wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 17	Quality white wines produced in Val de Loire, in containers holding ≤ 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of ≤ 13 % vol (excl. sparkling wine and semi-sparkling wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 18	Quality white wines produced in Mosel-Saar-Ruwer, in containers holding ≤ 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of ≤ 13 % vol (excl. sparkling wine and semi-sparkling wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 19	Quality white wines produced in Pfalz, in containers holding ≤ 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of ≤ 13 % vol (excl. sparkling wine and semi-sparkling wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 22	Quality white wines produced in Rheinhessen, in containers holding ≤ 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of ≤ 13 % vol (excl. sparkling wine and semi-sparkling wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 23	Quality white wines produced in Tokaj 'e.g. Aszu, Szamorodni, Másolás, Fordítás', in containers holding ≤ 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of ≤ 13	0,5 EUR/l	5-A

	% vol (excl. sparkling wine and semi-sparkling wine)		
2204 21 24	Quality white wines produced in Lazio [Latium], in containers holding ≤ 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of ≤ 13 % vol (excl. sparkling wine and semi-sparkling wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 26	Quality white wines produced in Toscana [Tuscany], in containers holding ≤ 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of ≤ 13 % vol (excl. sparkling wine and semi-sparkling wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 27	Quality white wines produced in Trentino, Alto Adige and Friuli, in containers holding ≤ 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of ≤ 13 % vol (excl. sparkling wine and semi-sparkling wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 28	Quality white wines produced in Veneto, in containers holding ≤ 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of ≤ 13 % vol (excl. sparkling wine and semi-sparkling wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 32	Quality white wines of the 'vinho verde' category, in containers holding ≤ 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of ≤ 13 % vol (excl. sparkling wine and semi-sparkling wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 34	Quality white wines produced in Penedés, in containers holding ≤ 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of ≤ 13 % vol (excl. sparkling wine and semi-sparkling wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 36	Quality white wines produced in Rioja, in containers holding ≤ 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of ≤ 13 % vol (excl. sparkling wine and semi-sparkling wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 37	Quality white wines produced in Valencia, in containers holding ≤ 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of ≤ 13 % vol (excl. sparkling wine and semi-sparkling wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 38	Quality white wines produced in specified regions, in containers holding ≤ 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of ≤ 13 % vol (other than Alsace, Bordeaux, Burgundy, Val de Loire, Mosel-Saar-Ruwer, Pfalz, Rheinhessen, Tokaj, Lazio, Toscana,	0,5 EUR/l	5-A

	Trentino, Alto Adige, Friuli, Veneto, vinho verde, Penedés, Rioja, Valencia, sparkling wine and semi-sparkling wine)		
2204 21 42	Quality wines produced in Bordeaux, in containers holding ≤ 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of ≤ 13 % vol (other than sparkling wine, semi-sparkling wine and general white wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 43	Quality wines produced in Burgundy, in containers holding ≤ 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of ≤ 13 % vol (other than sparkling wine, semi-sparkling wine and general white wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 44	Quality wines produced in Beaujolais, in containers holding ≤ 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of ≤ 13 % vol (other than sparkling wine, semi-sparkling wine and general white wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 46	Quality wines produced in Côtes-du-Rhône, in containers holding ≤ 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of ≤ 13 % vol (other than sparkling wine, semi-sparkling wine and general white wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 47	Quality wines produced in Languedoc-Roussillon, in containers holding ≤ 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of ≤ 13 % vol (other than sparkling wine, semi-sparkling wine and general white wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 48	Quality wines produced in Val de Loire, in containers holding ≤ 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of ≤ 13 % vol (other than sparkling wine, semi-sparkling wine and general white wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 62	Quality wines produced in Piemonte [Piedmont], in containers holding ≤ 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of ≤ 13 % vol (other than sparkling wine, semi-sparkling wine and general white wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 66	Quality wines produced in Toscana [Tuscany], in containers holding ≤ 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of ≤ 13 % vol (other than sparkling wine, semi-sparkling wine and general white wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 67	Quality wines produced in Trentino and Alto Adige, in containers holding ≤ 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of ≤ 13 % vol (other than	0,5 EUR/l	5-A

	sparkling wine, semi-sparkling wine and general white wine)		
2204 21 68	Quality wines produced in Veneto, in containers holding ≤ 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of ≤ 13 % vol (other than sparkling wine, semi-sparkling wine and general white wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 69	Quality wines produced in Dao, Bairrada and Douro, in containers holding ≤ 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of ≤ 13 % vol (other than sparkling wine, semi-sparkling wine and general white wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 71	Quality wines produced in Navarra, in containers holding ≤ 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of ≤ 13 % vol (other than sparkling wine, semi-sparkling wine and general white wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 74	Quality wines produced in Penedés, in containers holding ≤ 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of ≤ 13 % vol (other than sparkling wine, semi-sparkling wine and general white wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 76	Quality wines produced in Rioja, in containers holding ≤ 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of ≤ 13 % vol (other than sparkling wine, semi-sparkling wine and general white wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 77	Quality wines produced in Valdepeñas, in containers holding ≤ 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of ≤ 13 % vol (other than sparkling wine, semi-sparkling wine and general white wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 78	Quality wines produced in specified regions, in containers holding ≤ 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of ≤ 13 % vol (other than Bordeaux, Burgundy, Beaujolais, Côtes-du-Rhône, Languedoc-Roussillon, Val de Loire, Piemonte, Toscana, Trentino, Alto Adige, Veneto, Dao, Bairrada, Douro, Navarra, Penedés, Rioja, Valdepeñas, sparkling wine, semi-sparkling wine and general white wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 79	White wine of fresh grapes, in containers holding ≤ 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of ≤ 13 % vol (other than sparkling wine, semi-sparkling wine and quality wines produced in specified regions)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A

2204 21 80	Wine of fresh grapes, including fortified wines; grape must other than that of heading 2009, with fermentation prevented or arrested by the addition of alcohol, in containers holding ≤ 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of ≤ 13 % vol (other than sparkling wine, semi-sparkling wine, quality wines produced in specified regions and white wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 81	Quality white wines produced in Tokaj 'e.g. Aszu, Szamorodni, Máslás, Fordítás', in containers holding ≤ 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of > 13 % vol to 15 % vol	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 82	Quality white wines produced in specified regions, in containers holding ≤ 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of > 13 % vol to 15 % vol (other than Tokaj, sparkling wine and semi-sparkling wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 83	Quality wines produced in specified regions, in containers holding ≤ 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of > 13 % vol to 15 % vol (other than sparkling wine, semi-sparkling wine and general white wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 84	White wine of fresh grapes, in containers holding ≤ 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of > 13 % vol to 15 % vol (other than sparkling wine, semi-sparkling wine and quality wines produced in specified regions)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 85	Wine of fresh grapes, incl. fortified wine and grape must with fermentation arrested or interrupted by the addition of alcohol, in containers holding ≤ 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of > 13 % vol to 15 % vol (other than sparkling wine, semi-sparkling wine, quality wines produced in specified regions and general white wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 87	Marsala, in containers holding ≤ 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of > 15 % vol to 18 % vol	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 88	Samos and Muscat de Lemnos, in containers holding ≤ 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of > 15 % vol to 18 % vol	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 89	Port, in containers holding ≤ 2 l and of an actual	0,5 EUR/l	5-A

	alcoholic strength of > 15 % vol to 18 % vol		
2204 21 91	Madeira and Setubal muscatel, in containers holding <= 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of > 15 % vol to 18 % vol	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 92	Sherry, in containers holding <= 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of > 15 % vol to 18 % vol	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 93	Tokay (<i>Aszu and Szamorodni</i>), in containers holding <= 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of > 15 % vol to 18 % vol	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 94	Wine of fresh grapes, incl. fortified wine, in containers holding <= 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of > 15 % vol to 18 % vol (other than sparkling wine, semi-sparkling wine and Marsala, Samos, Muskat de Limnos, Port, Madeira, Setubal muscatel and Sherry)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 95	Port, in containers holding <= 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of > 18 % vol to 22 % vol	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 96	Madeira, Sherry and Setubal muscatel, in containers holding <= 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of > 18 % vol to 22 % vol	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 97	Tokay (<i>Aszu and Szamorodni</i>), in containers holding <= 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of > 18 % vol to 22 % vol	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 98	Wine of fresh grapes, incl. fortified wine, in containers holding <= 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of > 18 % vol to 22 % vol (other than Port, Madeira, Sherry and Setubal muscatel)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 21 99	Wine of fresh grapes, incl. fortified wine, in containers holding <= 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of > 22 % vol	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 29 10	Wine of fresh grapes, incl. fortified wines, in bottles with 'mushroom' stoppers held in place by ties or fastenings, holding > 2 l; wine otherwise put up with an excess pressure due to carbon dioxide in solution of >= 1 bar but < 3 bar measured at 20 °C, in containers holding > 2 l (excl. sparkling wine and semi-sparkling wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A

2204 29 11	Quality white wines produced in Tokaj 'e.g. Aszu, Szamorodni, Máslás, Fordítás', in containers holding > 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of <= 13 % vol (excl. sparkling wine and semi-sparkling wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 29 12	Quality white wines produced in Bordeaux, in containers holding > 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of <= 13 % vol (other than sparkling wine and semi-sparkling wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 29 13	Quality white wines produced in Burgundy, in containers holding > 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of <= 13 % vol (other than sparkling wine and semi-sparkling wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 29 17	Quality white wines produced in Val de Loire, in containers holding > 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of <= 13 % vol (other than sparkling wine and semi-sparkling wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 29 18	Quality white wines produced in specified regions, in containers holding > 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of <= 13 % vol (other than Tokaj, Bordeaux, Burgundy, Val de Loire, sparkling wine and semi-sparkling wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 29 42	Quality wines produced in Bordeaux, in containers holding > 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of <= 13 % vol (other than sparkling wine, semi-sparkling wine and general white wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 29 43	Quality wines produced in Burgundy, in containers holding > 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of <= 13 % vol (other than sparkling wine, semi-sparkling wine and general white wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 29 44	Quality wines produced in Beaujolais, in containers holding > 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of <= 13 % vol (other than sparkling wine, semi-sparkling wine and general white wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 29 46	Quality wines produced in Côtes-du-Rhône, in containers holding > 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of <= 13 % vol (other than sparkling wine, semi-sparkling wine and general white wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 29 47	Quality wines produced in Languedoc-Roussillon, in	0,5 EUR/l	5-A

	containers holding > 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of ≤ 13 % vol (other than sparkling wine, semi-sparkling wine and general white wine)		
2204 29 48	Quality wines produced in Val de Loire, in containers holding > 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of ≤ 13 % vol (other than sparkling wine, semi-sparkling wine and general white wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 29 58	Quality wines produced in specified regions, in containers holding > 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of ≤ 13 % vol (other than Bordeaux, Burgundy, Beaujolais, Côtes-du-Rhône, Languedoc-Roussillon, Val de Loire, and sparkling wine, semi-sparkling wine and general white wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 29 62	White wine produced in Sicily, in containers holding > 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of ≤ 13 % vol (other than sparkling wine, semi-sparkling wine and quality wines produced in specified regions)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 29 64	White wine produced in Veneto, in containers holding > 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of ≤ 13 % vol (other than sparkling wine, semi-sparkling wine and quality wines produced in specified regions)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 29 65	White wine of fresh grapes, in containers holding > 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of ≤ 13 % vol (other than sparkling wine, semi-sparkling wine, quality wines produced in specified regions and wines produced in Sicily and Veneto)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 29 71	Wines produced in Puglia [Apulia], in containers holding > 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of ≤ 13 % vol (other than sparkling wine, semi-sparkling wine, quality wines produced in specified regions and general white wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 29 72	Wines produced in Sicily, in containers holding > 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of ≤ 13 % vol (other than sparkling wine, semi-sparkling wine, quality wines produced in specified regions and general white wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 29 75	Wine of fresh grapes, incl. fortified wine and grape must, with fermentation arrested or interrupted by	0,5 EUR/l	5-A

	the addition of alcohol, in containers holding > 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of ≤ 13 % vol (other than sparkling wine, semi-sparkling wine, wines produced in Puglia and Sicily, quality wines produced in specified regions and general white wine)		
2204 29 77	Quality white wines produced in Tokaj 'e.g. Aszu, Szamorodni, Máslás, Fordítás', in containers holding > 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of > 13 % vol to 15 % vol	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 29 78	Quality white wines produced in specified regions, in containers holding > 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of > 13 % vol to 15 % vol (other than Tokaj, sparkling wine and semi-sparkling wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 29 82	Quality wines produced in specified regions, in containers holding > 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of > 13 % vol to 15 % vol (other than sparkling wine, semi-sparkling wine and general white wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 29 83	White wine of fresh grapes, in containers holding > 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of > 13 % vol to 15 % vol (other than quality wines produced in specified regions)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 29 84	Wine of fresh grapes, incl. fortified wine and grape must with fermentation arrested or interrupted by the addition of alcohol, in containers holding > 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of > 13 % vol to 15 % vol (other than sparkling wine, semi-sparkling wine, quality wines produced in specified regions and general white wine)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 29 87	Marsala, in containers holding > 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of > 15 % vol to 18 % vol	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 29 88	Samos and Muscat de Lemnos, in containers holding > 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of > 15 % vol to 18 % vol	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 29 89	Port, in containers holding > 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of > 15 % vol to 18 % vol	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 29 91	Madeira and Setubal muscatel, in containers holding	0,5 EUR/l	5-A

	> 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of > 15 % vol to 18 % vol		
2204 29 92	Sherry, in containers holding > 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of > 15 % vol to 18 % vol	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 29 93	Tokay (<i>Aszu and Szamorodni</i>), in containers holding > 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of > 15 % vol to 18 % vol	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 29 94	Wine of fresh grapes, incl. fortified wine, in containers holding > 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of > 15 % vol to 18 % vol (other than sparkling wine, semi-sparkling wine, quality wines produced in specified regions and general white wine, Marsala, Samos, Muscat de Lemnos, Port, Madeira, Setubal muscatel and Sherry)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 29 95	Port, in containers holding > 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of > 18 % vol to 22 % vol	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 29 96	Madeira, Sherry and Setubal muscatel, in containers holding > 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of > 18 % vol to 22 % vol	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 29 98	Wine of fresh grapes, incl. fortified wine, in containers holding > 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of > 18 % vol to 22 % vol (other than Port, Madeira, Sherry and Setubal muscatel)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 29 99	Wine of fresh grapes, incl. fortified wine, in containers holding > 2 l and of an actual alcoholic strength of > 22 % vol	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 30 10	Grape must, arrested otherwise than by addition of alcohol, of an actual alcoholic strength of > 1 % vol (excl. grape must whose fermentation has been arrested by the addition of alcohol)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 30 92	Grape must, unfermented, concentrated within the meaning of Additional Note 7 to chapter 22, of a density $\leq 1,33 \text{ g/cm}^3$ at 20 °C and of an actual alcoholic strength $\leq 1 \text{ % vol}$ but $> 0,5 \text{ % vol}$ (excl. grape must whose fermentation has been arrested by the addition of alcohol)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 30 94	Grape must, unfermented, non-concentrated, of a density $\leq 1,33 \text{ g/cm}^3$ at 20 °C and of an actual	0,5 EUR/l	5-A

	alcoholic strength ≤ 1 % vol but $> 0,5$ % vol (excl. grape must whose fermentation has been arrested by the addition of alcohol)		
2204 30 96	Grape must, unfermented, concentrated within the meaning of Additional Note 7 to chapter 22, of a density $> 1,33$ g/cm ³ at 20 °C and of an actual alcoholic strength ≤ 1 % vol but $> 0,5$ % vol (excl. grape must whose fermentation has been arrested by the addition of alcohol)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2204 30 98	Grape must, unfermented, non-concentrated, of a density $> 1,33$ g/cm ³ at 20 °C and of an actual alcoholic strength ≤ 1 % vol but $> 0,5$ % vol (excl. grape must whose fermentation has been arrested by the addition of alcohol)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2208 20 40	Raw distillate, in containers holding > 2 l	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2208 20 62	Cognac, in containers holding > 2 l	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2208 20 64	Armagnac, in containers holding > 2 l	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2208 20 87	Brandy de Jerez in containers holding > 2 l	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2208 20 89	Spirits obtained by distilling grape wine or grape marc, in containers holding > 2 l (excl. raw distillate, Cognac, Armagnac, Grappa and Brandy de Jerez)	0,5 EUR/l	5-A
2523 10 00	Cement clinkers	10	5
2523 29 00	Portland cement (excl. white, whether or not artificially coloured)	10	5
3917 21 10	Rigid tubes, pipes and hoses, of polymers of ethylene, seamless and of a length $>$ the maximum cross-sectional dimension, whether or not surface-worked, but not otherwise worked	6,5	5
3917 21 90	Rigid tubes, pipes and hoses, of polymers of ethylene (excl. seamless and cut to length only)	6,5	5
3917 22 10	Rigid tubes, pipes and hoses, of polymers of propylene, seamless and of a length $>$ the maximum cross-sectional dimension, whether or not surface-worked, but not otherwise worked	6,5	5
3917 22 90	Rigid tubes, pipes and hoses, of polymers of propylene (excl. seamless and cut to length only)	6,5	5

3917 23 10	Rigid tubes, pipes and hoses, of polymers of vinyl chloride, seamless and of a length > the maximum cross-sectional dimension, whether or not surface-worked, but not otherwise worked	6,5	5
3917 23 90	Rigid tubes, pipes and hoses, of polymers of vinyl chloride (excl. seamless and cut to length only)	6,5	5
3917 31 00	Flexible tubes, pipes and hoses, of plastics, burst pressure $\geq 27,6$ MPa	6,5	5
3917 32 10	Flexible tubes, pipes and hoses, of condensation or rearrangement polymerization products, whether or not chemically modified, not reinforced or otherwise combined with other materials, seamless and of a length > the maximum cross-sectional dimension, whether or not surface-worked, but not otherwise worked	6,5	5
3917 32 31	Flexible tubes, pipes and hoses, of polymers of ethylene, not reinforced or otherwise combined with other materials, seamless and of a length > the maximum cross-sectional dimension, whether or not surface-worked, but not otherwise worked	6,5	5
3917 32 35	Flexible tubes, pipes and hoses, of polymers of vinyl chloride, not reinforced or otherwise combined with other materials, seamless and of a length > the maximum cross-sectional dimension, whether or not surface-worked, but not otherwise worked	6,5	5
3917 32 39	Flexible tubes, pipes and hoses, of addition polymerization products, not reinforced or otherwise combined with other materials, seamless and of a length > the maximum cross-sectional dimension, whether or not surface-worked, but not otherwise worked (excl. those of polymers of ethylene or vinyl chloride)	6,5	5
3917 32 51	Flexible tubes, pipes and hoses, of plastics, not reinforced or otherwise combined with other materials, seamless and of a length > the maximum cross-sectional dimension, whether or not surface-worked, but not otherwise worked (excl. tubes of addition polymerization products, condensation or rearrangement polymerization products, whether or	6,5	5

	not chemically modified)		
3917 32 91	Artificial guts 'sausage casings' (excl. those of hardened protein or cellulose materials)	6,5	5
3917 32 99	Flexible tubes, pipes and hoses of plastics, not reinforced or otherwise combined with other materials, without fittings (excl. seamless and cut to length only and artificial guts)	6,5	5
3917 39 12	Flexible tubes, pipes and hoses of condensation or rearrangement polymerization products, whether or not chemically modified, reinforced or otherwise combined with other materials, seamless and of a length greater than the maximum diameter, whether or not surface-worked but not otherwise worked (excl. tubes with a burst pressure of $\geq 27,6$ MPa)	6,5	3
3917 39 15	Flexible tubes, pipes and hoses, of addition polymerization products, reinforced or otherwise combined with other materials, seamless and of a length $>$ the maximum cross-sectional dimension, whether or not surface-worked, but not otherwise worked (excl. those with a burst pressure of $\geq 27,6$ MPa)	6,5	3
3917 39 19	Flexible tubes, pipes and hoses, of plastics, reinforced or otherwise combined with other materials, seamless and of a length $>$ the maximum cross-sectional dimension, whether or not surface-worked, but not otherwise worked (excl. addition polymerization products, condensation polymerization products and rearrangement polymerization products, and products able to withstand a pressure of $\geq 27,6$ MPa)	6,5	3
3917 39 90	Flexible tubes, pipes and hoses, of plastics, reinforced or otherwise combined with other materials (excl. seamless or cut to length only; tubes with a burst pressure of $\geq 27,6$ MPa)	6,5	3
3917 40 00	Fittings, e.g. joints, elbows, flanges, of plastics, for tubes, pipes and hoses	6,5	3
3922 10 00	Baths, shower-baths, sinks and washbasins, of plastics	6,5	3

3922 20 00	Lavatory seats and covers, of plastics	6,5	3
3922 90 00	Bidets, lavatory pans, flushing cisterns and similar sanitary ware, of plastics (excl. baths, shower-baths, sinks, washbasins, lavatory seats and covers)	6,5	3
3923 10 00	Boxes, cases, crates and similar articles for the conveyance or packaging of goods, of plastics	6,5	3
3923 21 00	Sacks and bags, incl. cones, of polymers of ethylene	6,5	3
3923 29 10	Sacks and bags, incl. cones, of 'polyvinyl chloride'	6,5	3
3923 29 90	Sacks and bags, incl. cones, of plastics (excl. those of 'polyvinyl chloride' and polymers of ethylene)	6,5	3
3923 30 10	Carboys, bottles, flasks and similar articles for the conveyance or packaging of goods, of plastics, with a capacity of ≤ 2 l	6,5	3
3923 30 90	Carboys, bottles, flasks and similar articles for the conveyance or packaging of goods, of plastics, with a capacity of > 2 l	6,5	3
3923 50 90	Stoppers, lids, caps and other closures, of plastics (excl. caps and capsules for bottles)	6,5	3
3923 90 90	Articles for the conveyance or packaging of goods, of plastics (excl. boxes, cases, crates and similar articles; sacks and bags, incl. cones; carboys, bottles, flasks and similar articles; spools, spindles, bobbins and similar supports; stoppers, lids, caps and other closures; plastic netting extruded in tubular form)	6,5	3
3924 10 00	Tableware and kitchenware, of plastics	6,5	3
3924 90 11	Sponges for household or toilet purposes, of regenerated cellulose	6,5	3
3924 90 90	Household articles and toilet articles, of plastics other than regenerated cellulose (excl. tableware, kitchenware, baths, shower-baths, washbasins, bidets, lavatory pans, seats and covers, flushing cisterns and similar sanitary ware)	6,5	3
3925 10 00	Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, of plastics, with a capacity of > 300 l	6,5	3

3925 20 00	Doors, windows and their frames and thresholds for doors, of plastics	6,5	3
3925 30 00	Shutters, blinds, incl. Venetian blinds, and similar articles and parts thereof, of plastics (excl. fittings and similar articles)	6,5	3
3925 90 10	Fittings and mountings intended for permanent installation in or on doors, windows, staircases, walls or other parts of buildings, of plastics	6,5	3
3925 90 20	Trunking, ducting and cable trays for electrical circuits, of plastics	6,5	3
3925 90 80	Builders' ware for the manufacture of flooring, walls, partition walls, ceilings, roofing, etc. guttering and accessories, banisters, fences and the like, fitted shelving for shops, factories, warehouses, storerooms, etc., architectural ornaments such as fluting, vaulting and friezes, of plastics, n.e.s.	6,5	3
3926 20 00	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories produced by the stitching or sticking together of plastic sheeting, incl. gloves, mittens and mitts	6,5	3
3926 90 97	Articles of plastics and articles of other materials of heading 3901 to 3914, n.e.s.	6,5	5
5702 41 10	Axminster carpets of wool or fine animal hair, woven, not tufted or flocked, of pile construction, made up	12	5
5702 41 90	Carpets and other floor coverings, of wool or fine animal hair, woven, not tufted or flocked, of pile construction, made up (excl. Kelem, Schumacks, Karamanie and similar hand-woven rugs, and Axminster carpets)	12	5
5702 42 10	Axminster carpets of man-made textile materials, woven, not tufted or flocked, of pile construction, made up	20	5
5702 42 90	Carpets and other floor coverings, of man-made textile materials, woven, not tufted or flocked, of pile construction, made up (excl. Kelem, Schumacks, Karamanie and similar hand-woven rugs, and Axminster carpets)	20	5

5702 49 00	Carpets and other floor coverings, of vegetable textile materials or coarse animal hair, woven, not tufted or flocked, of pile construction, made up (excl. Kelem, Schumacks, Karamanie and similar hand-woven rugs, and floor coverings of coconut fibres 'coir')	12	5
5703 10 00	Carpets and other floor coverings, of wool or fine animal hair, tufted 'needle punched', whether or not made up	12	5
5703 20 19	Carpets and other floor coverings, of nylon or other polyamides, tufted needle punched, whether or not made up, printed (excl. carpet tiles with an area of $\leq 0,3 \text{ m}^2$)	12,5	5
5703 20 99	Carpets and other floor coverings, of nylon or other polyamides, tufted needle punched, whether or not made up (excl. printed, and carpet tiles with an area of $\leq 0,3 \text{ m}^2$)	12,5	5
5703 30 19	Carpets and other floor coverings, of polypropylene, tufted needle punched, whether or not made up (excl. carpet tiles with an area of $\leq 0,3 \text{ m}^2$)	12,5	5
5704 90 00	Carpets and other floor coverings, of felt, not tufted or flocked, whether or not made up (excl. floor tiles with an area of $\leq 0,3 \text{ m}^2$)	12	5
5705 00 30	Carpets and other floor coverings, of man-made textile materials, whether or not made up (excl. knotted, woven or tufted 'needle punched', and of felt)	12	5
5705 00 90	Carpets and other floor coverings, of vegetable textile materials or coarse animal hair, whether or not made up (excl. knotted, woven or tufted 'needle punched', and of felt)	12	5
6101 20 90	Men's or boys' anoraks, incl. ski jackets, windcheaters, wind-jackets and similar articles of cotton, knitted or crocheted (excl. suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, bib and brace overalls and trousers)	12	5
6101 30 90	Men's or boys' anoraks, incl. ski jackets, windcheaters, wind-jackets and similar articles of man-made fibres, knitted or crocheted (excl. suits,	12	5

	ensembles, jackets, blazers, bib and brace overalls and trousers)		
6102 20 90	Women's or girls' anoraks, incl. ski jackets, windcheaters, wind-jackets and similar articles, of cotton, knitted or crocheted (excl. suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, dresses, skirts, divided skirts, trousers, bib and brace overalls)	12	5
6102 30 90	Women's or girls' anoraks, incl. ski jackets, windcheaters, wind-jackets and similar articles, of man-made fibres, knitted or crocheted (excl. suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, dresses, skirts, divided skirts, trousers, bib and brace overalls)	12	5
6103 32 00	Men's or boys' jackets and blazers of cotton, knitted or crocheted (excl. wind-jackets and similar articles)	12	5
6103 33 00	Men's or boys' jackets and blazers of synthetic fibres, knitted or crocheted (excl. wind-jackets and similar articles)	12	5
6103 42 00	Men's or boys' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts of cotton, knitted or crocheted (excl. swimwear and underpants)	12	5
6103 43 00	Men's or boys' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts of synthetic fibres, knitted or crocheted (excl. swimwear and underpants)	12	5
6104 32 00	Women's or girls' jackets and blazers of cotton, knitted or crocheted (excl. wind-jackets and similar articles)	12	3
6104 33 00	Women's or girls' jackets and blazers of synthetic fibres, knitted or crocheted (excl. wind-jackets and similar articles)	12	3
6104 39 00	Women's or girls' jackets and blazers of textile materials, knitted or crocheted (excl. of wool, fine animal hair, cotton or synthetic fibres, wind-jackets and similar articles)	12	3
6104 42 00	Women's or girls' dresses of cotton, knitted or crocheted (excl. petticoats)	12	5
6104 43 00	Women's or girls' dresses of synthetic fibres, knitted or crocheted (excl. petticoats)	12	5

6104 44 00	Women's or girls' dresses of artificial fibres, knitted or crocheted (excl. petticoats)	12	5
6104 49 00	Women's or girls' dresses of textile materials, knitted or crocheted (excl. of wool, fine animal hair, cotton, man-made fibres and petticoats)	12	5
6104 52 00	Women's or girls' skirts and divided skirts of cotton, knitted or crocheted (excl. petticoats)	12	3
6104 53 00	Women's or girls' skirts and divided skirts of synthetic fibres, knitted or crocheted (excl. petticoats)	12	3
6104 59 00	Women's or girls' skirts and divided skirts of textile materials, knitted or crocheted (excl. of wool, fine animal hair, cotton or synthetic fibres, and petticoats)	12	3
6104 62 00	Women's or girls' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts of cotton, knitted or crocheted (excl. panties and swimwear)	12	3
6104 63 00	Women's or girls' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts of synthetic fibres, knitted or crocheted (excl. panties and swimwear)	12	3
6104 69 00	Women's or girls' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts of textile materials, knitted or crocheted (excl. of wool, fine animal hair, cotton or synthetic fibres, panties and swimwear)	12	3
6105 10 00	Men's or boys' shirts of cotton, knitted or crocheted (excl. nightshirts, T-shirts, singlets and other vests)	12	5
6105 20 10	Men's or boys' shirts of synthetic fibres, knitted or crocheted (excl. nightshirts, T-shirts, singlets and other vests)	12	5
6106 10 00	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses of cotton, knitted or crocheted (excl. T-shirts and vests)	12	5
6106 20 00	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses of man-made fibres, knitted or crocheted (excl. T-shirts and vests)	12	5
6107 11 00	Men's or boys' underpants and briefs of cotton,	12	5

	knitted or crocheted		
6107 12 00	Men's or boys' underpants and briefs of man-made fibres, knitted or crocheted	12	5
6107 19 00	Men's or boys' underpants and briefs of other textile materials, knitted or crocheted (excl. of cotton or man-made fibres)	12	5
6107 21 00	Men's or boys' nightshirts and pyjamas of cotton, knitted or crocheted (excl. vests and singlets)	12	5
6107 22 00	Men's or boys' nightshirts and pyjamas of man-made fibres, knitted or crocheted (excl. vests and singlets)	12	5
6108 21 00	Women's or girls' briefs and panties of cotton, knitted or crocheted	12	5
6108 22 00	Women's or girls' briefs and panties of man-made fibres, knitted or crocheted	12	5
6108 29 00	Women's or girls' briefs and panties of textile materials, knitted or crocheted (excl. cotton or man-made fibres)	12	5
6108 31 00	Women's or girls' nightdresses and pyjamas of cotton, knitted or crocheted (excl. T-shirts, vests and négligées)	12	5
6108 32 00	Women's or girls' nightdresses and pyjamas of man-made fibres, knitted or crocheted (excl. T-shirts, vests and négligées)	12	5
6108 91 00	Women's or girls' négligées, bathrobes, dressing gowns, house jackets and similar articles of cotton, knitted or crocheted (excl. vests, slips, petticoats, briefs and panties, nightdresses, pyjamas, brassières, girdles, corsets and similar articles)	12	5
6108 92 00	Women's or girls' négligées, bathrobes, dressing gowns, house jackets and similar articles of man-made fibres, knitted or crocheted (excl. vests, slips, petticoats, briefs and panties, nightdresses, pyjamas, brassières, girdles, corsets and similar articles)	12	5
6109 10 00	T-shirts, singlets and other vests of cotton, knitted	12	3

	or crocheted		
6109 90 30	T-shirts, singlets and other vests of man-made fibres, knitted or crocheted	12	3
6109 90 90	T-shirts, singlets and other vests of textile materials, knitted or crocheted (excl. of wool, fine animal hair, cotton or man-made fibres)	12	3
6110 11 10	Jerseys and pullovers containing ≥ 50 % by weight of wool and weighing ≥ 600 g/article, knitted or crocheted	12	5
6110 11 30	Men's or boys' jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, waistcoats and similar articles, of wool, knitted or crocheted (excl. jerseys and pullovers containing ≥ 50 % by weight of wool and weighing ≥ 600 g/article, and wadded waistcoats)	12	5
6110 11 90	Women's or girls' jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, waistcoats and similar articles, of wool, knitted or crocheted (excl. jerseys and pullovers containing ≥ 50 % by weight of wool and weighing ≥ 600 g/article, and wadded waistcoats)	12	5
6110 20 10	Lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtleneck jumpers and pullovers of cotton, knitted or crocheted	12	3
6110 20 91	Men's or boys' jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, waistcoats and similar articles, of cotton, knitted or crocheted (excl. lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtleneck jumpers and pullovers and wadded waistcoats)	12	3
6110 20 99	Women's or girls' jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, waistcoats and similar articles, of cotton, knitted or crocheted (excl. lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtleneck jumpers and pullovers and wadded waistcoats)	12	3
6110 30 10	Lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtleneck jumpers and pullovers of man-made fibres, knitted or crocheted	12	5
6110 30 91	Men's or boys' jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, waistcoats and similar articles, of man-made fibres, knitted or crocheted (excl. lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtleneck jumpers and pullovers and	12	5

	wadded waistcoats)		
6110 30 99	Women's or girls' jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, waistcoats and similar articles, of man-made fibres, knitted or crocheted (excl. lightweight fine knit roll, polo or turtleneck jumpers and pullovers and wadded waistcoats)	12	5
6115 21 00	Pantyhose and tights of synthetic fibres, knitted or crocheted, measuring per single yarn < 67 decitex (excl. graduated compression hosiery)	12	3
6115 22 00	Pantyhose and tights of synthetic fibres, knitted or crocheted, measuring per single yarn >= 67 decitex (excl. graduated compression hosiery)	12	3
6115 29 00	Pantyhose and tights of textile materials, knitted or crocheted (excl. graduated compression hosiery, those of synthetic fibres and hosiery for babies)	12	3
6115 95 00	Full-length or knee-length stockings, socks and other hosiery, incl. footwear without applied soles, of cotton, knitted or crocheted (excl. graduated compression hosiery, pantyhose and tights, women's full-length or knee-length stockings, measuring per single yarn < 67 decitex, and hosiery for babies)	12	3
6115 96 91	Women's stockings of synthetic fibres, knitted or crocheted (excl. graduated compression hosiery, pantyhose and tights, women's full-length stockings measuring per single yarn < 67 decitex and knee-length stockings)	12	3
6115 96 99	Full-length stockings, socks and other hosiery, incl. footwear without applied soles, of synthetic fibres, knitted or crocheted (excl. graduated compression hosiery, women's pantyhose and tights, full-length or knee-length stockings, and hosiery for babies)	12	3
6115 99 00	Full-length or knee-length stockings, socks and other hosiery, incl. footwear without applied soles, of textile materials, knitted or crocheted (excl. of wool, fine animal hair, cotton or synthetic fibres, graduated compression hosiery, pantyhose and tights, women's full-length or knee-length stockings, measuring per single yarn < 67 decitex, and hosiery for babies)	12	3

6201 11 00	Men's or boys' overcoats, raincoats, car coats, capes, cloaks and similar articles, of wool or fine animal hair (excl. knitted or crocheted)	12	3
6201 12 10	Men's or boys' overcoats, raincoats, car coats, capes, cloaks and similar articles, of cotton, of a weight per garment of ≤ 1 kg (excl. knitted or crocheted)	12	3
6201 12 90	Men's or boys' overcoats, raincoats, car coats, capes, cloaks and similar articles, of cotton, of a weight per garment of > 1 kg (excl. knitted or crocheted)	12	3
6201 13 10	Men's or boys' overcoats, raincoats, car coats, capes, cloaks and similar articles, of man-made fibres, of a weight per garment of ≤ 1 kg (excl. knitted or crocheted)	12	3
6201 13 90	Men's or boys' overcoats, raincoats, car coats, capes, cloaks and similar articles, of man-made fibres, of a weight per garment of > 1 kg (excl. knitted or crocheted)	12	3
6201 19 00	Men's or boys' overcoats, raincoats, car coats, capes, cloaks and similar articles, of textile materials (excl. of wool or fine animal hair, cotton or man-made fibres, knitted or crocheted)	12	3
6201 91 00	Men's or boys' anoraks, incl. ski jackets, windcheaters, wind-jackets and similar articles, of wool or fine animal hair (excl. knitted or crocheted, suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers and trousers)	12	3
6201 92 00	Men's or boys' anoraks, windcheaters, wind jackets and similar articles, of cotton (not knitted or crocheted and excl. suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, trousers and tops of ski suits)	12	3
6201 93 00	Men's or boys' anoraks, windcheaters, wind jackets and similar articles, of man-made fibres (not knitted or crocheted and excl. suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, trousers and tops of ski suits)	12	3
6201 99 00	Men's or boys' anoraks, incl. ski jackets, windcheaters, wind-jackets and similar articles of textile materials (excl. of wool, fine animal hair, cotton or man-made fibres, knitted or crocheted, suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers and trousers)	12	3

6202 11 00	Women's or girls' overcoats, raincoats, car coats, capes, cloaks and similar articles, of wool or fine animal hair (excl. knitted or crocheted)	12	3
6202 12 10	Women's or girls' overcoats, raincoats, car coats, capes, cloaks and similar articles, of cotton, of a weight per garment of ≤ 1 kg (excl. knitted or crocheted)	12	3
6202 12 90	Women's or girls' overcoats, raincoats, car coats, capes, cloaks and similar articles, of cotton, of a weight per garment of > 1 kg (excl. knitted or crocheted)	12	3
6202 13 10	Women's or girls' overcoats, raincoats, car coats, capes, cloaks and similar articles, of man-made fibres, of a weight per garment of ≤ 1 kg (excl. knitted or crocheted)	12	3
6202 13 90	Women's or girls' overcoats, raincoats, car coats, capes, cloaks and similar articles, of man-made fibres, of a weight per garment of > 1 kg (excl. knitted or crocheted)	12	3
6202 19 00	Women's or girls' overcoats, raincoats, car coats, capes, cloaks and similar articles, of textile materials (excl. of wool or fine animal hair, cotton or man-made fibres, knitted or crocheted)	12	3
6202 91 00	Women's or girls' anoraks, incl. ski jackets, windcheaters, wind-jackets and similar articles, of wool or fine animal hair (excl. knitted or crocheted, suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers and trousers)	12	3
6202 92 00	Women's or girls' anoraks, windcheaters, wind jackets and similar articles, of cotton (not knitted or crocheted and excl. suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, trousers and tops of ski suits)	12	3
6202 93 00	Women's or girls' anoraks, windcheaters, wind jackets and similar articles, of man-made fibres (not knitted or crocheted and excl. suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, trousers and tops of ski suits)	12	3
6202 99 00	Women's or girls' anoraks, incl. ski jackets, windcheaters, wind-jackets and similar articles, of textile materials (excl. of wool, fine animal hair,	12	3

	cotton or man-made fibres, knitted or crocheted, suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers and trousers)		
6203 11 00	Men's or boys' suits of wool or fine animal hair (excl. knitted or crocheted, tracksuits, ski suits and swimwear)	12	3
6203 12 00	Men's or boys' suits of synthetic fibres (excl. knitted or crocheted, tracksuits, ski suits and swimwear)	12	3
6203 19 10	Men's or boys' suits of cotton (excl. knitted or crocheted, tracksuits, ski suits and swimwear)	12	3
6203 19 30	Men's or boys' suits of artificial fibres (excl. knitted or crocheted, tracksuits, ski suits and swimwear)	12	3
6203 19 90	Men's or boys' suits of textile materials (excl. of wool or fine animal hair, cotton or synthetic fibres, knitted or crocheted, tracksuits, ski suits and swimwear)	12	3
6203 22 10	Men's or boys' industrial and occupational ensembles of cotton (excl. knitted or crocheted)	12	3
6203 31 00	Men's or boys' jackets and blazers of wool or fine animal hair (excl. knitted or crocheted, and wind-jackets and similar articles)	12	3
6203 32 10	Men's or boys' jackets and blazers of cotton, industrial and occupational (excl. knitted or crocheted, and wind-jackets and similar articles)	12	3
6203 32 90	Men's or boys' jackets and blazers of cotton (excl. knitted or crocheted, industrial and occupational, and wind-jackets and similar articles)	12	3
6203 33 10	Men's or boys' jackets and blazers of synthetic fibres, industrial and occupational (excl. knitted or crocheted, and wind-jackets and similar articles)	12	3
6203 33 90	Men's or boys' jackets and blazers of synthetic fibres (excl. knitted or crocheted, industrial and occupational, and wind-jackets and similar articles)	12	3
6203 41 10	Men's or boys' trousers and breeches of wool or fine animal hair (excl. knitted or crocheted, bib and brace overalls and underpants)	12	3
6203 42 11	Men's or boys' industrial and occupational trousers	12	3

	and breeches of cotton (excl. knitted or crocheted and bib and brace overalls)		
6203 42 31	Men's or boys' trousers and breeches of cotton denim (excl. knitted or crocheted, industrial and occupational, bib and brace overalls and underpants)	12	3
6203 42 35	Men's or boys' trousers and breeches of cotton (excl. denim, cut corduroy, knitted or crocheted, industrial and occupational, bib and brace overalls and underpants)	12	3
6203 42 51	Men's or boys' bib and brace overalls, of cotton, industrial and occupational (excl. knitted or crocheted)	12	3
6203 42 59	Men's or boys' bib and brace overalls, of cotton (excl. knitted or crocheted, industrial and occupational)	12	3
6203 42 90	Men's or boys' shorts of cotton (excl. knitted or crocheted, swimwear and underpants)	12	3
6203 43 11	Men's or boys' trousers and breeches of synthetic fibres, industrial and occupational (excl. knitted or crocheted and bib and brace overalls)	12	3
6203 43 19	Men's or boys' trousers and breeches of synthetic fibres (excl. knitted or crocheted, industrial and occupational, bib and brace overalls and underpants)	12	3
6203 43 31	Men's or boys' bib and brace overalls of synthetic fibres, industrial and occupational (excl. knitted or crocheted)	12	3
6203 43 39	Men's or boys' bib and brace overalls of synthetic fibres (excl. knitted or crocheted, and industrial and occupational)	12	3
6203 43 90	Men's or boys' shorts of synthetic fibres (excl. knitted or crocheted, underpants and swimwear)	12	3
6203 49 11	Men's or boys' trousers and breeches of artificial fibres, industrial and occupational (excl. knitted or crocheted and bib and brace overalls)	12	3
6203 49 19	Men's or boys' trousers and breeches of artificial fibres (excl. knitted or crocheted, industrial and	12	3

	occupational, bib and brace overalls and underpants)		
6203 49 31	Men's or boys' bib and brace overalls of artificial fibres, industrial and occupational (excl. knitted or crocheted)	12	3
6203 49 39	Men's or boys' bib and brace overalls of artificial fibres (excl. knitted or crocheted, industrial and occupational)	12	3
6203 49 50	Men's or boys' shorts of artificial fibres (excl. knitted or crocheted, underpants and swimwear)	12	3
6203 49 90	Men's or boys' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts of textile materials (excl. of wool, fine animal hair, cotton or man-made fibres, knitted or crocheted, underpants and swimwear)	12	3
6204 12 00	Women's or girls' suits of cotton (excl. knitted or crocheted, ski overalls and swimwear)	12	5
6204 13 00	Women's or girls' suits of synthetic fibres (excl. knitted or crocheted, ski overalls and swimwear)	12	5
6204 19 10	Women's or girls' suits of artificial fibres (excl. knitted or crocheted, ski overalls and swimwear)	12	5
6204 19 90	Women's or girls' suits of textile materials (excl. of wool, fine animal hair, cotton or man-made fibres, knitted or crocheted, ski overalls and swimwear)	12	5
6204 31 00	Women's or girls' jackets and blazers of wool or fine animal hair (excl. knitted or crocheted, wind-jackets and similar articles)	12	3
6204 32 10	Women's or girls' jackets and blazers of cotton, industrial and occupational (excl. knitted or crocheted, wind-jackets and similar articles)	12	5
6204 32 90	Women's or girls' jackets and blazers of cotton (excl. knitted or crocheted, industrial and occupational, wind-jackets and similar articles)	12	5
6204 33 10	Women's or girls' jackets and blazers of synthetic fibres, industrial and occupational (excl. knitted or crocheted, wind-jackets and similar articles)	12	5
6204 33 90	Women's or girls' jackets and blazers of synthetic fibres (excl. knitted or crocheted, industrial and	12	5

	occupational, wind-jackets and similar articles)		
6204 39 11	Women's or girls' jackets and blazers of artificial fibres, industrial and occupational (excl. knitted or crocheted, wind-jackets and similar articles)	12	5
6204 39 19	Women's or girls' jackets and blazers of artificial fibres (excl. knitted or crocheted, industrial and occupational, wind-jackets and similar articles)	12	5
6204 39 90	Women's or girls' jackets and blazers of textile materials (excl. of wool, fine animal hair, cotton or man-made fibres, knitted or crocheted, wind-jackets and similar articles)	12	5
6204 41 00	Women's or girls' dresses of wool or fine animal hair (excl. knitted or crocheted and petticoats)	12	5
6204 42 00	Women's or girls' dresses of cotton (excl. knitted or crocheted and petticoats)	12	5
6204 43 00	Women's or girls' dresses of synthetic fibres (excl. knitted or crocheted and petticoats)	12	5
6204 44 00	Women's or girls' dresses of artificial fibres (excl. knitted or crocheted and petticoats)	12	5
6204 49 00	Women's or girls' dresses of textile materials (excl. of wool, fine animal hair, cotton or man-made fibres, knitted or crocheted and petticoats)	12	5
6204 51 00	Women's or girls' skirts and divided skirts of wool or fine animal hair (excl. knitted or crocheted and petticoats)	12	5
6204 52 00	Women's or girls' skirts and divided skirts of cotton (excl. knitted or crocheted and petticoats)	12	5
6204 53 00	Women's or girls' skirts and divided skirts of synthetic fibres (excl. knitted or crocheted and petticoats)	12	5
6204 59 10	Women's or girls' skirts and divided skirts of artificial fibres (excl. knitted or crocheted and petticoats)	12	5
6204 59 90	Women's or girls' skirts and divided skirts of textile materials (excl. of wool, fine animal hair, cotton or man-made fibres, knitted or crocheted and petticoats)	12	5

6204 61 10	Women's or girls' trousers and breeches of wool or fine animal hair (excl. knitted or crocheted, panties and swimwear)	12	5
6204 61 85	Women's or girls' bib and brace overalls and shorts, of wool or fine animal hair (excl. knitted or crocheted, panties and swimwear)	12	5
6204 62 11	Women's or girls' trousers and breeches of cotton, industrial and occupational (excl. knitted or crocheted and bib and brace overalls)	12	5
6204 62 31	Women's or girls' cotton denim trousers and breeches (excl. industrial and occupational, bib and brace overalls and panties)	12	5
6204 62 39	Women's or girls' trousers and breeches, of cotton (not of cut corduroy, of denim or knitted or crocheted and excl. industrial and occupational clothing, bib and brace overalls, briefs and tracksuit bottoms)	12	5
6204 63 11	Women's or girls' trousers and breeches, of synthetic fibres, industrial and occupational (excl. knitted or crocheted and bib and brace overalls)	12	5
6204 63 18	Women's or girls' trousers and breeches, of synthetic fibres (not of cut corduroy, of denim or knitted or crocheted and excl. industrial and occupational clothing, bib and brace overalls, briefs and tracksuit bottoms)	12	5
6204 69 11	Women's or girls' trousers and breeches, of artificial fibres, industrial and occupational (excl. knitted or crocheted, and bib and brace overalls)	12	5
6204 69 18	Women's or girls' trousers and breeches, of artificial fibres (not of cut corduroy, of denim or knitted or crocheted and excl. industrial and occupational clothing, bib and brace overalls, briefs and tracksuit bottoms)	12	5
6204 69 90	Women's or girls' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts of textile materials (excl. of wool, fine animal hair, cotton or man-made fibres, knitted or crocheted, panties and swimwear)	12	5

6205 20 00	Men's or boys' shirts of cotton (excl. knitted or crocheted, nightshirts, singlets and other vests)	12	3
6205 30 00	Men's or boys' shirts of man-made fibres (excl. knitted or crocheted, nightshirts, singlets and other vests)	12	5
6205 90 10	Men's or boys' shirts of flax or ramie (excl. knitted or crocheted, nightshirts, singlets and other vests)	12	5
6205 90 80	Men's or boys' shirts of textile materials (excl. of cotton or man-made fibres, flax or ramie, knitted or crocheted, nightshirts, singlets and other vests)	12	5
6206 10 00	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses of silk or silk waste (excl. knitted or crocheted and vests)	12	5
6206 30 00	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses of cotton (excl. knitted or crocheted and vests)	12	5
6206 40 00	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses of man-made fibres (excl. knitted or crocheted and vests)	12	5
6211 32 10	Men's or boys' industrial and occupational clothing of cotton (excl. knitted or crocheted)	12	5
6211 33 10	Men's or boys' industrial and occupational clothing of man-made fibres (excl. knitted or crocheted)	12	5
6212 10 90	Brassieres of all types of textile materials, whether or not elasticated, incl. knitted or crocheted (excl. in a set made up for retail sale containing a brassière and a brief)	12	5
6302 21 00	Printed bed linen of cotton (excl. knitted or crocheted)	12	5
6302 31 00	Bed linen of cotton (excl. printed, knitted or crocheted)	12	5
6302 32 90	Bed linen of man-made fibres (excl. nonwovens, printed, knitted or crocheted)	12	5
6302 51 00	Table linen of cotton (excl. knitted or crocheted)	12	5
6302 53 90	Table linen of man-made fibres (excl. nonwovens, knitted or crocheted)	12	5

6302 60 00	Toilet linen and kitchen linen, of terry towelling or similar terry fabrics of cotton (excl. floor cloths, polishing cloths, dishcloths and dusters)	12	5
6302 91 00	Toilet linen and kitchen linen of cotton (excl. of terry fabrics, floor cloths, polishing cloths, dishcloths and dusters)	12	5
6302 93 90	Toilet linen and kitchen linen of man-made fibres (excl. nonwovens, floor cloths, polishing cloths, dishcloths and dusters)	12	5
6302 99 90	Toilet linen and kitchen linen of textile materials (excl. of cotton, flax or man-made fibres, floor cloths, polishing cloths, dishcloths and dusters)	12	5
6309 00 00	Worn clothing and clothing accessories, blankets and travelling rugs, household linen and articles for interior furnishing, of all types of textile materials, incl. all types of footwear and headgear, showing signs of appreciable wear and presented in bulk or in bales, sacks or similar packings (excl. carpets, other floor coverings and tapestries)	12,5	5
6402 20 00	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, with upper straps or thongs assembled to the sole by means of plugs (excl. toy footwear)	15	5
6402 91 10	Footwear covering the ankle, incorporating a protective metal toecap, with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics (excl. waterproof footwear of heading 6401, sports footwear and orthopaedic footwear)	15	5
6402 91 90	Footwear covering the ankle, with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics (excl. incorporating a protective metal toecap, waterproof footwear of heading 6401, sports footwear, orthopaedic footwear and toy footwear)	15	5
6402 99 05	Footwear incorporating a protective metal toecap, with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics (excl. covering the ankle, waterproof footwear of heading 6401, sports footwear and orthopaedic footwear)	15	5
6402 99 10	Footwear with uppers of rubber and outer soles of	15	5

	rubber or plastics (excl. covering the ankle or with upper straps or thongs assembled to the sole by means of plugs, waterproof footwear of heading 6401, sports footwear, orthopaedic footwear and toy footwear)		
6402 99 31	Footwear with uppers of plastic and outer soles of rubber or plastics, with a vamp made of straps or which has one or several pieces cut out, with a maximum sole and heel height of > 3 cm (excl. with upper straps or thongs assembled to the sole by means of plugs)	15	5
6402 99 39	Footwear with uppers of plastic and outer soles of rubber or plastics, with a vamp made of straps or which has one or several pieces cut out, with a maximum sole and heel height of ≤ 3 cm (excl. with upper straps or thongs assembled to the sole by means of plugs)	15	5
6402 99 50	Slippers and other indoor footwear, with outer sole and upper of rubber or plastics (excl. covering the ankle, footwear with a vamp made of straps or which has one or several pieces cut out, and toy footwear)	15	5
6402 99 91	Footwear with uppers of plastics and outer soles of rubber or plastics, with in-soles of a length of < 24 cm (excl. covering the ankle, footwear with a vamp made of straps or which has one or several pieces cut out, footwear incorporating a protective metal toecap, indoor footwear, sports footwear, waterproof footwear of heading 6401, orthopaedic footwear and toy footwear)	15	5
6402 99 93	Footwear non-identifiable as men's or women's footwear, with uppers of plastics, with outer soles of rubber or plastics, with in-soles of length ≥ 24 cm (excl. footwear covering the ankle, with a vamp made of straps or which has one or more pieces cut out, or incorporating a protective metal toecap, indoor or sports footwear, waterproof footwear in heading 6401, and orthopaedic footwear)	15	5
6402 99 96	Footwear with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of plastics, with in-soles of a length	15	5

	>= 24 cm, for men (excl. footwear covering the ankle, with a vamp made of straps or which has one or more pieces cut out, or incorporating a protective metal toecap, indoor or sports footwear, waterproof footwear in heading 6401, orthopaedic footwear and footwear which cannot be identified as men's or women's)		
6402 99 98	Footwear with outer soles of rubber or of plastics and uppers of plastics, with in-soles of a length of >= 24 cm, for women (excl. footwear covering the ankle, with a vamp made of straps or which has one or more pieces cut out, or incorporating a protective metal toecap, indoor or sports footwear, waterproof footwear in heading 6401, orthopaedic footwear and footwear which cannot be identified as men's or women's)	15	5
6403 59 95	Men's footwear with outer soles and uppers of leather, with in-soles of >= 24 cm in length (excl. covering the ankle, incorporating a protective metal toecap, made on a base or platform of wood, without in-soles, with a vamp or upper made of straps, indoor footwear, sports footwear, and orthopaedic footwear)	15	5
6403 59 99	Women's footwear with outer soles and uppers of leather, with in-soles of >= 24 cm in length (excl. covering the ankle, incorporating a protective metal toecap, made on a base or platform of wood, without in-soles, with a vamp or upper made of straps, indoor footwear, sports footwear, and orthopaedic footwear)	15	5
6403 91 16	Men's footwear with outer soles of rubber, plastics or composition leather, with uppers of leather, covering the ankle (but not the calf), with in-soles of a length >= 24 cm (excl. 6403.11-00 to 6403.40.00)	15	5
6403 91 18	Women's footwear with outer soles of rubber, plastics or composition leather, with uppers of leather, covering the ankle (but not the calf), with in-soles of a length >= 24 cm (excl. 6403.11-00 to 6403.40.00)	15	5

6403 91 96	Men's footwear with outer soles of rubber, plastics or composition leather, with uppers of leather, covering the ankle, with in-soles of a length \geq 24 cm (excl. 6403.11-00 to 6403.40.00 nor 6403.90-16)	15	5
6403 91 98	Women's footwear with outer soles of rubber, plastics or composition leather, with uppers of leather, covering the ankle, with in-soles of length \geq 24 cm (excl. 6403.11-00 to 6403.40.00 nor 6403.91.18)	15	5
6403 99 36	Men's footwear with outer soles of rubber, plastics or composition leather, with uppers of leather (not covering the ankle), with a vamp made of straps or which has one or several pieces cut out, with sole and heel height \leq 3 cm, with in-soles of a length \geq 24 cm (excl. 6403.11-00 to 6403.40.00)	15	5
6403 99 38	Women's footwear with outer soles of rubber, plastics or composition leather, with uppers of leather (not covering the ankle), with a vamp made of straps or which has one or several pieces cut out, with sole and heel height \leq 3 cm, with in-soles of a length \geq 24 cm (excl. 6403.11-00 to 6403.40.00)	15	5
6403 99 96	Men's footwear with outer soles of rubber, plastics or composition leather, with uppers of leather (not covering the ankle), with in-soles of a length \geq 24 cm (excl. 6403.11-00 to 6403.40.00, 6403.99.11, 6403.99.36, 6403.99.50)	15	5
6403 99 98	Footwear with outer soles of rubber, plastics or composition leather and uppers of leather, with in-soles of a length of \geq 24 cm, for women (excl. footwear covering the ankle; with a protective metal toecap; with a main sole of wood, without in-sole; footwear with a vamp made of straps or which has one or more pieces cut out; indoor, sports or orthopaedic footwear; footwear which cannot be identified as men's or women's)	15	5
6404 11 00	Sports footwear, incl. tennis shoes, basketball shoes, gym shoes, training shoes and the like, with outer	15	5

	soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials		
6404 19 10	Slippers and other indoor footwear, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials (excl. tennis shoes, gym shoes, training shoes and the like, and toy footwear)	15	5
6404 19 90	Footwear with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials (excl. indoor footwear, sports footwear, incl. tennis shoes, basketball shoes, gym shoes, training shoes and the like, and toy footwear)	15	5
6405 20 91	Slippers and other indoor footwear with uppers of textile materials (excl. with outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather or composition leather, and toy footwear)	15	5
6405 20 99	Footwear with uppers of textile materials (excl. with outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather or composition leather, wood or cork, indoor footwear, orthopaedic footwear and toy footwear)	15	5
6405 90 10	Footwear with outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather or composition leather and uppers of materials other than leather, composition leather or textile materials (excl. orthopaedic footwear and toy footwear)	15	5
7010 90 41	Bottles of colourless glass, of a kind used for the commercial conveyance or packing of foodstuffs and beverages, of a nominal capacity of ≥ 1 l but $< 2,5$ l	10	5
7010 90 43	Bottles of colourless glass, of a kind used for the commercial conveyance or packing of foodstuffs and beverages, of a nominal capacity of $> 0,33$ l but < 1 l	10	5
7010 90 51	Bottles of coloured glass, of a kind used for the commercial conveyance or packing of foodstuffs and beverages, of a nominal capacity of ≥ 1 l but $< 2,5$ l	10	5
7010 90 53	Bottles of coloured glass, of a kind used for the commercial conveyance or packing of foodstuffs and beverages, of a nominal capacity of $> 0,33$ l but \leq	10	5

	11		
9401 30 10	Swivel seats with variable height adjustments, upholstered, with backrest and fitted with castors or glides (excl. medical, surgical and dental)	10	5
9401 30 90	Swivel seats with variable height adjustments (excl. upholstered, with backrest and fitted with castors or glides, medical, surgical, dental or veterinary, and hairdressers' chairs)	10	5
9401 40 00	Seats, convertible into beds (excl. garden seats and camping equipment, and medical, dental or surgical furniture)	10	5
9401 61 00	Upholstered seats, with wooden frames (excl. convertible into beds)	10	5
9401 69 00	Seats, with wooden frames (excl. upholstered)	10	5
9401 71 00	Upholstered seats, with metal frames (excl. seats for aircraft or motor vehicles, swivel seats with variable height adjustments and medical, dental or surgical furniture)	10	5
9401 79 00	Seats, with metal frames (excl. upholstered, swivel seats with variable height adjustments and medical, dental or surgical furniture)	10	5
9401 80 00	Seats, n.e.s.	10	5
9403 20 80	Metal furniture (excl. for offices, medical, surgical, dental or veterinary furniture, beds and seats)	10	5
9403 30 11	Desks for offices, with wooden frames	10	5
9403 30 19	Wooden furniture for offices, of ≤ 80 cm in height (excl. desks and seats)	10	5
9403 30 91	Wooden cupboards for offices, of > 80 cm in height	10	5
9403 30 99	Wooden furniture for offices, of > 80 cm in height (excl. cupboards)	10	5
9403 40 10	Fitted kitchen units	10	5
9403 40 90	Wooden furniture of a kind used in kitchens (excl. seats and fitted kitchen units)	10	5
9403 50 00	Wooden furniture for bedrooms (excl. seats)	10	5

9403 60 10	Wooden furniture for dining rooms and living rooms (excl. seats)	10	5
9403 60 30	Wooden furniture for shops (excl. seats)	10	5
9403 60 90	Wooden furniture (excl. for offices or shops, kitchens, dining rooms, living rooms and bedrooms, and seats)	10	5
9403 70 00	Furniture of plastics (excl. medical, dental, surgical or veterinary, and seats)	10	5
9403 89 00	Furniture of cane, osier or similar materials (excl. of bamboo, rattan, metal, wood and plastics, and seats and medical, surgical, dental or veterinary furniture)	10	5
9403 90 30	Parts of furniture, of wood, n.e.s. (excl. seats)	10	5
9403 90 90	Parts of furniture, n.e.s. (excl. of metal or wood, and of seats and medical, surgical, dental or veterinary furniture)	10	5

ANNEX XVI

LIST OF LEGISLATION WITH A TIMETABLE FOR ITS APPROXIMATION (1)

Union legislation	Deadline for approximation
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HORIZONTAL LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK FOR MARKETING OF PRODUCTS

Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 setting out the requirements for accreditation and market surveillance relating to the marketing of products Decision No 768/2008/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 on a common framework for the marketing of products	Approximated on the date of entry into force of the Law No 235 of 1 December 2011
Directive 2001/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 December 2001 on general product safety	Review and full approximation: 2014
Council Directive 85/374/EEC of 25 July 1985 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States concerning liability for defective products	Approximation: 2012
Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council	Approximation: 2015

of 25 October 2012 on European standardisation	
Council Directive 80/181/EEC of 20 December 1979 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to units of measurement as amended by Directive 2009/3/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council	Approximation: 2015

LEGISLATION BASED ON THE PRINCIPLES OF THE NEW APPROACH WHICH PROVIDE FOR CE MARKING

Directive 2006/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 on the harmonisation of the laws of Member States relating to electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits	Review and full approximation: 2015
Directive 2009/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 relating to simple pressure vessels	Approximation: 2015
Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2011 laying down harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products	Full approximation: 2015
Directive 2004/108/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 December 2004 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility	Review and full approximation: 2015
Council Directive 89/686/EEC of 21 December 1989 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to personal protective equipment	Review and full approximation: 2015
Directive 2009/142/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 relating to appliances burning gaseous fuels	Review and full approximation: 2016
Directive 2000/9/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 March 2000 relating to cableway installations designed to carry persons	Approximation: 2015
Directive 94/9/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 23 March 1994 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres	Review and full approximation: 2015
Council Directive 93/15/EEC of 5 April 1993 on the harmonisation of the provisions relating to the placing on the market and supervision of explosives for civil uses Commission Decision 2004/388/EC of 15 April 2004 on an Intra-Community transfer of explosives document Commission Directive 2008/43/EC of 4 April 2008 setting up, pursuant to Council Directive 93/15/EEC, a system for the identification and traceability of explosives for civil uses	Review and full approximation: 2015
European Parliament and Council Directive 95/16/EC of 29 June 1995 on the	Review and full

approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to lifts	approximation: 2016
Directive 2006/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 on machinery	Approximation: 2015
Directive 2004/22/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on measuring instruments	Approximation: 2014
Council Directive 93/42/EEC of 14 June 1993 concerning medical devices Council Directive 90/385/EEC of 20 June 1990 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to active implantable medical devices Directive 98/79/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 October 1998 on <i>in vitro</i> diagnostic medical devices	Review and full approximation: 2015
Council Directive 92/42/EEC of 21 May 1992 on efficiency requirements for new hot-water boilers fired with liquid or gaseous fuels	Full approximation: 2017
Directive 2009/23/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on non-automatic weighing instruments as amended by Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council in order to align it with the model provisions of Decision 768/2008/EC	Full approximation: 2014
Directive 97/23/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 May 1997 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning pressure equipment	Review and full approximation: 2017
Directive 1999/5/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 1999 on radio equipment and telecommunications terminal equipment and the mutual recognition of their conformity	Review and full approximation: 18 months after the entry into force of this Agreement
Directive 94/25/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 June 1994 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to recreational craft	Approximation: 2015
Directive 2009/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2009 on the safety of toys	Review and full approximation: 2015
Directive 2007/23/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 May 2007 on the placing on the market of pyrotechnic articles	Approximation: 2015

DIRECTIVES BASED ON THE PRINCIPLES OF THE NEW APPROACH OR THE GLOBAL APPROACH, BUT WHICH DO NOT PROVIDE FOR CE MARKING

European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste	Approximation: 2015
Council Directive 1999/36/EC of 29 April 1999 on transportable pressure	Approximation: 2016

equipment	
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COSMETIC PRODUCTS

Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on cosmetic products	Approximation: 2015
First Commission Directive 80/1335/EEC of 22 December 1980 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to methods of analysis necessary for checking the composition of cosmetic products	Approximation: 2015
Second Commission Directive 82/434/EEC of 14 May 1982 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to methods of analysis necessary for checking the composition of cosmetic products	
Third Commission Directive 83/514/EEC of 27 September 1983 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to methods of analysis necessary for checking the composition of cosmetic products	
Fourth Commission Directive 85/490/EEC of 11 October 1985 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to methods of analysis necessary for checking the composition of cosmetic products	
Fifth Commission Directive 93/73/EEC of 9 September 1993 on the methods of analysis necessary for checking composition of cosmetic products	
Sixth Commission Directive 95/32/EC of 7 July 1995 relating to methods of analysis necessary for checking the composition of cosmetic products	
Seventh Commission Directive 96/45/EC of 2 July 1996 relating to methods of analysis necessary for checking the composition of cosmetic products	

CONSTRUCTION OF MOTOR VEHICLES

1. Motor vehicles and their trailers

1.1 Type-approval

Directive 2007/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 September 2007 establishing a framework for the approval of motor vehicles and their trailers, and of systems, components and separate technical units intended for such vehicles (Framework Directive)	Approximation: 2016
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1.2 Harmonised technical requirements

Regulation (EC) No 78/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 January 2009 on the type-approval of motor vehicles with regard to the protection of pedestrians and other vulnerable road users	Approximation: 2017
Regulation (EC) No 79/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of	Approximation: 2017

14 January 2009 on type-approval of hydrogen-powered motor vehicles	
Regulation (EC) No 595/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2009 on type-approval of motor vehicles and engines with respect to emissions from heavy duty vehicles (Euro VI) and on access to vehicle repair and maintenance information	Approximation: 2018
Commission Regulation (EC) No 692/2008 of 18 July 2008 implementing and amending Regulation (EC) No 715/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council on type-approval of motor vehicles with respect to emissions from light passenger and commercial vehicles (Euro 5 and Euro 6) and on access to vehicle repair and maintenance information	Approximation: 2018
Regulation (EC) No 661/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 concerning type-approval requirements for the general safety of motor vehicles, their trailers and systems, components and separate technical units intended therefor	Approximation: 2018
Regulation (EC) No 715/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2007 on type approval of motor vehicles with respect to emissions from light passenger and commercial vehicles (Euro 5 and Euro 6) and on access to vehicle repair and maintenance information	Approximation: 2018
Directive 2005/64/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2005 on the type-approval of motor vehicles with regard to their reusability, recyclability and recoverability	Approximation: 2018
Directive 2006/40/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 relating to emissions from air conditioning systems in motor vehicles	Approximation: 2015

2. Two- or three-wheel motor vehicles

2.1 Type-approval

Directive 2002/24/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 March 2002 relating to the type-approval of two or three-wheel motor vehicles	Approximation: 2015
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2.2 Harmonised technical requirements

Council Directive 93/14/EEC of 5 April 1993 on the braking of two- or three-wheel motor vehicles	Approximation: 2017
Directive 2009/80/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on the identification of controls, tell-tales and indicators for two or three-wheel motor vehicles	Approximation: 2017
Council Directive 93/30/EEC of 14 June 1993 on audible warning devices for	Approximation: 2017

two- or three-wheel motor vehicles	
Directive 2009/78/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on stands for two-wheel motor vehicles	Approximation: 2017
Directive 2009/79/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on passenger hand-holds on two-wheel motor vehicles	Approximation: 2017
Council Directive 93/33/EEC of 14 June 1993 on protective devices intended to prevent the unauthorized use of two or three-wheel motor vehicles	Approximation: 2017
Directive 2009/139/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on statutory markings for two- or three-wheel motor vehicles	Approximation: 2017
Directive 2009/67/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on the installation of lighting and light-signalling devices on two or three-wheel motor vehicles	Approximation: 2017
Council Directive 93/93/EEC of 29 October 1993 on the masses and dimensions of two or three-wheel motor vehicles	Approximation: 2017
Directive 2009/62/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 relating to the space for mounting the rear registration plate of two or three-wheel motor vehicles	Approximation: 2017
Directive 95/1/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 2 February 1995 on the maximum design speed, maximum torque and maximum net engine power of two or three-wheel motor vehicles	Approximation: 2017
Directive 97/24/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 1997 on certain components and characteristics of two or three-wheel motor vehicles	Approximation: 2017
Directive 2000/7/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 March 2000 on speedometers for two- or three-wheel motor vehicles	Approximation: 2017

3. Wheeled agricultural or forestry tractors

3.1 Type-approval

Directive 2003/37/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 on type-approval of agricultural or forestry tractors, their trailers and interchangeable towed machinery, together with their systems, components and separate technical units	Approximation: 2016
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3.2 Harmonised technical requirements

Directive 2009/63/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on certain parts and characteristics of wheeled agricultural or forestry	Approximation: 2016
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tractors	
Directive 2009/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on the maximum design speed of and load platforms for wheeled agricultural or forestry tractors	Approximation: 2016
Directive 2009/59/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on rear-view mirrors for wheeled agricultural or forestry tractors	Approximation: 2016
Directive 2008/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 January 2008 on the field of vision and windscreen wipers for wheeled agricultural or forestry tractors	Approximation: 2016
Directive 2009/66/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on the steering equipment of wheeled agricultural or forestry tractors	Approximation: 2016
Directive 2009/64/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on the suppression of radio interference produced by agricultural or forestry tractors (electromagnetic compatibility)	Approximation: 2016
Council Directive 76/432/EEC of 6 April 1976 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the braking devices of wheeled agricultural or forestry tractors	Approximation: 2016
Council Directive 76/763/EEC of 27 July 1976 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to passenger seats for wheeled agricultural or forestry tractors	Approximation: 2016
Directive 2009/76/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 relating to the driver-perceived noise level of wheeled agricultural or forestry tractors	Approximation: 2016
Directive 2009/57/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 relating to the roll-over protection structures of wheeled agricultural or forestry tractors	Approximation: 2016
Council Directive 77/537/EEC of 28 June 1977 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the measures to be taken against the emission of pollutants from diesel engines for use in wheeled agricultural or forestry tractors	Approximation: 2016
Council Directive 78/764/EEC of 25 July 1978 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the driver's seat on wheeled agricultural or forestry tractors	Approximation: 2016
Directive 2009/61/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 relating to the installation of lighting and light-signalling devices on wheeled agricultural and forestry tractors	Approximation: 2016

Directive 2009/68/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on the component type-approval of lighting and light-signalling devices on wheeled agricultural or forestry tractors	Approximation: 2016
Directive 2009/58/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on the coupling device and the reverse of wheeled agricultural or forestry tractors	Approximation: 2016
Directive 2009/75/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on roll-over protection structures of wheeled agricultural or forestry tractors (static testing)	Approximation: 2016
Council Directive 80/720/EEC of 24 June 1980 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the operating space, access to the driving position and the doors and windows of wheeled agricultural or forestry tractors	Approximation: 2016
Council Directive 86/297/EEC of 26 May 1986 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to power take-offs of wheeled agricultural or forestry tractors and their protection	Approximation: 2016
Council Directive 86/298/EEC of 26 May 1986 on rear-mounted roll-over protection structures of narrow-track wheeled agricultural and forestry tractors	Approximation: 2016
Council Directive 86/415/EEC of 24 July 1986 on the installation, location, operation and identification of the controls of wheeled agricultural or forestry tractors	Approximation: 2016
Council Directive 87/402/EEC of 25 June 1987 on roll-over protection structures mounted in front of the driver's seat on narrow-track wheeled agricultural and forestry tractors	Approximation: 2016
Council Directive 89/173/EEC of 21 December 1988 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to certain components and characteristics of wheeled agricultural or forestry tractors	Approximation: 2016
Directive 2000/25/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2000 on action to be taken against the emission of gaseous and particulate pollutants by engines intended to power agricultural or forestry tractors	Approximation: 2016

CHEMICALS

1. REACH and REACH implementation

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation	Approximation: 2013– 2014
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and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) and establishing a European Chemicals Agency	
Council Regulation (EC) No 440/2008 of 30 May 2008 laying down test methods pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)	Approximation: 2013–2014

2. Dangerous chemicals

Regulation (EC) No 689/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals	Approximation: 2016
Council Directive 96/82/EC of 9 December 1996 on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances	Approximation: 2016
Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2011 on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment	Approximation: 2014
Directive 2002/96/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 January 2003 on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE)	Approximation: 2016
Directive 2006/66/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 September 2006 on batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators	Approximation: 2013–2014
Council Directive 96/59/EC of 16 September 1996 on the disposal of polychlorinated biphenyls and polychlorinated terphenyls (PCB/PCT)	Approximated in 2009
Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutants	Approximation: 2013–2014

3. Classification, packaging and labelling

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures	Approximation: 2013–2014
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4. Detergents

Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on detergents	Approximation: 2013–2014
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5. Fertilisers

Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 relating to fertilisers	Approximated on 11 June 2013
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6. Drug precursors

Regulation (EC) No 273/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 February 2004 on drug precursors	Approximation: 2015
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7. Good laboratory practice

Application of principles and verification for tests on chemicals, inspection and verification of good laboratory practice

Directive 2004/10/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 February 2004 on the harmonisation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the application of the principles of good laboratory practice and the verification of their applications for tests on chemical substances	Approximation: 2015
Directive 2004/9/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 February 2004 on the inspection and verification of good laboratory practice (GLP)	Approximation: 2013–2014

PHARMACEUTICALS

1. Medicinal products for human use

Council Directive 89/105/EEC of 21 December 1988 relating to the transparency of measures regulating the prices of medicinal products for human use and their inclusion in the scope of national health insurance systems	Approximation: 2014
Directive 2001/83/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 November 2001 on the Community code relating to medicinal products for human use	Transposition: 2015

2. Medicinal products for veterinary use

Directive 2001/82/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 November 2001 on the Community code relating to veterinary medicinal products	Approximation: 2013
Commission Directive 2006/130/EC of 11 December 2006 implementing Directive 2001/82/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the establishment of criteria for exempting certain veterinary medicinal products for food-producing animals from the requirement of a veterinary prescription	Approximation: 2014

3. Miscellaneous

Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products	Approximation: 2014
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Directive 2001/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 March 2001 on the deliberate release into the environment of genetically modified organisms	Approximation: 2015
Directive 2009/35/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the colouring matters which may be added to medicinal products	Approximation: 2015
Directive 2009/41/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 May 2009 on the contained use of genetically modified micro-organisms	Approximation: 2015
Commission Regulation (EC) No 540/95 of 10 March 1995 laying down the arrangements for reporting suspected unexpected adverse reactions which are not serious, whether arising in the Community or in a third country, to medicinal products for human or veterinary use authorized in accordance with the provisions of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2309/93	Approximation: 2015
Commission Regulation (EC) No 1662/95 of 7 July 1995 laying down certain detailed arrangements for implementing the Community decision-making procedures in respect of marketing authorisations for products for human or veterinary use	Approximation: 2015
Commission Regulation (EC) No 2141/96 of 7 November 1996 concerning the examination of an application for the transfer of a marketing authorisation for a medicinal product falling within the scope of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2309/93	Approximation: 2015
Regulation (EC) No 469/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 May 2009 concerning the supplementary protection certificate for medicinal products	Approximation: 2015

(¹) For the purposes of this Annex and of Article 173(2) of this Agreement, references to the Union *acquis* or legislation or to specific Union acts shall be understood to cover any past or future revisions of the relevant acts as well as any implementation measures related to those acts.

ANNEX XVII

COVERAGE

ANNEX XVII-A

SPS MEASURES

PART 1

Measures applicable to main live animal categories

- I. Equidae (including zebras) or asinine species or the offspring of crossing of those species
- II. Bovine animals (including *Bubalus bubalis* and *Bison*)
- III. Ovine and caprine animals
- IV. Porcine animals
- V. Poultry (including fowl, turkeys, guinea fowl, ducks, geese)
- VI. Live fish
- VII. Crustaceans
- VIII. Molluscs
- IX. Eggs and gametes of live fish
- X. Hatching eggs
- XI. Semen-ova-embryos
- XII. Other mammals
- XIII. Other birds
- XIV. Reptiles
- XV. Amphibians
- XVI. Other vertebrates
- XVII. Bees

PART 2

Measures applicable to animal products

I. Main product categories of animal products for human consumption

1. Fresh meat of domestic ungulates, poultry and lagomorphs, farm and wild game, including offal
2. Minced meat, meat preparations, mechanically separated meat (MSM), meat products
3. Live bivalve molluscs
4. Fishery products

5. Raw milk, colostrum, dairy products and colostrum-based products
6. Eggs and eggs products
7. Frogs' legs and snails
8. Rendered animal fats and greaves
9. Treated stomachs, bladders and intestines
10. Gelatine, raw material for the production of gelatine for human consumption
11. Collagen
12. Honey and apicultural products

II Main products' categories of animal by-products:

In slaughterhouses	Animal by-products to be fed to fur animals
	Animal by-products for the manufacture of pet food
	Blood and blood products from equidae to be used outside the feed chain
	Fresh or chilled hides and skins of ungulates
	Animal by-products for the manufacture of derived products for uses outside the feed chain
In dairy plants	Milk, milk-based products and milk-derived products
	Colostrum and colostrum products
In other facility for the collection or handling of animal by-products (i.e. unprocessed/untreated materials)	Blood and blood products from equidae to be used outside the feed chain
	Untreated blood products, excluding of equidae, for derived products for purposes outside the feed chain for farmed animals
	Treated blood products, excluding of equidae, for the manufacture of derived products for purposes outside the feed chain for farmed animals
	Fresh or chilled hides and skins of ungulates
	Pig bristles from third countries or regions thereof that are free from African swine fever

	Bones and bone products (excluding bone meal), horns and horn products (excluding horn meal) and hooves and hoof products (excluding hoof meal) for uses other than as feed material, organic fertilizer or soil improvers
	Horns and horn products, excluding horn meal, and hooves and hoof products, excluding hoof meal, for the production of organic fertilizers or soil improvers
	Gelatine not intended for human consumption to be used by the photographic industry
	Wool and hair
	Treated feathers, parts of feathers and down
In processing plants	Processed animal protein, including mixtures and products other than pet food containing such protein
	Blood products that could be used as feed material
	Treated hides and skins of ungulates
	Treated hides and skins of ruminants and of equidae (21 days)
	Pig bristles from third countries or regions thereof that are not free of African swine fever
	Fish oil to be used as feed material or for purposes outside the feed chain
	Rendered fats to be used as feed materials
	Rendered fats for certain purposes outside the feed chain for farmed animals
	Gelatine or Collagen to be used as feed material or for purposes outside the feed chain
	Hydrolysed protein, Dicalcium phosphate or Tricalcium phosphate to be used as feed material or for purposes outside the feed chain
	Apiculture by-products intended exclusively for use in apiculture
	Fat derivatives to be used outside the feed chain
	Fat derivatives to be used as feed or outside the feed chain

	Egg products that could be used as feed material
In pet food plants (including plants manufacturing dogchews and flavouring innards)	Canned pet food
	Processed pet food other than canned pet food
	Dogchews
	Raw pet food for direct sale
	Flavouring innards for use in the manufacture of pet food
In game trophies plants	Treated game trophies and other preparations of birds and ungulates, being solely bones, horns, hooves, claws, antlers, teeth, hides or skins
	Game trophies or other preparations of birds and ungulates consisting of entire parts not having been treated
In plants or establishments manufacturing intermediate products	Intermediate products
Fertiliser and soil improvers	Processed animal protein including mixtures and products other than pet food containing such protein
	Processed manure, derived products from processed manure and guano from bats
In storage of derived products	All derived products

III. Pathogenic agents

PART 3

Plants, plant products and other objects

Plants, plant products and other objects ⁽¹⁾ which are potential carriers of pests that, by their nature or that of their processing, may create a risk for the introduction and spread of pests

PART 4

Measures applicable to food and feed additives

Food:

1. Food additives (all food additives and colours);
2. Processing aids;
3. Food flavourings;

4. Food enzymes.

Feed ⁽²⁾:

5. Feed additives;
6. Feed materials;
7. Compound feed and pet food except if covered by Part 2 (II);
8. Undesirable substances in feed.

(1) Packaging, conveyances, containers, soil and growing mediums and any other organisms, object or material capable of harbouring or spreading pests.

(2) Only animal by-products originated from animals or parts of animals, declared as fit for human consumption may enter into the feed chain of farmed animals.

ANNEX XVII-B

ANIMAL WELFARE STANDARDS

Animal welfare standards concerning:

1. stunning and slaughter of animals;
2. transport of animals and related operations;
3. farming animals.

ANNEX XVII-C

OTHER MEASURES COVERED BY CHAPTER 4 OF TITLE V

1. Chemicals originating from the migration of substances from packaging materials;
2. Composite products;
3. Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs);
4. Growth promoting hormones, thyreostatics, certain hormones and B-agonists.

ANNEX XVII-D

MEASURES TO BE INCLUDED AFTER THE APPROXIMATION OF THE LEGISLATION

1. Chemicals for decontamination of food;
2. Cloning;
3. Irradiation (ionisation).

ANNEX XVIII

LIST OF NOTIFIABLE ANIMAL AND AQUACULTURE DISEASES AND REGULATED PESTS FOR WHICH REGIONAL FREEDOM CAN BE RECOGNISED

ANNEX XVIII-A

ANIMAL AND FISH DISEASES SUBJECT TO NOTIFICATION, FOR WHICH THE STATUS OF THE PARTIES IS RECOGNISED AND FOR WHICH REGIONALISATION DECISIONS MAY BE TAKEN

1. Foot-and-mouth disease
2. Swine vesicular disease
3. Vesicular stomatitis
4. African horse sickness
5. African swine fever
6. Bluetongue
7. Pathogenic Avian influenza
8. Newcastle disease (NCD)
9. Rinderpest
10. Classical swine fever
11. Contagious bovine pleuro-pneumonia
12. Peste des petits ruminants
13. Sheep and goat pox
14. Rift Valley fever
15. Lumpy skin disease

16. Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis
17. Glanders
18. Dourine
19. Enterovirus encephalomyelitis
20. Infectious haematopoietic necrosis (IHN)
21. Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (VHS)
22. Infectious Salmon Anaemia (ISA)
23. *Bonamia ostreae*
24. *Marteilia refringens*

ANNEX XVIII-B

RECOGNITION OF THE PEST STATUS, PEST FREE AREAS OR PROTECTED ZONES

A. Recognition of pest status

Each Party shall establish and communicate a list of regulated pests based on the following principles:

1. Pests not known to occur within any part of its own territory;
2. Pests known to occur within any part of its own territory and under official control;
3. Pests known to occur within any part of its own territory, under official control and for which pest free areas or protected zones are established.

Any change to the list of pest status shall be immediately notified to the other Party unless otherwise notified to the relevant international organization.

B. Recognition of Pest Free Areas (PFAs) and protected zones

The Parties recognise the protected zones and the concept of PFAs, and its application in respect of relevant ISPMs.

ANNEX XIX

REGIONALISATION/ZONING, PEST-FREE AREAS AND PROTECTED ZONES

A. Animal and aquaculture diseases

1. Animal diseases

The basis for recognition of the animal disease status of the territory or of a region of a Party shall be the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the OIE. The basis for regionalisation decisions for an animal disease shall be the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the OIE.

2. Aquaculture diseases

The basis for regionalisation decisions for aquaculture diseases shall be the Aquatic Animal Health Code of the OIE.

B. Pests

The criteria for the establishment of pest free areas or protected zones for certain pests shall comply with the provisions of either:

- the FAO International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 4 on Requirements for the establishment of pest free areas and the definitions of the relevant ISPMs, or
- Article 2(1)(h) of Directive 2000/29/EC of 8 May 2000 on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community

C. Criteria for the recognition of the special status for animal diseases of the territory or a region of a Party

1. Where the importing Party considers that its territory or part of its territory is free from an animal disease other than a disease listed in Annex XVIII-A to this Agreement, it shall present to the exporting Party appropriate supporting documentation, setting out in particular the following criteria:

- the nature of the disease and the history of its occurrence in its territory;
- the results of surveillance testing based on serological, microbiological, pathological or epidemiological investigation and on the fact that the disease must by law be notified to the competent authorities;
- the period over which the surveillance was carried out;
- where applicable, the period during which vaccination against the disease has been prohibited and the geographical area concerned by the prohibition;
- the arrangements for verifying the absence of the disease.

2. The additional guarantees, general or specific, which may be required by the importing Party must not exceed those, which the importing Party implements nationally.

3. The Parties shall notify each other of any change in the criteria specified in paragraph 1 of this point which relate to the disease. The additional guarantees defined in accordance with paragraph 2 of this point may, in the light of such notification, be amended or withdrawn by the SPS Sub-Committee.

ANNEX XX

PROVISIONAL APPROVAL OF ESTABLISHMENTS

Conditions and provisions for provisional approval of establishments

1. Provisional approval of establishments means that for the purpose of import the importing Party approves provisionally the establishments in the exporting Party on the basis of appropriate guarantees provided by that Party without prior inspection by the importing Party of the individual establishments in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 4 of this Annex. The procedure and conditions set out in paragraph 4 of this Annex shall be used for modifying or completing the lists provided for in paragraph 2 of this Annex to take account of new applications and guarantees received. Verification may be part of the procedure, only as regards the initial list of establishments, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 4(d).
2. The provisional approval shall initially be applied to the following categories of establishments
 - 2.1. Establishments for products of animal origin for human consumption:
 - Slaughterhouses for fresh meat of domestic ungulates, poultry, lagomorphs and farm game (Annex XVII–A, Part 1)
 - Game handling establishments
 - Cutting plants
 - Establishments for minced meat, meat preparation, mechanically separated meat and meat products
 - Purification centres and dispatched centres for live bivalve molluscs
 - Establishments for:
 - eggs products
 - dairy products
 - fishery products
 - treated stomachs, bladders and intestines
 - gelatine and collagen

- fish oil
- Factory vessels
- Freezer vessels

2.2. Approved or registered establishments producing animal by-products and main categories of animal by-products not for human consumption

Type of approved or registered establishment and plants	Product
Slaughterhouses	Animal by-products to be fed to fur animals
	Animal by-products for the manufacture of pet food
	Blood and blood products from equidae to be used outside the feed chain
	Fresh or chilled hides and skins of ungulates
	Animal by-products for the manufacture of derived products for uses outside the feed chain
Dairy plants	Milk, milk-based products and milk-derived products
	Colostrum and colostrum products
Other facility for the collection or handling of animal by-products (i.e. unprocessed/untreated materials)	Blood and blood products from equidae to be used outside the feed chain
	Untreated blood products, excluding of equidae, for derived products for purposes outside the feed chain for farmed animals
	Treated blood products, excluding of equidae, for the manufacture of derived products for purposes outside the feed chain for farmed animals
	Fresh or chilled hides and skins of ungulates
	Pig bristles from third countries or regions thereof that are free from African swine fever
	Bones and bone products (excluding bone meal), horns and horn products (excluding horn meal) and hooves and hoof products (excluding hoof meal) for uses other than as feed material, organic fertiliser or soil improvers

	Horns and horn products, excluding horn meal, and hooves and hoof products, excluding hoof meal, for the production of organic fertilisers or soil improvers
	Gelatine not intended for human consumption to be used by the photographic industry
	Wool and hair
	Treated feathers, parts of feathers and down
Processing plants	Processed animal protein, including mixtures and products other than pet food containing such protein
	Blood products that could be used as feed material
	Treated hides and skins of ungulates
	Treated hides and skins of ruminants and of equidae (21 days)
	Pig bristles from third countries or regions thereof that are not free of African swine fever
	Fish oil to be used as feed material or for purposes outside the feed chain
	Rendered fats to be used as feed materials
	Rendered fats for certain purposes outside the feed chain for farmed animals
	Gelatine or Collagen to be used as feed material or for purposes outside the feed chain
	Hydrolysed protein, Dicalcium phosphate or Tricalcium phosphate to be used as feed material or for purposes outside the feed chain
	Apiculture by-products intended exclusively for use in apiculture
	Fat derivatives to be used outside the feed chain
	Fat derivatives to be used as feed or outside the feed chain
Egg products that could be used as feed material	
Pet food plants (including plants)	Canned pet food

manufacturing dogchews and flavouring innards)	Processed pet food other than canned pet food
	Dogchews
	Raw pet food for direct sale
	Flavouring innards for use in the manufacture of pet food
Game trophies plants	Treated game trophies and other preparations of birds and ungulates, being solely bones, horns, hooves, claws, antlers, teeth, hides or skins
	Game trophies or other preparations of birds and ungulates consisting of entire parts not having been treated
Plants or establishments manufacturing intermediate products	Intermediate products
Fertiliser and soil improvers	Processed animal protein including mixtures and products other than pet food containing such protein
	Processed manure, derived products from processed manure and guano from bats
Storage of derived products	All derived products

3. The importing Party shall draw up lists of provisionally approved establishments as referred to in paragraphs 2.1 and 2.2 and shall make these lists publicly available.

4. Conditions and procedures for provisional approval:

- (a) If import of the animal product concerned from the exporting Party has been authorised by the importing Party and the relevant import conditions and certification requirements for the products concerned have been established;
- (b) If the competent authority of the exporting Party has provided the importing Party with satisfactory guarantees that the establishments appearing on its list or lists meet the relevant health requirements of the importing Party and has officially approved the establishment appearing on the lists for exportation to the importing Party;
- (c) In the event of non-compliance with the said guarantees the competent authority of the exporting Party must have a real power to suspend the activities of exportation to the importing Party from an establishment for which that authority provided guarantees;
- (d) Verification in accordance with the provisions of Article 188 of this Agreement by the importing Party may be part of the provisional approval procedure. This verification

concerns the structure and the organisation of the competent authority responsible for the approval of the establishment as well as the powers available to that competent authority and the guarantees that it can provide in regard to the implementation of importing Party's rules. The verification may include on the spot inspection of a certain representative number of establishments appearing on the list or lists provided by the exporting Party.

Taking into account the specific structure and division of competence within the Union, such verification in the Union may concern individual Member States.

- (e) Based on the results of the verification provided for in point (d) of this paragraph, the importing Party may amend the existing list of establishments.

ANNEX XXI

PROCESS OF RECOGNITION OF EQUIVALENCE

1. Principles

- (a) Equivalence can be determined for an individual measure, or a group of measures, or a system related to a certain commodity, or a category of commodities or all of them;
- (b) The examination by the importing Party of a request for recognition of equivalence of measures pertaining to a certain commodity of the exporting Party shall not be a reason to disrupt trade or suspend on-going imports from the exporting Party of the commodity in question;
- (c) The process of recognition of equivalence of measures is an interactive process between the exporting Party and the importing Party. The process consists of an objective demonstration of equivalence of individual measures by the exporting Party and an objective assessment of the equivalence with a view to the possible recognition of equivalence by the importing Party;
- (d) The final recognition of equivalence of the relevant measures of the exporting Party rests solely with the importing Party.

2. Preconditions

- (a) The process depends on the health or pest status, the law and the effectiveness of the inspection and control system related to the commodity in the exporting Party. To this end the law in the sector concerned shall be taken into account, as well as the structure of the competent authority of the exporting Party, the command chain, the authority, the operational procedures and resources, and the effectiveness of the competent authorities as regards inspection and control systems, including the level of enforcement related to the commodity and the regularity and the rapidity of information flow to the importing Party in

case of identified hazards. This recognition may be supported by documentation, verification and documents, reports and information related to past experiences, assessment and verifications;

- (b) The Parties may initiate the process of recognition of equivalence pursuant to Article 183 of this Agreement after the successful completion of the regulatory approximation of a measure, a group of measures or a system included in the approximation list set out in Article 181(4) of this Agreement;
- (c) The exporting Party shall only initiate the process when no safeguard measures imposed by the importing Party apply to the exporting Party as regards the commodity.

3. The process

- (a) The exporting Party initiates the process by submitting to the importing Party a request for recognition of equivalence of an individual measure or groups of measures or a system for a commodity or a category of commodities in a sector or sub-sector or all of them;
- (b) When appropriate, this request includes also the request and the required documentation for approval by the importing Party on the basis of equivalence of any programme or plan of the exporting Party required by the importing Party and/or the status of approximation as laid down in Annex XXIV to this Agreement regarding the measures or systems described in point (a) of this paragraph as a condition for allowing import of that commodity or a category of commodities;
- (c) With this request, the exporting Party:
 - (i) explains the importance for trade of that commodity or a category of commodities;
 - (ii) identifies the individual measure(s) with which it can comply from all the measures expressed in the import conditions of the importing Party applicable to that commodity or a category of commodities;
 - (iii) identifies the individual measure(s) for which it seeks equivalence out of the total of the measures expressed in the import conditions of the importing Party, applicable to that commodity or a category of commodities;
- (d) In reply to this request the importing Party explains the overall and individual objective and the rationale behind its measure(s), including the identification of the risk;
- (e) With this explanation, the importing Party informs the exporting Party on the relationship of its domestic measures and the import conditions for that commodity;
- (f) The exporting Party objectively demonstrates to the importing Party that the measures that it has identified are equivalent to the import conditions for that commodity or a category of commodities;

- (g) The importing Party objectively assesses the demonstration of equivalence by the exporting Party;
- (h) The importing Party concludes whether equivalence is achieved or not;
- (i) The importing Party provides to the exporting Party full explanation and supporting data for its determination and decision if so required by the exporting Party;

4. Demonstration of equivalence of measures by the exporting party and assessment of this demonstration by the importing Party

- (a) The exporting Party shall objectively demonstrate equivalence for each of the identified measures of the importing Party expressed in its import conditions. When appropriate, equivalence shall objectively be demonstrated for any plan or program required by the importing Party as a condition to allow import (e.g. residue plan);
- (b) Objective demonstration and assessment in this context should be based, as far as possible, on:
 - internationally recognised standards; and/or standards based on proper scientific evidence; and/or
 - risk assessment; and/or
 - documents, reports and information related to past experiences, assessments and verifications; and
 - legal status or level of administrative status of the measures; and
 - level of implementation and enforcement on the basis of in particular:
 - corresponding and relevant results of surveillance and monitoring programmes;
 - inspection results of the exporting Party;
 - results of analysis with recognised analysis methods;
 - verification and import check results by the importing Party;
 - the performance of the competent authorities of the exporting Party; and
 - earlier experiences.

5. Conclusions of the importing Party

In case the importing Party arrives at a negative conclusion, it shall provide the exporting Party with a detailed and reasoned explanation.

6. For plants and plant products, equivalence concerning phytosanitary measures, shall be based on the conditions referred into Article 183(6) of this Agreement.

ANNEX XXII

IMPORT CHECKS AND INSPECTION FEES

A. Principles of import checks

Import checks consist of documentary checks, identity checks and physical checks

As regards animals and animal products, the physical checks and their frequency shall be based on the level of the risk associated with such imports.

In carrying out the checks for plant health purposes, the importing Party shall ensure that the plants, plant products and other objects shall be meticulously inspected on an official basis, either in their entirety or by inspecting a representative sample, in order to make sure, that they are not contaminated by pests.

In the event that the checks reveal non-conformity with the relevant standards and/or requirements, the importing Party shall take official measures proportionate to the risk involved. Wherever possible, the importer or his representative shall be given access to the consignment and the opportunity to provide any relevant information to assist the importing Party in taking a final decision concerning the consignment. Such decision shall be proportional to the level of the risk associated with such imports.

B. Frequencies of physical checks

B.1. Import of animals and animal products to the EU and the Republic of Moldova

Type of frontier check	Frequency rate
1. Documentary checks	100 %
2. Identity checks	100 %
3. Physical checks	
Live animals	100 %
Category I products Fresh meat including offal, and products of the bovine, ovine, caprine, porcine and equine species defined in Council Directive 64/433/EEC of 26 June 1964 on health conditions for the production and marking of fresh meat, as amended.	20 %

<p>Fish products in hermetically sealed containers intended to render them stable at ambient temperatures, fresh and frozen fish and dry and/or salted fisheries products</p> <p>Whole eggs</p> <p>Lard and rendered fats</p> <p>Animal casings</p> <p>Hatching eggs</p>	
<p>Category II products</p> <p>Poultry meat and poultry meat products</p> <p>Rabbit meat, game meat (wild/farmed) and products thereof</p> <p>Milk and milk products for human consumption</p> <p>Egg products</p> <p>Processed animal protein for human consumption (100 % for the first six bulked consignments, Council Directive 92/118/EEC of 17 December 1992 laying down animal health and public health requirements governing trade in and imports into the Community of products not subject to the said requirements laid down in specific Community rules referred to in Annex A (I) to Directive 89/662/EEC and, as regards pathogens, to Directive 90/425/EEC, as amended).</p> <p>Other fish products than those mentioned under the Commission Decision 2006/766/EC of 6 November 2006 establishing the lists of third countries and territories from which imports of bivalve molluscs, echinoderms, tunicates, marine gastropods and fishery products are permitted, as amended.</p> <p>Bivalve molluscs</p> <p>Honey</p>	<p>50 %</p>
<p>Category III products</p>	<p>Minimum of 1 %</p> <p>Maximum of 10 %</p>

<p>Semen</p> <p>Embryos</p> <p>Manure</p> <p>Milk and milk products (not for human consumption)</p> <p>Gelatine</p> <p>Frog's legs and snails</p> <p>Bones and bone products</p> <p>Hides and skins</p> <p>Bristles, wool, hair and feathers</p> <p>Horns, horn products, hooves and hoof products</p> <p>Apiculture products</p> <p>Game trophies</p> <p>Processed pet food</p> <p>Raw material for the manufacture of pet food</p> <p>Raw material, blood, blood products, glands and organs for pharmaceutical or technical use</p> <p>Hay and straw</p> <p>Pathogens</p> <p>Processed animal protein (packaged)</p>	
<p>Processed animal protein not for human consumption (bulked)</p>	<p>100 % for the first six consignments (points 10 and 11 of Chapter II of Annex VII to Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 October 2002 laying down health rules concerning animal by-products not intended for human consumption, as amended).</p>

B.2. Import of non-animal food to the EU and the Republic of Moldova

<p>— Chilli (<i>Capsicum annuum</i>), crushed or ground — ex</p>	<p>10 % for Sudan dyes from all third</p>
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<p>0904 20 90</p> <p>— Chillli products (curry) — 0910 91 05</p> <p>— <i>Curcuma longa</i> (turmeric) — 0910 30 00 (<i>Food — dried spices</i>)</p> <p>— Red palm oil — ex 1511 10 90</p>	<p>countries</p>
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B.3. Import in to the EU and the Republic of Moldova of plants, plant products and other objects

For plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annex V, Part B to Directive 2000/29/EC:

The importing Party carries out checks in order to verify the phytosanitary status of the consignment(s).

A reduced frequency of plant health import checks could be set up for regulated commodities with the exception of plants, plant product and other objects defined accordingly to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1756/2004 of 11 October 2004 specifying the detailed conditions for the evidence and the criteria for the type and level of the reduction of the plant health checks of certain plants, plant products or other objects listed in Part B of Annex V to Directive 2000/29/EC.

ANNEX XXIII

CERTIFICATION

A. Principles of certification

Plants and plant products and other objects:

In respect of certification of plants and plant products and other objects, the competent authorities shall apply the principles laid down in the relevant ISPMs

Animals and animal products:

1. The competent authorities of the Parties shall ensure that certifying officers have a satisfactory knowledge of the veterinary law as regards the animals or animal products to be certified and, in general, are informed about the rules to be followed for drawing up and issuing of the certificates and, if necessary, as to the nature and extent of the enquiries, tests or examinations which should be carried out before certification.
2. Certifying officers must not certify data of which they have no personal knowledge or which cannot be ascertained by them.
3. Certifying officers must not sign blank or incomplete certificates, or certificates relating to

animals or animal products, which they have not inspected or which have passed out of their control. Where a certificate is signed on the basis of another certificate or attestation, the certifying officer shall be in possession of the latter document before signing.

4. A certifying officer may certify data which have been:
 - (a) ascertained on the basis of paragraphs 1 to 3 of this Annex by another person authorised by the competent authority and acting under the control of the latter authority, provided that the certifying officer can verify the accuracy of the data; or
 - (b) obtained, in the context of monitoring programmes, by reference to officially recognized quality assurance schemes or by means of an epidemiological surveillance system where this is authorized under veterinary legislation.
5. The competent authorities of the Parties shall take all necessary steps to ensure the integrity of certification. In particular they shall ensure that certifying officers designated by them:
 - (a) have a status which ensures their impartiality and have no direct commercial interest in the animals or products being certified or in the holdings or establishments in which they originate; and
 - (b) are fully aware of the significance of the contents of each certificate which they sign.
6. Certificates shall be drawn up in order to ensure that a specific certificate refers to a specific consignment in a language understood by the certifying officer and in at least one of the official languages of the importing Party as set out in part C of this Annex.

The date of signature of the certificate cannot be after the date of dispatch of the consignment(s).
7. Each competent authority shall be in a position to link a certificate with the relevant certifying officer and ensure that a copy of all certificates issued is available for a period to be determined by that competent authority.
8. Each Party shall introduce the checks and the controls necessary to prevent the issuing of false or misleading certifications and the fraudulent production or use of certificates purported to be issued for the purpose set out in the veterinary law.
9. Without prejudice to any judicial proceedings or penalties, the competent authorities shall carry out investigations or checks and take appropriate measures to penalise any instances of false or misleading certification, which are brought to their attention. Such measures may include the temporary suspension of the certifying officers from their duties until the investigation is over. In particular:
 - (a) if in the course of the checks it is found that a certifying officer has knowingly issued a fraudulent certificate, the competent authority shall take all necessary steps to ensure, as far as is possible, that the person concerned cannot repeat the offence;

- (b) if in the course of the checks it is found that an individual or an undertaking has made fraudulent use of or has altered an official certificate, the competent authority shall take all necessary measures to ensure, as far as possible, that the individual or the undertaking cannot repeat the offence. Such measures may include a refusal to issue an official certificate to the person or the undertaking concerned.

B. Certificate referred to in Article 186(2)(a) of this Agreement

The health attestation in the certificate reflects the status of equivalence of the commodity concerned. The health attestation states compliance with the production standards of the exporting Party recognised equivalent by the importing Party.

C. Official languages for certification

1. Import into the EU. Plants, plant products and other objects:

Certificates shall be drawn up in a language understood by the certifying officer and in at least one of the official languages of the importing Party.

Animals and animal products:

The health certificate must be drawn up in at least one of the official languages of the Member State of destination and in one of those of the Member State in which the import checks provided for in Article 189 of this Agreement are carried out.

2. Import into Republic of Moldova

The health certificate must be drawn up in the official language of the Republic of Moldova.

ANNEX XXIV

APPROXIMATION

ANNEX XXIV-A

PRINCIPLES FOR THE EVALUATION OF PROGRESS IN THE APPROXIMATION PROCESS

PART I

Gradual approximation

1. General rules

The sanitary, phytosanitary and animal welfare law of the Republic of Moldova shall be gradually approximated to that of the Union, based on the approximation list of the EU sanitary, phytosanitary and animal welfare law. The list shall be

divided into priority areas that relate to measures, as defined in Annex XVII to this Agreement which will be based on the technical and financial resources of the Republic of Moldova. For this reason the Republic of Moldova shall identify its trade priority areas.

The Republic of Moldova shall approximate its domestic rules by either:

- (a) implementing and enforcing through the adoption of additional domestic rules or procedures the rules in pertinent basic EU *acquis*; or
- (b) by amending relevant domestic rules or procedures to incorporate the rules in relevant basic EU *acquis*.

In either case, the Republic of Moldova shall:

- (a) eliminate any domestic laws, regulations, practices or other measures inconsistent with the approximated domestic rules; and
- (b) ensure the effective implementation of approximated domestic rules.

The Republic of Moldova shall document such approximation in tables of correspondence according to a model indicating the date on which domestic rules enter into force and the official journal in which the rules were published. The model of the tables of correspondence for the preparation and the evaluation is provided in Part II of this Annex. If the approximation is not complete, reviewers (1) shall describe the shortcomings in the column provided for comments.

Irrespective of the priority area identified, the Republic of Moldova shall prepare specific tables of correspondence demonstrating the approximation for other general and specific legislation including in particular the general rules related to:

- (a) Control systems
 - domestic market;
 - imports.
- (b) Animal health and welfare
 - the identification and the registration of animals and the registration of their movements;
 - the control measures for animal diseases;
 - domestic trade with live animals, semen, ova and embryos;
 - animal welfare on farms, during transport and slaughter.

- (c) Food safety

- placing on the market of food and feed;
 - labelling, presentation and advertising of food including nutritional and health claims;
 - residues controls;
 - specific rules for feed.
- (d) Animal by-products
- (e) Plant health
- harmful organisms;
 - plant protection products;
- (f) Genetically modified organisms:
- released into the environment;
 - genetically modified food and feed.

PART II

Evaluation

1. Procedure and method:

The Republic of Moldova's sanitary, phytosanitary and animal welfare law covered by Chapter 4 of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) shall be gradually approximated by the Republic of Moldova to that of the Union and shall be effectively enforced ⁽²⁾.

Tables of correspondence shall be prepared according to the model as laid down in point 2 for each single approximated act and submitted in English for review by the reviewers.

If the result of the evaluation is positive for an individual measure, a group of measures, a system applicable to a sector, sub-sector, a commodity or a group of commodities, the conditions of Article 183(4) of this Agreement shall apply.

2. Tables of correspondence

2.1. When preparing tables of correspondence, the following shall be taken into consideration:

The Union acts shall serve as a basis for preparation of a table of correspondence. To this end the version in force at the time of approximation shall be used. The Republic of Moldova shall pay particular attention to precise translation into the national language, as linguistic imprecision can give rise to disputes in particular if they concern the scope of the law ⁽³⁾.

2.2. Model of table of correspondence:

TABLE OF CORRESPONDENCE

BETWEEN

Title of the EU act, latest amendments incorporated:

AND

Title of the national text

(Published in)

Date of publication:

Date of implementation:

EU Act	National legislation	Remarks (from the Republic of Moldova)	Reviewer's comments
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Legend:

EU Act : its articles, paragraphs, subparagraphs etc. shall be mentioned with full title and reference ⁽⁴⁾ in the left column of the table of correspondence.

National legislation : the provisions of the national legislation corresponding to the EU provisions of the left column shall be mentioned with their full title and reference. Their content shall be described in the second column in detail.

Remarks from the Republic of Moldova : in this column the Republic of Moldova shall indicate the reference or other provisions associated with this article, paragraphs, subparagraphs etc. especially when the text of the provision is not approximated. The relevant reason for absence of approximation shall be explained.

Reviewer's comments : in case reviewers consider that approximation is not achieved, they shall justify this evaluation and describe relevant shortcomings in this column.

(¹) Reviewers shall be experts appointed by European Commission.

(²) For this occasion, it may be supported by the Member States' experts separately or in the margin of the CIB programs (twinning projects, TAIEX etc.).

(³) To facilitate the approximation process, consolidated versions of certain pieces of EU legislation are available at the EUR-lex web page under: <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html>

(⁴) i.e. as indicated on the EUR-lex web page: <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html>

ANNEX XXIV-B

**LIST OF THE EU LEGISLATION TO BE APPROXIMATED TO BY THE
REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA**

The approximation list referred to in Article 181(4) of this Agreement will be submitted by the Republic of Moldova within three months after the entry into force of this Agreement.

ANNEX XXV

STATUS OF EQUIVALENCE

[...]

ANNEX XXVI

APPROXIMATION OF CUSTOMS LEGISLATION

Customs Code

Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 of 12 October 1992 establishing the Community Customs Code

Timetable: The approximation with the provisions of the above mentioned Regulation shall be carried out by the Republic of Moldova within three years following the entry into force of this Agreement

Common Transit and SAD

Convention of 20 May 1987 on the simplification of formalities in trade in goods

Convention of 20 May 1987 on a common transit procedure

Timetable: The approximation with the provisions of those Conventions shall be carried out by the Republic of Moldova within three years following the entry into force of this Agreement

Reliefs from customs duty

Council Regulation (EC) No 1186/2009 of 16 November 2009 setting up a Community system of reliefs from customs duty

Timetable: The approximation with Titles I and II of this Regulation shall be carried out by the Republic of Moldova within three years following the entry into force of this Agreement.

IPR protection

Regulation (EU) No 608/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 concerning customs enforcement of intellectual property rights

Timetable: The approximation with the provisions of that Regulation shall be carried out by the Republic of Moldova within one year following the entry into force of this Agreement.

ANNEX XXVII

LIST OF RESERVATIONS ON ESTABLISHMENT;

LIST OF COMMITMENTS ON CROSS-BORDER SUPPLY OF SERVICES;

LIST OF RESERVATIONS ON KEY PERSONNEL, GRADUATE TRAINEES AND BUSINESS SELLERS;

LIST OF RESERVATIONS ON CONTRACTUAL SERVICES SUPPLIERS AND INDEPENDENT PROFESSIONALS

Union

1. List of reservations on establishment: Annex XXVII-A
2. List of commitments on cross-border supply of services: Annex XXVII-B
3. List of reservations on key personnel, graduate trainees and business sellers: Annex XXVII-C
4. List of reservations on contractual services suppliers and independent professionals: Annex XXVII-D

Republic of Moldova

5. List of reservations on establishment: Annex XXVII-E
6. List of commitments on cross-border supply of services: Annex XXVII-F
7. List of reservations on key personnel, graduate trainees and business sellers: Annex XXVII-G
8. List of reservations on contractual services suppliers and independent professionals: Annex XXVII-H

The following abbreviations are used for the purpose of Annexes XXVII-A, XXVII-B, XXVII-C, XXVII-D:

AT	Austria
BE	Belgium
BG	Bulgaria
CY	Cyprus
CZ	Czech Republic

DE	Germany
DK	Denmark
EU	European Union, including all its Member States
ES	Spain
EE	Estonia
FI	Finland
FR	France
EL	Greece
HR	Croatia
HU	Hungary
IE	Ireland
IT	Italy
LV	Latvia
LT	Lithuania
LU	Luxembourg
MT	Malta
NL	The Netherlands
PL	Poland
PT	Portugal
RO	Romania
SK	Slovak Republic
SI	Slovenia
SE	Sweden
UK	United Kingdom

The following abbreviation is used for the purpose of Annexes XXVII-E, XXVII-F, XXVII-G, XXVII-H:

MD	Republic of Moldova
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ANNEX XXVII-A

LIST OF RESERVATIONS ON ESTABLISHMENT (UNION)

1. The list of reservations below indicates the economic activities where reservations to national treatment or most favoured treatment by the Union pursuant to Article 205(2) of this Agreement apply to establishments and investors of the Republic of Moldova.

The list is composed of the following elements:

- (a) a list of horizontal reservations applying to all sectors or sub-sectors;
- (b) a list of sector or sub-sector specific reservations indicating the sector or sub-sector concerned along with the reservation(s) applying.

A reservation corresponding to an activity which is not liberalised (Unbound) is expressed as follows: 'No national treatment and most favoured nation treatment obligations'.

When a reservation under (a) or (b) only includes Member State-specific reservations, Member States not mentioned therein undertake the obligations of 205(2) of this Agreement in the sector concerned without reservations (the absence of Member State-specific reservations in a given sector is without prejudice to horizontal reservations or to sectoral Union-broad reservations that may apply).

2. In accordance with Article 202(3) of this Agreement, the list below does not include measures concerning subsidies granted by the Parties.
3. The rights and obligations arising from the list below shall have no self-executing effect and thus confer no rights directly on natural or juridical persons.
4. In accordance with Article 205 of this Agreement, non-discriminatory requirements, such as those concerning the legal form or the obligation to obtain licences or permits applicable to all providers operating on the territory without distinction based on nationality, residency or equivalent criteria, are not listed in this Annex as they are not prejudiced by the Agreement.
5. Where the Union maintains a reservation that requires that a service supplier be a national, permanent resident or resident of its territory as a condition to the supply of a service in its territory, a reservation listed in Annex XXVII-C to this Agreement shall operate as a reservation with respect to establishment under this Annex, to the extent applicable.

Horizontal reservations

Public utilities

EU: Economic activities considered as public utilities at a national or local level may be subject to public monopolies or to exclusive rights granted to private operators (¹).

Types of establishment

EU: Treatment accorded to subsidiaries (of companies of the Republic of Moldova) formed in accordance with the law of the Member States and having their registered office, central administration or principal place of business within the Union is not extended to branches or agencies established in the Member States by companies of the Republic of Moldova. ⁽²⁾

AT: Managing directors of branches of juridical persons must be resident in Austria; natural persons responsible within a juridical person or a branch for the observance of the Austrian Trade Act must have a domicile in Austria.

EE: At least half of the members of the management board shall have their residence in the Union.

FI: A foreigner carrying on trade as a private entrepreneur and at least one of the partners in a general partnership or of general partners in a limited partnership have to be permanently resident in the European Economic Area (EEA). For all sectors, EEA residency is required for at least one of the ordinary and deputy members of the board of directors and the managing director; however exemptions may be granted to certain companies. If an organisation of the Republic of Moldova intends to carry on business or trade by establishing a branch in Finland, a trade permit is required.

HU: No national treatment and most favoured nation treatment obligations for the acquisition of state owned properties.

IT: Access to industrial, commercial and artisanal activities may be subject to a residence permit.

PL: Investors of the Republic of Moldova can undertake and conduct economic activity only in the form of a limited partnership, limited joint-stock partnership, limited liability company, and joint-stock company (in the case of legal services only in the form of registered partnership and limited partnership).

RO: The sole administrator or the chairman of the board of administration as well as half of the total number of administrators of the commercial companies shall be Romanian citizens unless otherwise stipulated in the company contract or its statutes. The majority of the commercial companies' auditors and their deputies shall be Romanian citizens.

SE: A foreign company, which has not established a legal entity in Sweden or is conducting its business through a commercial agent, shall conduct its commercial operations through a branch, registered in Sweden, with independent management and separate accounts. The managing director of the branch, and the vice-managing director if appointed, must reside in the EEA. A natural person not resident in the EEA, who conducts commercial operations in Sweden, shall appoint and register a resident representative responsible for the operations in Sweden. Separate accounts shall be kept for the operations in Sweden. The competent authority may in individual cases grant exemptions from the branch and residency requirements. Building projects with a duration of less than a year — conducted by

a company located or a natural person residing outside the EEA — are exempted from the requirements for establishing a branch or appointing a resident representative. A Swedish limited liability company may be established by a natural person resident within the EEA, by a Swedish juridical person or by a juridical person that has been formed according to the legislation in a state within the EEA and that has its registered office, headquarters or principal place of business within the EEA. A partnership may be a founder, only if all owners with unlimited personal liability are resident within the EEA. Founders outside the EEA may apply for permission from the competent authority. For limited liability companies and cooperative economic associations, at least 50 % of the members of the board of directors, at least 50 % of the deputy board members, the managing director, the vice-managing director, the deputy board members and at least one of the persons authorized to sign for the company, if any, must reside within the EEA. The competent authority may grant exemptions from this requirement. If none of the company's/society's representatives reside in Sweden, the board must appoint and register a person resident in Sweden, who has been authorised to receive services on behalf of the company/society. Corresponding conditions prevail for establishment of all other types of legal entities.

SK: A natural person of the Republic of Moldova whose name is to be registered in the Commercial Register as a person authorised to act on behalf of the entrepreneur is required to submit a residence permit for the Slovak Republic.

Investment

ES: Investment in Spain by foreign governments and foreign public entities (which tends to affect, besides economic, also non-economic interests of the State), directly or through companies or other entities controlled directly or indirectly by foreign governments, needs prior authorisation by the government.

BG: Foreign investors cannot participate in privatisation. Foreign investors and Bulgarian juridical persons with controlling participation of a natural or a juridical person of the Republic of Moldova require permission for a) prospecting, development or extraction of natural resources from the territorial seas, the continental shelf or the exclusive economic zone and b) acquisition of a controlling equity interests in companies engaged in any of the activities specified under 'a'.

FR: Purchases by natural or juridical persons of the Republic of Moldova exceeding 33,33 % of the shares of capital or voting rights in existing French enterprises, or 20 % in publicly quoted French companies, are subject to the following regulations:

- investments of less than 7,6 million EUR in French enterprises with a turnover not exceeding 76 million EUR are free, after a delay of 15 days following prior notification and verification that these amounts are met;
- after a period of one month following prior notification, authorisation is tacitly granted for

other investments unless the Minister of Economic Affairs has, in exceptional circumstances, exercised its right to postpone the investment.

Foreign participation in newly privatised companies may be limited to a variable amount, determined by the government of France on a case by case basis, of the equity offered to the public. For establishing in certain commercial, industrial or artisanal activities, a specific authorisation is needed if the managing director is not a holder of a permanent residence permit.

HU: No national treatment and most favoured nation treatment obligations with regard to participation of natural or juridical persons of the Republic of Moldova in newly privatised companies.

IT: The Government can exercise certain special powers in enterprises operating in the areas of defence and national security (in relation to all juridical persons carrying out activities considered of strategic importance in the areas of defence and national security), and in certain activities of strategic importance in the areas of energy, transport and communications.

PL: Acquisition of real estate, direct and indirect, by foreigners (foreign natural or foreign juridical persons) requires permission. Unbound in relation to acquisition of state-owned property, i.e. the regulations governing the privatizations process.

Real estate

The acquisition of land and real estate is subject to the following limitations ⁽³⁾:

AT: The acquisition, purchase as well as rent or lease of real estate by foreign natural persons and juridical persons requires an authorization by the competent regional authorities (Länder) which will consider whether important economic, social or cultural interests are affected or not.

BG: Foreign natural and juridical persons (incl. through a branch) cannot acquire ownership of land. Bulgarian juridical persons with foreign participation cannot acquire ownership of agricultural land. Foreign juridical persons and foreign citizens with permanent residence abroad can acquire ownership of buildings and limited property rights (right to use, right to build, right to raise a superstructure and servitudes) of real estate.

CY: No national treatment and most favoured nation treatment obligations.

CZ: Agricultural and forest land can be acquired only by foreign natural persons having permanent residence in the Czech Republic and enterprises established as juridical persons with permanent residence in the Czech Republic. Specific rules apply to the agricultural and forest land in the state ownership. State agricultural land can be acquired only by Czech nationals, by municipalities and by public universities (for training and research). Juridical persons (regardless of the form or place of residence) can acquire state agriculture land from the state only if a building, which they already own, is built on it or if this land is indispensable for

the use of such building. Only municipalities and public universities can acquire state forests.

DK: Limitations on real estate purchase by non-resident physical and legal entities. Limitations on agricultural estate purchased by foreign physical and legal entities.

HU: Subject to the exceptions included in legislation on Arable Land, foreign natural and juridical persons are not allowed to acquire arable land. The purchase of real estate by foreigners is subject to obtaining permission from the country public administration agency competent on the basis of the location of real estate.

EL: According to Law No 1892/90, permission from the Ministry of Defence is needed for acquisition of land in areas near borders. According to administrative practices, permission is easily granted for direct investment.

HR: Unbound in relation to acquisition of real estate by services suppliers not established and incorporated in Croatia. Acquisition of real estate necessary for the supply of services by companies established and incorporated in Croatia as juridical persons is allowed. Acquisition of real estate necessary for the supply of services by branches requires the approval of the Ministry of Justice. Agricultural land cannot be acquired by foreign juridical or natural persons.

IE: Prior written consent of the Land Commission is necessary for the acquisition of any interest in Irish land by domestic or foreign companies or foreign nationals. Where such land is for industrial use (other than agricultural industry), this requirement is waived subject to certification to this effect from the Minister for Enterprise, Trade and Employment. This law does not apply to land within the boundaries of cities and towns.

IT: The purchase of real estate by foreign natural and juridical persons is subject to a condition of reciprocity.

LT: Acquisition into ownership of land, internal waters and forests shall be permitted to foreign natural and juridical persons meeting the criteria of European and transatlantic integration. The land plot acquisition procedure, terms and conditions, as well as restrictions shall be established by the constitutional law.

LV: Limitations on the acquisition of land in rural areas and land in cities or urban areas; land lease not exceeding 99 years permitted.

PL: Acquisition of real estate, direct and indirect, by foreigners (foreign natural or foreign juridical persons) requires permission. Unbound in relation to acquisition of state-owned property, i.e. the regulations governing the privatizations process.

RO: Natural persons not having Romanian citizenship and residence in Romania, as well as juridical persons not having Romanian nationality and their headquarters in Romania, cannot acquire ownership over any kind of land plots, through inter vivos acts.

SI: Branches established in the Republic of Slovenia by foreign persons may only acquire real estate, except land, necessary for the conduct of the economic activities for which they are established.

SK: Agricultural and forest land cannot be acquired by foreign juridical or natural persons. Specific rules apply to certain other real estate categories. Foreign entities may acquire real property through establishment of Slovak legal entities or participation in joint ventures. Acquisition of the land by foreign entities is subject to authorization (for modes 3 and 4).

Sectoral reservations

A: Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Logging

FR: The establishment of agricultural enterprises by non-EU companies and the acquisition of vineyards by non-EU investors are subject to authorisation.

AT, HR, HU, MT, RO: No national treatment and most favoured nation treatment obligations for agricultural activities.

CY: The participation of investors is allowed only up to 49 %.

IE: Establishment by residents of the Republic of Moldova in flour milling activities is subject to authorisation.

BG: No national treatment and most favoured nation treatment obligations for logging activities.

B: Fishing and Aquaculture

EU: Access to and use of the biological resources and fishing grounds situated in the maritime waters coming under the sovereignty or within the jurisdiction of the Member States may be restricted to fishing vessels flying the flag of a EU territory unless otherwise provided for.

SE: A ship shall be deemed Swedish and can carry the Swedish flag if more than half is owned by Swedish citizens or juridical persons. The Government may permit foreign vessels to fly the Swedish flag if their operations are under Swedish control or the owner has permanent residence in Sweden. Vessels which are 50 % owned by EEA nationals or companies having their registered office, central administration or principal place of business in the EEA and whose operation is controlled from Sweden, may also be registered in the Swedish register. A professional fishing license, needed for professional fishing, is only given if the fishing has a connection to the Swedish fishing industry. Connection can for example be landing half the catch during a calendar year (in value) in Sweden, half the fishing trips departs from a Swedish harbour or half of the fishermen in the fleet are domiciled in Sweden. For vessels over five meters, a vessel permit is needed together with the professional fishing license. A permit is granted if, among other things, the vessel is registered in the national registry and the vessel have a real economic connection to Sweden.

UK: No national treatment and most favoured nation obligations for the acquisition of UK flagged vessels, unless the investment is at least 75 % owned by British citizens and/or by companies which are at least 75 % owned by British citizens, in all cases resident and domiciled in the UK. Vessels must be managed, directed and controlled from within the UK.

C: Mining and quarrying

EU: No national treatment and most favoured nation treatment obligations for juridical persons controlled ⁽⁴⁾ by natural or juridical persons of a non-EU country which accounts for more than 5 % of the Union's oil or natural gas imports. No national treatment and most favoured nation treatment obligations for direct branching (incorporation is required).

D: Manufacturing

EU: No national treatment and most favoured national obligations for juridical persons controlled ⁽⁵⁾ by natural or juridical persons of a non-EU country which accounts for more than 5 % of the Union's oil or natural gas imports. No national treatment and most favoured nation treatment obligations for direct branching (incorporation is required).

HR: Residence requirement for publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media.

IT: Owners of publishing and printing company and publishers must be citizens of a Member State. Companies must have their headquarters in a Member State.

SE: Owners of periodicals that are printed and published in Sweden, who are natural persons, must reside in Sweden or be citizens of the EEA. Owners of such periodicals who are juridical persons must be established in the EEA. Periodicals that are printed and published in Sweden, and technical recordings must have a responsible editor, who must be domiciled in Sweden.

For production, transmission and distribution on own account of electricity, gas, steam and hot water ⁽⁶⁾ (excluding nuclear based electricity generation)

EU: No national treatment and most favoured nation obligations for production of electricity, transmission and distribution of electricity on own account and manufacture of gas, distribution of gaseous fuels.

For production, transmission and distribution of steam and hot water

EU: No national treatment and most favoured national obligations for juridical persons controlled ⁽⁷⁾ by natural or juridical persons of a non-EU country which accounts for more than 5 % of the Union's oil, electricity or natural gas imports. Unbound for direct branching (incorporation is required).

FI: No national treatment and most favoured nation obligations for production, transmission and distribution of steam and hot water.

1. Business services

Professional services

EU: No national treatment and most favoured nation treatment obligations with respect to legal advisory and legal documentations and certification services provided by legal professionals entrusted with public functions, such as notaries, ‘huissiers de justice’ or other ‘officiers publics et ministériels’, and with respect to services provided by bailiffs who are appointed by an official act of government.

EU: Full admission to the Bar required for the practice of domestic (EU and Member State) law, which is subject to a nationality condition and/or residency requirement.

AT: With respect to legal services, foreign lawyers' (who must be fully qualified in their home country) equity participation and shares in the operating result of any law firm may not exceed 25 %. They may not have decisive influence in decision-making. For foreign minority investors, or its qualified personnel, provision of legal services is only authorized in respect of public international law and the law of the jurisdiction where they are qualified to practice as a lawyer; provision of legal services in respect of domestic (EU and Member State) law including representation before courts requires full admission to the bar, which is subject to a nationality condition.

With respect to accounting, bookkeeping, auditing and taxation advisory services, equity participation and voting rights of persons entitled to exercise the profession according to foreign law may not exceed 25 %.

No national treatment and most favoured nation treatment obligations for medical (except for dental services and for psychologists and psychotherapists) and veterinary services.

BG: With respect to legal services, some types of legal form (‘advokatsko sadrujue’ and ‘advokatsko drujestvo’) are reserved to lawyers fully admitted to the Bar in the Republic of Bulgaria. For mediation services permanent residence is required. With respect to taxation services EU nationality condition applies. With respect to architectural services, urban planning and landscape architectural services, engineering and integrated engineering services foreign natural and juridical persons, possessing recognized licensed designer competence under their national legislation, may survey and design works in Bulgaria independently only after winning a competitive procedure and when selected as contractors under the terms and according to the procedure established by the Public Procurement Act; for projects of national or regional significance, investors of the Republic of Moldova must act in partnership with or, as subcontractors of, local investors. With respect to urban planning and landscape architectural services, nationality condition applies. No national treatment and most favoured national treatment obligation for midwives services and services provided by nurses, physiotherapists and paramedical personnel.

DK: Foreign auditors may enter into partnerships with Danish State authorized accountants after obtaining permission from the Danish Business Authority.

FI: No national treatment and most favoured nation treatment obligations with respect to services related to publicly or privately funded health and social services (i.e. Medical, including Psychologists, and Dental services; Midwives services; Physiotherapists and Paramedical Personnel).

FI: With respect to auditing services, residency requirement for at least one of the auditors of a Finnish Liability company.

FR: With respect to legal services, some types of legal form ('association d'avocats' and 'société en participation d'avocat') are reserved to lawyers fully admitted to the Bar in France. With respect to architectural services, medical (including psychologists) and dental services, midwife services and services provided by nurses, physiotherapists and paramedical personnel, foreign investors only have access to the legal forms of 'société d'exercice libéral' (sociétés anonymes, sociétés à responsabilité limitée ou sociétés en commandite par actions) and 'société civile professionnelle'. Nationality condition and reciprocity apply with respect to veterinary services.

EL: No national and most favoured nation treatment with respect to dental technicians. EU nationality is required to obtain a licence to be a statutory auditor and in veterinary services.

ES: Statutory auditors and industrial property attorneys are subject to an EU nationality condition.

HR: Unbound except for consultancy on home country, foreign and international law. Representation of parties before courts can be practised only by the members of the Bar Council of Croatia (Croatian title 'odvjetnici'). Citizenship requirement for membership in the Bar Council. In proceedings involving international elements, parties can be represented before arbitration courts — ad hoc courts by lawyers who are members of bar associations of other countries.

Licence is required to provide audit services. Natural and juridical persons may supply architectural and engineering services upon approval of the Croatian Chamber of Architects and Croatian Chamber of Engineers respectively.

HU: Establishment should take the form of partnership with a Hungarian barrister (ügyvéd) or a barrister's office (ügyvédi iroda), or representative office. Residency requirement for non EEA national in veterinary services.

LV: In a commercial company of sworn auditors more than 50 % of the voting capital shares shall be owned by sworn auditors or commercial companies of sworn auditors of the EU or the EEA.

LT: With respect to auditing services, at least 3/4 of shares of an audit company must belong to auditors or auditing companies of EU or EEA.

PL: While other types of legal form are available for EU lawyers, foreign lawyers only have access to the legal forms of registered partnership and limited partnership. EU nationality condition applies to provide veterinary services.

SK: Residency is required to provide architectural, engineering services, veterinary services.

SE: For legal services, admission to the Bar, necessary only for the use of the Swedish title '*advokat*', is subject to a residency requirement. There is a residency requirement for liquidators. The competent authority may grant exemption from this requirement. There are EEA requirements connected to the appointing of a certifier of an economic plan. EEA residency requirement for auditing services.

Research and Development services

EU: For publicly funded Research and Development services, exclusive rights and/or authorisations can only be granted to EU nationals and to EU juridical persons having their headquarters in the EU.

Rental/Leasing without Operators

A: Relating to ships:

LT: Ships must be owned by Lithuanian natural persons or companies established in Lithuania.

SE: In the case of ownership interests in a ship by a natural or juridical person of the Republic of Moldova, proof of dominating Swedish operating influence must be shown to fly the Swedish flag.

B: Relating to aircraft:

EU: With respect to rental and leasing relating to aircraft, although waivers can be granted for short term lease contracts, aircraft must be owned either by natural persons meeting specific nationality criteria or by juridical persons meeting specific criteria regarding ownership of capital and control (including nationality of directors).

Other business services

EU, except HU and SE: No national treatment and most favoured nation treatment obligations for supply services of domestic help personnel, other commercial or industrial workers, nursing, and other personnel. Residency or commercial presence is required and nationality requirements may exist.

EU except BE, DK, EL, ES, FR, HU, IE, IT, LU, NL, SE, UK: Nationality conditions and residency requirement for placement services and supply services of personnel.

EU except AT and SE: For investigation services, no national treatment and most favoured treatment obligations. Residency or commercial presence is required and nationality requirements may exist.

AT: Regarding placement services and labour leasing agencies, an authorization can only be granted to juridical persons having their headquarter in the EEA and members of the management board or managing partners/shareholders entitled to represent the juridical person have to be EEA citizens and have to be domiciled in the EEA.

BE: A company having its head office outside the EEA has to prove that it supplies placement services in its country of origin. With respect to security services, EU citizenship and residence are required for managers.

BG: Nationality is required for activities in aerial photography and for geodesy, cadastral surveying and cartography. No national treatment and most favoured national treatment obligations for placement and supply services of personnel, placement services; supply services of office support personnel; investigation services; security services; technical testing and analysis services; services on contract basis for repair and dismantling of equipment in oil and gas fields. No national treatment and most favoured national treatment obligations for official translation and interpretation.

DE: Nationality condition for sworn interpreters.

DK: With respect to security services, residency requirement and nationality condition for majority of members of the board and for managers. No national treatment and most favoured nation treatment obligations for the supply of airport guard services.

EE: No national treatment and most favoured nation treatment obligations for security services. EU citizenship required for sworn translators.

FI: EEA residency is required for certified translators.

FR: No national treatment obligation and most favoured nation treatment obligations with respect to the attribution of rights in the area of placement services.

FR: Foreign investors are required to have a specific authorisation for exploration and prospection services for scientific and technical consulting services.

HR: No national treatment and most favoured nation treatment obligations for placement services; investigation and security services.

IT: Italian or EU nationality and residency requirement in order to obtain the necessary authorisation to supply security guard services. Owners of publishing and printing company and publishers must be citizens of a Member State. Companies must have their headquarters in a Member State. No national treatment and MFN obligation for collection agency and credit reporting services.

LV: With respect to investigations services, only detective companies whose head and every person who has an office in the administration thereof is a national of the EU or the EEA are entitled to obtain a license. With respect to security services at least half of the equity capital should be possessed by physical and juridical persons of the EU or the EEA to obtain a license.

LT: The activity of security services, may only be undertaken by persons with the citizenship of the EEA country or a NATO country.

PL: With respect to investigation services, the professional license can be granted to a person holding Polish citizenship or to a citizen of another Member State, EEA or Switzerland. With respect to security service, a professional license may be granted only to a person holding Polish citizenship or to a citizen of another Member State, EEA or Switzerland. EU nationality condition for sworn translators. Polish nationality condition to provide aerial photographic services and for the editor-in chief of newspapers and journals.

PT: No national treatment and most favoured nation treatment obligations for investigation services. An EU nationality condition for investors to provide Collection agency services and credit reporting services. Nationality requirement for specialised personnel for security services.

SE: Residency requirement for publisher and owner of publishing and printing companies. Only Sami people may own and exercise reindeer husbandry.

SK: With respect to investigation services and security services, licences may be granted only if there is no security risk and if all managers are citizens of the EU, EEA or Switzerland.

4. Distribution services

EU: No national treatment and most favoured nation treatment obligations with respect to distribution of arms, munitions and explosives.

EU: Nationality condition and residency requirement applies in some countries to operate a pharmacy and operate as tobacconists.

FR: No national treatment and most favoured nation treatment obligations with respect to granting of exclusive rights in the areas of tobacco retail.

FI: No national treatment and most favoured nation treatment obligations with respect to distribution of alcohol and pharmaceuticals.

AT: No national treatment and most favoured nation treatment obligations with respect to distribution of pharmaceuticals

BG: No national treatment and most favoured nation treatment obligations with respect to distribution of alcoholic beverages, chemical products, tobacco and tobacco products, pharmaceuticals, medical and orthopaedic goods; weapons, munitions and military equipment; petroleum and petroleum products, gas, precious metals, precious stones.

DE: Only natural persons are permitted to provide retail services of pharmaceuticals and specific medical goods to the public. Residency is required in order to obtain a licence as a pharmacist and/or to open a pharmacy for the retail of pharmaceuticals and certain medical goods to the public. Nationals of other countries or persons who have not passed the German pharmacy exam may only obtain a licence to take over a pharmacy which has already existed during the preceding three years.

HR: No national treatment and most favoured nation treatment obligations with respect to distribution of tobacco products.

6. *Environmental services*

EU: No national treatment and most favoured nation treatment obligations in respect of the provision of services relating to the collection, purification and distribution of water to household, industrial, commercial or other users, including the provision of drinking water, and water management.

7. *Financial services (*)*

EU: Only firms having their registered office in the Union can act as depositories of the assets of investment funds. The establishment of a specialised management company, having its head office and registered office in the same Member State, is required to perform the activities of management of unit trusts and investment companies.

AT: The licence for a branch office of foreign insurers shall be denied if the foreign insurer does not have a legal form corresponding or comparable to a joint stock company or a mutual insurance association. The management of a branch office must consist of two natural persons resident in Austria.

BG: Pension insurance shall be implemented through participation in incorporated pension insurance companies. Permanent residence in Bulgaria is required for the chairperson of the management board and the chairperson of the board of directors. Before establishing a branch or agency to provide certain classes of insurance, a foreign insurer must have been authorized to operate in the same classes of insurance in its country of origin.

CY: Only members (brokers) of the Cyprus Stock Exchange can undertake business pertaining to securities brokerage in Cyprus. A brokerage firm may only be registered as a member of the Cyprus Stock Exchange if it has been established and registered in accordance with the Companies Law of Cyprus (no branches).

EL: The right of establishment does not cover the creation of representative offices or other permanent presence of insurance companies, except where such offices are established as agencies, branches or head offices.

ES: Before establishing a branch or agency to provide certain classes of insurance, a foreign insurer must have been authorized to operate in the same classes of insurance in its country of origin.

HU: Branches of foreign institutions are not allowed to provide asset management services for private pension funds or management of venture capital. The board of a financial institution should include at least two members, who are Hungarian citizens, residents in the meaning of the relevant foreign exchange regulations and have permanent residency in Hungary for at least one year.

IE: In the case of collective investment schemes constituted as unit trusts and variable capital companies (other than undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities, UCITS) the trustee/depository and management company is required to be incorporated in Ireland or in another Member State (no branches). In the case of an investment limited partnership, at least one general partner must be incorporated in Ireland. To become a member of a stock exchange in Ireland, an entity must either (a) be authorized in Ireland, which requires that it be incorporated or be a partnership, with a head/registered office in Ireland, or (b) be authorized in another Member State.

PT: Pension fund management may be provided only by specialized companies incorporated in Portugal for that purpose and by insurance companies established in Portugal and authorised to take up the life insurance business or by entities authorised to pension fund management in other Member States.

In order to establish a branch in Portugal, foreign insurance companies need to demonstrate prior operational experience of at least five years. Direct branching is not permitted for insurance intermediation, which is reserved to companies formed in accordance with the law of a Member State.

FI: For insurance companies providing statutory pension insurance: at least one half of the promoters and members of the board of directors and the supervisory board shall have their place of residence in the EU, unless the competent authorities have granted an exemption.

Other insurance companies than those providing statutory pension insurance: residency requirement for at least one member of the board of directors and supervisory board and the managing director.

The general agent of an insurance company of the Republic of Moldova must have his place of residence in Finland, unless the company has its head office in the EU.

Foreign insurers cannot get a licence in Finland as a branch to carry on statutory pension insurance.

For banking services: residency requirement for at least one of the founders, one member of the board of directors and supervisory board, the managing director and the person entitled to sign the name of a credit institution.

IT: In order to be authorized to manage the securities settlement system with an establishment in Italy, a company is required to be incorporated in Italy (no branches). In order to be authorised to manage central securities depository services with an establishment in Italy, companies are required to be incorporated in Italy (no branches). In the case of collective investment schemes other than

UCITS harmonized with the legislation of the EU, the trustee/depository is required to be incorporated in Italy or in another Member State and established through a branch in Italy. Management companies of UCITS not harmonized under the legislation of the EU are also required to be incorporated in Italy (no branches). Only banks, insurance companies, investment firms, and companies managing UCITS harmonised under the legislation of the EU, having their legal head office in the EU, as well as UCITS incorporated in Italy may carry out activity of pension fund resources management. In providing the activity of door-to-door selling, intermediaries must utilise authorised financial salesmen listed in the Italian register. Representative offices of foreign intermediaries cannot carry out activities aimed at providing investment services.

LT: For the purpose of asset management, incorporation as a specialized management company (no branches) is required.

Only firms having their registered office or branch in Lithuania can act as depositories of pension funds.

Only banks having their registered office or branch in Lithuania and authorized to provide investment services in a Member State or in a state within the European Economic Area (EEA) may act as the depositaries of the assets of pension funds.

PL: Local incorporation (no branches) required for insurance intermediaries.

SK: Foreign nationals may establish an insurance company in the form of a joint stock company or may conduct insurance business through their subsidiaries with registered office in Slovakia (no branches).

Investment services in Slovakia can be provided by banks, investment companies, investment funds and security dealers which have a legal form of joint-stock company with equity capital according to the law (no branches).

SE: Insurance broking undertakings not incorporated in Sweden may be established only through a branch.

A founder of a savings bank shall be a natural person resident in the Union.

8. *Health, Social and Education services*

EU: No national treatment and most favoured nation treatment obligations with respect to publicly funded health, social and education services.

EU: No national treatment and most favoured nation treatment obligations with respect to privately funded other human health services.

EU: With respect to privately funded education services, nationality conditions may apply for majority of members of the Board.

EU (except for NL, SE and SK): No national treatment and most favoured nation treatment obligations with respect to the provision of privately funded other education services, which means other than those classified as being primary, secondary, higher and adult education services.

BE, CY, CZ, DK, FR, DE, EL, HU, IT, ES, PT, UK: No national treatment and most favoured nation treatment obligations with respect to the provision of privately funded social services other than services relating to convalescent and rest houses and old people's homes.

FI: No national treatment and most favoured nation treatment obligations with respect to privately funded health and social services.

BG: Foreign high schools cannot open their divisions on the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria. Foreign high schools can open faculties, departments, institutes and colleges in Bulgaria only within the structure of the Bulgarian high schools and in cooperation with them.

EL: With respect to higher education services, no national or most favoured nation treatment obligations for establishment of education institutions granting recognized State diplomas. EU nationality condition for owners and majority of members of the Board, teachers in privately founded primary and secondary schools.

HR: No national treatment and most favorable nation treatment obligations with respect to primary education.

SE: reserves the right to adopt and maintain any measure with respect to educational services suppliers that are approved by public authorities to provide education. This reservation applies to publicly funded and privately funded educational services suppliers with some form of State support, inter alia, educational service suppliers recognized by the State, educational services suppliers under State supervision or education which entitles to study support.

UK: No national treatment and most favoured nation treatment obligations with respect to the provision of privately-funded ambulance services or privately-funded residential health services other than hospital services.

9. Tourism and travel related services

BG, CY, EL, ES, FR: Nationality condition for tourist guides.

BG: For hotel, restaurant and catering services (excluding catering in air transport services) incorporation is required (no branching).

IT: Tourist guides from non-EU countries need to obtain a specific licence.

10. Recreational cultural and sporting services

News and Press Agencies Services

FR: Foreign participation in existing companies publishing publications in the French language may not exceed 20 % of the capital or of the voting rights in the company. With respect to press agencies, national treatment for the establishment of juridical persons is subject to reciprocity.

Sporting and other recreational services

EU: No national treatment and most favoured nation treatment obligations with respect to gambling and betting services. For legal certainty it is clarified that no market access is granted.

AT: With respect to ski schools and mountain guide services, management directors of juridical persons have to be EEA citizens.

Libraries, archives, museums and other cultural services

BE, FR, HR, IT: No national treatment and most favoured nation treatment with respect to libraries, archives, museum and other cultural services.

11. Transport

Maritime transport

EU: No national treatment and most favoured treatment obligations for the establishment of a registered company for the purpose of operating a fleet under the national flag of the State of establishment.

FI: For services auxiliary to maritime transport, services can be provided only by ships operating under the Finnish flag.

HR: For services auxiliary to maritime transport foreign juridical person is required to establish a company in Croatia which should be granted a concession by the port authority, following a public tendering procedure. The number of service suppliers may be limited reflecting limitations in port capacity.

Internal Waterways Transport (9)

EU: No national treatment and most favoured nation treatment obligations with respect to national cabotage transport. Measures based upon existing or future agreements on access to inland waterways (incl. agreements following the Rhine-Main-Danube link) reserve some traffic rights for operators based in the countries concerned and meeting nationality criteria regarding ownership. Subject to regulations implementing the Mannheim Convention on Rhine Shipping.

AT, HU: No national treatment and most favoured nation treatment obligations for the establishment of a registered company for the purpose of operating a fleet under the national flag of the State of establishment.

AT: With respect to internal waterways a concession is only granted to EEA juridical persons and more than 50 % of the capital share, the voting rights and the majority in the governing boards are reserved to EEA citizens.

HR: No national treatment and most favoured nation treatment obligations for internal waterways transport.

Air transport services

EU: The conditions of mutual market access in air transport shall be dealt with by the Common Aviation Area Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Moldova, of the other part.

EU: Aircraft used by an air carrier of the EU have to be registered in the Member State licensing the carrier or elsewhere in the EU. With respect to rental of aircraft with crew, aircraft must be owned either by natural persons meeting specific nationality criteria or by juridical persons meeting specific criteria regarding ownership of capital and control. Aircraft must be operated by air carriers owned either by natural persons meeting specific nationality criteria or by juridical persons meeting specific criteria regarding ownership of capital and control.

EU: With respect to computer reservation systems (CRS) services, where air carriers of the Union are not accorded equivalent treatment ⁽¹⁰⁾ to that provided in the Union by CRS services suppliers outside the Union, or where CRS services suppliers of the European Union are not accorded equivalent treatment to that provided in the Union by non-EU air carriers, measures may be taken to accord equivalent treatment, respectively, to the non-EU air carriers by the CRS services suppliers in the Union, or to the non-EU CRS services suppliers by the air carriers in the Union.

Rail transport

HR: No national treatment and most favoured nation treatment obligations for passenger and freight transportation and for pushing and towing services.

Road transport

EU: Incorporation is required (no branching) for cabotage operations. Residency requirement for the transport manager.

AT: For passenger and freight transportation, exclusive rights and/or authorisations may only be granted to nationals of the Member States and to juridical persons of the Union having their headquarters in the Union.

BG: For passenger and freight transportation, exclusive rights and/or authorisations may only be granted to nationals of the Member States and to juridical persons of the Union having their headquarters in the Union. Incorporation is required. Condition of EU nationality for natural persons.

EL: In order to engage in the occupation of road freight transport operator a Hellenic licence is needed. Licences are granted on non-discriminatory terms. Road freight transport operations established in Greece may only use vehicles that are registered in Greece.

FI: Authorisation is required to provide road transport services, which is not extended to foreign registered vehicles.

FR: Foreign investors are not allowed to provide intercity bussing services.

LV: For passenger and freight transportation services, an authorisation is required, which is not extended to foreign registered vehicles. Established entities are required to use nationally registered vehicles.

RO: In order to obtain a licence, road haulage and road passenger transport operators may only use vehicles that are registered in Romania, owned and used according to the Government Ordinance provisions.

SE: In order to engage in the occupation of road transport operator, a Swedish licence is needed. Criteria for receiving a taxi licence include that the company has appointed a natural person to act as the transport manager (a de facto residency requirement — see the Swedish reservation on types of establishment). Criteria for receiving a licence for other road transport operators require that the company be established in the EU, have an establishment situated in Sweden and have appointed a natural person to act as the transport manager, who must be resident in the EU. Licences are granted on non-discriminatory terms, except that operators of road haulage and road passenger transport services may as a general rule only use vehicles that are registered in the national road traffic registry. If a vehicle is registered abroad, owned by a natural or juridical person whose principal residence is abroad and is brought to Sweden for temporary use, the vehicle may be temporarily used in Sweden. Temporary use is usually defined by the Swedish Transport Agency as meaning not more than one year.

14. *Energy services*

EU: No national treatment and most favoured treatment obligations with respect to juridical persons of Republic of Moldova controlled ⁽¹⁾ by natural or juridical persons of a country which accounts for more than 5 % of the EU's oil or natural gas imports ⁽²⁾, unless the EU provides comprehensive access to this sector to natural or juridical persons of this country, in the context of an economic integration agreement concluded with that country.

EU: No national treatment and most favoured nation treatment obligations for nuclear-based electricity generation and with respect to processing of nuclear fuel.

EU: Certification of a transmission system operator which is controlled by a natural or juridical person or persons from a third country or third countries may be refused where the operator has not demonstrated that granting certification will not put at risk the security of energy supply in a Member State and/or the EU, in accordance with Article 11 of Directive 2009/72/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 concerning common rules for the internal market in electricity and Article 11 of Directive 2009/73/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 concerning common rules for the internal market in natural gas.

AT, BE, BG, CY, CZ, DE, DK, ES, EE, FI, FR, EL, IE, IT, LV, LU, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SK, SI, SE, UK: No national treatment and most favoured nation

treatment obligations with respect to pipeline transportation of fuels services, other than consultancy services.

BE, LV: No national treatment and most favoured nation treatment obligations with respect to pipeline transportation of natural gas, other than consultancy services.

AT, BE, BG, CY, CZ, DE, DK, ES, EE, FI, FR, EL, IE, HU, IT, LU, LT, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SK, SE, UK: No national treatment and most favoured nation treatment obligations with respect to services incidental to energy distribution, other than consultancy services.

SI: No national treatment and most favoured nation treatment obligations with respect to services incidental to energy distribution, other than services incidental to the distribution of gas.

CY: Reserves the right to require reciprocity for licensing in relation to the activities of prospecting, exploration and exploitation of hydrocarbons.

15. Other services not included elsewhere

PT: No national treatment and most favoured nation treatment obligations with respect to services related to the sale of equipment or to the assignment of a patent.

SE: No national treatment and most favoured nation treatment obligations with respect to funeral, cremation and undertaking services.

(¹) Public utilities exist in sectors such as related scientific and technical consulting services, R & D services on social sciences and humanities, technical testing and analysis services, environmental services, health services, transport services and services auxiliary to all modes of transport. Exclusive rights on such services are often granted to private operators, for instance operators with concessions from public authorities, subject to specific service obligations. Given that public utilities often also exist at the sub-central level, detailed and exhaustive sector-specific scheduling is not practical. This reservation does not apply to telecommunications and to computer and related services.

(²) In accordance with Article 54 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, these subsidiaries are considered as juridical persons of the Union. To the extent that they have a continuous and effective link with the economy of the Union, they are beneficiaries of the Union's Internal Market, which includes, inter alia, the freedom to establish and to provide services in all Member States.

(³) As regards services sectors, these limitations do not go beyond the limitations reflected in the existing commitments under GATS.

(⁴) A juridical person is controlled by other natural or juridical person(s) if the latter has/have the power to name majority of its directors or otherwise legally direct its actions. In particular, ownership of more than 50 % of the equity interests in a juridical person shall be deemed to constitute control.

(⁵) A juridical person is controlled by other natural or juridical person(s) if the latter has/have the power to name a majority of its directors or otherwise legally direct its actions. In particular,

ownership of more than 50 % of the equity interests in a juridical person shall be deemed to constitute control.

(⁶) The horizontal limitation on public utilities applies.

(⁷) A juridical person is controlled by other natural or juridical person(s) if the latter has/have the power to name a majority of its directors or otherwise legally direct its actions. In particular, ownership of more than 50 % of the equity interests in a juridical person shall be deemed to constitute control.

(⁸) The horizontal limitation on the difference in treatment between branches and subsidiaries applies. Foreign branches may only receive an authorisation to operate in the territory of a Member State under the conditions provided for in the relevant legislation of that Member State and may therefore be required to satisfy a number of specific prudential requirements.

(⁹) Including Services auxiliary to internal waterways transport.

(¹⁰) Equivalent treatment implies non-discriminatory treatment of Union air carriers and Union CRS services suppliers.

(¹¹) A juridical person is controlled by other natural or juridical person(s) if the latter has/have the power to name a majority of its directors or otherwise legally direct its actions. In particular, ownership of more than 50 % of the equity interest in a juridical person shall be deemed to constitute control.

(¹²) Based on figures published by the Directorate-General in charge of Energy in the latest EU energy statistical pocketbook: crude oil imports expressed in weight, gas imports in calorific value.

ANNEX XXVII-B

LIST OF COMMITMENTS ON CROSS-BORDER SERVICES (UNION)

1. The list of commitments below indicates the economic activities liberalised by the Union pursuant to Article 212 to this Agreement and, by means of reservations, the market access and national treatment limitations that apply to services and service suppliers of the Republic of Moldova in those activities. The lists are composed of the following elements:

(a) a first column indicating the sector or sub-sector in which the commitment is assumed by the Party, and the scope of liberalisation to which the reservations apply;

(b) a second column describing the applicable reservations.

When the column referred to under (b) only includes Member State-specific reservations, Member States not mentioned therein undertake commitments in the sector concerned without reservations (the absence of Member State-specific reservations in a given sector is without prejudice to horizontal reservations or to sectoral Union-broad reservations that may apply).

Sectors or sub-sectors not mentioned in the list below are not committed.

2. In identifying individual sectors and sub-sectors:

(a) CPC means the Central Products Classification as set out in Statistical Office of the United

Nations, Statistical Papers, Series M, No 77, CPC *prov*, 1991;

(b) CPC ver. 1.0 means the Central Products Classification as set out in Statistical Office of the United Nations, Statistical Papers, Series M, No 77, CPC *ver* 1.0, 1998.

3. The list below does not include measures relating to qualification requirements and procedures, technical standards and licensing requirements and procedures when they do not constitute a market access or a national treatment limitation within the meaning of Articles 210 and 211 of this Agreement. Those measures (e.g. need to obtain a license, universal service obligations, need to obtain recognition of qualifications in regulated sectors, need to pass specific examinations, including language examinations, non-discriminatory requirement that certain activities may not be carried out in environmental protected zones or areas of particular historic and artistic interest), even if not listed, apply in any case to investors of the other Party.
4. The list below is without prejudice to the feasibility of Mode 1 in certain services sectors and sub-sectors and without prejudice to the existence of public monopolies and exclusive rights as described in the list of commitments on establishment.
5. In accordance with Article 202(3) of this Agreement, the list below does not include measures concerning subsidies granted by the Parties.
6. The rights and obligations arising from this list of commitments shall have no self-executing effect and thus confer no rights directly to individual natural persons or juridical persons.
7. Mode 1 and Mode 2 refer to the means of the supply of services as described in Article 203(13)(a) and (b) of this Agreement respectively.

Sector or sub-sector	Description of reservations
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1. BUSINESS SERVICES

A. Professional Services	
a) Legal Services	For Modes 1 and 2
(CPC 861) (1)	AT, CY, ES, EL, LT, MT: Full admission to the Bar, required for the practice of domestic (EU and Member State) law, is subject to a nationality condition
(excluding legal advisory and legal documentations and certification services provided by professionals entrusted with public functions, such as notaries, <i>huissiers de justice</i> or other <i>officiers publics et ministériels</i>)	BE: Full admission to the Bar, required for legal representation services, is subject to a nationality condition, coupled with residency requirements. Quotas apply for appearing before the ' <i>Cour de cassation</i> ' in non-criminal cases. BG: Foreign lawyers can only provide legal

	<p>representation services of a national of their home country and subject to reciprocity and cooperation with a Bulgarian lawyer. For legal mediation services permanent residence is required.</p> <p>FR: Lawyers' access to the profession of '<i>avocat auprès de la Cour de Cassation</i>' et '<i>avocat auprès du Conseil d'Etat</i>' is subject to quotas and to a nationality condition</p> <p>HU: For foreign lawyers the scope of legal activities is limited to the provision of legal advice.</p> <p>LV: Nationality requirement for sworn advocates, to whom legal representation in criminal proceedings is reserved.</p> <p>DK: Marketing of legal advice activities is restricted to lawyers with a Danish licence to practice and law firms registered in Denmark. Requirement of a Danish legal examination in order to obtain a Danish licence.</p> <p>SE: Admission to the Bar, necessary only for the use of the Swedish title '<i>advokat</i>', is subject to a residency requirement.</p> <p>For Mode 1</p> <p>HR: None for consultancy on foreign and international law. Unbound for practicing of Croatian law.</p>
b) 1. Accounting and Bookkeeping Services	For Mode 1
(CPC 86212 other than 'auditing services', CPC 86213, CPC 86219 and CPC 86220)	<p>FR, HU, IT, MT, RO, SI: Unbound</p> <p>AT: Nationality condition for representation before competent authorities</p> <p>For Mode 2</p> <p>All Member States: None</p>
b) 2. Auditing services	For Mode 1
(CPC 86211 and 86212 other than accounting services)	<p>BE, BG, CY, DE, ES, FI, FR, EL, HU, IE, IT, LU, MT, NL, PT, RO, SI, UK: Unbound</p> <p>AT: Nationality condition for representation before competent authorities and for performing audits provided for in specific Austrian laws (e.g. joint stock companies law, stock exchange law, banking</p>

	<p>law, etc.)</p> <p>HR: Foreign audit firms may provide audit services on the Croatian territory where they have established a branch, in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act.</p> <p>SE: Only auditors approved in Sweden may perform statutory auditing services in certain legal entities, among others in all limited companies, and in relation to natural persons. Only such persons and registered public accounting firms may be shareowners or form partnerships in companies which practice qualified auditing (for official purposes). Residency within the EEA or Switzerland required for approval. The titles of 'approved auditor' and 'authorised auditor' may only be used by auditors approved or authorised in Sweden. Auditors of cooperative economic associations and certain other enterprises who are not certified or approved accountants must be resident within the EEA, unless the Government or a Government authority appointed by the Government in a separate case allows otherwise.</p> <p>For Mode 2</p> <p>None</p>
c) Taxation Advisory Services	For Mode 1
(CPC 863) (2)	<p>AT: Nationality condition for representation before competent authorities</p> <p>CY: Tax agents must be duly authorized by the Minister of Finance. Authorization is subject to an economic needs test. The criteria used are analogous to those for granting permission for foreign investment (listed in horizontal section), as they apply to this sub-sector, always taking into consideration the employment situation in the sub-sector.</p> <p>BG, MT, RO, SI: Unbound</p> <p>For Mode 2</p> <p>None</p>
d) Architectural services	For Mode 1

And	AT: Unbound except for planning services.
e) Urban planning and landscape architectural services	BE, CY, EL, IT, MT, PL, PT, SI: Unbound
	<p>DE: Application of the national rules on fees and emoluments for all services which are performed from abroad</p> <p>HR: Architectural services: Natural and juridical persons may supply these services upon approval of the Croatian Chamber of Architects. A design or project elaborated abroad must be recognized (validated) by an authorized natural or juridical person in Croatia with regard to its compliance with Croatian Law. Authorisation for recognition (validation) is issued by the Ministry of Construction and Physical Planning.</p> <p>Urban planning: Natural and juridical persons may provide these services after receiving the approval of the Ministry of Construction and Physical Planning.</p>
(CPC 8671 and CPC 8674)	<p>HU, RO: Unbound for landscape architectural services</p> <p>For Mode 2</p> <p>None</p>
f) Engineering services; and	For Mode 1
g) Integrated engineering services	AT, SI: Unbound except for pure planning services.
(CPC 8672 and CPC 8673)	CY, EL, IT, MT, PT: Unbound
	<p>HR: Natural and juridical persons may supply these services upon approval of the Croatian Chamber of Engineers. A design or project elaborated abroad must be recognized (validated) by an authorized natural or juridical person in Croatia with regard to its compliance with Croatian Law. Authorisation for recognition (validation) is issued by the Ministry of Construction and Physical Planning.</p> <p>For Mode 2</p> <p>None</p>
h) Medical (including Psychologists), and Dental services	For Mode 1
	AT, BE, BG, CY, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, EL, IE, IT, LU,

	<p>MT, NL, PT, RO, SK, UK: Unbound</p> <p>HR: Unbound, except for telemedicine where: None.</p>
(CPC 9312 and part of CPC 85201)	<p>SI: Unbound for social medicine, sanitary, epidemiological, medical/ecological services, the supply of blood, blood preparations and transplants and autopsy.</p> <p>For Mode 2</p> <p>None</p>
i) Veterinary services	For Mode 1
(CPC 932)	<p>AT, BE, BG, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FR, EL, HU, IE, IT, LV, MT, NL, PT, RO, SI, SK: Unbound</p> <p>UK: Unbound except for veterinary laboratory and technical services supplied to veterinary surgeons, general advice, guidance and information e.g.: nutritional behaviour and pet care.</p> <p>For Mode 2</p> <p>None</p>
j) 1. Midwives services	For Mode 1
(part of CPC 93191)	AT, BE, BG, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FR, EL, HU, IE, IT, LV, LT, LU, MT, NL, PT, RO, SI, SK, UK: Unbound
j) 2. Services provided by Nurses, Physiotherapists and Paramedical Personnel	<p>FI, PL: Unbound except for nurses</p> <p>HR: Unbound, except for telemedicine: None.</p> <p>For Mode 2</p>
(part of CPC 93191)	None
k) Retail sales of pharmaceuticals and retail sales of medical and orthopaedical goods	<p>For Mode 1</p> <p>AT, BE, BG, CZ, DE, CY, DK, ES, FI, FR, EL, IE, IT, LU, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SK, SE, SI, UK: Unbound</p>
(CPC 63211)	LV, LT: Unbound except for mail order
and other services supplied by pharmacists ⁽³⁾	<p>HU: Unbound except for CPC 63211</p> <p>For Mode 2</p> <p>None</p>
B. Computer and Related Services	

(CPC 84)	For Modes 1 and 2 None
C. Research and Development Services	
a) R & D services on Social Sciences and Humanities	For Modes 1 and 2
(CPC 852 excluding psychologists services) ⁽⁴⁾	EU: For publicly funded R & D services, exclusive rights and/or authorisations can only be granted to nationals of the Member States and to juridical persons of the Union having their headquarters in the Union.
b) R & D services on natural sciences (CPC 851) and	
c) Interdisciplinary R & D services (CPC 853)	
D. Real Estate Services ⁽⁵⁾	
a) Involving Own or Leased Property	For Mode 1
(CPC 821)	BG, CY, CZ, EE, HU, IE, LV, LT, MT, PL, RO, SK, SI: Unbound HR: Commercial presence required. For Mode 2 None
b) On a Fee or Contract Basis	For Mode 1
(CPC 822)	BG, CY, CZ, EE, HU, IE, LV, LT, MT, PL, RO, SK, SI: Unbound HR: Commercial presence required. For Mode 2 None
E. Rental/Leasing Services without Operators	
a) Relating to Ships	For Mode 1
(CPC 83103)	BG, CY, DE, HU, MT, RO: Unbound For Mode 2 None
b) Relating to Aircraft	For Mode 1

(CPC 83104)	<p>BG, CY, CZ, HU, LV, MT, PL, RO, SK: Unbound.</p> <p>For Mode 2</p> <p>BG, CY, CZ, LV, MT, PL, RO, SK: Unbound.</p> <p>AT, BE, DE, DK, ES, EE, FI, FR, EL, HU, IE, IT, LT, LU, NL, PT, SI, SE, UK: Aircraft used by an air carrier of the European Union have to be registered in the Member State licensing the air carrier or elsewhere in the Union. Waivers can be granted for short term lease contracts or under exceptional circumstances.</p>
c) Relating to Other Transport Equipment	For Mode 1
	BG, CY, HU, LV, MT, PL, RO, SI: Unbound
(CPC 83101, CPC 83102 and CPC 83105)	For Mode 2
	None
d) Relating to Other Machinery and Equipment	For Mode 1
	BG, CY, CZ, HU, MT, PL, RO, SK: Unbound
(CPC 83106, CPC 83107, CPC 83108 and CPC 83109)	For Mode 2
	None
e) Relating to personal and household goods	For Modes 1 and 2
	AT, BE, BG, CY, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, EL, HU, IE, IT, LU, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SI, SE, SK, UK: Unbound
(CPC 832)	
f) Telecommunications equipment rental	For Modes 1 and 2
(CPC 7541)	None.
F. Other Business Services	
a) Advertising	For Modes 1 and 2
(CPC 871)	None.
b) Market Research and Opinion Polling	For Modes 1 and 2
(CPC 864)	None
c) Management Consulting Services	For Modes 1 and 2

(CPC 865)	None.
d) Services Related to Management Consulting	For Modes 1 and 2
(CPC 866)	HU: Unbound for arbitration and conciliation services (CPC 86602).
e) Technical Testing and Analysis Services	For Mode 1
	IT: Unbound for the profession of biologist and chemical analyst
(CPC 8676)	BG, CY, CZ, MT, PL, RO, SK, SE: Unbound For Mode 2 CY, CZ, MT, PL, RO, SK, SE: Unbound
f) Advisory and Consulting services incidental to Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	For Mode 1
	IT: Unbound for activities reserved to agronomist and ' <i>periti agrari</i> '
	EE, MT, RO, SI: Unbound
(part of CPC 881)	For Mode 2 None
g) Advisory and Consulting Services Relating to Fishing	For Mode 1
	LV, MT, RO, SI: Unbound
(part of CPC 882)	For Mode 2 None
h) Advisory and Consulting Services incidental to Manufacturing	For Modes 1 and 2
(part of CPC 884 and part of CPC 885)	None.
i) Placement and Supply Services of Personnel	
i) 1. Executive search	For Mode 1
(CPC 87201)	AT, BG, CY, CZ, DE, EE, ES, FI, HR, IE, LV, LT, MT, PL, PT, RO, SK, SI, SE: Unbound For Mode 2 AT, BG, CY, CZ, EE, FI, HR, LV, LT, MT, PL, RO, SK, SI: Unbound.

i) 2. Placement Services	For Mode 1
(CPC 87202)	AT, BE, BG, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, EL, FI, FR, HR, IE, IT, LU, LV, LT, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SI, SE, SK, UK: Unbound For Mode 2 AT, BG, CY, CZ, EE, FI, HR, LV, LT, MT, PL, RO, SI, SK: Unbound.
i) 3. Supply Services of office support personnel	For Mode 1
(CPC 87203)	AT, BG, CY, CZ, DE, EE, FI, FR, HR, IT, IE, LV, LT, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SK, SI: Unbound
i) 4. Supply services of domestic help personnel, other commercial or industrial workers, nursing and other personnel	For Modes 1 and 2
(CPCs 87204, 87205, 87206, 87209)	All Member States except HU: Unbound. HU: None.
j) 1. Investigation Services	For Modes 1 and 2
(CPC 87301)	BE, BG, CY, CZ, DE, DK, ES, EE, FI, FR, EL, HR, HU, IE, IT, LV, LT, LU, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SK, SI, UK: Unbound
j) 2. Security Services	For Mode 1
(CPC 87302, CPC 87303, CPC 87304 and CPC 87305)	HU: Unbound for CPC 87304, CPC 87305 BE, BG, CY, CZ, ES, EE, FI, FR, HR, IT, LV, LT, MT, PT, PL, RO, SI, SK: Unbound. For Mode 2 HU: Unbound for CPC 87304, CPC 87305 BG, CY, CZ, EE, HR, LV, LT, MT, PL, RO, SI, SK: Unbound.
k) Related Scientific and Technical Consulting Services	For Mode 1
	BE, BG, CY, DE, DK, ES, FR, EL, IE, IT, LU, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SI, UK: Unbound for exploration

	<p>services</p> <p>HR: None, except that services of basic geological, geodetic and mining research as well as related environmental protection research services on the territory of Croatia can be carried out only jointly with/or through domestic juridical persons.</p>
(CPC 8675)	<p>For Mode 2</p> <p>None</p>
l) 1. Maintenance and repair of vessels	<p>For Mode 1</p> <p>For maritime transport vessels: BE, BG, DE, DK, EL, ES, FI, FR, HR, IE, IT, LU, NL, PT, SI, UK: Unbound.</p>
(part of CPC 8868)	<p>For internal waterways transport vessels: EU except EE, HU, LV, PL: Unbound.</p> <p>For Mode 2</p> <p>None</p>
l) 2. Maintenance and Repair of Rail Transport Equipment	<p>For Mode 1</p> <p>AT, BE, BG, DE, CY, CZ, DK, ES, FI, FR, EL, HR, IE, IT, LT, LV, LU, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, UK: Unbound</p>
(part of CPC 8868)	<p>For Mode 2</p> <p>None</p>
l) 3. Maintenance and Repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, snowmobiles and road transport Equipment	<p>For Modes 1 and 2</p>
(CPC 6112, CPC 6122, part of CPC 8867 and part of CPC 8868)	<p>None</p>
l) 4. Maintenance and Repair of Aircraft and parts thereof	<p>For Mode 1</p> <p>BE, BG, CY, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, EL, HR, IE, IT, LT, LU, MT, NL, PT, RO, SK, SI, SE, UK: Unbound</p>
(part of CPC 8868)	<p>For Mode 2</p> <p>None</p>
l) 5. Maintenance and Repair services of metal products, of (non office) machinery, of	<p>For Modes 1 and 2</p>

(non transport and non office) equipment and of personal and household goods (6)	
(CPC 633, CPC 7545, CPC 8861, CPC 8862, CPC 8864, CPC 8865 and CPC 8866)	None
m) Building–Cleaning Services	For Mode 1
(CPC 874)	AT, BE, BG, CY, CZ, DE, DK, ES, EE, FI, FR, EL, HR, IE, IT, LU, LV, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SI, SE, SK, UK: Unbound For Mode 2 None.
n) Photographic Services	For Mode 1
(CPC 875)	BG, EE, MT, PL: Unbound for the supply of aerial photographic services HR, LV: Unbound for specialty photographic services (CPC 87504) For Mode 2 None.
o) Packaging Services	For Modes 1 and 2
(CPC 876)	None
p) Printing and Publishing	For Modes 1 and 2
(CPC 88442)	None
q) Convention Services	For Modes 1 and 2
(part of CPC 87909)	None
r) Other	
r) 1. Translation and Interpretation Services	For Mode 1
	PL: Unbound for services of sworn translators and interpreters
	HR: Unbound for official documents HU, SK: Unbound for official translation and interpretation

(CPC 87905)	For Mode 2 None
r) 2. Interior design and other specialty design services	For Mode 1 DE: Application of the national rules on fees and emoluments for all services which are performed from abroad HR: Unbound.
(CPC 87907)	For Mode 2 None
r) 3. Collection Agency Services	For Modes 1 and 2
(CPC 87902)	BE, BG, CY, CZ, DE, DK, ES, EE, FI, FR, EL, HR, HU, IE, IT, LT, LU, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SK, SI, SE, UK: Unbound
r) 4. Credit reporting services	For Modes 1 and 2
(CPC 87901)	BE, BG, CY, CZ, DE, DK, ES, EE, FI, FR, EL, HR, HU, IE, IT, LT, LU, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SK, SI, SE, UK: Unbound
r) 5. Duplicating services	For Mode 1
(CPC 87904) ⁽⁷⁾	AT, BE, BG, CY, CZ, DE, DK, ES, EE, FI, FR, EL, HR, HU, IE, IT, LT, LU, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SI, SE, SK, UK: Unbound For Mode 2 None
r) 6. Telecommunications consulting services	For Modes 1 and 2
(CPC 7544)	None
r) 7. Telephone answering services	For Modes 1 and 2
(CPC 87903)	None

2. COMMUNICATION SERVICES

A. Postal and Courier Services	
(Services relating to the handling ⁽⁸⁾ of postal items ⁽⁹⁾)	

according to the following list of sub-sectors, whether for domestic or foreign destinations:	
(i) Handling of addressed written communications on any kind of physical medium ⁽¹⁰⁾ , including Hybrid mail service and Direct mail,	For Modes 1 and 2
(ii) Handling of addressed parcels and packages ⁽¹¹⁾ ,	None ⁽¹²⁾
(iii) Handling of addressed press products ⁽¹³⁾	
(iv) Handling of items referred to in (i) to (iii) above as registered or insured mail,	
(v) Express delivery services ⁽¹⁴⁾ for items referred to in (i) to (iii) above,	
(vi) Handling of non-addressed items,	
(vii) Document exchange ⁽¹⁵⁾	
Sub-sectors (i), (iv) and (v) are however excluded when they fall into the scope of the services which may be reserved, which is: for items of correspondence the price of which is less than 5 times the public basic tariff, provided that they weigh less than 350 grams ⁽¹⁶⁾ , plus the registered mail service used in the course of judicial or administrative procedures.)	
(part of CPC 751, part of CPC 71235 ⁽¹⁷⁾ and part of CPC 73210 ⁽¹⁸⁾)	
B. Telecommunications Services	
(These services do not cover the economic activity consisting of the provision of content which requires telecommunications services for its transport)	
a) All services consisting of the transmission and reception of signals by any electromagnetic means ⁽¹⁹⁾ , excluding broadcasting ⁽²⁰⁾	For Modes 1 and 2 None
b) Satellite broadcast transmission services ⁽²¹⁾	For Modes 1 and 2 EU: None except that service providers in this

	sector may be subject to obligations to safeguard general interest objectives related to the conveyance of content through their network in line with the EU regulatory framework for electronic communications BE: Unbound
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3. CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED ENGINEERING SERVICES

Construction and related engineering services (CPC 511, CPC 512, CPC 513, CPC 514, CPC 515, CPC 516, CPC 517 and CPC 518)	For Modes 1 and 2
	None

4. DISTRIBUTION SERVICES

A. Commission Agents' Services	For Modes 1 and 2
a) Commission Agents' Services of motor vehicles, motorcycles and snowmobiles and parts and accessories thereof (part of CPC 61111, part of CPC 6113 and part of CPC 6121)	EU except AT, SI, SE, FI: Unbound for distribution of chemical products, and of precious metals (and stones). AT: Unbound for distribution of pyrotechnical goods, of ignitable articles and blasting devices and of toxic substances.
b) Other Commission Agents' Services (CPC 621)	AT, BG: Unbound for distribution of products for medical use such as medical and surgical devices, medical substances and objects for medical use. HR: Unbound for distribution of tobacco products.
B. Wholesale Trade Services	AT, BG, FR, PL, RO: Unbound for distribution of tobacco and tobacco products.
a) Wholesale Trade Services of motor vehicles, motorcycles and snowmobiles and parts and accessories thereof (part of CPC 61111, part of CPC 6113 and part of CPC 6121)	BG, FI, PL, RO: Unbound for distribution of alcoholic beverages
b) Wholesale Trade Services of telecommunication terminal equipment (part of CPC 7542)	SE: Unbound for retail distribution of alcoholic beverages AT, BG, CZ, FI, RO, SK, SI: Unbound for distribution of pharmaceuticals

c) Other wholesale trade services	BG, HU, PL: Unbound for commodity brokers' services.
(CPC 622 excluding wholesale trade services of energy products ⁽²²⁾)	FR: For commission agents' services, unbound for traders and brokers working in 17 markets of national interest on fresh food products. Unbound for wholesale of pharmaceuticals.
C. Retailing Services ⁽²³⁾	MT: Unbound for commission agents' services
Retailing Services of motor vehicles, motorcycles and snowmobiles and parts and accessories thereof	BE, BG, CY, DE, DK, ES, FR, EL, IE, IT, LU, MT, NL, PL, PT, SK, UK: For retailing services, unbound except for mail order.
(CPC 61112, part of CPC 6113 and part of CPC 6121)	
Retailing Services of telecommunication terminal equipment	
(part of CPC 7542)	
Food retailing services	
(CPC 631)	
Retailing services of other (non-energy) goods, except retail sales of pharmaceutical, medical and orthopaedic goods ⁽²⁴⁾	
(CPC 632 excluding CPC 63211 and 63297)	
D. Franchising	
(CPC 8929)	

5. EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

A. Primary Education Services	For Mode 1
(CPC 921)	<p>BG, CY, FI, HR, MT, RO, SE, SI: Unbound</p> <p>FR: Nationality condition. However, foreign nationals can have authorisation from competent authorities to establish and direct an education institution, and to teach.</p> <p>IT: Nationality condition for service providers to be authorized to issue State recognized diplomas.</p> <p>For Mode 2</p> <p>CY, FI, HR, MT, RO, SE, SI: Unbound</p>

B. Secondary Education Services	For Mode 1
(CPC 922)	<p>BG, CY, FI, HR, MT, RO, SE: Unbound</p> <p>FR: Nationality condition. However, foreign nationals can have authorisation from competent authorities to establish and direct an education institution, and to teach.</p> <p>IT: Nationality condition for service providers to be authorized to issue State recognized diplomas.</p> <p>For Mode 2</p> <p>CY, FI, MT, RO, SE: Unbound</p> <p>For Modes 1 and 2</p> <p>LV: Unbound for education services relating to technical and vocational secondary school-type education services for handicapped students (CPC 9224)</p>
C. Higher Education Services	For Mode 1
(CPC 923)	<p>AT, BG, CY, FI, MT, RO, SE: Unbound</p> <p>FR: Nationality condition. However, foreign nationals can have authorisation from competent authorities to establish and direct an education institution, and to teach.</p> <p>IT: Nationality condition for service providers to be authorized to issue State recognized diplomas.</p> <p>For Mode 2</p> <p>AT, BG, CY, FI, MT, RO, SE: Unbound</p> <p>For Modes 1 and 2</p> <p>CZ, SK: Unbound for higher education services, except post-secondary technical and vocational education services (CPC 92310)</p>
D. Adult Education Services	For Modes 1 and 2
(CPC 924)	<p>CY, FI, MT, RO, SE: Unbound.</p> <p>AT: Unbound for adult education services by means of radio or television broadcasting.</p>
E. Other education services	For Modes 1 and 2
(CPC 929)	AT, BE, BG, CY, DE, DK, ES, EE, FI, FR, EL, HU, IE, IT, LV, LT, LU, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SI, SE, UK:

	<p>Unbound.</p> <p>For Mode 1:</p> <p>HR: None for correspondence education or education via telecommunication.</p>
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6. ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

A. Waste Water Services	For Mode 1
(CPC 9401) ⁽²⁵⁾	<p>EU, except EE, LT, LV: Unbound except for consulting services</p> <p>EE, LT, LV: None</p> <p>For Mode 2:</p> <p>None</p>
B. Solid/hazardous waste management, excluding cross-border transport of hazardous waste	<p>For Mode 1</p> <p>EU, except EE, HU: Unbound except for consulting services</p> <p>EE, HU: None</p> <p>For Mode 2</p>
a) Refuse Disposal Services	None
(CPC 9402)	
b) Sanitation and Similar Services	<p>For Mode 1</p> <p>EU, except EE, HU, LT: Unbound except for consulting services</p> <p>EE, HU, LT: None</p> <p>For Mode 2</p> <p>None</p>
(CPC 9403)	
C. Protection of ambient air and climate	<p>For Mode 1</p> <p>EU, except EE, FI, LT, PL, RO: Unbound except for consulting services</p> <p>EE, FI, LT, PL, RO: None</p> <p>For Mode 2</p> <p>None</p>
(CPC 9404) ⁽²⁶⁾	
D. Remediation and clean-up of soil and waters	For Mode 1

	<p>EU, except EE, FI, RO: Unbound except for consulting services</p> <p>EE, FI, RO: None</p> <p>For Mode 2</p> <p>None</p>
a) Treatment, remediation of contaminated/polluted soil and water (part of CPC 94060) ⁽²⁷⁾	
E. Noise and vibration abatement	<p>For Mode 1</p> <p>EU, except EE, FI, LT, PL, RO: Unbound except for consulting services</p> <p>EE, FI, LT, PL, RO: None</p> <p>For Mode 2</p> <p>None</p>
(CPC 9405)	
F. Protection of biodiversity and landscape	<p>For Mode 1</p> <p>EU, except EE, FI, RO: Unbound except for consulting services</p> <p>EE, FI, RO: None</p> <p>For Mode 2</p> <p>None</p>
a) Nature and landscape protection services	
(part of CPC 9406)	
G. Other environmental and ancillary services	<p>For Mode 1</p> <p>EU, except EE, FI, RO: Unbound except for consulting services</p> <p>EE, FI, RO: None</p> <p>For Mode 2</p> <p>None</p>
(CPC 94090)	

7. FINANCIAL SERVICES

A. Insurance and insurance-related services	For Modes 1 and 2
	AT, BE, C Z, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, EL, HU, IE, IT, LU,

	<p>NL, PL, PT, RO, SK, SE, SI, UK: Unbound for direct insurance services except for insurance of risks relating to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i) Maritime shipping and commercial aviation and space launching and freight (including satellites), with such insurance to cover any or all of the following: the goods being transported, the vehicle transporting the goods and any liability arising therefrom; andii) goods in international transit. <p>AT: Promotional activity and intermediation on behalf of a subsidiary not established in the Union or of a branch not established in Austria (except for reinsurance and retrocession) are prohibited. Compulsory air insurance, except for insurance of international commercial air transport, can be underwritten only by a subsidiary established in the Union or by a branch established in Austria.</p> <p>DK: Compulsory air transport insurance can be underwritten only by firms established in the Union. No persons or companies (including insurance companies) may for business purposes in Denmark assist in effecting direct insurance for persons resident in Denmark, for Danish ships or for property in Denmark, other than insurance companies licensed by Danish law or by Danish competent authorities.</p> <p>DE: Compulsory air insurance policies can be underwritten only by a subsidiary established in the Union or by a branch established in Germany. If a foreign insurance company has established a branch in Germany, it may conclude insurance contracts in Germany relating to international transport only through the branch established in Germany.</p> <p>FR: Insurance of risks relating to ground transport may be carried out only by insurance firms established in the Union.</p> <p>PL: Unbound for reinsurance and retrocession except for risks relating to goods in international</p>
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	<p>trade.</p> <p>PT: Air and maritime transport insurance, covering goods, aircraft, hull and liability can be underwritten only by firms established in the EU; only persons or companies established in the EU may act as intermediaries for such insurance business in Portugal.</p> <p>For Mode 1</p> <p>AT, BE, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, EL, HU, IE, IT, LU, NL, PT, RO, SK, SE, SI, UK: Unbound for direct insurance intermediation services except for insurance of risks relating to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Maritime shipping and commercial aviation and space launching and freight (including satellites), with such insurance to cover any or all of the following: the goods being transported, the vehicle transporting the goods and any liability arising therefrom; and ii) goods in international transit. <p>BG: Unbound for direct insurance, except for services supplied by foreign suppliers to foreign persons in the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria. Transport insurance, covering goods, insurance of vehicles as such and liability insurance regarding risks located in the Republic of Bulgaria may not be underwritten by foreign insurance companies directly. A foreign insurance company may conclude insurance contracts only through a branch. Unbound for deposit insurance and similar compensations schemes, as well as mandatory insurance schemes.</p> <p>CY, LV, MT: Unbound for direct insurance services except for insurance of risks relating to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Maritime shipping and commercial aviation and space launching and freight (including satellites), with such insurance to cover any or all of the following: the goods being transported, the vehicle transporting the goods and any liability arising herefrom; and
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	<p>ii) goods in international transit.</p> <p>LT: Unbound for direct insurance services except for insurance of risks relating to:</p> <p>i) Maritime shipping and commercial aviation and space launching and freight (including satellites), with such insurance to cover any or all of the following: the goods being transported, the vehicle transporting the goods and any liability arising therefrom; and</p> <p>ii) goods in international transit, except related to land transport where the risk is located in Lithuania.</p> <p>BG, LV, LT, PL: Unbound for insurance intermediation.</p> <p>ES: For actuarial services, residence requirement and three-years relevant experience.</p> <p>FI: Only insurers having their head-office in the EU or having their branch in Finland may offer direct insurance (including co-insurance) services. The supply of insurance broker services is subject to a permanent place of business in the EU.</p> <p>HR: Unbound for direct insurance and direct insurance intermediation services, except</p> <p>a) life insurance: for the supply of life insurance to foreign persons residing in Croatia;</p> <p>b) non-life insurance: for the supply of non-life insurance to foreign persons residing in Croatia other than automobile liability;</p> <p>c) marine, aviation, transport.</p> <p>HU: The supply of direct insurance in the territory of Hungary by insurance companies not established in the EU is allowed only through a branch office registered in Hungary.</p> <p>IT: Unbound for the actuarial profession. Transport insurance of goods, insurance of vehicles as such</p>
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	<p>and liability insurance regarding risks located in Italy may be underwritten only by insurance companies established in the Union. This reservation does not apply for international transport involving imports into Italy.</p> <p>SE: The supply of direct insurance is allowed only through an insurance service supplier authorised in Sweden, provided that the foreign service supplier and the Swedish insurance company belong to the same group of companies or have an agreement of cooperation between them.</p> <p>For Mode 2</p> <p>AT, BE, BG, CZ, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, EL, HU, IE, IT, LU, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SK, SE, SI, UK: Unbound for intermediation</p> <p>BG: For direct insurance, Bulgarian natural and juridical persons, as well as foreign persons who conduct business activity in the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria, can conclude insurance contracts only with suppliers with respect to their activity in Bulgaria, which are licensed to conduct insurance activity in Bulgaria. Insurance compensation resulting from these contracts shall be paid in Bulgaria. Unbound for deposit insurance and similar compensations schemes, as well as mandatory insurance schemes.</p> <p>HR: Unbound for direct insurance and direct insurance intermediation services, except</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) life insurance: for the ability of foreign persons residing in Croatia to obtain life insurance; b) non-life insurance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) for the ability of foreign persons residing in Croatia to obtain non-life insurance other than automobile liability; (ii) personal or property risk insurance that is not available in the Republic of Croatia; companies purchasing insurance abroad in connection with
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	<p>investment works abroad including the equipment for those works; for ensuring the return of foreign loans (collateral insurance); personal and property insurance of wholly-owned enterprises and joint ventures which perform an economic activity in a foreign country, if it is in accordance with the regulations of that country or it is required by its registration; ships under construction and overhaul if it is stipulated by the contract concluded with the foreign client (buyer);</p> <p>c) marine, aviation, transport.</p> <p>IT: Transport insurance of goods, insurance of vehicles as such and liability insurance regarding risks located in Italy may be underwritten only by insurance companies established in the Union. This reservation does not apply for international transport involving imports into Italy.</p>
<p>B. Banking and other financial services (excluding insurance)</p>	<p>For Mode 1</p>
	<p>AT, BE, BG, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, EL, HU, IE, IT, LU, NL, PL, PT, SK, SE, UK: Unbound except for provision of financial information and financial data processing and for advisory and other auxiliary services excluding intermediation.</p> <p>BE: Establishment in Belgium is required for the provision of investment advisory services.</p> <p>BG: Limitations and conditions relating to the use of telecommunications network may apply.</p> <p>CY: Unbound except for trading of transferable securities, for provision of financial information and financial data processing and for advisory and other auxiliary services excluding intermediation.</p> <p>EE: For acceptance of deposits, requirement of authorisation by Estonian Financial Supervision Authority and registration under Estonian Law as a</p>

	<p>joint-stock company, a subsidiary or a branch.</p> <p>The establishment of a specialised management company is required to perform the activities of management of investment funds, and only firms having their registered office in the Union can act as depositories of the assets of investment funds.</p> <p>HR: Unbound except for lending, financial leasing, payment and money transmission services, guarantees and commitments, money broking, provision and transfer of financial information and advisory and other axillary financial services excluding intermediation.</p> <p>LT: The establishment of a specialized management company is required to perform the activities of management of investment funds, and only firms having their registered office or branch in Lithuania can act as depositories of the assets of investment funds.</p> <p>IE: The provision of investment services or investment advice requires either (I) authorisation in Ireland, which normally requires that the entity be incorporated or be a partnership or a sole trader, in each case with a head/registered office in Ireland (authorisation may not be required in certain cases, e.g. where a third country service provider has no commercial presence in Ireland and the service is not provided to private individuals), or (II) authorisation in another Member State in accordance with the EU Investment Services Directive.</p> <p>IT: Unbound for 'promotori di servizi finanziari' (financial salesmen).</p> <p>LV: Unbound except for participation in issues of all kinds of securities, for provision of financial information and financial data processing and for advisory and other auxiliary services excluding intermediation.</p> <p>LT: Commercial presence is required for pension fund management.</p> <p>MT: Unbound except for acceptance of deposits, for lending of all types, for provision of financial information and financial data processing and for</p>
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	<p>advisory and other auxiliary services excluding intermediation.</p> <p>PL: For the provision and transfer of financial information, and financial data processing and related software: Requirement to use the public telecommunication network, or the network of other authorised operator.</p> <p>RO: Unbound for financial leasing, for trading of money market instruments, foreign exchange, derivative products, exchange rate and interest rate instruments, transferable securities and other negotiable instruments and financial assets, for participation in issues of all kinds of securities, for asset management and for settlement and clearing services for financial assets. Payments and money transmission services are allowed only through a resident bank.</p> <p>SI:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Participation in issues of Treasury bonds, pension fund management: Unbound. (ii) All other sub sectors, except provision and transfer of Financial information, accepting credits (borrowing of all types), and accepting guarantees and commitments from foreign credit institutions by domestic legal entities and sole proprietors, and advisory and other auxiliary financial services: Unbound. Members of the Slovenian Stock Exchange must be incorporated in the Republic of Slovenia or be branches of foreign investment firms or banks. <p>For Mode 2</p> <p>BG: Limitations and conditions relating to the use of telecommunications network may apply.</p> <p>PL: For the provision and transfer of financial information, and financial data processing and related software: Requirement to use the public telecommunication network, or the network of another authorised operator.</p>
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8. HEALTH SERVICES AND SOCIAL SERVICES

A. Hospital Services	For Mode 1
(CPC 9311)	AT, BE, BG, DE, CY, CZ, DK, ES, EE, FI, FR, EL, IE, IT, LV, LT, MT, LU, NL, PL, PT, RO, SI, SE, SK, UK: Unbound HR: Unbound, except for telemedicine.
C. Residential health facilities other than hospital services	For Mode 2
(CPC 93193)	None
D. Social Services	For Mode 1
(CPC 933)	AT, BE, BG, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, EL, FI, FR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, UK: Unbound For Mode 2 BE: Unbound for social services other than convalescent and rest houses and old people's homes

9. TOURISM AND TRAVEL RELATED SERVICES

A. Hotel, Restaurants and Catering	For Mode 1
(CPC 641, CPC 642 and CPC 643)	AT, BE, BG, CY, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FR, EL, IE, IT, LV, LT, LU, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SK, SI, SE, UK: Unbound except for catering. HR: Unbound
excluding catering in air transport services ⁽²⁸⁾	For Mode 2
	None
B. Travel Agencies and Tour Operators Services	For Mode 1
	BG, HU: Unbound
(including tour managers)	For Mode 2
(CPC 7471)	None
C. Tourist Guides Services	For Mode 1
(CPC 7472)	BG, CY, CZ, HU, IT, LT, MT, PL, SK, SI: Unbound.

	For Mode 2 None
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10. RECREATIONAL, CULTURAL AND SPORTING SERVICES

A. Entertainment Services (including Theatre, Live Bands, Circus and Discotheque Services)	For Mode 1 BE, BG, CY, CZ, DE, DK, ES, EE, FI, FR, EL, HR, HU, IE, IT, LV, LT, LU, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SK, SI, UK: Unbound
(CPC 9619)	For Mode 2 CY, CZ, FI, HR, MT, PL, RO, SK, SI: Unbound BG: Unbound, except for theatrical producer, singer group, band and orchestra entertainment services (CPC 96191); services provided by authors, composers, sculptors, entertainers and other individual artists (CPC 96192); ancillary theatrical services (CPC 96193) EE: Unbound for other entertainment services (CPC 96199), except for cinema theatre services LT, LV: Unbound, except for cinema theatre operation services (part of CPC 96199)
B. News and Press Agencies Services	For Modes 1 and 2
(CPC 962)	None
C. Libraries, archives museums and other cultural services	For Mode 1
(CPC 963)	BE, BG, CY, CZ, DE, DK, ES, EE, FI, FR, EL, HR, HU, IE, IT, LT, LV, LU, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SK, SI, SE, UK: Unbound For Mode 2 BE, BG, CY, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, EL, HR, HU, IE, IT, LT, LV, LU, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SK, SI, SE, UK: Unbound
D. Sporting services	For Modes 1 and 2
(CPC 9641)	AT: Unbound for ski school services and mountain guide services. BG, CZ, LV, MT, PL, RO, SK: Unbound For Mode 1

	CY, EE, HR: Unbound
E. Recreation park and beach Services	For Modes 1 and 2
(CPC 96491)	None

11. TRANSPORT SERVICES

A. Maritime transport	For Modes 1 and 2
a) International passenger transportation	BG, CY, DE, EE, ES, FR, FI, EL, IT, LT, MT, PT, RO, SI, SE: Feeding services by authorisation.
(CPC 7211 less national cabotage transport ⁽²⁹⁾)	
b) International freight transportation	
(CPC 7212 less national cabotage transport ³⁰) ⁽³⁰⁾	
B. Internal Waterways Transport	For Modes 1 and 2
a) Passenger transportation	EU: Measures based upon existing or future agreements on access to inland waterways (incl. agreements following the Rhine–Main–Danube link) reserve some traffic rights for operators based in the countries concerned and meeting nationality criteria regarding ownership. Regulations implementing the Mannheim Convention on Rhine Shipping and the Belgrade Convention on Danube Navigation.
(CPC 7221 less national cabotage transport ³⁰)	
b) Freight transportation	AT: Registered company or permanent establishment in Austria is required.
(CPC 7222 less national cabotage transport ³⁰)	BG, CY, EE, FI, HR, HU, LT, MT, RO, SE, SI: Unbound CZ, SK: Unbound for Mode 1 only
C. Rail Transport	For Mode 1
a) Passenger transportation	EU: Unbound
(CPC 7111)	For Mode 2
b) Freight transportation	None.
(CPC 7112)	
D. Road Transport	For Mode 1

a) Passenger Transportation (CPC 7121 and CPC 7122)	EU: Unbound. For Mode 2
b) Freight Transportation (CPC 7123, excluding transportation of mail on own account ⁽³¹⁾).	None
E. Pipeline transport of goods other than fuel ⁽³²⁾ (CPC 7139)	For Mode 1 EU: Unbound. For Mode 2 AT, BE, BG, CY, CZ, DE, DK, ES, EE, FI, FR, EL, IE, IT, LV, LU, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SK, SI, SE, UK: Unbound

12. SERVICES AUXILIARY TO TRANSPORT ⁽³³⁾

A. Services auxiliary to Maritime Transport	
a) Maritime Cargo Handling Services	For Mode 1
b) Storage and warehousing Services (part of CPC 742)	EU: Unbound for maritime cargo handling services, pushing and towing services, customs clearance services and for container station and depot services
c) Customs Clearance Services	AT, BG, CY, CZ, DE, EE, HU, LT, MT, PL, RO, SK, SI, SE: Unbound for rental of vessels with crew
d) Container Station and Depot Services	
e) Maritime Agency Services	BG: unbound
f) Maritime freight forwarding Services	
g) Rental of Vessels with Crew (CPC 7213)	AT, BE, BG, CY, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, EL, IE, IT, LT, LU, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SK, SI, SE, UK: Unbound for storage and warehousing services HR: Unbound except for freight transport agency services
h) Pushing and towing services (CPC 7214)	
i) Supporting services for maritime transport	For Mode 2

(part of CPC 745)	None
j) Other supporting and auxiliary services	
(part of CPC 749)	
B. Services auxiliary to internal waterways transport	
a) Cargo-handling services	For Modes 1 and 2
(part of CPC 741)	EU: Measures based upon existing or future agreements on access to inland waterways (incl. agreements following the Rhine–Main–Danube link) reserving some traffic rights for operators based in the countries concerned and meeting nationality criteria regarding ownership. Regulations implementing the Mannheim Convention on Rhine Shipping.
b) Storage and warehouse services	
(part of CPC 742)	
c) Freight transport agency services	
(part of CPC 748)	EU: Unbound for pushing and towing services, except for CZ, LV, SK for mode 2 only, where: None HR: Unbound except for freight transport agency services
d) Rental of Vessels with Crew	For Mode 1
(CPC 7223)	AT, BG, CY, CZ, DE, EE, FI, HU, LV, LT, MT, RO, SK, SI, SE: Unbound for rental of vessels with crew
e) Pushing and towing services	
(CPC 7224)	
f) Supporting services for internal waterway transport	
(part of CPC 745)	
g) Other supporting and auxiliary services	
(part of CPC 749)	
C. Services auxiliary to rail transport	
a) Cargo-handling services	For Mode 1

(part of CPC 741)	EU: Unbound for pushing and towing services HR: Unbound except for freight transport agency services
b) Storage and warehouse services	For Mode 2
(part of CPC 742)	None
c) Freight transport agency services	
(part of CPC 748)	
d) Pushing and towing services	
(CPC 7113)	
e) Supporting services for rail transport services	
(CPC 743)	
f) Other supporting and auxiliary services	
(part of CPC 749)	
D. Services auxiliary to road transport	
a) Cargo-handling services	For Mode 1
(part of CPC 741)	AT, BG, CY, CZ, EE, HU, LV, LT, MT, PL, RO, SK, SI,
b) Storage and warehouse services	SE: Unbound for Rental of Commercial Road Vehicles with Operators HR: Unbound except for freight transport agency services and supporting services for road transport that are subject to permit
(part of CPC 742)	For Mode 2
c) Freight transport agency services	None
(part of CPC 748)	
d) Rental of Commercial Road Vehicles with Operators	
(CPC 7124)	
e) Supporting services for road transport	

(CPC 744)	
f) Other supporting and auxiliary services	
(part of CPC 749)	
D. Services auxiliary to air transport services	
a) Ground-handling services (including catering services)	For Mode 1
	EU: Unbound except for catering.
	For Mode 2
	BG, CY, CZ, HR, HU, MT, PL, RO, SK, SI: Unbound.
b) Storage and warehouse services	For Modes 1 and 2
(part of CPC 742)	None.
c) Freight transport agency services	For Modes 1 and 2
(part of CPC 748)	None
d) Rental of aircraft with crew	For Modes 1 and 2
(CPC 734)	<p>EU: Aircraft used by Union air carriers have to be registered in the Member States licensing the air carrier or elsewhere in the Union.</p> <p>To be registered, aircraft may be required to be owned either by natural persons meeting specific nationality criteria or by juridical persons meeting specific criteria regarding ownership of capital and control.</p> <p>By exception, aircraft registered outside EU may be leased by a foreign air carrier to an air carrier of the EU in specific circumstances for the air carrier of the EU's exceptional needs, seasonal capacity needs, or needs to overcome operational difficulties, which cannot reasonably be satisfied through leasing aircraft registered within the EU, and subject to obtaining the approval of a limited duration from the Member State licensing the air carrier of the EU.</p>

e) Sales and Marketing	For Modes 1 and 2
f) Computer Reservations System	EU: Where air carriers of the EU are not accorded equivalent treatment ⁽³⁴⁾ to that provided in the EU by CRS services suppliers outside EU, or where CRS services suppliers of the EU are not accorded equivalent treatment to that provided in the EU by non-EU air carriers, measures may be taken to accord equivalent treatment, respectively, to the non-EU air carriers by the CRS services suppliers in the EU, or to the non-EU CRS services suppliers by the air carriers in the EU.
g) Airport management	For Mode 1 EU: Unbound For Mode 2 None
E. Services auxiliary to pipeline transport of goods other than fuel ⁽³⁵⁾	For Mode 1
a) Storage and warehouse services of goods other than fuel transported by pipelines,	AT, BE, BG, CY, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, EL, HR, IE, IT, LT, LU, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SK, SI, SE, UK: Unbound
(part of CPC 742)	For Mode 2 None

13. OTHER TRANSPORT SERVICES

Provision of Combined Transport Service	BE, DE, DK, EL, ES, FI, FR, IE, IT, LU, NL, PT, UK: None, without prejudice to the limitations inscribed in this List of Commitments affecting any given mode of transport. AT, BG, CY, CZ, EE, HR, HU, LT, LV, MT, PL, RO, SE, SI, SK: Unbound.
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14. ENERGY SERVICES

A. Services Incidental to Mining	For Modes 1 and 2
(CPC 883) ⁽³⁶⁾	None
B. Pipeline Transportation of fuels	For Mode 1
(CPC 7131)	EU: Unbound.

	For Mode 2 AT, BE, BG, CY, CZ, DE, DK, ES, EE, FI, FR, EL, IE, IT, LV, LU, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SK, SI, SE, UK: Unbound
C. Storage and warehouse services of fuels transported through pipelines	For Mode 1: AT, BE, BG, CY, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, EL, HR, IE, IT, LT, LU, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SK, SI, SE, UK: Unbound
(part of CPC 742)	For Mode 2 None
D. Wholesale trade services of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products	For Mode 1 EU: Unbound for wholesale trade services of electricity, steam and hot water
(CPC 62271)	For Mode 2
and wholesale trade services of electricity, steam and hot water	None
E. Retailing Services of motor fuel	For Mode 1
(CPC 613)	EU: Unbound For Mode 2 None
F. Retail sales of fuel oil, bottled gas, coal and wood	For Mode 1 EU: Unbound for retailing services of electricity, (non bottled) gas, steam and hot water
(CPC 63297)	BE, BG, CY, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FR, EL, IE, IT, LU, MT, NL, PL, PT, SK, UK: For Retail sales of fuel oil, bottled gas, coal and wood, unbound except for mail order where: none.
and retailing services of electricity, (non bottled) gas, steam and hot water	For Mode 2 None
G. Services incidental to energy distribution	For Mode 1 EU: Unbound except for consultancy services where: none
(CPC 887)	For Mode 2

	None
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15. OTHER SERVICES NOT INCLUDED ELSEWHERE

a) Washing, Cleaning and Dyeing services	For Mode 1
	EU: Unbound
(CPC 9701)	For Mode 2 None
b) Hairdressing services	For Mode 1
(CPC 97021)	EU: Unbound For Mode 2 None.
c) Cosmetic treatment, manicuring and pedicure services	For Mode 1
	EU: Unbound
(CPC 97022)	For Mode 2 None
d) Other beauty treatment services n.e.c	For Mode 1
	EU: Unbound
(CPC 97029)	For Mode 2 None
e) Spa services and non therapeutical massages, to the extent that they are provided as relaxation physical well-being services and not for medical or rehabilitation purposes ⁽³⁷⁾	For Mode 1
	EU: Unbound
	For Mode 2
(CPC ver. 1.0 97230)	None
g) Telecommunications connection services (CPC 7543)	For Modes 1 and 2
	None

(¹) Includes legal advisory, legal representational, legal arbitration and conciliation/mediation, and legal documentation and certification services. Provision of legal services is only authorised in respect of public international law, EU law and the law of any jurisdiction where the service supplier or its personnel is qualified to practice as a lawyer, and, like the provision of other services, is subject to

licensing requirements and procedures applicable in Member States. For lawyers providing legal services in respect of public international law and foreign law, these may take, inter alia, the form of compliance with local codes of ethics, use of home title (unless recognition with the host title has been obtained) insurance requirements, simple registration with the host country Bar or a simplified admission to the host country Bar through an aptitude test and a legal or professional domicile in the host country. Legal services in respect of EU law shall in principle be carried out by or through a fully qualified lawyer admitted to the Bar in the EU acting personally, and legal services in respect of the law of a Member State shall in principle be carried out by or through a fully qualified lawyer admitted to the Bar in that Member State acting personally. Full admission to the Bar in the relevant Member State might therefore be necessary for representation before courts and other competent authorities in the EU since it involves practice of EU and national procedural law. However, in some Member States, foreign lawyers not fully admitted to the Bar are allowed to represent in civil proceedings a party being a national or belonging to the State in which the lawyer is entitled to practice.

(²) Does not include legal advisory and legal representational services on tax matters, which are to be found under 1.A.a). Legal services.

(³) The supply of pharmaceuticals to the general public, like the provision of other services, is subject to licensing and qualification requirements and procedures applicable in Member States. As a general rule, this activity is reserved to pharmacists. In some Member States, only the supply of prescription drugs is reserved to pharmacists.

(⁴) Part of CPC 85201, which is to be found under 1.A.h. Medical and dental services.

(⁵) The service involved relates to the profession of real estate agent and does not affect any rights and/or restrictions on natural and juridical persons purchasing real estate.

(⁶) Maintenance and repair services of transport equipment (CPC 6112, 6122, 8867 and CPC 8868) are to be found under 1.F. l) 1 to 1.F.l) 4.

(⁷) Does not include printing services, which fall under CPC 88442 and are to be found under 1.F p).

(⁸) The term ‘handling’ should be taken to include clearance, sorting, transport and delivery.

(⁹) ‘Postal item’ refers to items handled by any type of commercial operator, whether public or private.

(¹⁰) E.g. letter, postcards.

(¹¹) Books, catalogues are included hereunder.

(¹²) For subsectors i) to iv), individual licences imposing particular universal services obligations and/or financial contribution to a compensation fund may be required.

(¹³) Journals, newspapers, periodicals.

(¹⁴) Express delivery services may include, in addition to greater speed and reliability, value added elements such as collection from point of origin, personal delivery to addressee, tracing and tracking, possibility of changing the destination and addressee in transit, confirmation of receipt.

(¹⁵) Provision of means, including the supply of ad hoc premises as well as transportation by a third party, allowing self-delivery by mutual exchange of postal items between users subscribing to this service. Postal item refers to items handled by any type of commercial operator, whether public or private.

(¹⁶) ‘Items of correspondence’: a communication in written form on any kind of physical medium to be conveyed and delivered at the address indicated by the sender on the item itself or on its wrapping. Books, catalogues, newspapers and periodicals are not regarded as items of correspondence.

(¹⁷) Transportation of mail on own account by any land Mode.

(¹⁸) Transportation of mail on own account by air.

(¹⁹) These services do not include on-line information and/or data processing (including transaction processing) (part of CPC 843) which is to be found under 1.B. Computer services.

(²⁰) Broadcasting is defined as the uninterrupted chain of transmission required for the distribution of TV and radio programme signals to the general public, but does not cover contribution links between operators.

(²¹) These services cover the telecommunications service consisting of the transmission and reception of radio and television broadcast by satellite (the uninterrupted chain of transmission via satellite required for the distribution of TV and radio programme signals to the general public). This covers selling use of satellite services, but does not include the selling of television programme packages to households.

(²²) These services, which include CPC 62271, are to be found in ENERGY SERVICES under 18.D.

(²³) Does not include maintenance and repair services, which are to be found in BUSINESS SERVICES under 1.B. and 1.F.1).

(²⁴) Retail sales of pharmaceutical, medical and orthopaedic goods are to be found under PROFESSIONAL SERVICES in 1.A.k).

(²⁵) Corresponds to sewage services.

(²⁶) Corresponds to Cleaning Services of Exhaust Gases.

(²⁷) Corresponds to parts of Nature and Landscape Protection Services.

(²⁸) Catering in air transport services is to be found in SERVICES AUXILIARY TO TRANSPORT SERVICES under 12.D.a) Groundhandling services.

(²⁹) Without prejudice to the scope of activities which may be considered as cabotage under the relevant national legislation, this schedule does not include national cabotage transport, which is assumed to cover transportation of passengers or goods between a port or point located in a Member State of the EU and another port or point located in the same Member State, including on its continental shelf as provided in the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea, and traffic originating and terminating in the same port or point located in a Member State of the EU.

(³⁰) Includes feeding services and movement of equipment by international maritime transport suppliers between ports located in same State when no revenue is involved.

(³¹) Part of CPC 71235, which is to be found in COMMUNICATION SERVICES under 2.A. Postal and courier services.

(³²) Pipeline transportation of fuels is to be found in ENERGY SERVICES under 13.B.

(³³) Does not include maintenance and repair services of transport equipment, which are to be found in BUSINESS SERVICES under 1.F.1) 1 to 1.F.1) 4.

(³⁴) ‘Equivalent treatment’ implies non-discriminatory treatment of Union air carriers and CRS services suppliers of the Union.

(³⁵) Services auxiliary to pipeline transportation of fuels are to be found in ENERGY SERVICES under 13.C.

(³⁶) Includes the following service rendered on a fee or contract basis: advisory and consulting services relating to mining, on land site preparation, on land rig installation, drilling, drilling bits services, casing and tubular services, mud engineering and supply, solids control, fishing and down-hole special operations, wellsite geology and drilling control, core taking, well testing, wireline services, supply and operation of completion fluids (brines) supply and installation of completion devices, cementing (pressure pumping), stimulation services (fracturing, acidising and pressure pumping), workover and well repair services, plugging and abandoning of wells.

(³⁷) Therapeutical massages and thermal cure services are to be found under 1.A.h) Medical services, 1.A.j) 2 Services provided by nurses, physiotherapists and para-medical personnel and health services (8.A and 8.C).

ANNEX XXVII-C

LIST OF RESERVATIONS ON KEY PERSONNEL, GRADUATE TRAINEES AND BUSINESS SELLERS (UNION)

1. The list of reservations below indicates the economic activities liberalised pursuant to Sections 2 and 3 of Chapter 6 (Establishment, Trade in Services and Electronic Commerce) of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement for which limitations on key personnel and graduate trainees in accordance with Article 215 and on business sellers in accordance with Article 216 of this Agreement apply and specifies such limitations. The list below is composed of the following elements:

- (a) the first column indicating the sector or sub-sector in which limitations apply; and
- (b) the second column describing the applicable limitations.

When the column referred to under (b) only includes Member State-specific reservations, Member States not mentioned therein undertake commitments in the sector concerned without reservations (the absence of Member State-specific reservations in a given sector is without prejudice to horizontal reservations or to sectoral Union-broad reservations that may apply).

The Union does not undertake any commitment for key personnel, graduate trainees and business sellers in economic activities which are not liberalised (remain unbound) pursuant to Sections 2 and 3 of Chapter 6 (Establishment, Trade in Services and Electronic Commerce) of Title V (Trade and Trade-related Matters) of this Agreement.

2. In identifying individual sectors and sub-sectors:

- (a) CPC means the Central Products Classification as set out in Statistical Office of the United Nations, Statistical Papers, Series M, No 77, CPC *prov*, 1991; and
- (b) CPC ver. 1.0 means the Central Products Classification as set out in Statistical Office of the United Nations, Statistical Papers, Series M, No 77, CPC *ver* 1.0, 1998.

3. Commitments on key personnel, graduate trainees, business service sellers and sellers of goods do not apply in cases where the intent or effect of their temporary presence is to interfere with, or otherwise affect the outcome of, any labour/management dispute or negotiation.
4. The list below does not include measures relating to qualification requirements and procedures, technical standards and licensing requirements and procedures when they do not constitute a limitation within the meaning of Articles 215 and 216 of this Agreement. Those measures (e.g. need to obtain a license, need to obtain recognition of qualifications in regulated sectors, need to pass specific examinations, including language examinations), even if not listed below, apply in any case to key personnel, graduate trainees and business sellers of the Republic of Moldova.
5. All other requirements of the laws and regulations of the EU and its Member States regarding entry, stay, work and social security measures shall continue to apply, including regulations concerning period of stay, minimum wages as well as collective wage agreements.
6. In accordance with Article 202(3) of this Agreement, the list below does not include measures concerning subsidies granted by a Party.
7. The list below is without prejudice to the existence of public monopolies and exclusive rights as described in the list of commitments on establishment.
8. In the sectors where economic needs tests are applied, their main criteria will be the assessment of the relevant market situation in the Member State or the region where the service is to be provided, including with respect to the number of, and the impact on, existing services suppliers.
9. The rights and obligations arising from the list below shall have no self-executing effect and thus confer no rights directly on natural or juridical persons.

Sector or sub-sector	Description of reservations
ALL SECTORS	<p>Scope of intra-corporate transferees</p> <p>BG: The number of intra-corporate transferees is not to exceed 10 % of the average annual number of the citizens of the EU employed by the respective Bulgarian juridical person. Where less than 100 persons are employed, the number of intra-corporate transferees may, subject to authorisation, exceed 10 % of that of the total employees.</p> <p>HU: Unbound for a natural person who has been a partner in a juridical person of the Republic of Moldova.</p>

ALL SECTORS	<p>Graduate trainees</p> <p>For AT, CZ, DE, ES, FR, HU, training must be linked to the university degree which has been obtained.</p> <p>BG, HU: Economic needs tests are required for graduate trainees (1).</p>
ALL SECTORS	<p>Managing directors and auditors</p> <p>AT: Managing directors of branches of juridical persons have to be resident in Austria. Natural persons within a juridical person or a branch responsible for the observance of the Austrian Trade Act must have a domicile in Austria.</p> <p>FI: A foreigner carrying on trade as a private entrepreneur needs a trade permit and has to be permanently resident in the EEA. For all sectors, EEA residency requirements apply for the managing director; however, exemptions may be granted to certain companies.</p> <p>FR: The managing director of an industrial, commercial or artisanal activity, if not a holder of a residency permit, needs a specific authorisation.</p> <p>RO: The majority of the commercial companies' auditors and their deputies shall be Romanian citizens.</p> <p>SE: The managing director of a juridical person or a branch shall reside in Sweden.</p>
ALL SECTORS	<p>Recognition</p> <p>EU: EU directives on mutual recognition of diplomas only apply to the citizens of the EU. The right to practise a regulated professional service in one Member State does not grant the right to practise in another Member State (2).</p>
6. BUSINESS SERVICES	
A. Professional Services	
a) Legal Services	<p>AT, CY, ES, EL, LT, MT, RO, SK: Full admission to the Bar, required for the practice of domestic (EU and</p>

<p>(CPC 861) ⁽³⁾</p> <p>excluding legal advisory and legal documentations and certification services provided by legal professionals entrusted with public functions, such as notaries, 'huissiers de justice' or other 'officiers publics et ministériels'.</p>	<p>Member State) law, is subject to a nationality condition. For ES, the competent authorities may grant waivers.</p> <p>BE, FI: Full admission to the Bar, required for legal representation services, is subject to a nationality condition, coupled with a residency requirement. In BE quotas apply for representation before the '<i>Cour de cassation</i>' in non-criminal cases.</p> <p>BG: Lawyers of the Republic of Moldova can only provide legal representation services of a national of the Republic of Moldova and subject to reciprocity and cooperation with a Bulgarian lawyer. For legal mediation services, permanent residency is required.</p> <p>FR: Lawyers' access to the profession of '<i>avocat auprès de la Cour de Cassation</i>' and '<i>avocat auprès du Conseil d'Etat</i>' is subject to quotas and to a nationality condition.</p> <p>HR: Full admission to the Bar, required for legal representation services, is subject to a nationality condition (Croatian citizenship or citizenship of another Member State).</p> <p>HU: Full admission to the Bar is subject to a nationality condition, coupled with a residency requirement. For foreign lawyers the scope of legal activities is limited to the provision of legal advice, which shall take place on the basis of a collaboration contract concluded with a Hungarian attorney or a law firm.</p> <p>LV: Nationality requirement for sworn solicitors, to whom legal representation in criminal proceedings is reserved.</p> <p>DK: Marketing of legal advice services is restricted to lawyers with a Danish license to practice. Requirement of a Danish legal examination in order to obtain a Danish licence.</p> <p>LU: Nationality condition for the supply of legal services in respect of Luxembourg and EU law.</p> <p>SE: Admission to the Bar, necessary only for the use of the Swedish title '<i>advokat</i>', is subject to a residency requirement.</p>
<p>b) 1. Accounting and Bookkeeping Services</p>	<p>FR: Provision of accounting and bookkeeping services is conditional on a decision of the Minister of Economics, Finance and Industry, in agreement with the Minister of Foreign Affairs. The requirement of residency cannot</p>

<p>(CPC 86212 other than 'auditing services', CPC 86213, CPC 86219 and CPC 86220)</p>	<p>exceed 5 years. IT: Residency requirement.</p>
<p>b) 2. Auditing services (CPC 86211 and 86212 other than accounting services)</p>	<p>AT: Nationality condition for representation before competent authorities and for performing audits provided for in specific Austrian laws (e.g. joint stock companies law, stock exchange law, banking law, etc.). DK: Residency requirement. ES: Nationality condition for statutory auditors and for administrators, directors and partners of companies other than those covered by the 8th EEC directive on company law. FI: Residency requirement for at least one of the auditors of a Finnish Liability company. EL: Nationality condition for statutory auditors. HR: Only certified auditors holding a licence formally recognised by the Croatian Chamber of Auditors can provide auditing services. IT: Residency requirement for individual auditors. SE: Only auditors approved in Sweden may perform legal auditing services in certain legal entities, inter alia, in all limited companies. Residency required for approval.</p>
<p>c) Taxation Advisory Services (CPC 863) (+)</p>	<p>AT: Nationality condition for representation before competent authorities. BG, SI: Nationality condition for specialists. HU: Residency requirement.</p>
<p>d) Architectural services and e) Urban planning and landscape architectural services (CPC 8671 and CPC 8674)</p>	<p>EE: At least one responsible person (project manager or consultant) must be resident in Estonia. BG: Foreign specialists must have experience of at least two years in the field of construction. Nationality condition for urban planning and landscape architectural services. EL, HU, IT: Residency requirement. SK: Membership in relevant chamber is obligatory; membership in relevant foreign institutions may be recognised. Residency requirement, however exceptions might be considered.</p>

<p>f) Engineering services and</p> <p>g) Integrated engineering services (CPC 8672 and CPC 8673)</p>	<p>EE: At least one responsible person (project manager or consultant) must be resident in Estonia.</p> <p>BG: Foreign specialists must have experience of at least two years in the field of construction.</p> <p>HR, IT, SK: Residency requirement.</p> <p>EL, HU: Residency requirement (For CPC 8673 a residency requirement only applies to Graduate Trainees).</p>
<p>h) Medical (including psychologists) and Dental services (CPC 9312 and part of CPC 85201)</p>	<p>CZ, IT, SK: Residency requirement.</p> <p>CZ, RO, SK: Authorization by the competent authorities required for foreign natural persons.</p> <p>BE, LU: For graduate trainees, authorization by the competent authorities required for foreign natural persons.</p> <p>BG, MT: Nationality condition.</p> <p>DK: Limited authorization to fulfil a specific function can be given for up to 18 months and requires residency.</p> <p>FR: Nationality condition. However, access is possible within annually established quotas.</p> <p>HR: All persons providing services directly to patients/treating patients need a licence from the professional chamber.</p> <p>LV: Practice of medical profession by foreigners requires the permission from local health authorities, based on economic needs for medical doctors and dentists in a given region.</p> <p>PL: Practice of medical profession by foreigners requires the permission. Foreign medical doctors have limited election rights within the professional chambers.</p> <p>PT: Residency requirement for psychologists.</p>
<p>i) Veterinary services (CPC 932)</p>	<p>BG, DE, EL, FR, HR, HU: Nationality condition.</p> <p>CZ and SK: Nationality Requirement and residency requirement.</p> <p>IT: Residency requirement.</p> <p>PL: Nationality requirement. Foreign persons may apply for permission to practice.</p>
<p>j) 1. Midwives services</p>	<p>AT: In order to establish a professional practice in Austria, the person concerned must have practised the</p>

<p>(part of CPC 93191)</p>	<p>profession in question for at least three years preceding the setting up of that professional practice.</p> <p>BE, LU: For graduate trainees, authorization by the competent authorities required for foreign natural persons.</p> <p>CY, EE, RO, SK: Authorization by the competent authorities required for foreign natural persons.</p> <p>FR: Nationality condition. However, access is possible within annually established quotas.</p> <p>HR: All persons providing services directly to patients/treating patients need a licence from the professional chamber.</p> <p>HU: Unbound.</p> <p>IT: Residency requirement.</p> <p>LV: Subject to economic needs, determined by the total number of midwives in the given region, authorized by local health authorities.</p> <p>PL: Nationality condition. Foreign persons may apply for permission to practice.</p>
<p>j) 2. Services provided by Nurses, Physiotherapists and Paramedical Personnel (part of CPC 93191)</p>	<p>AT: Foreign services suppliers are only allowed in the following activities: nurses, physiotherapists, occupational therapists, logotherapists, dieticians and nutritionists. In order to establish a professional practice in Austria, the person concerned must have practised the profession in question for at least three years preceding the setting up of that professional practice.</p> <p>BE, FR, LU: For graduate trainees, authorization by the competent authorities required for foreign natural persons.</p> <p>CY, CZ, EE, RO, SK: Authorization by the competent authorities required for foreign natural persons.</p> <p>HR: All persons providing services directly to patients/treating patients need a licence from the professional chamber.</p> <p>HU: A nationality condition.</p> <p>DK: Limited authorization to fulfil a specific function can be given for up to 18 months and requires residency.</p> <p>CY, CZ, EL, IT: Subject to an economic needs test:</p>

	<p>decision is subject to regional vacancies and shortages.</p> <p>LV: Subject to economic needs determined by the total number of nurses in the given region, authorized by local health authorities.</p>
<p>k) Retail sales of pharmaceuticals and retail sales of medical and orthopaedical goods (CPC 63211)</p> <p>and other services supplied by pharmacists ⁽⁶⁾</p>	<p>FR: Nationality condition. However, within established quotas, access for nationals of the Republic of Moldova is possible provided the service provider holds a French degree in pharmacy.</p> <p>DE, EL, SK: Nationality condition.</p> <p>HU: Nationality condition except for retail sales of pharmaceuticals and retail sales of medical and orthopaedical goods (CPC 63211).</p> <p>IT, PT: Residency requirement.</p>
D. Real Estate Services ⁽⁶⁾	
a) Involving Own or Leased Property (CPC 821)	<p>FR, HU, IT, PT: Residency requirement.</p> <p>LV, MT, SI: Nationality condition.</p>
b) On a Fee or Contract Basis (CPC 822)	<p>DK: Residency requirement unless waived by the Danish Business Authority.</p> <p>FR, HU, IT, PT: Residency requirement.</p> <p>LV, MT, SI: Nationality condition.</p>
E. Rental/Leasing Services without Operators	
e) Relating to personal and household goods (CPC 832)	EU: Nationality condition for specialists and for graduate trainees.
f) Telecommunications equipment rental (CPC 7541)	EU: Nationality condition for specialists and for graduate trainees.
F. Other Business Services	
e) Technical Testing and Analysis Services (CPC 8676)	IT, PT: Residence requirements for biologists and chemical analysts.
f) Advisory and Consulting services incidental to Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	IT: Residence requirements for agronomists and ' <i>periti agrari</i> .'

(part of CPC 881)	
<p>j) 2. Security Services (CPC 87302, CPC 87303, CPC 87304 and CPC 87305)</p>	<p>BE: Nationality condition and a residence requirement for management personnel.</p> <p>BG, CY, CZ, EE, LV, LT, MT, PL, RO, SI, SK: Nationality condition and a residence requirement.</p> <p>DK: Nationality condition and a residence requirement for managers and for airport guard services.</p> <p>ES, PT: Nationality condition for specialized personnel.</p> <p>FR: Nationality condition for managing directors and directors.</p> <p>IT: Italian or EU nationality condition and a residence requirement in order to obtain necessary authorisation for security guard services and the transport of valuables.</p>
<p>k) Related Scientific and Technical Consulting Services (CPC 8675)</p>	<p>BG: Nationality condition for specialists.</p> <p>DE: Nationality condition for publicly appointed surveyors.</p> <p>FR: Nationality condition for 'surveying' operations relating to the establishment of property rights and to land law.</p> <p>IT, PT: Residency requirement.</p>
<p>l) 1. Maintenance and repair of vessels (part of CPC 8868)</p>	<p>MT: Nationality condition.</p>
<p>l) 2. Maintenance and Repair of Rail Transport Equipment (part of CPC 8868)</p>	<p>LV: Nationality condition.</p>
<p>l) 3. Maintenance and Repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, snowmobiles and road transport Equipment (CPC 6112, CPC 6122, part of CPC 8867 and part of CPC 8868)</p>	<p>EU: For maintenance and repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and snowmobiles, nationality condition for specialists and for graduate trainees.</p>
<p>l) 5. Maintenance and Repair services of metal products, of (non office) machinery, of (non transport and non office) equipment and of personal</p>	<p>EU: Nationality condition for specialists and for graduate trainee, except for:</p> <p>BE, DE, DK, ES, FR, EL, HU, IE, IT, LU, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, UK for CPC 633, 8861, 8866;</p>

and household goods ⁽⁷⁾ (CPC 633, CPC 7545, CPC 8861, CPC 8862, CPC 8864, CPC 8865 and CPC 8866)	BG for repair services of personal and household goods (excl. Jewellery): CPC 63301, 63302, part of 63303, 63304, 63309; AT for CPC 633, 8861–8866; EE, FI, LV, LT for CPC 633, 8861–8866; CZ, SK for CPC 633, 8861–8865; and SI for CPC 633, 8861, 8866.
m) Building–Cleaning Services (CPC 874)	CY, EE, HR, MT, PL, RO, SI : Nationality condition for specialists.
n) Photographic Services (CPC 875)	HR, LV : Nationality condition for specialty photography services. PL : Nationality condition for the supply of aerial photographic services.
p) Printing and Publishing (CPC 88442)	HR : Residency requirement for publishers. SE : Residency requirement for publishers and owners of publishing and printing companies. IT : Owners of publishing and printing company and publishers must be citizens of a Member State.
q) Convention Services (part of CPC 87909)	SI : Nationality condition.
r) 1. Translation and Interpretation Services (CPC 87905)	FI : Residence requirement for certified translators. DK : Residence requirement for authorized public translators and interpreters, unless waived by the Danish Business Authority.
r) 3. Collection Agency Services (CPC 87902)	BE, EL : Nationality condition. IT : Unbound.
r) 4. Credit reporting services (CPC 87901)	BE, EL : Nationality condition. IT : Unbound.
r) 5. Duplicating services (CPC 87904) ⁽⁸⁾	EU : Nationality condition for specialists and for graduate trainees.
8. CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED ENGINEERING SERVICES	BG : Foreign specialists must have experience of at least two years in the field of construction.

(CPC 511, CPC 512, CPC 513, CPC 514, CPC 515, CPC 516, CPC 517 and CPC 518)	
9. DISTRIBUTION SERVICES (excluding distribution of arms, munitions and war material)	
C. Retailing Services ⁽⁹⁾	
c) Food retailing services (CPC 631)	FR: Nationality condition for tobacconists (i.e. buraliste).
10. EDUCATIONAL SERVICES (only privately funded services)	
A. Primary Education Services (CPC 921)	FR: Nationality condition. However, nationals of the Republic of Moldova may obtain authorisation from the competent authorities to establish and direct an education institution, and to teach. IT: Nationality condition for service providers who are authorised to issue State-recognized diplomas. EL: Nationality condition for teachers.
B. Secondary Education Services (CPC 922)	FR: Nationality condition. However, nationals of the Republic of Moldova may obtain authorisation from the competent authorities to establish and direct an education institution, and to teach. IT: Nationality condition for service providers who are authorised to issue State-recognized diplomas. EL: Nationality condition for teachers. LV: Nationality condition for technical and vocational secondary school-type education services for handicapped students (CPC 9224).
C. Higher Education Services (CPC 923)	FR: Nationality condition. However, nationals of the Republic of Moldova may obtain authorisation from the competent authorities to establish and direct an education institution and to teach. CZ, SK: Nationality condition for higher education services, except for post-secondary technical and vocational education services (CPC 92310). IT: Nationality condition for service providers who are

	<p>authorised to issue State-recognized diplomas.</p> <p>DK: Nationality condition for professors.</p>
12. FINANCIAL SERVICES	
A. Insurance and insurance-related services	<p>AT: The management of a branch office must consist of two natural persons resident in Austria.</p> <p>EE: For direct insurance, the management body of an insurance joint-stock company with capital participation of a natural or a juridical person of the Republic of Moldova may include nationals of the Republic of Moldova only in proportion to the participation of a natural or a juridical person of the Republic of Moldova and in any event not more than half of the members of the management body. The head of the management of a subsidiary or an independent company must permanently reside in Estonia.</p> <p>ES: Residency requirement for the actuarial profession (or alternatively two years of experience)</p> <p>FI: The managing directors and at least one auditor of an insurance company shall have their place of residence in the EU, unless the competent authorities have granted an exemption. The general agent of an insurance company of the Republic of Moldova shall have his place of residence in Finland, unless the company has its head office in the EU.</p> <p>HR: Residency requirement.</p> <p>IT: Residency requirement for the actuarial profession.</p>
B. Banking and other financial services (excluding insurance)	<p>BG: Permanent residence in Bulgaria is required for the executive directors and the managerial agent.</p> <p>FI: A managing director and at least one auditor of credit institutions shall have their place of residence in the EU, unless the Financial Supervision Authority has granted an exemption.</p> <p>HR: Residency requirement. The management board shall direct the business of a credit institution from the territory of the Republic of Croatia. At least one management board member must be fluent in the Croatian language.</p> <p>IT: Condition of residency within the territory of a Member State for 'promotori di servizi finanziari'</p>

	<p>(financial salesmen).</p> <p>LT: At least one head of a bank's administration must permanently reside in the Republic of Lithuania.</p> <p>PL: Nationality requirement for at least one of the bank executives.</p>
<p>13. HEALTH SERVICES AND SOCIAL SERVICES</p> <p>(only privately funded services)</p>	
<p>A. Hospital Services (CPC 9311)</p> <p>B. Ambulance Services (CPC 93192)</p> <p>C. Residential health facilities other than hospital services (CPC 93193)</p> <p>E. Social Services (CPC 933)</p>	<p>FR: Authorisation is necessary for the access to management functions. The availability of local managers is taken into consideration for the authorisation.</p> <p>HR: all persons providing services directly to patients/treating patients need a licence from the professional chamber.</p> <p>LV: Economic needs tests for doctors, dentists, midwives, nurses, physiotherapists and para-medical personnel.</p> <p>PL: Practice of medical profession by foreigners requires permission. Foreign medical doctors have limited election rights within the professional chambers.</p>
<p>14. TOURISM AND TRAVEL RELATED SERVICES</p>	
<p>A. Hotel, Restaurants and Catering (CPC 641, CPC 642 and CPC 643) excluding catering in air transport services ⁽¹⁰⁾</p>	<p>BG: The number of foreign managers is not to exceed the number of managers who are Bulgarian citizens, in cases where the public (state and/or municipal) share in the equity capital of a Bulgarian company exceeds 50 %.</p> <p>HR: Nationality requirement for hospitality and catering services in households and rural homesteads.</p>
<p>B. Travel Agencies and Tour Operators Services (including tour managers) (CPC 7471)</p>	<p>BG: The number of foreign managers is not to exceed the number of managers who are Bulgarian citizens, in cases where the public (state and/or municipal) share in the equity capital of a Bulgarian company exceeds 50 %.</p> <p>HR: Approval of the Ministry of Tourism for office manager position.</p>
<p>C. Tourist Guides Services (CPC 7472)</p>	<p>BG, CY, ES, FR, EL, HR, HU, LT, MT, PL, PT, SK: Nationality condition.</p> <p>IT: Tourist guides from non-EU countries need to obtain</p>

	a specific licence.
15. RECREATIONAL, CULTURAL AND SPORTING SERVICES (other than audiovisual services)	
A. Entertainment Services (including Theatre, Live Bands, Circus and Discotheque Services) (CPC 9619)	FR: Authorisation is necessary for the access to management functions. The authorization is subject to a nationality condition when authorisation for more than two years is required.
16. TRANSPORT SERVICES	
A. Maritime transport	
a) International passenger transportation (CPC 7211 less national cabotage transport). b) International freight transportation (CPC 7212 less national cabotage transport)	EU: Nationality condition for ships' crew. AT: Nationality condition for the majority of managing directors.
D. Road Transport	
a) Passenger Transportation (CPC 7121 and CPC 7122)	AT: Nationality condition for persons and shareholders entitled to represent a juridical person or a partnership. DK, HR: Nationality condition and residence requirement for managers. BG, MT: Nationality condition.
b) Freight Transportation (CPC 7123, excluding transportation of postal and courier items on own account ⁽¹¹⁾).	AT: Nationality condition for persons and shareholders entitled to represent a juridical person or a partnership. BG, MT: Nationality condition. HR: Nationality condition and residency requirement for managers.
E. Pipeline transport of goods other than fuel ⁽¹²⁾ (CPC 7139)	AT: Nationality condition for managing directors.
17. SERVICES AUXILIARY TO TRANSPORT ⁽¹³⁾	

<p>A. Services auxiliary to Maritime Transport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Maritime Cargo Handling Services b) Storage and warehousing Services (part of CPC 742) c) Customs Clearance Services d) Container Station and Depot Services e) Maritime Agency Services f) Maritime Freight Forwarding Services g) Rental of Vessels with Crew (CPC 7213) h) Pushing and towing services (CPC 7214) i) Supporting services for maritime transport (part of CPC 745) j) Other supporting and auxiliary services (excluding catering) (part of CPC 749) 	<p>AT: Nationality condition for the majority of managing directors.</p> <p>BG, MT: Nationality condition.</p> <p>DK: Requirement of residence for customs clearance services.</p> <p>EL: Nationality condition for customs clearance services.</p>
<p>D. Services auxiliary to road transport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> d) Rental of Commercial Road Vehicles with Operators (CPC 7124) 	<p>AT: Nationality condition for persons and shareholders entitled to represent a juridical person or a partnership.</p> <p>BG, MT: Nationality condition.</p>
<p>F. Services auxiliary to pipeline transport of goods other than fuel ⁽¹⁴⁾</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Storage and warehouse services of goods other than fuel transported by pipelines (part of CPC 742) 	<p>AT: Nationality condition for managing directors.</p>
<p>19. ENERGY SERVICES</p>	

A. Services Incidental to Mining (CPC 883) ⁽¹⁵⁾	SK: Residency requirement.
20. OTHER SERVICES NOT INCLUDED ELSEWHERE	
a) Washing, Cleaning and Dyeing services (CPC 9701)	EU: Nationality condition for specialists and for graduate trainees.
b) Hairdressing services (CPC 97021)	EU: Nationality condition for specialists and for graduate trainees.
c) Cosmetic treatment, manicuring and pedicuring services (CPC 97022)	EU: Nationality condition for specialists and for graduate trainees.
d) Other beauty treatment services n.e.c (CPC 97029)	EU: Nationality condition for specialists and for graduate trainees.
e) Spa services and non therapeutical massages, to the extent that they are provided as relaxation physical well-being services and not for medical or rehabilitation purposes ⁽¹⁶⁾ (CPC ver. 1.0 97230)	EU: Nationality condition for specialists and for graduate trainees.

(¹) As regards services sectors, these limitations do not go beyond the limitations reflected in the existing GATS commitments.

(²) In order for non-EU country nationals to obtain EU-wide recognition of their qualifications, a mutual recognition agreement, negotiated within the framework defined in Article 222 of this Agreement, is necessary.

(³) Includes legal advisory services, legal representational services, legal arbitration and conciliation/mediation services, and legal documentation and certification services.

Provision of legal services is only authorised in respect of public international law, EU law and the law of any jurisdiction where the service supplier or its personnel is qualified to practice as a lawyer, and, like the provision of other services, is subject to licensing requirements and procedures applicable in the Member States. For lawyers providing legal services in respect of public international law and foreign law, these licensing requirements and procedures may take, inter alia, the form of compliance with local codes of ethics, use of home title (unless recognition with the host title has been obtained), insurance requirements, simple registration with the host country Bar or a

simplified admission to the host country Bar through an aptitude test and a legal or professional domicile in the host country. Legal services in respect of EU law shall in principle be carried out by or through a fully qualified lawyer admitted to the Bar in a Member State acting personally, and legal services in respect of the law of a Member State shall in principle be carried out by or through a fully qualified lawyer admitted to the Bar in that Member State acting personally. Full admission to the Bar in the relevant Member State might therefore be necessary for representation before courts and other competent authorities in the Union since it involves practice of EU and national procedural law. However, in some Member States, foreign lawyers not fully admitted to the Bar are allowed to represent in civil proceedings a party being a national of or belonging to the State in which the lawyer is entitled to practice.

(⁴) Does not include legal advisory and legal representational services on tax matters, which are to be found under 6.A.a) Legal Services.

(⁵) The supply of pharmaceuticals to the general public, like the provision of other services, is subject to licensing and qualification requirements and procedures applicable in the Member States. As a general rule, this activity is reserved to pharmacists. In some Member States, only the supply of prescription drugs is reserved to pharmacists.

(⁶) The service involved relates to the profession of real estate agent and does not affect any rights and/or restrictions on natural and juridical persons purchasing real estate.

(⁷) Maintenance and repair services of transport equipment (CPC 6112, 6122, 8867 and CPC 8868) are to be found under 6.F. 1) 1. to 6.F.1) 4.

Maintenance and repair services of office machinery and equipment including computers (CPC 845) are to be found under 6.B. Computer and Related Services.

(⁸) Does not include printing services, which fall under CPC 88442 and are to be found under 6.F. p).

(⁹) Does not include maintenance and repair services, which are to be found in BUSINESS SERVICES under 6.B. and 6.F.1).

Does not include retailing services of energy products which are to be found in ENERGY SERVICES under 19.E and 19.F.

(¹⁰) Catering in air transport services is to be found in SERVICES AUXILIARY TO TRANSPORT under 17.E.a) Ground-handling services.

(¹¹) Part of CPC 71235, which is to be found in COMMUNICATION SERVICES under 7.A. Postal and Courier Services.

(¹²) Pipeline transportation of fuels is to be found in ENERGY SERVICES under 19.B.

(¹³) Does not include maintenance and repair services of transport equipment, which are to be found in BUSINESS SERVICES under 6.F.1) 1. to 6.F.1) 4.

(¹⁴) Services auxiliary to pipeline transportation of fuels are to be found in ENERGY SERVICES under 19.C.

(¹⁵) Includes the following service rendered on a fee or contract basis: advisory and consulting services relating to mining, on-land site preparation, on-land rig installation, drilling, drilling bits services, casing and tubular services, mud engineering and supply, solids control, fishing and downhole special operations, wellsite geology and drilling control, core taking, well testing, wireline services, supply and operation of completion fluids (brines) supply and installation of completion devices, cementing

(pressure pumping), stimulation services (fracturing, acidising and pressure pumping), workover and well repair services, plugging and abandoning of wells.

Does not include direct access to or exploitation of natural resources.

Does not include site preparation work for mining of resources other than oil and gas (CPC 5115), which is to be found under 8. CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED ENGINEERING SERVICES.

(¹⁶) Therapeutical massages and thermal cure services are to be found under 6.A.h) Medical and Dental services, 6.A.j) 2. Services provided by Nurses, Physiotherapists and Paramedical personnel, and health services (13.A and 13.C).

ANNEX XXVII-D

LIST OF RESERVATIONS ON CONTRACTUAL SERVICES SUPPLIERS AND INDEPENDENT PROFESSIONALS (UNION)

1. The Parties shall allow the supply of services into their territories by contractual service suppliers and independent professionals of the other Party through the presence of natural persons, in accordance with Articles 217 and 218 of this Agreement, for the economic activities which are listed below, and subject to the relevant limitations.
2. The list is composed of the following elements:
 - (a) the first column indicating the sector or sub-sector in which limitations apply; and
 - (b) the second column describing the applicable limitations.

When the column referred to under (b) only includes Member State-specific reservations, Member States not mentioned therein undertake commitments in the sector concerned without reservations (the absence of Member State-specific reservations in a given sector is without prejudice to horizontal reservations or to sectoral Union-broad reservations that may apply).

The Union does not undertake any commitment for contractual service suppliers and independent professionals for any sector of economic activity other than those which are explicitly listed below.

3. In identifying individual sectors and sub-sectors:
 - (a) CPC means the Central Products Classification as set out in Statistical Office of the United Nations, Statistical Papers, Series M, No 77, CPC *prov*, 1991; and
 - (b) CPC ver. 1.0 means the Central Products Classification as set out in Statistical Office of the United Nations, Statistical Papers, Series M, No 77, CPC *ver 1.0*, 1998.
4. Commitments for contractual service suppliers and independent professionals do not apply in cases where the intent or effect of their temporary presence is to interfere with, or otherwise affect the outcome of, any labour/management dispute or negotiation.
5. The list below does not include measures relating to qualification requirements and

procedures, technical standards and licensing requirements and procedures when they do not constitute a limitation within the meaning of Articles 217 and 218 of this Agreement. Those measures (e.g. need to obtain a license, need to obtain recognition of qualifications in regulated sectors, need to pass specific examinations, including language examinations, even if not listed below, apply in any case to contractual service suppliers and independent professionals of the Republic of Moldova.

6. All other requirements of the laws and regulations of the EU and its Member States regarding entry, stay, work and social security measures shall continue to apply, including regulations concerning period of stay, minimum wages as well as collective wage agreements.
7. The list below does not include measures concerning subsidies granted by a Party.
8. The list below is without prejudice to the existence of public monopolies or exclusive rights in the relevant sectors, as set out by the Union in Annex XXVII–A to this Agreement.
9. In the sectors where economic needs tests are applied, their main criteria will be the assessment of the relevant market situation in the Member State or the region where the service is to be provided, including with respect to the number of, and the impact on, existing services suppliers.
10. The rights and obligations arising from the list below shall have no self-executing effect and thus confer no rights directly on natural or juridical persons.

The Parties shall allow the supply of services into their territory by contractual services suppliers of the other Party through presence of natural persons, subject to the conditions specified in Article 217(1) of this Agreement, in the following sub-sectors:

1. Legal services in respect of public international law and foreign law (i.e. non-EU law)
2. Accounting and bookkeeping services
3. Taxation advisory services
4. Architectural services, urban planning and landscape architectural services
5. Engineering services, integrated engineering services
6. Computer and related services
7. Research and development services
8. Advertising
9. Management consulting services
10. Services related to management consulting
11. Technical testing and analysis services

12. Related scientific and technical consulting services
13. Maintenance and repair of equipment in the context of an after-sales or after-lease services contract
14. Translation services
15. Site investigation work
16. Environmental services
17. Travel agencies and tour operator services
18. Entertainment services

The Parties shall allow the supply of services into their territory by independent professionals of the other Party through presence of natural persons, subject to the conditions specified in Article 218(2), in the following sub-sectors:

1. Legal services in respect of public international law and foreign law (i.e. non-EU law)
2. Architectural services, urban planning and landscape architecture
3. Engineering and integrated engineering services
4. Computer and related services
5. Management consulting services and services related to management consulting
6. Translation services

Sector or sub-sector	Description of reservations
ALL SECTORS	<p>Recognition</p> <p>EU: EU directives on mutual recognition of diplomas only apply to nationals of Member States. The right to practice a regulated professional service in one Member State does not grant the right to practice in another Member State. (i)</p>
Legal Advisory Services in respect of public international law and foreign law (i.e. non-EU law) (part of CPC 861) (2)	<p>AT, CY, DE, EE, IE, LU, NL, PL, PT, SE, UK: None.</p> <p>BE, ES, HR, IT, EL: Economic needs test for IP.</p> <p>LV: Economic needs test for CSS.</p> <p>BG, CZ, DK, FI, HU, LT, MT, RO, SI, SK: Economic needs tests.</p>
	<p>DK: Marketing of legal advice activities is restricted to lawyers with a Danish licence to practice. Requirement of a Danish legal examination in order to obtain a Danish licence.</p>

	<p>FR: Full (simplified) admission to the Bar through an aptitude test is required. Lawyers' access to the professions of 'avocat auprès de la Cour de cassation' et 'avocat auprès du Conseil d'Etat' is subject to quotas and to a nationality condition.</p> <p>HR: Full admission to the Bar required for legal representation services, is subject to a nationality condition.</p>
Accounting and Bookkeeping Services (CPC 86212 other than 'auditing services', CPC 86213, CPC 86219 and CPC 86220)	<p>BE, CY, DE, EE, ES, IE, IT, LU, NL, PL, PT, SI, SE, UK: None.</p> <p>AT: The employer must be a member of the relevant professional body in the home country where such body exists.</p> <p>FR: Authorisation requirement. Provision of accounting and bookkeeping services is conditional on a decision of the Minister of Economics, Finance and Industry, in agreement with the Minister of Foreign Affairs.</p> <p>BG, CZ, DK, EL, FI, HU, LT, LV, MT, RO, SK: Economic needs test.</p> <p>HR: Residency requirement.</p>
Taxation Advisory Services (CPC 863) (3)	<p>BE, DE, EE, ES, FR, IE, IT, LU, NL, PL, SI, SE, UK: None.</p> <p>AT: The employer must be a member of the relevant professional body in the home country where such body exists; nationality condition for representation before competent authorities.</p> <p>BG, CZ, DK, EL, FI, HU, LT, LV, MT, RO, SK: Economic needs test.</p> <p>CY: Unbound for the submission of tax returns.</p> <p>PT: Unbound.</p> <p>HR, HU: Residence requirement.</p>
Architectural services and Urban planning and landscape architectural services (CPC 8671 and CPC 8674)	<p>EE, EL, FR, IE, LU, MT, NL, PL, PT, SI, SE, UK: None.</p> <p>BE, ES, HR, IT: Economic needs test for IP.</p> <p>LV: Economic needs test for CSS.</p> <p>FI: The natural person must demonstrate that (s)he possesses special knowledge relevant to the service being supplied.</p> <p>BG, CY, CZ, DE, FI, HU, LT, RO, SK: Economic needs test.</p> <p>AT: Planning services only, where: Economic needs test.</p> <p>HR, HU, SK: Residence requirement.</p>
Engineering services and Integrated engineering services (CPC 8672 and CPC 8673)	<p>EE, EL, FR, IE, LU, MT, NL, PL, PT, SI, SE, UK: None.</p> <p>BE, ES, HR, IT: Economic needs test for IP.</p> <p>LV: Economic needs test for CSS.</p> <p>FI: The natural person must demonstrate that (s)he possesses special knowledge relevant to the service being supplied.</p> <p>BG, CY, CZ, DE, FI, HU, LT, RO, SK: Economic needs test.</p>

	<p>AT: Planning services only, where: Economic needs test.</p> <p>HR, HU: Residence requirement.</p>
<p>Computer and Related Services (CPC 84)</p>	<p>EE, EL, FR, IE, LU, MT, NL, PL, PT, SI, SE: None.</p> <p>ES, IT: Economic needs test for IP.</p> <p>LV: Economic needs test for CSS.</p> <p>BE: Economic needs test for IP.</p> <p>AT, DE, BG, CY, CZ, FI, HU, LT, RO, SK, UK: Economic needs test.</p> <p>HR: Residency requirement for CSS. Unbound for IP.</p>
<p>Research and Development Services (CPC 851, 852 excluding psychologists services ⁽⁴⁾, 853)</p>	<p>EU, except BE: A hosting agreement with an approved research organisation is required ⁽⁵⁾.</p> <p>CZ, DK, SK: Economic needs test.</p> <p>BE, UK: Unbound.</p> <p>HR: Residency requirement.</p>
<p>Advertising (CPC 871)</p>	<p>BE, CY, DE, EE, ES, FR, HR, IE, IT, LU, NL, PL, PT, SI, SE, UK: None.</p> <p>AT, BG, CZ, DK, FI, HU, LT, LV, MT, RO, SK: Economic needs test.</p>
<p>Management Consulting Services (CPC 865)</p>	<p>DE, EE, EL, FR, IE, LV, LU, MT, NL, PL, PT, SI, SE, UK: None.</p> <p>ES, IT: Economic needs test for IP.</p> <p>BE, HR: Economic needs test for IP.</p> <p>AT, BG, CY, CZ, FI, HU, LT, RO, SK: Economic needs test.</p>
<p>Services Related to Management Consulting (CPC 866)</p>	<p>DE, EE, EL, FR, IE, LV, LU, MT, NL, PL, PT, SI, SE, UK: None.</p> <p>BE, ES, HR, IT: Economic needs test for IP.</p> <p>AT, BG, CY, CZ, FI, LT, RO, SK: Economic needs test.</p> <p>HU: Economic needs test, except for arbitration and conciliation services (CPC 86602), where: Unbound.</p>
<p>Technical Testing and Analysis Services (CPC 8676)</p>	<p>BE, DE, EE, EL, ES, FR, HR, IE, IT, LU, NL, PL, SI, SE, UK: None.</p> <p>AT, BG, CY, CZ, FI, HU, LT, LV, MT, PT, RO, SK: Economic needs test.</p>
<p>Related Scientific and Technical Consulting Services (CPC 8675)</p>	<p>BE, EE, EL, ES, HR, IE, IT, LU, NL, PL, SI, SE, UK: None.</p> <p>AT, CY, CZ, DE, DK, FI, HU, LT, LV, MT, PT, RO, SK: Economic needs test.</p> <p>DE: Unbound for publicly appointed surveyors.</p> <p>FR: Unbound for 'surveying' operations relating to the establishment of property rights and to land law where unbound.</p> <p>BG: Unbound.</p>
<p>Maintenance and repair of vessels</p>	<p>BE, CY, EE, EL, ES, FR, HR, IT, LV, LU, NL, PL, PT, SI, SE: None.</p>

(part of CPC 8868)	AT, BG, CZ, DE, DK, FI, HU, IE, LT, MT, RO, SK: Economic needs test. UK: Unbound.
Maintenance and repair of rail transport equipment (part of CPC 8868)	BE, CY, EE, EL, ES, FR, HR, IT, LV, LU, MT, NL, PL, PT, SI, SE: None. AT, BG, CZ, DE, DK, FI, HU, IE, LT, RO, SK: Economic needs test. UK: Unbound.
Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, snowmobiles and road transport equipment (CPC 6112, CPC 6122, part of CPC 8867 and part of CPC 8868)	BE, EE, EL, ES, FR, HR, IT, LV, LU, NL, PL, PT, SI, SE: None. AT, BG, CY, CZ, DE, DK, FI, HU, IE, LT, MT, RO, SK: Economic needs test. UK: Unbound.
Maintenance and repair of aircraft and parts thereof (part of CPC 8868)	BE, CY, EE, EL, ES, FR, HR, IT, LV, LU, MT, NL, PL, PT, SI, SE: None. AT, BG, CZ, DE, DK, FI, HU, IE, LT, RO, SK: Economic needs test. UK: Unbound.
Maintenance and repair of metal products, of (non office) machinery, of (non transport and non office) equipment and of personal and household goods ⁽⁶⁾ (CPC 633, CPC 7545, CPC 8861, CPC 8862, CPC 8864, CPC 8865 and CPC 8866)	BE, EE, EL, ES, FR, HR, IT, LV, LU, MT, NL, PL, PT, SI, SE, UK: None. AT, BG, CY, CZ, DE, DK, FI, HU, IE, LT, RO, SK: Economic needs test.
Translation (CPC 87905, excluding official or certified activities)	DE, EE, FR, LU, MT, NL, PL, PT, SI, SE, UK: None. BE, ES, IT, EL: Economic needs test for IP. CY, LV: Economic needs test for CSS. AT, BG, CZ, DK, FI, HU, IE, LT, RO, SK: Economic needs test. HR: Unbound for IP.
Site investigation work (CPC 5111)	BE, DE, EE, EL, ES, FR, HR, IE, IT, LU, MT, NL, PL, PT, SI, SE, UK: None. AT, BG, CY, CZ, FI, HU, LT, LV, RO, SK: Economic needs test.
Environmental services (CPC 9401 ⁽⁷⁾ , CPC 9402, CPC 9403, CPC 9404 ⁽⁸⁾ , part of CPC 94060 ⁽⁹⁾ , CPC 9405, part of CPC 9406, CPC 9409)	BE, EE, ES, FR, HR, IE, IT, LU, MT, NL, PL, PT, SI, SE, UK: None. AT, BG, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EL, FI, HU, LT, LV, RO, SK: Economic needs test.
Travel Agencies and Tour Operators Services (including tour managers ⁽¹⁰⁾) (CPC 7471)	AT, CZ, DE, EE, ES, FR, IT, LU, NL, PL, SI, SE: None. BG, EL, HU, LT, LV, MT, PT, RO, SK: Economic needs test. BE, CY, DK, FI, IE: Unbound, except for tour managers (persons

	<p>whose function is to accompany a tour group of a minimum of 10 persons, without acting as guides in specific locations).</p> <p>HR: Residency requirement.</p> <p>UK: Unbound.</p>
<p>Entertainment Services other than audiovisual services (including Theatre, Live Bands, Circus and Discotheque Services) (CPC 9619)</p>	<p>BG, CZ, DE, DK, EE, EL, ES, FI, HU, IE, IT, LT, LU, LV, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SK, SE: Advanced qualification ⁽¹⁾ may be required. Economic needs test.</p> <p>AT: Advance qualifications and economic needs test except for persons whose main professional activity is in the field of fine arts, deriving the major part of their income from that activity and subject to the condition that such persons shall not exercise any other commercial activity in Austria, where: None.</p> <p>FR: Unbound for CSS, except if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — The work permit is delivered for a period not exceeding nine months renewable for the duration of three months. — Economic Need Test — The entertainment enterprise must pay a tax to the Office Français de l'Immigration et de l'Intégration. <p>CY: Economic needs test for Live Bands and Discotheque Services.</p> <p>SI: Duration of stay limited to 7 days per event. For circus and amusement park services duration of stay is limited to a maximum of 30 days per calendar year.</p> <p>BE, UK: Unbound.</p>

(1) In order for third-country nationals to obtain EU-wide recognition of their qualifications, it is necessary that a Mutual Recognition Agreement be negotiated within the framework defined in Article 222 of this Agreement.

(2) Like the provision of other services, Legal Services are subject to licensing requirements and procedures applicable in Member States. For lawyers providing legal services in respect of public international law and foreign law, these may take, inter alia, the form of compliance with local codes of ethics, use of home title (unless recognition with the host title has been obtained) insurance requirements, simple registration with the host country Bar or a simplified admission to the host country Bar through an aptitude test and a legal or professional domicile in the host country.

(3) Does not include legal advisory and legal representational services on tax matters, which are to be found under Legal Advisory Services in respect of public international law and foreign law.

(4) Part of CPC 85201, which is to be found under Medical and dental services.

(5) For all Member States except DK, the approval of the research organisation and the hosting agreement have to meet the conditions set pursuant to Directive 2005/71/EC.

- (⁶) Maintenance and repair services of office machinery and equipment including computers (CPC 845) are to be found under Computer services.
- (⁷) Corresponds to sewage services.
- (⁸) Corresponds to Cleaning Services of Exhaust Gases.
- (⁹) Corresponds to parts of Nature and Landscape Protection Services.
- (¹⁰) Services suppliers whose function is to accompany a tour group of a minimum of 10 persons, without acting as guides in specific locations.
- (¹¹) Where the qualification has not been obtained in the EU and its Member States, the Member State concerned may evaluate whether this is equivalent to the qualification required in its territory.