



European Union No. 6 (2018)

Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement

between Canada, of the one part, and the European Union and its Member
States, of the other part

Brussels, 30 October 2016

[The Agreement is not in force]

*Presented to Parliament
by the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs
by Command of Her Majesty
June 2018*



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Central government entities

Unless otherwise specified, this Chapter covers procurement by entities listed in this Annex, subject to the following thresholds:

Thresholds:

Goods	SDR 130,000
Services	SDR 130,000
Construction Services	SDR 5,000,000

When entities listed in this Annex conduct procurement for activities listed in Section B of Annex 19-3, the thresholds set out in that section apply.

List of Entities

1. Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency
2. Canada Border Services Agency
3. Canada Emission Reduction Incentives Agency

4. Canada Employment Insurance Commission
5. Canada Industrial Relations Board
6. Canada Revenue Agency
7. Canada School of Public Service
8. Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety
9. Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
10. Canadian Food Inspection Agency
11. Canadian Forces Grievance Board
12. Canadian Grain Commission
13. Canadian Human Rights Commission
14. Canadian Human Rights Tribunal
15. Canadian Institutes of Health Research
16. Canadian Intergovernmental Conference Secretariat
17. Canadian International Trade Tribunal

18. Canadian Northern Economic Development Agency
19. Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission
20. Canadian Polar Commission
21. Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission
22. Canadian Space Agency
23. Canadian Transportation Accident Investigation and Safety Board
24. Canadian Transportation Agency
25. Copyright Board
26. Correctional Service of Canada
27. Courts Administration Service
28. Department of Agriculture and Agri-Food
29. Department of Canadian Heritage
30. Department of Citizenship and Immigration
31. Department of Employment and Social Development

32. Department of Finance
33. Department of Fisheries and Oceans
34. Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development
35. Department of Health
36. Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development
37. Department of Industry
38. Department of Justice
39. Department of National Defence
40. Department of Natural Resources
41. Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness
42. Department of Public Works and Government Services
43. Department of the Environment
44. Department of Transport
45. Department of Veterans Affairs

46. Department of Western Economic Diversification
47. Director of Soldier Settlement
48. Director, The Veterans' Land Act
49. Economic Development Agency of Canada for the Regions of Quebec
50. Federal Economic Development Agency for Southern Ontario
51. Financial Consumer Agency of Canada
52. Immigration and Refugee Board
53. Indian Residential Schools Truth and Reconciliation Commission
54. Library and Archives of Canada
55. Military Police Complaints Commission
56. National Battlefields Commission
57. National Energy Board
58. National Farm Products Council
59. National Film Board

60. Parole Board of Canada
61. National Research Council of Canada
62. Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council
63. Northern Pipeline Agency
64. Office of Infrastructure of Canada
65. Office of the Auditor General
66. Office of the Chief Electoral Officer
67. Office of the Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs
68. Office of the Commissioner of Lobbying
69. Office of the Commissioner of Official Languages
70. Office of the Communications Security Establishment Commissioner
71. Office of the Co-ordinator, Status of Women
72. Office of the Correctional Investigator of Canada
73. Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions

74. Office of the Governor General's Secretary
75. Office of the Public Sector Integrity Commissioner
76. Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions
77. Office of the Information Commissioner of Canada
78. Office of the Privacy Commissioner of Canada
79. Parks Canada Agency
80. Patented Medicine Prices Review Board
81. Privy Council Office
82. Public Health Agency of Canada
83. Public Service Commission
84. Public Service Labour Relations and Employment Board
85. Registrar of the Supreme Court of Canada
86. Registry of the Competition Tribunal
87. Registry of the Public Servants Disclosure Protection Tribunal

88. Registry of the Specific Claims Tribunal
89. Royal Canadian Mounted Police
90. Royal Canadian Mounted Police External Review Committee
91. Royal Canadian Mounted Police Public Complaints Commission
92. Security Intelligence Review Committee
93. Shared Services Canada
94. Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council
95. Statistics Canada
96. Transportation Appeal Tribunal of Canada
97. Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat
98. Veterans Review and Appeal Board

Notes to Canada's Annex 19-1

1. For the Canadian Space Agency, the procurement of covered goods and services is limited to those related to satellite communications, earth observation and global navigation satellite systems. This commitment is in effect for a five-year period following the entry into force of this Agreement. The calculation of the five-year period includes the period of provisional application, if any. Before the end of the five-year period, Canada may notify the European Union that it is removing the temporary commitment. The notification takes effect at the end of the five-year period. If Canada does not provide such notification, the temporary commitment will become permanent.

2. Article 19.18 of this Chapter does not apply to the possible removal of the temporary commitment in this Note.

Sub-central government entities

Unless otherwise specified, this Chapter covers procurement by entities listed in this Annex, subject to the following thresholds.

Thresholds:

Goods	SDR 200,000
Services	SDR 200,000
Construction Services	SDR 5,000,000

When entities listed in this Annex conduct procurement for activities listed in Section B of Annex 19-3, the thresholds set out in that section apply.

List of entities:

1. ALBERTA

1.1 This Annex includes all:

1. departments, ministries, agencies, boards, councils, committees, commissions and similar agencies of government;
2. regional, local, district or other forms of municipal government; and
3. school boards and publicly-funded academic, health and social service entities.

1.2 This Annex does not include:

1. Legislative Assembly
2. Legislative Assembly Office
3. Office of the Auditor General
4. Office of the Chief Electoral Officer
5. Office of the Ethics Commissioner
6. Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner
7. Office of the Ombudsman

2. **BRITISH COLUMBIA**

2.1 This Annex includes all:

1. ministries, agencies, boards, councils, committees, commissions and similar agencies of government;
2. regional, local, district or other forms of municipal government; and
3. school boards and publicly-funded academic, health and social service entities.

2.2 This Annex does not include the Legislative Assembly and its independent offices.

3. **MANITOBA**

3.1 This Annex includes all:

1. departments, boards, commissions, committees and similar agencies of government;
2. municipalities, municipal organisations; and
3. school boards and publicly-funded academic, health and social service entities.

4. **NEW BRUNSWICK**

4.1 This Annex includes the following departments, secretariats and agencies:

1. Aboriginal Affairs Secretariat
2. Agriculture, Aquaculture and Fisheries
3. Ambulance New Brunswick Inc.
4. Aquarium and Marine Center of New Brunswick
5. Office of the Attorney General
6. Child and Youth Advocate

7. Education and Early Childhood Development
8. Efficiency New Brunswick
9. Elections New Brunswick
10. Energy and Mines
11. Environment and Local Government
12. Executive Council Office
13. FacilicorpNB Ltd.
14. Farm Products Commission
15. Finance
16. Forest Protection Limited
17. Health
18. Horizon Health Network (Regional Health Authority)
19. Justice
20. Labour and Employment Board

21. Natural Resources
22. New Brunswick Arts Board
23. New Brunswick Emergency Measures Organization
24. New Brunswick Energy & Utilities Board
25. New Brunswick Forest Products Commission
26. New Brunswick Health Council
27. New Brunswick Human Rights Commission
28. New Brunswick Insurance Board
29. New Brunswick Internal Services Agency
30. New Brunswick Lotteries Commission
31. New Brunswick Museum
32. New Brunswick Police Commission
33. New Brunswick Public Libraries
34. Office of Human Resources

35. Office of the Auditor General
36. Office of the Commissioner of Official Languages
37. Office of the Comptroller
38. Office of the Consumer Advocate for Insurance
39. Office of the Leader of the Opposition
40. Office of the Lieutenant-Governor
41. Office of the Premier
42. Office of the Public Trustee
43. Ombudsman
44. Population Growth Secretariat
45. Post-Secondary Education, Training and Labour
46. Premier's Council on the Status of Disabled Persons
47. Public Safety
48. Vitalité (Regional Health Authority)

49. Senior and Healthy Aging Secretariat
50. Social Development
51. Government Services
52. Tourism, Heritage and Culture
53. Transportation
54. Village Historique Acadien
55. Workplace Health, Safety and Compensation Commission

4.2 District Education Councils

1. All District Education Councils

4.3 Universities

1. Mount Allison University
2. St. Thomas' University
3. Université de Moncton
4. The University of New Brunswick

4.4 Community Colleges

1. Collège communautaire du Nouveau-Brunswick (CCNB)
2. New Brunswick Community College (NBCC)

4.5 Regional Solid Waste Commissions

1. Commission de gestion déchets de Kent
2. Commission de gestion des déchets solides de la Péninsule acadienne
3. Commission des Déchets Solides / Nepisiguit-Chaleur Solid Waste Commission
4. Fredericton Region Solid Waste Commission
5. Fundy Region Solid Waste Commission
6. Kings County Region Solid Waste Commission
7. La Commission de gestion enviro ressources du Nord-Ouest
8. Northumberland Solid Waste Commission
9. Restigouche Solid Waste Corporation

10. Southwest Solid Waste Commission
11. Valley Solid Waste Commission
12. Westmorland-Albert Solid Waste Corporation

4.6 Wastewater Commissions

1. Fredericton Area Pollution Control Commission
2. Greater Moncton Sewerage Commission

4.7 Municipalities and Municipal Organisations (does not include municipal energy entities)

1. City of Bathurst
2. City of Campbellton
3. City of Dieppe
4. City of Edmundston
5. City of Fredericton
6. City of Miramichi

7. City of Moncton

8. City of Saint John

5. NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR

5.1 This Annex includes all:

1. departments, boards, commissions;
2. municipalities, municipal organisations; and
3. school boards and publicly-funded academic, health and social service entities.

5.2 This Annex does not include the Legislative Assembly.

6. NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

6.1 This Annex includes all:

1. ministries, agencies;
2. municipalities; and
3. school boards and publicly-funded academic, health and social service entities.

6.2 This Annex does not include the Legislative Assembly.

7. NOVA SCOTIA

7.1 This Annex includes all public sector entities as defined in the *Public Procurement Act*, S.N.S. 2011, c. 12, except:

1. any listed intergovernmental or privatised governmental unit if the Province does not own or control a majority of it;
2. any entity listed or described in Section A of Annex 19-3, whether as an inclusion or exclusion;
3. Emergency Health Services (a division of the Department of Health) in respect of ground ambulance-related procurement, for Emergency Health Care purposes;
4. Sydney Tar Ponds Agency;
5. Nova Scotia Lands Inc.; and
6. Harbourside Commercial Park.

8. NUNAVUT

8.1 This Annex includes all:

1. ministries, agencies;
2. municipalities, municipal organisations; and

3. school boards and publicly-funded academic, health and social service entities.

8.2 This Annex does not include the Legislative Assembly.

9. **ONTARIO**

9.1 This Annex includes all:

1. provincial ministries and classified agencies but does not include energy agencies, agencies of a commercial or industrial nature, and Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation;
2. school boards and publicly-funded academic, health and social service entities; and
3. municipalities but does not include municipal energy entities.

9.2 This Annex does not include the Offices of the Legislative Assembly.

10. **PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND**

10.1 This Annex includes all:

1. departments, agencies;
2. municipalities; and
3. school boards and publicly-funded academic, health and social service entities.

11. QUÉBEC

11.1 This Annex includes all:

1. departments, governmental agencies; and
2. para-public organisations.

"**Governmental agencies**" means the bodies set out in subparagraphs (2) through (4) of the first paragraph of section 4 of the *Act Respecting Contracting by Public Bodies*, C.Q.L.R. c. C-65.1, including the Agence du revenu du Québec, and the persons set out in the second paragraph of that section, with the exception of the bodies and persons mentioned in section 5 of the Act.

"**Para-public organisations**" means the municipalities, the municipal organisations, and the bodies set out in subparagraphs (5) and (6) of the first paragraph of section 4 of the *Act Respecting Contracting by Public Bodies*, including the legal persons or other entities owned or controlled by one or several para-public organisations.

12. SASKATCHEWAN

12.1 This Annex includes all:

1. ministries, agencies, Treasury Board Crown corporations, boards, commissions;
2. municipalities; and
3. school boards and publicly-funded academic, health and social service entities.

13. YUKON

13.1 This Annex includes:

Departments

1. Department of Community Services
2. Department of Economic Development
3. Department of Education
4. Department of Energy, Mine and Resources
5. Department of Environment
6. Department of Finance
7. Department of Health and Social Services
8. Department of Highways and Public Works
9. Department of Justice
10. Department of Tourism and Culture
11. Executive Council Office

12. Public Service Commission

13. Women's Directorate

14. French Language Services Directorate

Agencies

1. Yukon Worker's Compensation Health & Safety Board

Other entities

Section A

Unless otherwise specified, this Chapter covers procurement by entities listed in Section A of this Annex, subject to the following thresholds:

Thresholds:

Goods	SDR 355,000
Services	SDR 355,000
Construction Services	SDR 5,000,000

When conducting procurement for activities listed in Section B, the thresholds set out in that section apply.

List of entities

1. FEDERAL ENTITIES

- 1.1 This Annex includes all Crown corporations within the meaning of Part X of the *Financial Administration Act* (FAA) R.S.C. 1985, c. F-11, which are accountable to Parliament under section 88 of the FAA.

2. **ALBERTA**

2.1 This Annex includes all:

1. Crown corporations, government-owned commercial enterprises, and other entities that are owned by the Government of Alberta through ownership interest; and
2. corporations or entities owned or controlled by a regional, local, district or other form of municipal government covered under Annex 19-2.

3. **BRITISH COLUMBIA**

3.1 This Annex includes all:

1. Crown corporations, government-owned commercial enterprises, and other entities that are owned by the Government of British Columbia through ownership interest; and
2. corporations or entities owned or controlled by one or more municipal governments.

4. MANITOBA

4.1 This Annex includes all provincial Crown corporations, except:

1. Manitoba Public Insurance Corporation
2. Venture Manitoba Tours Limited

5. NEW BRUNSWICK

5.1 This Annex includes the following Crown corporations:

1. Kings Landing Corporation
2. New Brunswick Credit Union Deposit Insurance Corporation
3. New Brunswick Highway Corporation
4. New Brunswick Housing Corporation
5. New Brunswick Investment Management Corporation
6. New Brunswick Liquor Corporation
7. New Brunswick Municipal Finance Corporation

8. New Brunswick Research and Productivity Council
9. Opportunities New Brunswick
10. Financial and Consumer Services Commission
11. Regional Development Corporation
12. Service New Brunswick

6. NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR

6.1 This Annex includes all provincial Crown Corporations other than:

1. Nalcor Energy and all its existing and future subsidiaries and affiliates, except for Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro.
2. Research & Development Corporation of Newfoundland and Labrador and any subsidiary thereof.

7. NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

7.1 This Annex includes all territorial Crown corporations.

8. NOVA SCOTIA

8.1 This Annex includes any entity designated as a government business enterprise pursuant to the *Finance Act*, S.N.S. 2010, c. 2, and the *Public Procurement Act*, except any listed intergovernmental or privatised governmental unit under the *Provincial Finance Act* if the Province does not own or control a majority of it.

9. NUNAVUT

9.1 This Annex includes all territorial Crown corporations.

10. ONTARIO

10.1 This Annex includes all provincial and municipal government-owned entities of a commercial or industrial nature.

10.2 This Annex does not include energy entities except for Hydro One and Ontario Power Generation.

11. PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

11.1 This Annex includes all provincial Crown corporations except: Innovation PEI.

12. QUÉBEC

12.1 This Annex includes government enterprises and legal persons or other entities that are owned or controlled by one or several of these enterprises, which are not in competition with the private sector.

12.2 **Government enterprise** means a ^{body} set out in section 7 of the *Act Respecting Contracting by Public Bodies*.

13. SASKATCHEWAN

13.1 This Annex includes all provincial Crown corporations, corporations owned or controlled by one or more municipal governments and the Saskatchewan Liquor and Gaming Authority.

14. YUKON

This Annex includes all Government Corporations within the meaning of the *Corporate Governance Act*, R.S.Y. 2002, c. 45, except:

- (a) Yukon Development Corporation

Notes to Canada's Section A of Annex 19-3

1. This Annex does not cover procurement in respect of the intervention activities of the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation or its subsidiaries, or procurements by any subsidiary created in respect of such intervention activities.
2. This Annex does not cover procurement by the Canada Lands Company Limited or its subsidiaries for the development of real property for commercial sale or resale.

3. Ontario Power Generation reserves the right to accord a preference to tenders that provide benefits to the province, such as favouring local sub-contracting, in the context of procurements relating to the construction or maintenance of nuclear facilities or related services. A selection criterion of benefits to the province in the evaluation of tenders shall not exceed 20 per cent of total points.
4. This Chapter does not cover procurement for the production, transmission and distribution of renewable energy, other than hydro-electricity, by the province of Ontario as set out in the *Green Energy Act*, S.O. 2009, c. 12, Sch. A.

Section B

The following thresholds apply to procurement by procuring entities in Annexes 19-1 and 19-2 and Section A of 19-3, which have as one of their core activities any of those referred to below or any combination thereof:

1. Provision of airport or other terminal facilities to air carriers;
2. Provision or operation of networks providing a service to the public in the field of transport by railway, automated systems, tramway, trolley bus, bus or cable;
3. Provision of maritime or inland port or other terminal facilities to carriers by sea or inland waterway;

4. Provision or operation of fixed networks intended to provide a service to the public in connection with the production, transport or distribution of drinking water and treatment of wastewater, or the supply of drinking water to such networks;
5. Provision or operation of fixed networks intended to provide a service to the public in connection with the production, transport or distribution of electricity, or the supply of electricity to such networks; or
6. Provision or operation of fixed networks intended to provide a service to the public in connection with the production, transport or distribution of gas or heat, or the supply of gas or heat to such networks.

Thresholds:

Goods	SDR 400,000
Services	SDR 400,000
Construction Services	SDR 5,000,000

Notes to Canada's Section B of Annex 19-3

1. This Chapter does not cover procurement by procuring entities for the activities listed in Section B above when exposed to competitive forces in the market concerned.
2. This Chapter does not cover procurement by procuring entities for the activities listed in Section B:
 - (a) for the purchase of water, energy, or fuels for the production of energy;

- (b) for the pursuit of such activities outside of Canada; or
 - (c) for purposes of re-sale or hire to third parties, provided that the procuring entity enjoys no special or exclusive right to sell or hire the subject of such contracts and other entities are free to sell or hire it under the same conditions as the procuring entity.
3. This Chapter does not cover procurements by procuring entities for the purposes of exploitation of a geographical area for the purpose of exploring for or extracting oil, gas, coal, or other solid fuels.

GOODS

1. Unless otherwise specified, this Chapter covers all goods.
2. Subject to the application of Article 19.3.1, with respect to procurement by the Department of National Defence, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the Department of Fisheries and Oceans for the Canadian Coast Guard, the Canadian Air Transport Security Authority, and provincial and municipal police forces, this Chapter covers only the goods described in any of the Federal Supply Classifications (FSC) listed below:

FSC	22.	Railway equipment
FSC	23.	Motor vehicles, trailers and cycles (except buses in 2310; and, except military trucks and trailers in 2320 and 2330 and tracked combat, assault and tactical vehicles in 2350 and wheeled combat, assault and tactical vehicles in 2355 formerly classified in 2320)
FSC	24.	Tractors
FSC	25.	Vehicular equipment components
FSC	26.	Tires and tubes
FSC	29.	Engine accessories
FSC	30.	Mechanical power transmission equipment
FSC	32.	Woodworking machinery and equipment
FSC	34.	Metal working machinery
FSC	35.	Service and trade equipment
FSC	36.	Special industry machinery
FSC	37.	Agricultural machinery and equipment
FSC	38.	Construction, mining, excavating and highway maintenance equipment
FSC	39.	Materials handling equipment
FSC	40.	Rope, cable, chain and fittings
FSC	41.	Refrigeration and air conditioning equipment
FSC	42.	Fire fighting, rescue and safety equipment (except 4220: Marine lifesaving and diving equipment; and 4230: Decontaminating and impregnating equipment)
FSC	43.	Pumps and compressors

- FSC 44. Furnace, steam plant, drying equipment and nuclear reactors
- FSC 45. Plumbing, heating and sanitation equipment
- FSC 46. Water purification and sewage treatment equipment
- FSC 47. Pipe, tubing, hose and fittings
- FSC 48. Valves
- FSC 49. Maintenance and repair shop equipment
- FSC 52. Measuring tools
- FSC 53. Hardware and abrasives
- FSC 54. Prefabricated structures and scaffolding
- FSC 55. Lumber, millwork, plywood and veneer
- FSC 56. Construction and building materials
- FSC 61. Electric wire and power and distribution equipment
- FSC 62. Lighting fixtures and lamps
- FSC 63. Alarm and signal systems (except 6350: Security detection systems related to security screening)
- FSC 65. Medical, dental and veterinary equipment and supplies
- FSC 66. Instruments and laboratory equipment (except 6615: Automatic pilot mechanisms and airborne Gyro components; 6635: Physical properties testing and inspection related to security screening; and 6665: Hazard detecting instruments and apparatus)
- FSC 67. Photographic equipment
- FSC 68. Chemicals and chemical products
- FSC 69. Training aids and devices
- FSC 70. General purpose automatic data processing equipment, software, supplies and support equipment (except 7010: Automatic Data Processing Equipment (ADPE) configurations)
- FSC 71. Furniture
- FSC 72. Household and commercial furnishings and appliances
- FSC 73. Food preparation and serving equipment
- FSC 74. Office machines, text processing system and visible record equipment
- FSC 75. Office supplies and devices
- FSC 76. Books, maps and other publications (except 7650: drawings and specifications)
- FSC 77. Musical instruments, phonographs and radios
- FSC 78. Recreational and athletic equipment
- FSC 79. Cleaning equipment and supplies
- FSC 80. Brushes, paints, sealers and adhesives
- FSC 81. Containers, packaging and packing supplies

- FSC 85. Toiletries
- FSC 87. Agricultural supplies
- FSC 88. Live animals
- FSC 91. Fuels, lubricants, oils and waxes
- FSC 93. Nonmetallic fabricated materials
- FSC 94. Nonmetallic crude materials
- FSC 96. Ores, minerals and their primary products
- FSC 99. Miscellaneous

Notes to Canada's Annex 19-4

1. For the Provinces of Ontario and Québec, this Note applies to the procurement of mass transit vehicles. A mass transit vehicle refers to a street car, bus, trolley bus, subway car, passenger rail car or locomotive for subway or rail system used for public transportation.
 - (a) Procuring entities in the provinces of Ontario and Québec, when purchasing mass transit vehicles, may, in accordance with the terms of this Chapter, require that the successful bidder contracts up to 25 per cent of the contract value in Canada.
 - (b) Any lowering of such percentage of contract value decided by the Government of Canada or the province of Ontario or the province of Québec, as a result of an international agreement or in domestic law, regulation or policy, will replace the abovementioned percentage of 25 per cent on a permanent basis under this Chapter for that province and for the category of mass transit vehicle to which such new percentage applies. When applying this note, the provinces of Ontario and Québec must treat European Union bidders no less favourably than Canadian or other third country bidders.
 - (c) The term "value" refers to the eligible costs in the procurement of mass transit vehicles for components, sub-components and raw materials produced in Canada, including labour or other related services such as after-sale and maintenance services, as determined in the tender. It also includes all costs related to a final assembly of the mass transit vehicle in Canada. It will be for the bidder to determine which part of the contract value will be fulfilled through the use of Canadian acquired value. However, the province of Québec may require that final assembly takes place in Canada.

(d) Final assembly:

(i) Final assembly of a bus includes:

- (A) installation and interconnection of the engine, transmission, axles, including the brake system;
- (B) installation and interconnection of heating and air conditioning systems;
- (C) installation of pneumatic, electrical and door systems;
- (D) installation of passenger seats and handrails;
- (E) installation of the destination sign;
- (F) installation of the wheelchair access ramp; and
- (G) final inspection, road tests and preparation for delivery.

(ii) Final assembly of a train includes:

- (A) installation and connection of the ventilation, heating and air conditioning system;
- (B) installation and connection of bogie frames, suspension, axles and differential;

- (C) installation and connection of propulsion engines, propulsion control and auxiliary power;
 - (D) installation and connection of braking control, braking equipment and air brake compressors;
 - (E) installation and connection of communication system, on-board information and remote monitoring system; and
 - (F) inspection, verification of all installation and interconnection work and fixed-point testing to verify all functions.
- (e) The eligible costs must provide reasonable flexibility for a successful bidder to source the contract value on competitive terms from Canadian suppliers, including price and quality. Contracts may not be split with the purpose of restricting the choice of eligible costs by the bidder.
- (f) The procuring entities must indicate the existence of such conditions clearly and objectively in both tender notices and contract documents.
- (g) The application of this paragraph will be revisited five years after entry into force of this Agreement.
- (h) The application of this paragraph will be revisited with a view to reduce its inconsistency with the provisions of this Chapter in the event that the United States of America permanently lowers its local content restrictions applicable to transit vehicles (rolling stock) below 25 per cent for local and state contracting authorities.

2. For the Province of Prince Edward Island, this Annex does not cover procurement of construction materials that are used for highway construction and maintenance.
3. For the Province of Québec, this Annex does not cover procurement of the following goods by Hydro-Québec (identified in accordance with the HS): HS 7308.20; HS 8406; HS 8410; HS 8426; HS 8504; HS 8535; HS 8536; HS 8537; HS 8544; HS 8705.10; HS 8705.20; HS 8705.90; HS 8707; HS 8708; HS 8716.39; or HS 8716.40.
4. For the Province of Manitoba, this Annex does not cover procurement of the following goods by Manitoba Hydro Electric Board:
 - (a) Textiles – fire retardant clothing and other work apparel;
 - (b) Prefabricated buildings;
 - (c) Bridges, bridge sections, towers and lattice masts, or iron or steel;
 - (d) Steam turbines and other vapour turbines; hydraulic turbines and water wheels; gas turbines other than turbo-jets and turbo-propellers;
 - (e) Electrical transformers, static converters and inductors;
 - (f) Electricity distribution or control apparatus;
 - (g) Parts of electricity distribution or control apparatus;

- (h) Co-axial cable and other co-axial electrical conductors;
- (i) Other electric conductors, for a voltage exceeding 1000V;
- (j) Gates;
- (k) Woodpoles and crossarms; or
- (l) Generators.

Services

1. Unless otherwise specified, this Chapter covers the services specified in paragraph 2 and 3. The subject ^{matter} of construction services is addressed in Annex 19-6. The services listed in this Annex and Annex 19-6 are identified in accordance with the CPC.

2. This Annex covers ^{procurement} of the following services by central entities covered in Annex 19-1 and Section A of Annex 19-3:

- 861 Legal services (advisory services of foreign and international law only)
- 862 Accounting, auditing and book-keeping services

3. This Annex covers procurement of the following services by entities covered in Annexes 19-1 and 19-2, and Section A of 19-3:

<u>CPC Reference</u>	<u>Description</u>
633	Repair services of personal and household goods
7512	Commercial courier services (including multi-modal)
7523	Electronic data interchange (EDI)
7523	Electronic mail
7523	Enhanced/value-added facsimile services, including store and forward, store and retrieve
-	Code and protocol conversion
7523	On-line information and data base retrieval
7523	Voice mail
822	Real estate services on a fee or contract basis
841	Consultancy services related to the installation of computer hardware
842	Software implementation services, including systems and software consulting services, systems analysis, design, programming and maintenance services
843	Data processing services, including processing, tabulation and facilities management services
843	On-line information and/or data processing (including transaction

<u>CPC Reference</u>	<u>Description</u>
	processing)
844	Data base services
845	Maintenance and repair services of office machinery and equipment including computers
849	Other computer services
86501	General management consulting services
86503	Marketing management consulting services
86504	Human resources management consulting services
86505	Production management consulting services
866	Services related to management consulting (except 86602 Arbitration and conciliation services)
8671	Architectural services
8672	Engineering services
8673	Integrated engineering services (excluding 86731 Integrated engineering services for transportation infrastructure turnkey projects)
8674	Urban planning and landscape architectural services
8676	Technical testing and analysis services including quality control and inspection (except with reference to FSC 58 and transportation equipment)
874	Building-cleaning services
8861 to 8864 and 8866	Repair services incidental to metal products, machinery and equipment
94	Sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation and similar services

Notes to Canada's Annex 19-5:

1. This Chapter does not cover procurement of the following:
 - (a) all services, with reference to those goods purchased by the Department of National Defence, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the Department of Fisheries and Oceans for the Canadian Coast Guard, the Canadian Air Transport Security Authority, and provincial and municipal police forces which are not covered by Annex 19-4; and
 - (b) services procured in support of military forces located overseas.

2. This Chapter does not apply to instruments of monetary policy, exchange rates, public debt, reserve management or other policies involving transactions in securities or other financial instruments, in particular transactions by the contracting authorities to raise money or capital. Accordingly, this Chapter does not apply to contracts relating to the issue, purchase, sale or transfer of securities or other financial instruments. Central bank services are also excluded.

3. For procuring entities included in Annex 19-2, the thresholds will be SDR 355,000 when an entity procures consulting services regarding matters of a confidential nature, the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to compromise government confidences, cause economic disruption or similarly be contrary to public interest.
4. For the Province of Québec, this Annex does not cover procurement from a non-profit organisation with respect to urban planning, as well as resulting plans and specifications preparation and works management, provided that the non-profit organisation respects, for its procurement, the procuring entity's obligations under this Chapter.
5. For the Province of Québec, this Annex does not cover procurement of the following services by Hydro-Québec (identified in accordance with the CPC):

84 – Computer and related services

86724 – Engineering design services for the construction of civil engineering works

86729 – Other engineering services.

6. For the Province of Manitoba, this Annex does not cover procurement of services by Manitoba Hydro Electric Board.

Construction services

1. Unless otherwise specified, this Chapter covers all construction services identified in Division 51 of the CPC.
2. Construction services contracts awarded by entities in Annexes 19-1 and 19-2, and Section A of Annex 19-3, which involve, as complete or partial consideration, any grant to the supplier of the construction service, for a specified period of time, of temporary ownership or a right to control and operate the civil or building work resulting from such contract, and demand payment for the use of such work for the duration of the contract, are subject only to the following provisions: Articles 19.1, 19.2, 19.4, 19.5, 19.6 (except for subparagraphs 3 (e) and (l)), 19.15 (except for paragraphs 3 and 4) and 19.17.
3. This Chapter does not include construction services contracts as described in paragraph 2 that are awarded by procuring entities when carrying out activities listed in Section B of Annex 19-3.

Notes to Canada's Annex 19-6

1. For central government entities in Annex 19-1, this Annex includes dredging services, and dredging services that are incidental to construction services contracts, subject to the following requirements:
 - (a) the vessel or ^{other} floating plant equipment used in the supply of the dredging services:
 - (i) is of Canadian or European Union make or manufacture; or
 - (ii) has been predominantly modified in Canada or the European Union and has been owned by a person located in Canada or the European Union for at least a year prior to the submission of the tender by the bidder; and
 - (b) the vessel ^{must} be registered in:
 - (i) Canada; or
 - (ii) a Member State of the European Union and have been granted a temporary licence under the *Coasting Trade Act*, S.C. 1992, c. 31. The temporary licence will be ^{granted} to the European Union vessel, subject to applicable non-discretionary requirements.²⁰ The requirement that a temporary licence will only be issued if there is no Canadian duty or non-duty paid vessel available will not be applied to the application for that temporary licence.

²⁰ For greater certainty, the *Coasting Trade Act* does not impose nationality requirements on crew members.

2. The Province of Québec reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure favouring local outsourcing in the case of construction services contracts awarded by Hydro-Québec. For greater certainty, such measure would in no case be a condition for the participation or qualification of suppliers.

3. For the Province of Manitoba, this Annex does not cover procurement of construction services by Manitoba Hydro Electric Board.

General notes

1. This Chapter does not cover procurement:
 - (a) in respect of shipbuilding and repair, including related architectural and engineering services, for central entities in Annex 19-1 and Section A of Annex 19-3; and for sub-central entities in British Columbia, Manitoba, Newfoundland and Labrador, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and Québec covered by Annex 19-2 and Section A of Annex 19-3;
 - (b) in respect of agricultural goods made in furtherance of agricultural support programs or human feeding programs;
 - (c) of transportation services that form a part of, or are incidental to, a procurement contract;
 - (d) in relation to an international crossing between Canada and another country, including the design, construction, operation or maintenance of the crossing as well as any related infrastructure;
 - (e) between subsidiaries or affiliates of the same entity, or between an entity and any of its subsidiaries or affiliates, or between an entity and a general, limited or special partnership in which the entity has a majority or controlling interest; and

- (f) of goods purchased for representational or promotional purposes, or of services or construction services purchased for representational or promotional purposes outside the province, in respect of the provinces of Alberta, British Columbia, Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Québec and Saskatchewan;
- (g) of services contracts, excluding construction services contracts, which grant to a supplier the right to provide and exploit a service to the public as complete or partial consideration for the delivery of a service under a procurement contract;
- (h) for the acquisition, development, production or co-production of programme material by broadcasters and contracts for broadcasting time;
- (i) by Québec entities of works of art from local artists or to procurement by any municipality, academic institution or school board of other provinces and territories with respect to cultural industries. For the purpose of this paragraph, works of art includes specific artistic works to be integrated into a public building or a site;
- (j) by procuring entities included in Annexes 19-1 and 19-2, and Section A of Annex 19-3 in connection with activities in the fields of drinking water, energy, transport and the postal sector, unless such contracts are covered by Section B of Annex 19-3;
- (k) subject to the Northwest Territories Business Incentive Policy; and
- (l) subject to the Nunavummi Nangminiqagtunik Ikajuuti Policy (NNI Policy).

2. This Chapter does not apply to:
 - (a) any measure adopted or maintained with respect to Aboriginal peoples, nor to set asides for aboriginal businesses; existing aboriginal or treaty rights of any of the Aboriginal peoples of Canada protected by section 35 of the *Constitution Act*, 1982 are not affected by this Chapter; and
 - (b) any measure adopted or maintained by Québec with respect to cultural industries.

3. For greater certainty, this Chapter shall be interpreted in accordance with the following:
 - (a) procurement in terms of Canadian coverage is defined as contractual transactions to acquire goods or services for the direct benefit or use of the government. The procurement process is the process that begins after an entity has decided on its requirement and continues through to and including contract award;
 - (b) where a contract to be awarded by an entity is not covered by this Chapter, Canada's Annexes to its Market Access Schedule shall not be construed to cover any good or service component of that contract;
 - (c) any exclusion that is related either specifically or generally to central or sub-central entities or enterprises covered by Annexes 19-1 or 19-2, or Section A of Annex 19-3 will also apply to any successor entity or entities, enterprise or enterprises, in such a manner as to maintain the value of the coverage of Canada's Annexes to its Market Access Schedule for this Chapter;

- (d) services covered by this Chapter are subject to Canada's exclusions from and reservations to Chapters Eight (Investment), Nine (Cross-Border Trade in Services) and Thirteen (Financial Services);
- (e) this Chapter does not cover procurement by a procuring entity on behalf of another entity where the procurement would not be covered by this Chapter if it were conducted by the other entity itself; and
- (f) this Chapter does not cover procurement by a procuring entity from a government entity.

4. Regional Economic Development

- (a) the provinces and territories of Manitoba, Newfoundland and Labrador, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Northwest Territories, Nunavut, Prince Edward Island, or Yukon may derogate from this Chapter in order to promote regional economic development, without providing undue support to monopolistic activities.
- (b) any procurement qualifying for a derogation pursuant to this Note shall:
 - (i) be of a total value estimated at CAD\$ one million, or less; and
 - (ii) support small firms or employment opportunities in non-urban areas.

- (c) if the procurement meets the requirement of paragraph (b)(ii) but its total value exceeds CAD\$ one million, the value of the part of the contract that would be affected by the derogation would not exceed CAD\$ one million.
- (d) each province or territory listed under paragraph (a) may not derogate pursuant to this Note more than ten times per year.
- (e) a procurement shall not qualify for a derogation pursuant to this Note if it is funded by the federal government.
- (f) a procurement qualifying for a derogation pursuant to this Note shall be notified at least 30 days prior to the signing of a procurement contract, accompanied by:
 - (i) the details of the circumstances justifying a derogation pursuant to this Note;
 - (ii) the information regarding the area where the procurement is expected to provide regional economic benefits, and, if made available, the name of the supplier; and
 - (iii) an explanation of the conformity of the procurement with the requirements of this Note.

Publication media

Section A:

Electronic or paper media utilised for the publication of laws, regulations, judicial decisions, administrative rulings of general application, standard contract clauses, and procedures regarding government procurement covered by this Chapter pursuant to Article 19.5

1. CANADA

1.1 Government entities and Crown corporations:

1. Laws and regulations:

(a) Statutes of Canada:

<http://laws.justice.gc.ca/>

(b) Canada Gazette:

<http://www.gazette.gc.ca>

2. Judicial decisions:

(a) Supreme Court Judgments:

http://scc.lexum.org/decisia-scc-csc/scc-csc/scc-csc/en/2013/nav_date.do

(b) Federal Court Reports:
<http://reports.fja-cmf.gc.ca/eng/index.html>

(c) Federal Court of Appeal:
<http://www.fca-caf.gc.ca>

(d) Canadian International Trade Tribunal:
<http://www.citt-tcce.gc.ca>

3. Administrative rulings and procedures:

(a) Government Electronic Tendering System (GETS):
<https://buyandsell.gc.ca/>

(b) Canada Gazette:
<http://www.gazette.gc.ca>

(c) Contracting Policy:
<http://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/pol/doc-eng.aspx?id=14494§ion=text>

2. **PROVINCES AND TERRITORIES**

2.1 Alberta

1. Laws and regulations:

(a) Alberta Acts, Regulations and Codes:
http://www.qp.alberta.ca/Laws_Online.cfm

(b) Alberta Gazette:

http://www.qp.alberta.ca/Alberta_Gazette.cfm

2. Judicial decisions:

(a) Alberta Justice – Alberta Courts:

<http://www.albertacourts.ab.ca/index.php?p=169>

3. Administrative rulings:

(a) <http://www.canlii.org/en/ab/>

2.2 British Columbia

1. Laws and regulations:

(a) <http://www.bclaws.ca/>

2. Judicial decisions:

(a) <http://www.courts.gov.bc.ca/index.aspx>

3. Administrative rulings and procedures:

(a) <http://www.courts.gov.bc.ca/index.aspx>

2.3 Manitoba

1. Laws and regulations:
 - (a) Manitoba Gazette :
<http://web2.gov.mb.ca/laws/index.php>
2. Judicial decisions:
 - (a) <http://www.manitobacourts.mb.ca/>
3. Administrative rulings and procedures:
 - (a) <http://www.gov.mb.ca/tenders>
4. Municipalities, municipal organisations:
 - (a) City of Winnipeg:
<http://www.winnipeg.ca/matmgt/info.stm>
 - (b) City of Brandon:
<https://purchasing.brandon.ca/>
 - (c) City of Thompson:
<http://www.thompson.ca/index.aspx?page=96>

(d) City of Steinbach:
<http://www.steinbach.ca/home>

(e) City of Portage La Prairie:
<http://www.city.portage-la-prairie.mb.ca>

5. Publicly-funded academic, health, and social service entities:

(a) Red River College:
<http://www.rrc.ca/>

(b) Regional Health Authorities of Manitoba:
<http://www.rham.mb.ca/rhampp.html>

(c) University of Brandon:
<https://www.brandonu.ca/finance/faculty-staff-resources/purchasing-department/>
and <https://www.brandonu.ca/vp-finance/files/Purchasing-Manual-revised-October-2012.pdf>

(d) University College of the North:
<https://www.ucn.ca/defaulted.aspx>

(e) University of Manitoba:
http://www.umanitoba.ca/admin/governance/governing_documents/financial/392.html

(f) University of Winnipeg:
<http://www.uwinnipeg.ca/index/cms-filesystem-action/pdfs/admin/policies/purchasing%20procedures%2004-01-13.pdf>

(g) Winnipeg Regional Health Authority:
<http://www.wrha.mb.ca/about/busopp/contracting.php>

6. School boards:

(a) Beautiful Plains:
<http://www.beautifulplainssd.ca/>

(b) Border Land:
<http://www.blsd.ca/Board/boardpolicies/Pages/default.aspx>

(c) Division scolaire franco-manitobaine:
https://www.dsfm.mb.ca/SiteWeb2010/documents/La%20CSFM/Directives%202012/ADM%20-%20administration/ADM%2019%20Appel%20d_offres.pdf

(d) Evergreen:
<http://www.esd.ca/Parents-and-Community/Documents/Administration%20Manual/5%20-%20Business%20Administration/5.130%20Purchasing%20Procedure.pdf>

(e) Flin Flon:
<http://www.ffsd.mb.ca/division/policies>

- (f) Fort La Bosse:
<http://www.flbsd.mb.ca/division-info/policies#sectiond>

- (g) Frontier:
<http://www.frontiersd.mb.ca/governance/policy/SitePages/Section%20D%20-%20Business%20Administration.aspx>; and
[http://www.frontiersd.mb.ca/governance/policy/Documents/Section%20D%20-%20Business%20Administration/D.3.B%20Tenders%20\(Policy%20and%20Regulation\).pdf](http://www.frontiersd.mb.ca/governance/policy/Documents/Section%20D%20-%20Business%20Administration/D.3.B%20Tenders%20(Policy%20and%20Regulation).pdf)

- (h) Garden Valley:
http://www.gvsd.ca/images/PDF/Policies/POLICY_MANUAL_1.pdf

- (i) Hanover:
<http://hsd.ca/board/division-policies/>

- (j) Interlake:
<http://www.isd21.mb.ca/>

- (k) Kelsey:
<http://www.ksd.mb.ca>

- (l) Lakeshore:
<http://www.lakeshoresd.mb.ca/regulations-and-procedures>

- (m) Lord Selkirk:
http://www.lssd.ca/division/policy_documents/pdfs/B-16%20Purchasing.pdf

- (n) Louis Riel:
<https://www.lrsd.net/leadership/administrative-guidelines/>

- (o) Manitoba Institute of Trade and Technology (formerly Winnipeg Tech. College):
www.mitt.ca

- (p) Mountain View:
<http://www.mvsd.ca/governance.cfm?subpage=435>

- (q) Mystery Lake:
<http://www.mysterynet.mb.ca/documents/general/5.130-purchasing-procedure.pdf>

- (r) Park West:
<http://www.pwsd.ca/Policies/Section%205/Section%205.html>

- (s) Pembina Trails:
http://www.pembinatrails.ca/board_administration/open_tenders.html

- (t) Pine Creek:
<http://www.pinecreeksd.mb.ca/section-d-fiscal-management.html>

- (u) Portage la Prairie:
<http://www.plpsd.mb.ca/board-and-governance/policies/d>

- (v) Prairie Rose:
<http://www.prsdmb.ca/policies-d/>

- (w) Prairie Spirit :
<https://sites.google.com/a/prspirit.org/prairie-spirit-5/division/policy-manual>

- (x) Public Schools Finance Board:
<http://www.edu.gov.mb.ca/k12/finance/>

- (y) Red River Valley:
<http://rrvsd.ca/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/DJB-Purchasing-Procedures.pdf>

- (z) River East Transcona:
<http://www.retsd.mb.ca/yourretsd/Policies/Documents/DJB.pdf>

- (aa) Rolling River:
<http://www.rrsd.mb.ca/governance/PolicyManual/Pages/default.aspx>

- (bb) Seine River:
http://www.srsd.mb.ca/PolMan/DJ_REG.pdf

- (cc) Seven Oaks:
<http://www.7oaks.org/News/Pages/Tenders.aspx>

- (dd) Southwest Horizon:
<http://www.shmb.ca/images/stories/Administrative-Manual/Section2/purchasing%20procedures.pdf>

- (ee) St. James-Assiniboia:
<http://polmanual.sjsd.net/?p=Section D - Fiscal Management/>

- (ff) Sunrise:
<http://www.sunrisesd.ca/OperationalDepartments/Pages/default.aspx>
- (gg) Swan Valley:
<http://www.svsd.ca/svsd/policiesnum.htm>
- (hh) Turtle Mountain:
<http://www.tmsd.mb.ca/procedures/D/D-10.pdf>
- (ii) Turtle River:
<http://trsd32.mb.ca/TRSD/PDF's/TRSDPolicies/Administration.pdf>
- (jj) Western:
http://www.westernsd.mb.ca/index.php?option=com_phocadownload&view=category&id=61:section-d-fiscal-management&Itemid=73#
- (kk) Whiteshell:
<http://www.sdwhiteshell.mb.ca/>
- (ll) Winnipeg:
<https://www.winnipegsd.ca/Pages/Bids-and-Tenders.aspx>

7. Crown corporations:

- (a) Manitoba Hydro:
https://www.hydro.mb.ca/selling_to_mh/selling_index.shtml?WT.mc_id=20

- (b) Manitoba Liquor and Lotteries:

<http://www.mbl.ca/>

2.4 New Brunswick

1. Laws and regulations:

- (a) New Brunswick Acts and Regulations:

http://www2.gnb.ca/content/gnb/en/departments/attorney_general/acts_regulations.html

- (b) The Royal Gazette:

http://www2.gnb.ca/content/gnb/en/departments/attorney_general/royal_gazette/content/

2. Judicial decisions:

- (a) The New Brunswick Reports:

<http://www.mlb.nb.ca/html/canadian-case-law-search.php>; and

<https://www.canlii.org/en/nb/>

- (b) Dominion Law Reports:

<http://www.carswell.com/product-detail/dominion-law-reports-4th-series/>

- (c) Supreme Court Reports:

<http://www.scc-csc.gc.ca/>

- (d) National Reporter:

<http://www.mlb.nb.ca/site/catalog/nr.htm>

3. Administrative Rulings and Procedures:

(a) New Brunswick Opportunities Network:

<http://www.gnb.ca/tenders>

(b) Réseau de possibilités d'affaires du Nouveau-Brunswick:

<http://www.gnb.ca/soumissions>

2.5 Newfoundland and Labrador

1. Laws and regulations:

(a) <http://www.gpa.gov.nl.ca>

2. Judicial decisions:

(a) <http://www.gpa.gov.nl.ca>

3. Administrative rulings and procedures:

(a) <http://www.gpa.gov.nl.ca>

2.6 Northwest Territories

1. Laws and regulations:

(a) <http://www.contractregistry.nt.ca/Public/PublicHome.asp>

2. Judicial decisions:

- (a) <http://www.contractregistry.nt.ca/Public/PublicHome.asp>

3. Administrative rulings and procedures:

- (a) <http://www.contractregistry.nt.ca/Public/PublicHome.asp>

2.7 Nova Scotia

1. Laws and regulations:

- (a) Office of the Legislative Counsel:

<http://nslegislature.ca>

- (b) The Registry of Regulations:

<http://www.gov.ns.ca/just/regulations/>

2. Judicial decisions:

- (a) The Courts of Nova Scotia:

<http://www.courts.ns.ca/>

3. Administrative rulings and procedures:

- (a) <http://www.novascotia.ca/tenders/>

2.8 Nunavut

1. Laws and regulations:

- (a) <http://www.justice.gov.nu.ca/apps/authoring/dspPage.aspx?page=STATUTES+AND+REGULATIONS+PAGE>

2. Judicial decisions:

- (a) <http://www.canlii.org/en/nu/>

3. Administrative rulings and procedures:

- (a) NNI Contracting Appeals Board Annual Report:
<http://nni.gov.nu.ca/documents>
- (b) GN Policies and Procedures on procurement practices are available at:
<http://www.gov.nu.ca/sites/default/files/files/Procurement%20Procedures.pdf>

2.9 Ontario

1. Laws and regulations:

- (a) Statutes and Regulations of Ontario:
<http://www.ontario.ca/laws>

- (b) The Ontario Gazette:
<http://www.ontario.ca/ontario-gazette>
- 2. Judicial decisions:
 - (a) http://www.ontariocourts.ca/decisions_index/en/
- 3. Administrative rulings and procedures:
 - (a) <http://www.doingbusiness.mgs.gov.on.ca/>
- 4. School boards and publicly-funded academic, health and social service entities; municipalities; and all provincial and municipal government-owned entities of a commercial or industrial nature:
 - (a) <http://www.marcan.net/en/on/index.php>
- 5. Hydro One:
<http://www.hydroone.com/DoingBusiness/Pages/default.aspx>
- 6. Ontario Power Generation:
<http://www.opg.com/working-with-opg/suppliers/supply-chain/Pages/Become%20a%20Supplier.aspx>

2.10 Prince Edward Island

1. Laws and regulations:

(a) <http://www.gov.pe.ca/law/regulations/index.php3>

(b) The Royal Gazette of Prince Edward Island

2. Judicial decisions:

(a) <http://www.gov.pe.ca/courts/supreme/index.php3?number=1000150&lang=E>

3. Administrative rulings and procedures:

(a) <http://www.gov.pe.ca/finance/index.php3?number=1041973>

2.11 Québec

1. Laws and regulations:

(a) Publications du Québec:
<http://www3.publicationsduquebec.gouv.qc.ca/loisreglements.fr.html>

(b) Gazette officielle du Québec:
<http://www3.publicationsduquebec.gouv.qc.ca/gazetteofficielle.en.html>

2. Judicial decisions:

(a) Annuaire de jurisprudence et de doctrine du Québec

(b) Jurisprudence Express (J.E.)

(c) Jugements.qc.ca:

<http://www.jugements.qc.ca/>

3. Administrative rulings and procedures:

(a) Publications du Québec:

<http://www3.publicationsduquebec.gouv.qc.ca/loisreglements.fr.html>

(b) Gazette officielle du Québec:

<http://www3.publicationsduquebec.gouv.qc.ca/gazetteofficielle.fr.html>

(c) Site internet du Secrétariat du Conseil du trésor :

<http://www.tresor.gouv.qc.ca/fr/faire-affaire-avec-letat/les-marches-publics/>

2.12 Saskatchewan

1. Laws and regulations:

(a) Queen's Printer:

<http://www.publications.gov.sk.ca>

2. Judicial decisions:

(a) Queen's Bench:

<http://www.sasklawcourts.ca>

3. Administrative rulings and procedures:

(a) SaskTenders:

www.sasktenders.ca

2.13 Yukon

1. Laws and regulations:

(a) <http://www.gov.yk.ca/legislation/index.html>

2. Judicial decisions:

(a) <http://www.yukoncourts.ca/>

3. Administrative rulings and procedures:

(a) <http://www.hpw.gov.yk.ca/selling/bidchallenge.html>

Section B:

Electronic or paper media utilised for the publication of notices required by Articles 19.6, 19.8.7 and 19.15.2 pursuant to Article 19.5

1. CANADA

1.1 Government entities and Crown corporations:

1. Government Electronic Tendering System (GETS):
<https://buyandsell.gc.ca/procurement-data/tenders>
2. MERX, Cebra Inc.:
<http://www.merx.ca>

2. PROVINCES AND TERRITORIES

2.1 Alberta

1. Alberta Purchasing Connection:
<http://www.purchasingconnection.ca>

2.2 British Columbia

1. BC Bid:
<http://www.bcbid.gov.bc.ca>

2.3 Manitoba

1. Provincial:

(a) <http://www.gov.mb.ca/tenders>

2. Municipalities, municipal organisations:

(a) City of Winnipeg:

<http://www.winnipeg.ca/matmgt/bidopp.asp>

(b) City of Brandon:

<http://brandon.ca/purchasing-a-tenders>

(c) City of Steinbach:

http://www.steinbach.ca/city_services/tender_opportunities/

(d) City of Portage La Prairie:

<http://www.city-plap.com/main/category/opportunities/>; and

<http://www.rfp.ca/organization/City-of-Portage-la-Prairie>

(e) City of Thompson:

<http://www.thompson.ca/index.aspx?page=229>

3. Publicly-funded academic, health and social services entities:

(a) University of Manitoba:

http://umanitoba.ca/admin/financial_services/purch/bid_opportunities.html;

and

<https://www.biddingo.com/>

(b) University of Winnipeg:

<https://www.merx.com/>

(c) University of Brandon:

<http://www.rfp.ca/organization/Brandon-University>

(d) Red River College:

www.merx.com

(e) University College of the North:

www.merx.com

(f) Winnipeg Regional Health Authority:

<http://www.wrha.mb.ca/about/busopp/bids.php>

(g) Regional Health Authorities of Manitoba:

www.healthprocanada.com; and www.biddingo.com

4. School boards:

(a) Beautiful Plains:

<http://www.beautifulplainssd.ca/>

(b) Border Land:

<http://www.blsd.ca/About/tenders/Pages/default.aspx>

(c) Brandon:

<https://www.bsd.ca/Division/tenders/Pages/default.aspx>

(d) Division scolaire franco-manitobaine:

www.MERX.com

(e) Evergreen:

<http://www.esd.ca/Programs/Pages/Maintenance-and-Transportation.aspx>

(f) Flin Flon:

<http://www.ffsd.mb.ca>

(g) Fort La Bosse:

<http://www.flbsd.mb.ca/>

(h) Frontier:

<http://www.frontiersd.mb.ca/resources/Pages/bidopportunities.aspx>

(i) Garden Valley:

<http://www.gvsd.ca>

- (j) Hanover:
www.merx.com

- (k) Interlake:
http://www.isd21.mb.ca/request_for_proposals.html

- (l) Kelsey:
<http://www.ksd.mb.ca>

- (m) Lord Selkirk:
<http://www.lssd.ca/>

- (n) Lakeshore:
www.merx.com

- (o) Louis Riel:
www.merx.com

- (p) Mountain View:
<http://www.mvsd.ca/index.cfm>

- (q) Mystery Lake:
<http://www.mysterynet.mb.ca>

- (r) Park West:
<http://www.pwsd.ca/home.html>

- (s) Pembina Trails:
http://www.pembinatrails.ca/board_administration/open_tenders.html

- (t) Pine Creek:
<http://www.pinecreeksd.mb.ca>

- (u) Portage la Prairie:
<http://www.plpsd.mb.ca/>

- (v) Prairie Rose:
<http://www.prsdmb.ca/>

- (w) Prairie Spirit:
<https://sites.google.com/a/prspirit.org/prairie-spirit-5/employment/tenders-and-rfp>

- (x) Red River Valley:
<http://rrvsd.ca/>

- (y) River East Transcona:
www.merx.com

- (z) Rolling River:
<http://www.rrsd.mb.ca/governance/PolicyManual/Pages/default.aspx>

- (aa) Seine River:
<http://www.srsd.mb.ca/>

- (bb) Seven Oaks:
<http://www.7oaks.org/News/Pages/Tenders.aspx>; and www.merx.com

- (cc) Southwest Horizon:
<http://www.shmb.ca/>

- (dd) St. James-Assiniboia:
www.merx.com

- (ee) Sunrise:
<http://www.sunrisesd.ca/OperationalDepartments/Purchasing/Proposals%20and%20Tenders/Pages/default.aspx>

- (ff) Swan Valley:
<http://www.svsd.ca/>

- (gg) Turtle Mountain:
<http://www.tmsd.mb.ca>

- (hh) Turtle River:
<http://trsd32.mb.ca>

- (ii) Western:
<http://www.westernsd.mb.ca/>

- (jj) Whiteshell:
<http://www.sdwhiteshell.mb.ca/>

- (kk) Winnipeg:
<https://www.winnipegsd.ca/Pages/Bids-and-Tenders.aspx>

(ll) Manitoba Institute of Trades and Technology (formerly Winnipeg Tech. College):

www.mitt.ca

(mm) Public Schools Finance Board:

<http://www.plansource.ca/Portals/61984/spr/wca.htm>

5. Crown corporations:

(a) Manitoba Hydro:

<http://www.merx.com/English/Nonmember.asp?WCE=Show&TAB=3&PO RTAL=MERX&State=1&hcode=ZnHb9N%2fychQhquB6o2pU2g%3d%3d>

(b) Manitoba Liquor and Lotteries:

www.merx.com; and

www.winnipegconstruction.ca (construction only)

2.4 New Brunswick

1. New Brunswick Opportunities Network:

<https://nbon-rpanb.gnb.ca/welcome?language=En>

2. Réseau de possibilités d'affaires du Nouveau-Brunswick:

<http://www.gnb.ca/soumissions>

2.5 Newfoundland and Labrador

1. Information available on Internet homepage, Government Purchasing Agency:

<http://www.gpa.gov.nl.ca/index.html>

2.6 Northwest Territories

1. Contract Registry:

<http://www.contractregistry.nt.ca/Public/PublicHome.asp>

2.7 Nova Scotia

1. Procurement Services:

<http://www.novascotia.ca/tenders/>

2.8 Nunavut

1. <http://www.nunavuttenders.ca/>

2.9 Ontario

1. <https://ontariotenders.bravosolution.com/esop/nac-host/public/web/login.html>

2. School boards and publicly-funded academic, health and social service entities; Municipalities; and all provincial and municipal government-owned entities of a commercial or industrial nature:

(a) <http://www.marcan.net/en/on/index.php>

3. Hydro One:

<http://www.hydroone.com/DoingBusiness/Pages/default.aspx>

4. Ontario Power Generation:

<http://www.opg.com/working-with-opg/suppliers/supply-chain/Pages/Become%20a%20Supplier.aspx>

2.10 Prince Edward Island

1. <http://www.gov.pe.ca/finance/index.php3?number=1041973>

2.11 Québec

1. Procurement notices (Article 19.6), requests for qualification, the names of suppliers that are selected in the context of a delivery order contract or a task order contract, and information that relates to awards (Article 19.15.2) are published by SEAO, the electronic tendering system approved by the Government of Québec (<http://www.seao.ca>).
2. In Québec, according to the regulations, a multi-purpose list can be used only in the context of a procedure to qualify a supplier (Article 19.8.7).

2.12 Saskatchewan

1. SaskTenders:
www.sasktenders.ca

2.13 Yukon

1. <http://www.gov.yk.ca/tenders/tms.html>
2. <http://www.hpw.gov.yk.ca/tenders/index.html>

Section C:

Website address or addresses where Parties publish procurement statistics pursuant to Article 19.15.5 and notices concerning awarded contracts pursuant to Article 19.15.6

1. CANADA

1.1 Government entities and Crown corporations:

1. Purchasing Activity Report:
http://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/pubs_pol/dcgpubs/con_data/siglist-eng.asp
2. Government Electronic Tendering System (GETS):
<https://buyandsell.gc.ca/>

2. PROVINCES AND TERRITORIES

2.1 Alberta

1. <http://www.purchasingconnection.ca>

2.2 British Columbia

1. <http://www.bcbid.gov.bc.ca>

2.3 Manitoba

1. <http://www.gov.mb.ca/tenders>
2. <http://www.merx.com>

2.4 New Brunswick

1. <http://www.gnb.ca/tenders>
2. <http://www.gnb.ca/soumissions>

2.5 Newfoundland and Labrador

1. <http://www.gpa.gov.nl.ca>

2.6 Northwest Territories

1. <http://www.contractregistry.nt.ca/Public/PublicHome.asp>

2.7 Nova Scotia

1. <http://www.novascotia.ca/tenders/>

2.8 Nunavut

1. <http://www.nunavuttenders.ca/>
2. <http://www.gov.nu.ca/eia/programs-services/information-businesses>

2.9 Ontario

1. <http://www.doingbusiness.mgs.gov.on.ca/>

2.10 Prince Edward Island

1. <http://www.gov.pe.ca/finance/index.php3?number=1041973>

2.11 Québec

1. Statistiques sur les acquisitions gouvernementales:
<http://www.tresor.gouv.qc.ca/faire-affaire-avec-letat/publications/statistiques-sur-les-acquisitions-gouvernementales/>
2. Avis concernant les marchés adjugés Système électronique d'appel d'offres approuvé par le gouvernement du Québec SEAO (<http://www.seao.ca>)

2.12 Saskatchewan

1. www.sasktenders.ca

2.13 Yukon

1. <http://www.gov.yk.ca/tenders/tms.html>
2. <http://www.hpw.gov.yk.ca/registry/>

MARKET ACCESS SCHEDULE OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

ANNEX 19-1

Central government entities which procure in accordance with the provisions of the Chapter

Goods Specified in Annex 19-4 Thresholds	SDR 130,000
Services Specified in Annex 19-5 Thresholds	SDR 130,000
Construction services and works concessions Specified in Annex 19-6 Thresholds	SDR 5,000,000

Section A: European Union entities

1. The Council of the European Union
2. The European Commission
3. European External Action Service (EEAS)

Section B: The central government contracting authorities of European Union Member States

(Note: this list is exhaustive)

BELGIUM

1. Services publics fédéraux:

SPF Chancellerie du Premier Ministre
SPF Personnel et Organisation
SPF Budget et Contrôle de la Gestion
SPF Technologie de l'Information et de la Communication (Fedict)
SPF Affaires étrangères, Commerce extérieur et Coopération au Développement
SPF Intérieur
SPF Finances
SPF Mobilité et Transports
SPF Emploi, Travail et Concertation sociale

SPF Sécurité Sociale et Institutions publiques de Sécurité Sociale
SPF Santé publique, Sécurité de la Chaîne alimentaire et Environnement
SPF Justice
SPF Economie, PME, Classes moyennes et Energie
Ministère de la Défense
Service public de programmation Intégration sociale, Lutte contre la pauvreté Et Economie sociale
Service public fédéral de Programmation Développement durable
Service public fédéral de Programmation Politique scientifique

2. Régie des Bâtiments:

Office national de Sécurité sociale
Institut national d'Assurance sociales Pour travailleurs indépendants

1. Federale Overheidsdiensten:

FOD Kanselarij van de Eerste Minister
FOD Kanselarij Personeel en Organisatie
FOD Budget en Beheerscontrole
FOD Informatie- en Communicatietechnologie (Fedict)
FOD Buitenlandse Zaken, Buitenlandse Handel en Ontwikkelingssamenwerking
FOD Binnenlandse Zaken
FOD Financiën
FOD Mobiliteit en Vervoer
FOD Werkgelegenheid, Arbeid en sociaal overleg
FOD Sociale Zekerheid en Openbare Instellingen van sociale Zekerheid
FOD Volksgezondheid, Veiligheid van de Voedselketen en Leefmilieu
FOD Justitie
FOD Economie, KMO, Middenstand en Energie
Ministerie van Landsverdediging
Programmatorische Overheidsdienst Maatschappelijke Integratie, Armoedsbestrijding en sociale Economie
Programmatorische federale Overheidsdienst Duurzame Ontwikkeling
Programmatorische federale Overheidsdienst Wetenschapsbeleid

2. Regie der Gebouwen:

Rijksdienst voor sociale Zekerheid
Rijksinstituut voor de sociale Verzekeringen der Zelfstandigen

Institut national d'Assurance
Maladie-Invalidité; Office national des
Pensions

Caisse auxiliaire d'Assurance
Maladie-Invalidité

Fond des Maladies professionnelles

Office national de l'Emploi

La Poste²¹

Rijksinstituut voor Ziekte- en
Invaliditeitsverzekering; Rijksdienst voor
Pensioenen

Hulpkas voor Ziekte-en
Invaliditeitsverzekering

Fonds voor Beroepsziekten

Rijksdienst voor Arbeidsvoorziening

De Post²¹

BULGARIA

1. Администрация на Народното събрание (Administration of the National Assembly)
2. Администрация на Президента (Administration of the President)
3. Администрация на Министерския съвет (Administration of the Council of Ministers)
4. Конституционен съд (Constitutional Court)
5. Българска народна банка (Bulgarian National Bank)

²¹ Postal activities as per act of 24 December 1993.

6. Министерство на външните работи (Ministry of Foreign Affairs)
7. Министерство на вътрешните работи (Ministry of the Interior)
8. Министерство на извънредните ситуации (Ministry of Emergency Situations)
9. Министерство на държавната администрация и административната реформа (Ministry of State Administration and Administrative Reform)
10. Министерство на земеделието и храните (Ministry of Agriculture and Food)
11. Министерство на здравеопазването (Ministry of Health)
12. Министерство на икономиката и енергетиката (Ministry of Economy and Energy)
13. Министерство на културата (Ministry of Culture)
14. Министерство на образованието и науката (Ministry of Education and Science)
15. Министерство на околната среда и водите (Ministry of Environment and Water)
16. Министерство на отбраната (Ministry of Defence)
17. Министерство на правосъдието (Ministry of Justice)
18. Министерство на регионалното развитие и благоустройството (Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works)

19. Министерство на транспорта (Ministry of Transport)
20. Министерство на труда и социалната политика (Ministry of Labour and Social Policy)
21. Министерство на финансите (Ministry of Finance)
22. държавни агенции, държавни комисии, изпълнителни агенции и други държавни институции, създадени със закон или с постановление на Министерския съвет, които имат функции във връзка с осъществяването на изпълнителната власт (state agencies, state commissions, executive agencies and other state authorities established by law or by Council of Ministers' decree having a function relating to the exercise of executive power):
23. Агенция за ядрено регулиране (Nuclear Regulatory Agency)
24. Държавна комисия за енергийно и водно регулиране (Energy and Water State Regulatory Commission)
25. Държавна комисия по сигурността на информацията (State Commission on Information Security)
26. Комисия за защита на конкуренцията (Commission for Protection of Competition)
27. Комисия за защита на личните данни (Commission for Personal Data Protection)
28. Комисия за защита от дискриминация (Commission for Protection Against Discrimination)

29. Комисия за регулиране на съобщенията (Communications Regulation Commission)
30. Комисия за финансов надзор (Financial Supervision Commission)
31. Патентно ведомство на Република България (Patent Office of the Republic of Bulgaria)
32. Сметна палата на Република България (National Audit Office of the Republic of Bulgaria)
33. Агенция за приватизация (Privatization Agency)
34. Агенция за следприватизационен контрол (Agency for Post-privatization Control)
35. Български институт по метрология (Bulgarian Institute for Metrology)
36. Държавна агенция "Архиви (State Agency "Archives")
37. Държавна агенция "Държавен резерв и военновременни запаси" (State Agency "State Reserve and War-Time Stocks")
38. Държавна агенция за бежанците (State Agency for Refugees)
39. Държавна агенция за българите в чужбина (State Agency for Bulgarians Abroad)
40. Държавна агенция за закрила на детето (State Agency for Child Protection)
41. Държавна агенция за информационни технологии и съобщения (State Agency for Information Technology and Communications)

42. Държавна агенция за метрологичен и технически надзор (State Agency for Metrological and Technical Surveillance)
43. Държавна агенция за младежта и спорта (State Agency for Youth and Sports)
44. Държавна агенция по туризма (State Agency for Tourism)
45. Държавна комисия по стоковите борси и тържища (State Commission on Commodity Exchanges and Market-places)
46. Институт по публична администрация и европейска интеграция (Institute of Public Administration and European Integration)
47. Национален статистически институт (National Statistical Institute)
48. Агенция "Митници" (Customs Agency)
49. Агенция за държавна и финансова инспекция (Public Financial Inspection Agency)
50. Агенция за държавни вземания (State Receivables Collection Agency)
51. Агенция за социално подпомагане (Social Assistance Agency)
52. Държавна агенция "Национална сигурност" (State Agency "National Security")
53. Агенция за хората с увреждания (Agency for Persons with Disabilities)

54. Агенция по вписванията (Registry Agency)
55. Агенция по енергийна ефективност (Energy Efficiency Agency)
56. Агенция по заетостта (Employment Agency)
57. Агенция по геодезия, картография и кадастър (Geodesy, Cartography and Cadastre Agency)
58. Агенция по обществени поръчки (Public Procurement Agency)
59. Българска агенция за инвестиции (Bulgarian Investment Agency)
60. Главна дирекция "Гражданска въздухоплавателна администрация" (General Directorate "Civil Aviation Administration")
61. Дирекция за национален строителен контрол (Directorate for National Construction Supervision)
62. Държавна комисия по хазарта (State Commission on Gambling)
63. Изпълнителна агенция "Автомобилна администрация" (Executive Agency "Automobile Administration")
64. Изпълнителна агенция "Борба с градушките" (Executive Agency "Hail Suppression")

65. Изпълнителна агенция "Българска служба за акредитация" (Executive Agency "Bulgarian Accreditation Service")
66. Изпълнителна агенция "Главна инспекция по труда" (Executive Agency "General Labour Inspectorate")
67. Изпълнителна агенция "Железопътна администрация" (Executive Agency "Railway Administration")
68. Изпълнителна агенция "Морска администрация" (Executive Agency "Maritime Administration")
69. Изпълнителна агенция "Национален филмов център" (Executive Agency "National Film Centre")
70. Изпълнителна агенция "Пристанищна администрация" (Executive Agency "Port Administration")
71. Изпълнителна агенция "Проучване и поддържане на река Дунав" (Executive Agency "Exploration and Maintenance of the Danube River")
72. Фонд "Републиканска пътна инфраструктура" (National Infrastructure Fund)
73. Изпълнителна агенция за икономически анализи и прогнози (Executive Agency for Economic Analysis and Forecasting)

74. Изпълнителна агенция за насърчаване на малките и средни предприятия (Executive Agency for Promotion of Small and Medium Enterprises)
75. Изпълнителна агенция по лекарствата (Executive Agency on Medicines)
76. Изпълнителна агенция по лозата и виното (Executive Agency on Vine and Wine)
77. Изпълнителна агенция по околна среда (Executive Environment Agency)
78. Изпълнителна агенция по почвените ресурси (Executive Agency on Soil Resources)
79. Изпълнителна агенция по рибарство и аквакултури (Executive Agency on Fisheries and Aquaculture)
80. Изпълнителна агенция по селекция и репродукция в животновъдството (Executive Agency for Selection and Reproduction in Animal Husbandry)
81. Изпълнителна агенция по сортоизпитване, апробация и семеконтрол (Executive Agency for Plant Variety Testing, Field Inspection and Seed Control)
82. Изпълнителна агенция по трансплантация (Transplantation Executive Agency)
83. Изпълнителна агенция по хидромелиорации (Executive Agency on Hydromelioration)
84. Комисията за защита на потребителите (Commission for Consumer Protection)

85. Контролно-техническата инспекция (Control Technical Inspectorate)
86. Национална агенция за приходите (National Revenue Agency)
87. Национална ветеринарномедицинска служба (National Veterinary Service)
88. Национална служба за растителна защита (National Service for Plant Protection)
89. Национална служба по зърното и фуражите (National Grain and Feed Service)
90. Държавна агенция по горите (State Forestry Agency)
91. Висшата атестационна комисия (Higher Attestation Commission)
92. Национална агенция за оценяване и акредитация (National Evaluation and Accreditation Agency)
93. Националната агенция за професионално образование и обучение (National Agency for Vocational Education and Training)
94. Национална комисия за борба с трафика на хора (Bulgarian National Anti-Trafficking Commission)
95. Дирекция "Материално-техническо осигуряване и социално обслужване" на Министерство на вътрешните работи (Directorate "Material-technical Ensuring and Social Service" at the Ministry of the Interior)

96. Дирекция "Оперативно издирване" на Министерство на вътрешните работи (Directorate "Operative Investigation" at the Ministry of the Interior)
97. Дирекция "Финансово-ресурсно осигуряване" на Министерство на вътрешните работи (Directorate "Financial and Resource Ensuring" at the Ministry of the Interior)
98. Изпълнителна агенция "Военни клубове и информация" (Executive Agency "Military Clubs and Information")
99. Изпълнителна агенция "Държавна собственост на Министерството на отбраната" (Executive Agency "State Property at the Ministry of Defence")
100. Изпълнителна агенция "Изпитвания и контролни измервания на въоръжение, техника и имущество"(Executive Agency "Testing and Control Measurements of Arms, Equipment and Property")
101. Изпълнителна агенция "Социални дейности на Министерството на отбраната" (Executive Agency "Social Activities at the Ministry of Defence")
102. Национален център за информация и документация (National Center for Information and Documentation)
103. Национален център по радиобиология и радиационна защита (National Centre for Radiobiology and Radiation Protection)
104. Национална служба "Полиция" (National Office "Police")

105. Национална служба "Пожарна безопасност и защита на населението" (National Office "Fire Safety and Protection of the Population")
106. Национална служба за съвети в земеделието (National Agricultural Advisory Service)
107. Служба "Военна информация" (Military Information Service)
108. Служба "Военна полиция" (Military Police)
109. Авиоотряд 28 (Airsquad 28)

CZECH REPUBLIC

1. Ministerstvo dopravy (Ministry of Transport)
2. Ministerstvo financí (Ministry of Finance)
3. Ministerstvo kultury (Ministry of Culture)
4. Ministerstvo obrany (Ministry of Defence)
5. Ministerstvo pro místní rozvoj (Ministry for Regional Development)
6. Ministerstvo práce a sociálních věcí (Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs)

7. Ministerstvo průmyslu a obchodu (Ministry of Industry and Trade)
8. Ministerstvo spravedlnosti (Ministry of Justice)
9. Ministerstvo školství, mládeže a tělovýchovy (Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports)
10. Ministerstvo vnitra (Ministry of the Interior)
11. Ministerstvo zahraničních věcí (Ministry of Foreign Affairs)
12. Ministerstvo zdravotnictví (Ministry of Health)
13. Ministerstvo zemědělství (Ministry of Agriculture)
14. Ministerstvo životního prostředí (Ministry of the Environment)
15. Poslanecká sněmovna PČR (Chamber of Deputies of the Parliament of the Czech Republic)
16. Senát PČR (Senate of the Parliament of the Czech Republic)
17. Kancelář prezidenta (Office of the President)
18. Český statistický úřad (Czech Statistical Office)
19. Český úřad zeměměřičský a katastrální (Czech Office for Surveying, Mapping and Cadastre)

20. Úřad průmyslového vlastnictví (Industrial Property Office)
21. Úřad pro ochranu osobních údajů (Office for Personal Data Protection)
22. Bezpečnostní informační služba (Security Information Service)
23. Národní bezpečnostní úřad (National Security Authority)
24. Česká akademie věd (Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic)
25. Vězeňská služba (Prison Service)
26. Český báňský úřad (Czech Mining Authority)
27. Úřad pro ochranu hospodářské soutěže (Office for the Protection of Competition)
28. Správa státních hmotných rezerv (Administration of the State Material Reserves)
29. Státní úřad pro jadernou bezpečnost (State Office for Nuclear Safety)
30. Energetický regulační úřad (Energy Regulatory Office)
31. Úřad vlády České republiky (Office of the Government of the Czech Republic)
32. Ústavní soud (Constitutional Court)
33. Nejvyšší soud (Supreme Court)

34. Nejvyšší správní soud (Supreme Administrative Court)
35. Nejvyšší státní zastupitelství (Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office)
36. Nejvyšší kontrolní úřad (Supreme Audit Office)
37. Kancelář Veřejného ochránce práv (Office of the Public Defender of Rights)
38. Grantová agentura České republiky (Grant Agency of the Czech Republic)
39. Státní úřad inspekce práce (State Labour Inspection Office)
40. Český telekomunikační úřad (Czech Telecommunication Office)
41. Ředitelství silnic a dálnic ČR (ŘSD) (Road and Motorway Directorate of the Czech Republic)

DENMARK

1. Folketinget — The Danish Parliament Rigsrevisionen — The National Audit Office
2. Statsministeriet — The Prime Minister's Office
3. Udenrigsministeriet — Ministry of Foreign Affairs
4. Beskæftigelsesministeriet — Ministry of Employment
- 5 styrelser og institutioner — 5 agencies and institutions

5. Domstolsstyrelsen — The Court Administration

6. Finansministeriet — Ministry of Finance
5 styrelser og institutioner — 5 agencies and institutions

7. Forsvarsministeriet — Ministry of Defence
5 styrelser og institutioner — 5 agencies and Institutions

8. Ministeriet for Sundhed og Forebyggelse — Ministry of the Interior and Health
Adskillige styrelser og institutioner, herunder Statens Serum Institut — Several agencies and institutions, including Statens Serum Institut

9. Justitsministeriet — Ministry of Justice
Rigspolitichefen, anklagemyndigheden samt 1 direktorat og et antal styrelser —
Commissioner of Police, 1 directorate and a number of agencies

10. Kirkeministeriet — Ministry of Ecclesiastical Affairs
10 stiftsøvrigheder — 10 diocesan authorities

11. Kulturministeriet — Ministry of Culture
4 styrelser samt et antal statsinstitutioner — A Department and a number of institutions

12. Miljøministeriet — Ministry of the Environment
5 styrelser — 5 agencies

13. Ministeriet for Flygtninge, Invandrere og Integration — Ministry of Refugee, Immigration and Integration Affairs
1 styrelse — 1 agency
14. Ministeriet for Fødevarer, Landbrug og Fiskeri — Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries
4 direktorater og institutioner — 4 directorates and institutions
15. Ministeriet for Videnskab, Teknologi og Udvikling — Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation
Adskillige styrelser og institutioner, Forskningscenter Risø og Statens uddannelsesbygninger
— Several agencies and institutions, including Risoe National Laboratory and Danish National Research and Education Buildings
16. Skatteministeriet — Ministry of Taxation
1 styrelse og institutioner — 1 agency and several institutions
17. Velfærdsministeriet — Ministry of Welfare
3 styrelser og institutioner — 3 agencies and several institutions
18. Transportministeriet — Ministry of Transport
7 styrelser og institutioner, herunder Øresundsbrokonsortiet — 7 agencies and institutions, including Øresundsbrokonsortiet
19. Undervisningsministeriet — Ministry of Education
3 styrelser, 4 undervisningsinstitutioner og 5 andre institutioner — 3 agencies, 4 educational establishments, 5 other institutions

20. Økonomi- og Erhvervsministeriet — Ministry of Economic and Business Affairs
Adskillige styrelser og institutioner — Several agencies and institutions

21. Klima- og Energiministeriet — Ministry for Climate and Energy
3 styrelser og institutioner — 3 agencies and institutions

GERMANY

1.	Federal Foreign Office	Auswärtiges Amt
2.	Federal Chancellery	Bundeskanzleramt
3.	Federal Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs	Bundesministerium für Arbeit und Soziales
4.	Federal Ministry of Education and Research	Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung
5.	Federal Ministry for Food, Agriculture and Consumer Protection	Bundesministerium für Ernährung, Landwirtschaft und Verbraucherschutz
6.	Federal Ministry of Finance	Bundesministerium der Finanzen
7.	Federal Ministry of the Interior (civil goods only)	Bundesministerium des Innern
8.	Federal Ministry of Health	Bundesministerium für Gesundheit
9.	Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth	Bundesministerium für Familie, Senioren, Frauen und Jugend
10.	Federal Ministry of Justice	Bundesministerium der Justiz
11.	Federal Ministry of Transport, Building and Urban Affairs	Bundesministerium für Verkehr, Bau und Stadtentwicklung
12.	Federal Ministry of Economic Affairs and Technology	Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Technologie
13.	Federal Ministry for Economic Co-operation and Development	Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung
14.	Federal Ministry of Defence	Bundesministerium der Verteidigung
15.	Federal Ministry of Environment, Nature Conservation and Reactor Safety	Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz und Reaktorsicherheit

ESTONIA

1. Vabariigi Presidendi Kantselei (Office of the President of the Republic of Estonia)
2. Eesti Vabariigi Riigikogu (Parliament of the Republic of Estonia)
3. Eesti Vabariigi Riigikohus (Supreme Court of the Republic of Estonia)
4. Riigikontroll (The State Audit Office of the Republic of Estonia)
5. Õiguskantsler (Legal Chancellor)
6. Riigikantselei (The State Chancellery)
7. Rahvusarhiiv (The National Archives of Estonia)
8. Haridus- ja Teadusministeerium (Ministry of Education and Research)
9. Justiitsministeerium (Ministry of Justice)
10. Kaitseministeerium (Ministry of Defence)
11. Keskkonnaministeerium (Ministry of Environment)
12. Kultuuriministeerium (Ministry of Culture)
13. Majandus- ja Kommunikatsiooniministeerium (Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications)

14. Põllumajandusministeerium (Ministry of Agriculture)
15. Rahandusministeerium (Ministry of Finance)
16. Siseministeerium (Ministry of Internal Affairs)
17. Sotsiaalministeerium (Ministry of Social Affairs)
18. Välisministeerium (Ministry of Foreign Affairs)
19. Keeleinspektsioon (The Language Inspectorate)
20. Riigiprokuratuur (Prosecutor's Office)
21. Teabeamet (The Information Board)
22. Maa-amet (Estonian Land Board)
23. Keskkonnainspektsioon (Environmental Inspectorate)
24. Metsakaitse- ja Metsauuenduskeskus (Centre of Forest Protection and Silviculture)
25. Muinsuskaitseamet (The Heritage Board)
26. Patendiamet (Patent Office)
27. Tehnilise Järelevalve Amet (The Estonian Technical Surveillance Authority)

28. Tarbijakaitseamet (The Consumer Protection Board)
29. Riigihangete Amet (Public Procurement Office)
30. Taimetoodangu Inspektsioon (The Plant Production Inspectorate)
31. Põllumajanduse Registrite ja Informatsiooni Amet (Agricultural Registers and Information Board)
32. Veterinaar- ja Toiduamet (The Veterinary and Food Board)
33. Konkurentsiamet (The Estonian Competition Authority)
34. Maksu –ja Tolliamet (Tax and Customs Board)
35. Statistikaamet (Statistics Estonia)
36. Kaitsepolitseiamet (The Security Police Board)
37. Kodakondsus- ja Migratsiooniamet (Citizenship and Migration Board)
38. Piirivalveamet (National Board of Border Guard)
39. Politseiamet (National Police Board)
40. Eesti Kohtuekspertiisi ja Instituut (Forensic Service Centre)

41. Keskkriminaalpolitsei (Central Criminal Police)
42. Päästeamet (The Rescue Board)
43. Andmekaitse Inspektsioon (Estonian Data Protection Inspectorate)
44. Ravimiamet (State Agency of Medicines)
45. Sotsiaalkindlustusamet (Social Insurance Board)
46. Tööturuamet (Labour Market Board)
47. Tervishoiuamet (Health Care Board)
48. Tervisekaitseinspektsioon (Health Protection Inspectorate)
49. Tööinspektsioon (Labour Inspectorate)
50. Lennuamet (Estonian Civil Aviation Administration)
51. Maanteeamet (Estonian Road Administration)
52. Veeteede Amet (Maritime Administration)
53. Julgestuspolitsei (Central Law Enforcement Police)

54. Kaitseressursside Amet (Defence Resources Agency)
55. Kaitsevæe Logistikakeskus (Logistics Centre of Defence Forces)

GREECE

1. Υπουργείο Εσωτερικών (Ministry of Interior)
2. Υπουργείο Εξωτερικών (Ministry of Foreign Affairs)
3. Υπουργείο Οικονομίας και Οικονομικών (Ministry of Economy and Finance)
4. Υπουργείο Ανάπτυξης (Ministry of Development)
5. Υπουργείο Δικαιοσύνης (Ministry of Justice)
6. Υπουργείο Εθνικής Παιδείας και Θρησκευμάτων (Ministry of Education and Religion)
7. Υπουργείο Πολιτισμού (Ministry of Culture)
8. Υπουργείο Υγείας και Κοινωνικής Αλληλεγγύης (Ministry of Health and Social Solidarity)
9. Υπουργείο Περιβάλλοντος, Χωροταξίας και Δημοσίων Έργων (Ministry of Environment, Physical Planning and Public Works)
10. Υπουργείο Απασχόλησης και Κοινωνικής Προστασίας (Ministry of Employment and Social Protection)

11. Υπουργείο Μεταφορών και Επικοινωνιών (Ministry of Transport and Communications)
12. Υπουργείο Αγροτικής Ανάπτυξης και Τροφίμων (Ministry of Rural Development and Food)
13. Υπουργείο Εμπορικής Ναυτιλίας, Αιγαίου και Νησιωτικής Πολιτικής (Ministry of Mercantile Marine, Aegean and Island Policy)
14. Υπουργείο Μακεδονίας- Θράκης (Ministry of Macedonia and Thrace)
15. Γενική Γραμματεία Επικοινωνίας (General Secretariat of Communication)
16. Γενική Γραμματεία Ενημέρωσης (General Secretariat of Information)
17. Γενική Γραμματεία Νέας Γενιάς (General Secretariat for Youth)
18. Γενική Γραμματεία Ισότητας (General Secretariat of Equality)
19. Γενική Γραμματεία Κοινωνικών Ασφαλίσεων (General Secretariat for Social Security)
20. Γενική Γραμματεία Απόδημου Ελληνισμού (General Secretariat for Greeks Living Abroad)
21. Γενική Γραμματεία Βιομηχανίας (General Secretariat for Industry)
22. Γενική Γραμματεία Έρευνας και Τεχνολογίας (General Secretariat for Research and Technology)

23. Γενική Γραμματεία Αθλητισμού (General Secretariat for Sports)
24. Γενική Γραμματεία Δημοσίων Έργων (General Secretariat for Public Works)
25. Γενική Γραμματεία Εθνικής Στατιστικής Υπηρεσίας Ελλάδος (National Statistical Service)
26. Εθνικό Συμβούλιο Κοινωνικής Φροντίδας (National Welfare Council)
27. Οργανισμός Εργατικής Κατοικίας (Workers' Housing Organisation)
28. Εθνικό Τυπογραφείο (National Printing Office)
29. Γενικό Χημείο του Κράτους (General State Laboratory)
30. Ταμείο Εθνικής Οδοποιίας (Greek Highway Fund)
31. Εθνικό Καποδιστριακό Πανεπιστήμιο Αθηνών (University of Athens)
32. Αριστοτέλειο Πανεπιστήμιο Θεσσαλονίκης (University of Thessaloniki)
33. Δημοκρίτειο Πανεπιστήμιο Θράκης (University of Thrace)
34. Πανεπιστήμιο Αιγαίου (University of Aegean)
35. Πανεπιστήμιο Ιωαννίνων (University of Ioannina)
36. Πανεπιστήμιο Πατρών (University of Patras)

37. Πανεπιστήμιο Μακεδονίας (University of Macedonia)
38. Πολυτεχνείο Κρήτης (Polytechnic School of Crete)
39. Σιβιτανίδειος Δημόσια Σχολή Τεχνών και Επαγγελμάτων (Sivitanidios Technical School)
40. Αιγινήτειο Νοσοκομείο (Eginitio Hospital)
41. Αρεταίειο Νοσοκομείο (Areteio Hospital)
42. Εθνικό Κέντρο Δημόσιας Διοίκησης (National Centre of Public Administration)
43. Οργανισμός Διαχείρισης Δημοσίου Υλικού (A.E. Public Material Management Organisation)
44. Οργανισμός Γεωργικών Ασφαλίσεων (Farmers' Insurance Organisation)
45. Οργανισμός Σχολικών Κτιρίων (School Building Organisation)
46. Γενικό Επιτελείο Στρατού (Army General Staff)
47. Γενικό Επιτελείο Ναυτικού (Navy General Staff)
48. Γενικό Επιτελείο Αεροπορίας (Airforce General Staff)
49. Ελληνική Επιτροπή Ατομικής Ενέργειας (Greek Atomic Energy Commission)
50. Γενική Γραμματεία Εκπαίδευσης Ενηλίκων (General Secretariat for Further Education)

51. Υπουργείο Εθνικής Άμυνας (Ministry of National Defence)
52. Γενική Γραμματεία Εμπορίου (General Secretariat of Commerce)
53. Ελληνικά Ταχυδρομεία Hellenic Post (EL. TA)

SPAIN

Presidencia de Gobierno

Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores y de Cooperación

Ministerio de Justicia

Ministerio de Defensa

Ministerio de Economía y Hacienda

Ministerio del Interior

Ministerio de Fomento

Ministerio de Educación y Ciencia

Ministerio de Industria, Turismo y Comercio

Ministerio de Trabajo y Asuntos Sociales

Ministerio de Agricultura, Pesca y Alimentación

Ministerio de la Presidencia

Ministerio de Administraciones Públicas

Ministerio de Cultura

Ministerio de Sanidad y Consumo

Ministerio de Medio Ambiente

Ministerio de Vivienda

FRANCE

1. Ministères

Services du Premier ministre

Ministère chargé de la santé, de la jeunesse et des sports

Ministère chargé de l'intérieur, de l'outre-mer et des collectivités territoriales

Ministère chargé de la justice

Ministère chargé de la défense

Ministère chargé des affaires étrangères et européennes

Ministère chargé de l'éducation nationale

Ministère chargé de l'économie, des finances et de l'emploi

Secrétariat d'Etat aux transports

Secrétariat d'Etat aux entreprises et au commerce extérieur

Ministère chargé du travail, des relations sociales et de la solidarité

Ministère chargé de la culture et de la communication

Ministère chargé du budget, des comptes publics et de la fonction publique

Ministère chargé de l'agriculture et de la pêche

Ministère chargé de l'enseignement supérieur et de la recherche

Ministère chargé de l'écologie, du développement et de l'aménagement durables

Secrétariat d'Etat à la fonction publique

Ministère chargé du logement et de la ville

Secrétariat d'Etat à la coopération et à la francophonie

Secrétariat d'Etat à l'outre-mer

Secrétariat d'Etat à la jeunesse et aux sports et de la vie associative

Secrétariat d'Etat aux anciens combattants

Ministère chargé de l'immigration, de l'intégration, de l'identité nationale et du co-développement

Secrétariat d'Etat en charge de la prospective et de l'évaluation des politiques publiques

Secrétariat d'Etat aux affaires européennes

Secrétariat d'Etat aux affaires étrangères et aux droits de l'homme

Secrétariat d'Etat à la consommation et au tourisme

Secrétariat d'Etat à la politique de la ville

Secrétariat d'Etat à la solidarité

Secrétariat d'Etat en charge de l'emploi

Secrétariat d'Etat en charge du commerce, de l'artisanat, des PME, du tourisme et des services

Secrétariat d'Etat en charge du développement de la région-capitale

Secrétariat d'Etat en charge de l'aménagement du territoire

2. Établissements publics nationaux

Académie de France à Rome

Académie de marine

Académie des sciences d'outre-mer

Académie des technologies

Agence Centrale des Organismes de Sécurité Sociale (A.C.O.S.S.)

Agences de l'eau

Agence de biomédecine

Agence pour l'enseignement du français à l'étranger

Agence française de sécurité sanitaire des aliments

Agence française de sécurité sanitaire de l'environnement et du travail

Agence Nationale de l'Accueil des Etrangers et des migrations

Agence nationale pour l'amélioration des conditions de travail (ANACT)

Agence nationale pour l'amélioration de l'habitat (ANAH)

Agence Nationale pour la Cohésion Sociale et l'Egalité des Chances

Agence pour la garantie du droit des mineurs

Agence nationale pour l'indemnisation des français d'outre-mer (ANIFOM)

Assemblée permanente des chambres d'agriculture (APCA)

Bibliothèque nationale de France

Bibliothèque nationale et universitaire de Strasbourg

Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations

Caisse nationale des autoroutes (CNA)

Caisse nationale militaire de sécurité sociale (CNMSS)

Caisse de garantie du logement locatif social

Casa de Velasquez

Centre d'enseignement zootechnique

Centre d'études de l'emploi

Centre hospitalier national des Quinze-Vingts

Centre international d'études supérieures en sciences agronomiques (Montpellier Sup Agro)

Centre des liaisons européennes et internationales de sécurité sociale

Centre des Monuments Nationaux

Centre national d'art et de culture Georges Pompidou

Centre national des arts plastiques

Centre national de la cinématographie

Institut national supérieur de formation et de recherche pour l'éducation des jeunes handicapés
et les enseignements adaptés

Centre National d'Etudes et d'expérimentation du machinisme agricole, du génie rural, des
eaux et des forêts (CEMAGREF)

Ecole nationale supérieure de Sécurité Sociale

Centre national du livre

Centre national de documentation pédagogique

Centre national des œuvres universitaires et scolaires (CNOUS)

Centre national professionnel de la propriété forestière

Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (C.N.R.S)

Centres d'éducation populaire et de sport (CREPS)

Centres régionaux des œuvres universitaires (CROUS)

Collège de France

Conservatoire de l'espace littoral et des rivages lacustres

Conservatoire National des Arts et Métiers

Conservatoire national supérieur de musique et de danse de Paris

Conservatoire national supérieur de musique et de danse de Lyon

Conservatoire national supérieur d'art dramatique

Ecole centrale de Lille

Ecole centrale de Lyon

École centrale des arts et manufactures

École française d'archéologie d'Athènes

École française d'Extrême-Orient

École française de Rome

École des hautes études en sciences sociales

Ecole du Louvre

École nationale d'administration

École nationale de l'aviation civile (ENAC)

École nationale des Chartes

École nationale d'équitation

Ecole Nationale du Génie de l'Eau et de l'environnement de Strasbourg

Écoles nationales d'ingénieurs

Ecole nationale d'ingénieurs des industries des techniques agricoles et alimentaires de Nantes

Écoles nationales d'ingénieurs des travaux agricoles

École nationale de la magistrature

Écoles nationales de la marine marchande

École nationale de la santé publique (ENSP)

École nationale de ski et d'alpinisme

École nationale supérieure des arts décoratifs

École nationale supérieure des arts et industries textiles Roubaix

Ecole nationale supérieure des arts et techniques du théâtre

Écoles nationales supérieures d'arts et métiers

École nationale supérieure des beaux-arts

École nationale supérieure de céramique industrielle

École nationale supérieure de l'électronique et de ses applications (ENSEA)

Ecole Nationale Supérieure des Sciences de l'information et des bibliothécaires

Écoles nationales vétérinaires

École nationale de voile

Écoles normales supérieures

École polytechnique

École de viticulture — Avize (Marne)

Etablissement national d'enseignement agronomique de Dijon

Établissement national des invalides de la marine (ENIM)

Établissement national de bienfaisance Koenigswarter

Fondation Carnegie

Fondation Singer-Polignac

Haras nationaux

Hôpital national de Saint-Maurice

Institut français d'archéologie orientale du Caire

Institut géographique national

Institut National des Appellations d'origine

Institut national des hautes études de sécurité

Institut de veille sanitaire

Institut National d'enseignement supérieur et de recherche agronomique et agroalimentaire de
Rennes

Institut National d'Etudes Démographiques (I.N.E.D)

Institut National d'Horticulture

Institut National de la jeunesse et de l'éducation populaire

Institut national des jeunes aveugles — Paris

Institut national des jeunes sourds — Bordeaux

Institut national des jeunes sourds — Chambéry

Institut national des jeunes sourds — Metz

Institut national des jeunes sourds — Paris

Institut national de physique nucléaire et de physique des particules (I.N.P.N.P.P)

Institut national de la propriété industrielle

Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique (I.N.R.A)

Institut National de la Recherche Pédagogique (I.N.R.P)

Institut National de la Santé et de la Recherche Médicale (I.N.S.E.R.M)

Institut national d'histoire de l'art (I.N.H.A.)

Institut National des Sciences de l'Univers

Institut National des Sports et de l'Education Physique

Instituts nationaux polytechniques

Instituts nationaux des sciences appliquées

Institut national de recherche en informatique et en automatique (INRIA)

Institut national de recherche sur les transports et leur sécurité (INRETS)

Institut de Recherche pour le Développement

Instituts régionaux d'administration

Institut des Sciences et des Industries du vivant et de l'environnement (Agro Paris Tech)

Institut supérieur de mécanique de Paris

Institut Universitaires de Formation des Maîtres

Musée de l'armée

Musée Gustave-Moreau

Musée du Louvre

Musée du Quai Branly

Musée national de la marine

Musée national J.-J.-Henner

Musée national de la Légion d'honneur

Musée de la Poste

Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle

Musée Auguste-Rodin

Observatoire de Paris

Office français de protection des réfugiés et apatrides

Office National des Anciens Combattants et des Victimes de Guerre (ONAC)

Office national de la chasse et de la faune sauvage

Office National de l'eau et des milieux aquatiques

Office national d'information sur les enseignements et les professions (ONISEP)

Office universitaire et culturel français pour l'Algérie

Palais de la découverte

Parcs nationaux

Universités

3. Institutions, autorités et juridictions indépendantes

Présidence de la République

Assemblée Nationale

Sénat

Conseil constitutionnel

Conseil économique et social

Conseil supérieur de la magistrature

Agence française contre le dopage

Autorité de contrôle des assurances et des mutuelles

Autorité de contrôle des nuisances sonores aéroportuaires

Autorité de régulation des communications électroniques et des postes

Autorité de sûreté nucléaire

Comité national d'évaluation des établissements publics à caractère scientifique, culturel et professionnel

Commission d'accès aux documents administratifs

Commission consultative du secret de la défense nationale

Commission nationale des comptes de campagne et des financements politiques

Commission nationale de contrôle des interceptions de sécurité

Commission nationale de déontologie de la sécurité

Commission nationale du débat public

Commission nationale de l'informatique et des libertés

Commission des participations et des transferts

Commission de régulation de l'énergie

Commission de la sécurité des consommateurs

Commission des sondages

Commission de la transparence financière de la vie politique

Conseil de la concurrence

Conseil supérieur de l'audiovisuel

Défenseur des enfants

Haute autorité de lutte contre les discriminations et pour l'égalité

Haute autorité de santé

Médiateur de la République

Cour de justice de la République

Tribunal des Conflits

Conseil d'Etat

Cours administratives d'appel

Tribunaux administratifs

Cour des Comptes

Chambres régionales des Comptes

Cours et tribunaux de l'ordre judiciaire (Cour de Cassation, Cours d'Appel, Tribunaux d'instance et Tribunaux de grande instance)

4. Autre organisme public national

Union des groupements d'achats publics (UGAP)

Agence Nationale pour l'emploi (A.N.P.E)

Autorité indépendante des marchés financiers

Caisse Nationale des Allocations Familiales (CNAF)

Caisse Nationale d'Assurance Maladie des Travailleurs Salariés (CNAMS)

Caisse Nationale d'Assurance-Vieillesse des Travailleurs Salariés (CNAVTS)

CROATIA

Hrvatski sabor (Croatian Parliament)

Predsjednik Republike Hrvatske (President of the Republic of Croatia)

Ured predsjednika Republike Hrvatske (Office of the President of the Republic of Croatia)

Ured predsjednika Republike Hrvatske po prestanku obnašanja dužnosti (Office of the President of the Republic of Croatia after the expiry of the term of office)

Vlada Republike Hrvatske (Government of the of the Republic of Croatia)

uredi Vlade Republike Hrvatske (Offices of the Government of the Republic of Croatia)

Ministarstvo gospodarstva (Ministry of Economy)

Ministarstvo regionalnoga razvoja i fondova Europske unije (Ministry of Regional Development and EU Funds)

Ministarstvo financija (Ministry of Finance)

Ministarstvo obrane (Ministry of Defence)

Ministarstvo vanjskih i europskih poslova (Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs)

Ministarstvo unutarnjih poslova (Ministry of the Interior)

Ministarstvo pravosuđa (Ministry of Justice)

Ministarstvo uprave (Ministry of Public Administration)

Ministarstvo poduzetništva i obrta (Ministry of Entrepreneurship and Crafts)

Ministarstvo rada i mirovinskog sustava (Ministry of Labour and Pension System)

Ministarstvo pomorstva, prometa i infrastrukture (Ministry of Maritime Affairs, Transport and Infrastructure)

Ministarstvo poljoprivrede (Ministry of Agriculture)

Ministarstvo turizma (Ministry of Tourism)

Ministarstvo zaštite okoliša i prirode (Ministry of Environmental and Nature Protection)

Ministarstvo graditeljstva i prostornoga uređenja (Ministry of Construction and Physical Planning)

Ministarstvo branitelja (Ministry of Veterans' Affairs)

Ministarstvo socijalne politike i mladih (Ministry of Social Policy and Youth)

Ministarstvo zdravlja (Ministry of Health)

Ministarstvo znanosti, obrazovanja i sporta (Ministry of Science, Education and Sports)

Ministarstvo kulture (Ministry of Culture)

državne upravne organizacije (State administrative organisations)

uredi državne uprave u županijama (County state administration offices)

Ustavni sud Republike Hrvatske (Constitutional Court of the Republic of Croatia)

Vrhovni sud Republike Hrvatske (Supreme Court of the Republic of Croatia)

sudovi (Courts)

Državno sudbeno vijeće (State Judiciary Council)

državna odvjetništva (State attorney's offices)

Državnoodvjetničko vijeće (State Prosecutor's Council)

pravobraniteljstva (Ombudsman's offices)

Državna komisija za kontrolu postupaka javne nabave (State Commission for the Supervision of Public Procurement Procedures)

Hrvatska narodna banka (Croatian National Bank)

državne agencije i uredi (State agencies and offices)

Državni ured za reviziju (State Audit Office)

IRELAND

1. President's Establishment
2. Houses of the Oireachtas — [Parliament]
3. Department of the Taoiseach — [Prime Minister]

4. Central Statistics Office
5. Department of Finance
6. Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General
7. Office of the Revenue Commissioners
8. Office of Public Works
9. State Laboratory
10. Office of the Attorney General
11. Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions
12. Valuation Office
13. Commission for Public Service Appointments
14. Office of the Ombudsman
15. Chief State Solicitor's Office
16. Department of Justice, Equality and Law Reform
17. Courts Service
18. Prisons Service

19. Office of the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests
20. Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government
21. Department of Education and Science
22. Department of Communications, Energy and Natural Resources
23. Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food
24. Department of Transport
25. Department of Health and Children
26. Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment
27. Department of Arts, Sports and Tourism
28. Department of Defence
29. Department of Foreign Affairs
30. Department of Social and Family Affairs
31. Department of Community, Rural and Gaeltacht — [Gaelic speaking regions] Affairs
32. Arts Council
33. National Gallery

ITALY

I. Purchasing bodies:

1. Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri (Presidency of the Council of Ministers)
2. Ministero degli Affari Esteri (Ministry of Foreign Affairs)
3. Ministero dell'Interno (Ministry of Interior)
4. Ministero della Giustizia e Uffici giudiziari (esclusi i giudici di pace) (Ministry of Justice and the Judicial Offices (other than the *giudici di pace*)
5. Ministero della Difesa (Ministry of Defence)
6. Ministero dell'Economia e delle Finanze (Ministry of Economy and Finance)
7. Ministero dello Sviluppo Economico (Ministry of Economic Development)
8. Ministero del Commercio internazionale (Ministry of International Trade)
9. Ministero delle Comunicazioni (Ministry of Communications)
10. Ministero delle Politiche Agricole e Forestali (Ministry of Agriculture and Forest Policies)

11. Ministero dell'Ambiente e Tutela del Territorio e del Mare (Ministry of Environment, Land and Sea)
12. Ministero delle Infrastrutture (Ministry of Infrastructure)
13. Ministero dei Trasporti (Ministry of Transport)
14. Ministero del Lavoro e delle politiche sociali e della Previdenza sociale (Ministry of Labour, Social Policy and Social Security)
15. Ministero della Solidarietà sociale (Ministry of Social Solidarity)
16. Ministero della Salute (Ministry of Health)
17. Ministero dell' Istruzione dell' università e della ricerca (Ministry of Education, University and Research)
18. Ministero per i Beni e le Attività culturali comprensivo delle sue articolazioni periferiche (Ministry of Heritage and Culture, including its subordinated entities)

II. Other National public bodies:

CONSIP (Concessionaria Servizi Informatici Pubblici)²²

²² Acts as the central purchasing entity for all the Italian public administration.

CYPRUS

1. (a) Προεδρία και Προεδρικό Μέγαρο (Presidency and Presidential Palace)

(b) Γραφείο Συντονιστή Εναρμόνισης (Office of the Coordinator for Harmonisation)
2. Υπουργικό Συμβούλιο (Council of Ministers)
3. Βουλή των Αντιπροσώπων (House of Representatives)
4. Δικαστική Υπηρεσία (Judicial Service)
5. Νομική Υπηρεσία της Δημοκρατίας (Law Office of the Republic)
6. Ελεγκτική Υπηρεσία της Δημοκρατίας (Audit Office of the Republic)
7. Επιτροπή Δημόσιας Υπηρεσίας (Public Service Commission)
8. Επιτροπή Εκπαιδευτικής Υπηρεσίας (Educational Service Commission)
9. Γραφείο Επιτρόπου Διοικήσεως (Office of the Commissioner for Administration
(Ombudsman))
10. Επιτροπή Προστασίας Ανταγωνισμού (Commission for the Protection of Competition)

11. Υπηρεσία Εσωτερικού Ελέγχου (Internal Audit Service)
12. Γραφείο Προγραμματισμού (Planning Bureau)
13. Γενικό Λογιστήριο της Δημοκρατίας (Treasury of the Republic)
14. Γραφείο Επιτρόπου Προστασίας Δεδομένων Προσωπικού Χαρακτήρα (Office of the Personal Character Data Protection Commissioner)
15. Γραφείο Εφόρου Δημοσίων Ενισχύσεων (Office of the Commissioner for the Public Aid)
16. Αναθεωρητική Αρχή Προσφορών (Tender Review Body)
17. Υπηρεσία Εποπτείας και Ανάπτυξης Συνεργατικών Εταιρειών (Cooperative Societies' Supervision and Development Authority)
18. Αναθεωρητική Αρχή Προσφύγων (Refugees' Review Body)
19. Υπουργείο Άμυνας (Ministry of Defence)
20. (a) Υπουργείο Γεωργίας, Φυσικών Πόρων και Περιβάλλοντος (Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment)

(b) Τμήμα Γεωργίας (Department of Agriculture)

- (c) Κτηνιατρικές Υπηρεσίες (Veterinary Services)
 - (d) Τμήμα Δασών (Forest Department)
 - (e) Τμήμα Αναπτύξεως Υδάτων (Water Development Department)
 - (f) Τμήμα Γεωλογικής Επισκόπησης (Geological Survey Department)
 - (g) Μετεωρολογική Υπηρεσία (Meteorological Service)
 - (h) Τμήμα Αναδάσμου (Land Consolidation Department)
 - (i) Υπηρεσία Μεταλλείων (Mines Service)
 - (j) Ινστιτούτο Γεωργικών Ερευνών (Agricultural Research Institute)
 - (k) Τμήμα Αλιείας και Θαλάσσιων Ερευνών (Department of Fisheries and Marine Research)
21. (a) Υπουργείο Δικαιοσύνης και Δημοσίας Τάξεως (Ministry of Justice and Public Order)
- (b) Αστυνομία (Police)
 - (c) Πυροσβεστική Υπηρεσία Κύπρου (Cyprus Fire Service)
 - (d) Τμήμα Φυλακών (Prison Department)

22. (a) Υπουργείο Εμπορίου, Βιομηχανίας και Τουρισμού (Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism)
- (b) Τμήμα Εφόρου Εταιρειών και Επίσημου Παραλήπτη (Department of Registrar of Companies and Official Receiver)
23. (a) Υπουργείο Εργασίας και Κοινωνικών Ασφαλίσεων (Ministry of Labour and Social Insurance)
- (b) Τμήμα Εργασίας (Department of Labour)
- (c) Τμήμα Κοινωνικών Ασφαλίσεων (Department of Social Insurance)
- (d) Τμήμα Υπηρεσιών Κοινωνικής Ευημερίας (Department of Social Welfare Services)
- (e) Κέντρο Παραγωγικότητας Κύπρου (Productivity Centre Cyprus)
- (f) Ανώτερο Ξενοδοχειακό Ινστιτούτο Κύπρου (Higher Hotel Institute Cyprus)
- (g) Ανώτερο Τεχνολογικό Ινστιτούτο (Higher Technical Institute)
- (h) Τμήμα Επιθεώρησης Εργασίας (Department of Labour Inspection)
- (i) Τμήμα Εργασιακών Σχέσεων (Department of Labour Relations)

24. (a) Υπουργείο Εσωτερικών (Ministry of the Interior)
- (b) Επαρχιακές Διοικήσεις (District Administrations)
- (c) Τμήμα Πολεοδομίας και Οικήσεως (Town Planning and Housing Department)
- (d) Τμήμα Αρχείου Πληθυσμού και Μεταναστεύσεως (Civil Registry and Migration Department)
- (e) Τμήμα Κτηματολογίου και Χωρομετρίας (Department of Lands and Surveys)
- (f) Γραφείο Τύπου και Πληροφοριών (Press and Information Office)
- (g) Πολιτική Άμυνα (Civil Defence)
- (h) Υπηρεσία Μέριμνας και Αποκαταστάσεων Εκτοπισθέντων (Service for the care and rehabilitation of displaced persons)
- (i) Υπηρεσία Ασύλου (Asylum Service)
25. Υπουργείο Εξωτερικών (Ministry of Foreign Affairs)
26. (a) Υπουργείο Οικονομικών (Ministry of Finance)
- (b) Τελωνεία (Customs and Excise)

- (c) Τμήμα Εσωτερικών Προσόδων (Department of Inland Revenue)
 - (d) Στατιστική Υπηρεσία (Statistical Service)
 - (e) Τμήμα Κρατικών Αγορών και Προμηθειών (Department of Government Purchasing and Supply)
 - (f) Τμήμα Δημόσιας Διοίκησης και Προσωπικού (Public Administration and Personnel Department)
 - (g) Κυβερνητικό Τυπογραφείο (Government Printing Office)
 - (h) Τμήμα Υπηρεσιών Πληροφορικής (Department of Information Technology Services)
27. Υπουργείο Παιδείας και Πολιτισμού (Ministry of Education and Culture)
28. (a) Υπουργείο Συγκοινωνιών και Έργων (Ministry of Communications and Works)
- (b) Τμήμα Δημοσίων Έργων (Department of Public Works)
 - (c) Τμήμα Αρχαιοτήτων (Department of Antiquities)
 - (d) Τμήμα Πολιτικής Αεροπορίας (Department of Civil Aviation)

- (e) Τμήμα Εμπορικής Ναυτιλίας (Department of Merchant Shipping)
 - (f) Τμήμα Ταχυδρομικών Υπηρεσιών (Postal Services Department)
 - (g) Τμήμα Οδικών Μεταφορών (Department of Road Transport)
 - (h) Τμήμα Ηλεκτρομηχανολογικών Υπηρεσιών (Department of Electrical and Mechanical Services)
 - (i) Τμήμα Ηλεκτρονικών Επικοινωνιών (Department of Electronic Telecommunications)
29. (a) Υπουργείο Υγείας (Ministry of Health)
- (b) Φαρμακευτικές Υπηρεσίες (Pharmaceutical Services)
 - (c) Γενικό Χημείο (General Laboratory)
 - (d) Ιατρικές Υπηρεσίες και Υπηρεσίες Δημόσιας Υγείας (Medical and Public Health Services)
 - (e) Οδοντιατρικές Υπηρεσίες (Dental Services)
 - (f) Υπηρεσίες Ψυχικής Υγείας (Mental Health Services)

LATVIA

A) Ministrijas, īpašu uzdevumu ministru sekretariāti un to padotībā esošās iestādes (Ministries, secretariats of ministers for special assignments, and their subordinate institutions):

1. Aizsardzības ministrija un tās padotībā esošās iestādes (Ministry of Defence and subordinate institutions)
2. Ārlietu ministrija un tās padotībā esošās iestādes (Ministry of Foreign Affairs and subordinate institutions)
3. Ekonomikas ministrija un tās padotībā esošās iestādes (Ministry of Economics and subordinate institutions)
4. Finanšu ministrija un tās padotībā esošās iestādes (Ministry of Finance and subordinate institutions)
5. Iekšlietu ministrija un tās padotībā esošās iestādes (Ministry of the Interior Affairs and subordinate institutions)
6. Izglītības un zinātnes ministrija un tās padotībā esošās iestādes (Ministry of Education and Science and subordinate institutions)
7. Kultūras ministrija un tās padotībā esošās iestādes (Ministry of Culture and subordinate institutions)

8. Labklājības ministrija un tās padotībā esošās iestādes (Ministry of Welfare and subordinate institutions)
9. Satiksmes ministrija un tās padotībā esošās iestādes (Ministry of Transport and subordinate institutions)
10. Tieslietu ministrija un tās padotībā esošās iestādes (Ministry of Justice and subordinate institutions)
11. Veselības ministrija un tās padotībā esošās iestādes (Ministry of Health and subordinate institutions)
12. Vides aizsardzības un reģionālās attīstības ministrija un tās padotībā esošās iestādes (Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development and subordinate institutions)
13. Zemkopības ministrija un tās padotībā esošās iestādes (Ministry of Agriculture and subordinate institutions)
14. Īpašu uzdevumu ministra sekretariāti un to padotībā esošās iestādes (Ministries for Special Assignments and subordinate institutions)

B) Citas valsts iestādes (Other state institutions):

1. Augstākā tiesa (Supreme Court)
2. Centrālā vēlēšanu komisija (Central Election Commission)

3. Finanšu un kapitāla tirgus komisija (Financial and Capital Market Commission)
4. Latvijas Banka (Bank of Latvia)
5. Prokuratūra un tās pārraudzībā esošās iestādes (Prosecutor's Office and institutions under its supervision)
6. Saeima un tās padotībā esošās iestādes (The Parliament and subordinate institutions)
7. Satversmes tiesa (Constitutional Court)
8. Valsts kanceleja un tās pārraudzībā esošās iestādes (State Chancellery and institutions under its supervision)
9. Valsts kontrole (State Audit Office)
10. Valsts prezidenta kanceleja (Chancellery of the State President)
11. Citas valsts iestādes, kuras nav ministriju padotībā (Other state institutions not subordinate to ministries):
 - Tiesībsarga birojs (Office of the Ombudsman)
 - Nacionālā radio un televīzijas padome (National Broadcasting Council)

Other state institutions

LITHUANIA

Prezidentūros kanceliarija (Office of the President)

Seimo kanceliarija (Office of the Seimas)

Seimui atskaitingos institucijos: (Institutions Accountable to the Seimas)

Lietuvos mokslo taryba (Science Council)

Seimo kontrolierių įstaiga (The Seimas Ombudsmen's Office)

Valstybės kontrolė (National Audit Office)

Specialiųjų tyrimų tarnyba (Special Investigation Service)

Valstybės saugumo departamentas (State Security Department)

Konkurencijos taryba (Competition Council)

Lietuvos gyventojų genocido ir rezistencijos tyrimo centras (Genocide and Resistance Research Centre)

Vertybinių popierių komisija (Lithuanian Securities Commission)

Ryšų reguliavimo tarnyba (Communications Regulatory Authority)

Nacionalinė sveikatos taryba (National Health Board)

Etninės kultūros globos taryba (Council for the Protection of Ethnic Culture)

Lygių galimybių kontrolieriaus tarnyba (Office of Equal Opportunities Ombudsperson)

Valstybinė kultūros paveldo komisija (National Cultural Heritage Commission)

Vaiko teisių apsaugos kontrolieriaus įstaiga (Children's Rights Ombudsman Institution)

Valstybinė kainų ir energetikos kontrolės komisija (State Price Regulation Commission of Energy Resources)

Valstybinė lietuvių kalbos komisija (State Commission of the Lithuanian Language)

Vyriausioji rinkimų komisija (Central Electoral Committee)

Vyriausioji tarnybinės etikos komisija (Chief Commission of Official Ethics)

Žurnalistų etikos inspektorius tarnyba (Office of the Inspector of Journalists' Ethics)

Vyriausybės kanceliarija (Office of the Government)

Vyriausybei atskaitingos institucijos (Institutions Accountable to the Government)

Ginklų fondas (Weaponry Fund)

Informacinės visuomenės plėtros komitetas (Information Society Development Committee)

Kūno kultūros ir sporto departamentas (Department of Physical Education and Sports)

Lietuvos archyvų departamentas (Lithuanian Archives Department)

Mokestinių ginčų komisija (Commission on Tax Disputes)

Statistikos departamentas (Department of Statistics)

Tautinių mažumų ir išeivijos departamentas (Department of National Minorities and Lithuanians Living Abroad)

Valstybinė tabako ir alkoholio kontrolės tarnyba (State Tobacco and Alcohol Control Service)

Viešųjų pirkimų tarnyba (Public Procurement Office)

Valstybinė atominės energetikos saugos inspekcija (State Nuclear Power Safety Inspectorate)

Valstybinė duomenų apsaugos inspekcija (State Data Protection Inspectorate)

Valstybinė lošimų priežiūros komisija (State Gaming Control Commission)

Valstybinė maisto ir veterinarijos tarnyba (State Food and Veterinary Service)

Vyriausioji administracinių ginčų komisija (Chief Administrative Disputes Commission)

Draudimo priežiūros komisija (Insurance Supervisory Commission)

Lietuvos valstybinis mokslo ir studijų fondas (Lithuanian State Science and Studies Foundation)

Konstitucinis Teismas (Constitutional Court)

Lietuvos bankas (Bank of Lithuania)

Aplinkos ministerija (Ministry of Environment)

Įstaigos prie Aplinkos ministerijos (Institutions under the Ministry of Environment)

Generalinė miškų urėdija (Directorate General of State Forests)

Lietuvos geologijos tarnyba (Geological Survey of Lithuania)

Lietuvos hidrometeorologijos tarnyba (Lithuanian Hydrometeorological Service)

Lietuvos standartizacijos departamentas (Lithuanian Standards Board)

Nacionalinis akreditacijos biuras (Lithuanian National Accreditation Bureau)

Valstybinė metrologijos tarnyba (State Metrology Service)

Valstybinė saugomų teritorijų tarnyba (State Service for Protected Areas)

Valstybinė teritorijų planavimo ir statybos inspekcija (State Territory Planning and construction Inspectorate)

Finansų ministerija (Ministry of Finance)

Įstaigos prie Finansų ministerijos (Institutions under the Ministry of Finance)

Muitinės departamentas (Lithuania Customs)

Valstybės dokumentų technologinės apsaugos tarnyba (Service of Technological Security of State Documents)

Valstybinė mokesčių inspekcija (State Tax Inspectorate)

Finansų ministerijos mokymo centras (Training Centre of the Ministry of Finance)

Krašto apsaugos ministerija (Ministry of National Defence)

Įstaigos prie Krašto apsaugos ministerijos (Institutions under the Ministry of National Defence)

Antrasis operatyvinių tarnybų departamentas (Second Investigation Department)

Centralizuota finansų ir turto tarnyba (Centralised Finance and Property Service)

Karo prievolės administravimo tarnyba (Military Enrolment Administration Service)

Krašto apsaugos archyvas (National Defence Archives Service)

Krizių valdymo centras (Crisis Management Centre)

Mobilizacijos departamentas (Mobilisation Department)

Ryšių ir informacinių sistemų tarnyba (Communication and Information Systems Service)

Infrastruktūros plėtros departamentas (Infrastructure Development Department)

Valstybinis pilietinio pasipriešinimo rengimo centras (Civil Resistance Centre)

Lietuvos kariuomenė (Lithuanian Armed Forces)

Krašto apsaugos sistemos kariniai vienetai ir tarnybos (Military Units and Services of the National Defence System)

Kultūros ministerija (Ministry of Culture)

Įstaigos prie Kultūros ministerijos (Institutions under the Ministry of Culture)

Kultūros paveldo departamentas (Department for the Lithuanian Cultural Heritage)

Valstybinė kalbos inspekcija (State Language Commission)

Socialinės apsaugos ir darbo ministerija (Ministry of Social Security and Labour)

Įstaigos prie Socialinės apsaugos ir darbo ministerijos (Institutions under the Ministry of Social Security and Labour)

Garantinio fondo administracija (Administration of Guarantee Fund)

Valstybės vaiko teisių apsaugos ir įvaikinimo tarnyba (State Child Rights Protection and Adoption Service)

Lietuvos darbo birža (Lithuanian Labour Exchange)

Lietuvos darbo rinkos mokymo tarnyba (Lithuanian Labour Market Training Authority)

Trišalės tarybos sekretoriatas (Tripartite Council Secretariat)

Socialinių paslaugų priežiūros departamentas (Social Services Monitoring Department)

Darbo inspekcija (Labour Inspectorate)

Valstybinio socialinio draudimo fondo valdyba (State Social Insurance Fund Board)

Neįgalumo ir darbingumo nustatymo tarnyba (Disability and Working Capacity Establishment Service)

Ginčų komisija (Disputes Commission)

Techninės pagalbos neįgaliesiems centras (State Centre of Compensatory Technique for the Disabled)

Neįgaliųjų reikalų departamentas (Department of the Affairs of the Disabled)

Susisiekimo ministerija (Ministry of Transport and Communications)

Įstaigos prie Susisiekimo ministerijos (Institutions under the Ministry of Transport and Communications)

Lietuvos automobilių kelių direkcija (Lithuanian Road Administration)

Valstybinė geležinkelio inspekcija (State Railway Inspectorate)

Valstybinė kelių transporto inspekcija (State Road Transport Inspectorate)

Pasienio kontrolės punktų direkcija (Border Control Points Directorate)

Sveikatos apsaugos ministerija (Ministry of Health)

Įstaigos prie Sveikatos apsaugos ministerijos (Institutions under the Ministry of Health)

Valstybinė akreditavimo sveikatos priežiūros veiklai tarnyba (State Health Care Accreditation Agency)

Valstybinė ligonių kasa (State Patient Fund)

Valstybinė medicininio audito inspekcija (State Medical Audit Inspectorate)

Valstybinė vaistų kontrolės tarnyba (State Medicines Control Agency)

Valstybinė teismo psichiatrijos ir narkologijos tarnyba (Lithuanian Forensic Psychiatry and Narcology Service)

Valstybinė visuomenės sveikatos priežiūros tarnyba (State Public Health Service)

Farmacijos departamentas (Department of Pharmacy)

Sveikatos apsaugos ministerijos Ekstremalių sveikatai situacijų centras (Health Emergency Centre of the Ministry of Health)

Lietuvos bioetikos komitetas (Lithuanian Bioethics Committee)

Radiacinės saugos centras (Radiation Protection Centre)

Švietimo ir mokslo ministerija (Ministry of Education and Science)

Įstaigos prie Švietimo ir mokslo ministerijos (Institutions under the Ministry of Education and Science)

Nacionalinis egzaminų centras (National Examination Centre)

Studijų kokybės vertinimo centras (Centre for Quality Assessment in Higher Education)

Teisingumo ministerija (Ministry of Justice)

Įstaigos prie Teisingumo ministerijos (Institutions under the Ministry of Justice)

Kalėjimų departamentas (Department of Imprisonment Establishments)

Nacionalinė vartotojų teisių apsaugos taryba (National Consumer Rights Protection Board)

Europos teisės departamentas (European Law Department)

Ūkio ministerija (Ministry of Economy)

Įstaigos prie Ūkio ministerijos (Institutions under the Ministry of Economy)

Įmonių bankroto valdymo departamentas (Enterprise Bankruptcy Management Department)

Valstybinė energetikos inspekcija (State Energy Inspectorate)

Valstybinė ne maisto produktų inspekcija (State Non Food Products Inspectorate)

Valstybinis turizmo departamentas (Lithuanian State Department of Tourism)

Užsienio reikalų ministerija (Ministry of Foreign Affairs)

Diplomatinės atstovybės ir konsulinės įstaigos užsienyje bei atstovybės prie tarptautinių organizacijų (Diplomatic Missions and Consular as well as Representations to International Organisations)

Vidaus reikalų ministerija (Ministry of the Interior)

Įstaigos prie Vidaus reikalų ministerijos (Institutions under the Ministry of the Interior)

Asmens dokumentų išrašymo centras (Personalisation of Identity Documents Centre)

Finansinių nusikaltimų tyrimo tarnyba (Financial Crime Investigation Service)

Gyventojų registro tarnyba (Residents' Register Service)

Policijos departamentas (Police Department)

Priešgaisrinės apsaugos ir gelbėjimo departamentas (Fire-Prevention and Rescue Department)

Turto valdymo ir ūkio departamentas (Property Management and Economics Department)

Vadovybės apsaugos departamentas (VIP Protection Department)

Valstybės sienos apsaugos tarnyba (State Border Guard Department)

Valstybės tarnybos departamentas (Civil Service Department)

Informatikos ir ryšių departamentas (IT and Communications Department)

Migracijos departamentas (Migration Department)

Sveikatos priežiūros tarnyba (Health Care Department)

Bendrasis pagalbos centras (Emergency Response Centre)

Žemės ūkio ministerija (Ministry of Agriculture)

Įstaigos prie Žemės ūkio ministerijos (Institutions under the Ministry of Agriculture)

Nacionalinė mokėjimo agentūra (National Paying Agency)

Nacionalinė žemės tarnyba (National Land Service)

Valstybinė augalų apsaugos tarnyba (State Plant Protection Service)

Valstybinė gyvulių veislininkystės priežiūros tarnyba (State Animal Breeding Supervision Service)

Valstybinė sėklų ir grūdų tarnyba (State Seed and Grain Service)

Žuvininkystės departamentas (Fisheries Department)

Teismai (Courts)

Lietuvos Aukščiausiasis Teismas (The Supreme Court of Lithuania)

Lietuvos apeliacinis teismas (The Court of Appeal of Lithuania)

Lietuvos vyriausiasis administracinis teismas (The Supreme Administrative Court of Lithuania);

Apygardų teismai (County courts)

Apygardų administraciniai teismai (County administrative courts)

Apylinkių teismai (District courts)

Nacionalinė teismų administracija (National Courts Administration)

Generalinė prokuratūra (The Prosecutor's Office)

Kiti centriniai valstybinio administravimo subjektai (institucijos, įstaigos, tarnybos) (Other Central Public Administration Entities (institutions, establishments, agencies))

- Muitinės kriminalinė tarnyba (Customs Criminal Service)
- Muitinės informacinių sistemų centras (Customs Information Systems Centre)
- Muitinės laboratorija (Customs Laboratory)
- Muitinės mokymo centras (Customs Training Centre)

LUXEMBOURG

1. Ministère d'Etat
2. Ministère des Affaires Etrangères et de l'Immigration

Ministère des Affaires Etrangères et de l'Immigration: Direction de la Défense (Armée)

3. Ministère de l'Agriculture, de la Viticulture et du Développement Rural

Ministère de l'Agriculture, de la Viticulture et du Développement Rural: Administration des Services Techniques de l'Agriculture

4. Ministère des Classes moyennes, du Tourisme et du Logement
5. Ministère de la Culture, de l'Enseignement Supérieur et de la Recherche

6. Ministère de l'Economie et du Commerce extérieur

7. Ministère de l'Education nationale et de la Formation professionnelle

Ministère de l'Education nationale et de la Formation professionnelle: Lycée d'Enseignement
Secondaire et d'Enseignement Secondaire Technique

8. Ministère de l'Egalité des chances

9. Ministère de l'Environnement

Ministère de l'Environnement: Administration de l'Environnement

10. Ministère de la Famille et de l'Intégration

Ministère de la Famille et de l'Intégration: Maisons de retraite

11. Ministère des Finances

12. Ministère de la Fonction publique et de la Réforme administrative

Ministère de la Fonction publique et de la Réforme administrative: Service Central des
Imprimés et des Fournitures de l'Etat – Centre des Technologies de l'informatique de l'Etat

13. Ministère de l'Intérieur et de l'Aménagement du territoire

Ministère de l'Intérieur et de l'Aménagement du territoire: Police Grand-Ducale Luxembourg
– Inspection générale de Police

14. Ministère de la Justice

Ministère de la Justice: Etablissements Pénitentiaires

15. Ministère de la Santé

Ministère de la Santé: Centre hospitalier neuropsychiatrique

16. Ministère de la Sécurité sociale

17. Ministère des Transports

18. Ministère du Travail et de l'Emploi

19. Ministère des Travaux publics

Ministère des Travaux publics: Bâtiments Publics – Ponts et Chaussées

HUNGARY

Nemzeti Erőforrás Minisztérium (Ministry of National Resources)

Vidékfejlesztési Minisztérium (Ministry of Rural Development)

Nemzeti Fejlesztési Minisztérium (Ministry of National Development)

Honvédelmi Minisztérium (Ministry of Defence)

Közigazgatási és Igazságügyi Minisztérium (Ministry of Public Administration and Justice)

Nemzetgazdasági Minisztérium (Ministry for National Economy)

Külügyminisztérium (Ministry of Foreign Affairs)

Miniszterelnöki Hivatal (Prime Minister's Office)

Belügyminisztérium (Ministry of Internal Affairs)

Központi Szolgáltatási Főigazgatóság (Central Services Directorate)

MALTA

1. Uffiċċju tal-Prim Ministru (Office of the Prime Minister)
2. Ministeru għall-Familja u Solidarjeta' Soċjali (Ministry for the Family and Social Solidarity)
3. Ministeru ta' l-Edukazzjoni Zghazagh u Impjieg (Ministry for Education Youth and Employment)
4. Ministeru tal-Finanzi (Ministry of Finance)
5. Ministeru tar-Riżorsi u l-Infrastruttura (Ministry for Resources and Infrastructure)
6. Ministeru tat-Turiżmu u Kultura (Ministry for Tourism and Culture)

7. Ministeru tal-Ġustizzja u l-Intern (Ministry for Justice and Home Affairs)
8. Ministeru għall-Affarijiet Rurali u l-Ambjent (Ministry for Rural Affairs and the Environment)
9. Ministeru għal Għawdex (Ministry for Gozo)
10. Ministeru tas-Saħħa, l-Anzjani u Kura fil-Kommunita' (Ministry of Health, the Elderly and Community Care)
11. Ministeru ta' l-Affarijiet Barranin (Ministry of Foreign Affairs)
12. Ministeru għall-Investimenti, Industrija u Teknologija ta' Informazzjoni (Ministry for Investment, Industry and Information Technology)
13. Ministeru għall-Kompetittiva u Komunikazzjoni (Ministry for Competitiveness and Communications)
14. Ministeru għall-Iżvilupp Urban u Toroq (Ministry for Urban Development and Roads)
15. L-Uffiċċju tal-President (Office of the President)
16. Uffiċċju ta' l-iskrivan tal-Kamra tad-Deputati (Office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives)

THE NETHERLANDS

MINISTERIE VAN ALGEMENE ZAKEN — (MINISTRY OF GENERAL AFFAIRS)

- Bestuursdepartement — (Central policy and staff departments)
- Bureau van de Wetenschappelijke Raad voor het Regeringsbeleid — (Advisory Council on Government Policy)
- Rijksvoorlichtingsdienst: — (The Netherlands Government Information Service)

MINISTERIE VAN BINNENLANDSE ZAKEN EN KONINKRIJKSRELATIES — (MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR)

- Bestuursdepartement — (Central policy and staff departments)
- Centrale Archiefselectiedienst (CAS) — (Central Records Selection Service)
- Algemene Inlichtingen- en Veiligheidsdienst (AIVD) — (General Intelligence and Security Service)
- Agentschap Basisadministratie Persoonsgegevens en Reisdocumenten (BPR) — (Personnel Records and Travel Documents Agency)
- Agentschap Korps Landelijke Politiediensten — (National Police Services Agency)

MINISTERIE VAN BUITENLANDSE ZAKEN — (MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS)

- Directoraat-generaal Regiobeleid en Consulaire Zaken (DGRC) — (Directorate-general for Regional Policy and Consular Affairs)
- Directoraat-generaal Politieke Zaken (DGPZ) — (Directorate-general for Political Affairs)
- Directoraat-generaal Internationale Samenwerking (DGIS) — (Directorate-general for International Cooperation)
- Directoraat-generaal Europese Samenwerking (DGES) — (Directorate-general for European Cooperation)
- Centrum tot Bevordering van de Import uit Ontwikkelingslanden (CBI) — (Centre for the Promotion of Imports from Developing Countries)
- Centrale diensten ressorterend onder S/PlvS — (Support services falling under the Secretary-general and Deputy Secretary-general)
- Buitenlandse Posten (ieder afzonderlijk) — (the various Foreign Missions)

MINISTERIE VAN DEFENSIE — (MINISTRY OF DEFENCE)

- Bestuursdepartement — (Central policy and staff departments)

- Commando Diensten Centra (CDC) — (Support Command)
- Defensie Telematica Organisatie (DTO) — (Defence Telematics Organisation)
- Centrale directie van de Defensie Vastgoed Dienst — (Defence Real Estate Service, Central Directorate)
- De afzonderlijke regionale directies van de Defensie Vastgoed Dienst — (Defence Real Estate Service, Regional Directorates)
- Defensie Materieel Organisatie (DMO) — (Defence Material Organisation)
- Landelijk Bevoorradingsbedrijf van de Defensie Materieel Organisatie — (National Supply Agency of the Defence Material Organisation)
- Logistiek Centrum van de Defensie Materieel Organisatie — (Logistic Centre of the Defence Material Organisation)
- Marinebedrijf van de Defensie Materieel Organisatie — (Maintenance Establishment of the Defence Material Organisation)
- Defensie Pijpleiding Organisatie (DPO) — (Defence Pipeline Organisation)

MINISTERIE VAN ECONOMISCHE ZAKEN — (MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS)

- Bestuursdepartement — (Central policy and staff departments)

- Centraal Planbureau (CPB) — (Netherlands Bureau for Economic Policy Analyses)
- Bureau voor de Industriële Eigendom (BIE) — (Industrial Property Office)
- SenterNovem — (SenterNovem – Agency for sustainable innovation)
- Staatstoezicht op de Mijnen (SodM) — (State Supervision of Mines)
- Nederlandse Mededingingsautoriteit (NMa) — (Netherlands Competition Authority)
- Economische Voorlichtingsdienst (EVD) — (Netherlands Foreign Trade Agency)
- Agentschap Telecom — (Radiocommunications Agency)
- Kenniscentrum Professioneel & Innovatief Aanbesteden, Netwerk voor Overheidsopdrachtgevers (PIANOO) — (Professional and innovative procurement, network for contracting authorities)
- Regiebureau Inkoop Rijksoverheid — (Coordination of Central Government Purchasing)
- Octrooicentrum Nederland — (Netherlands Patent Office)
- Consumentenautoriteit — (Consumer Authority)

MINISTERIE VAN FINANCIËN — (MINISTRY OF FINANCE)

- Bestuursdepartement — (Central policy and staff departments)
- Belastingdienst Automatiseringscentrum — (Tax and Custom Computer and Software Centre)
- Belastingdienst — (Tax and Customs Administration)
- De afzonderlijke Directies der Rijksbelastingen — (the various Divisions of the Tax and Customs Administration throughout the Netherlands)
- Fiscale Inlichtingen- en Opsporingsdienst (incl. Economische Controle dienst (ECD) — (Fiscal Information and Investigation Service (the Economic Investigation Service included)
- Belastingdienst Opleidingen — (Tax and Customs Training Centre)
- Dienst der Domeinen — (State Property Service)

MINISTERIE VAN JUSTITIE — (MINISTRY OF JUSTICE)

- Bestuursdepartement — (Central policy and staff departments)
- Dienst Justitiële Inrichtingen — (Correctional Institutions Agency)

- Raad voor de Kinderbescherming — (Child Care and Protection Agency)
- Centraal Justitie Incasso Bureau — (Central Fine Collection Agency)
- Openbaar Ministerie — (Public Prosecution Service)
- Immigratie en Naturalisatiedienst — (Immigration and Naturalisation Service)
- Nederlands Forensisch Instituut — (Netherlands Forensic Institute)
- Dienst Terugkeer & Vertrek — (Repatriation and Departure Agency)

MINISTERIE VAN LANDBOUW, NATUUR EN VOEDSELKwaliteit — (MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, NATURE AND FOOD QUALITY)

- Bestuursdepartement — (Central policy and staff departments)
- Dienst Regelingen (DR) — (National Service for the Implementation of Regulations (Agency))
- Agentschap Plantenziektenkundige Dienst (PD) — (Plant Protection Service (Agency))
- Algemene Inspectiedienst (AID) — (General Inspection Service)

- Dienst Landelijk Gebied (DLG) — (Government Service for Sustainable Rural Development)
- Voedsel en Waren Autoriteit (VWA) — (Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority)

MINISTERIE VAN ONDERWIJS, CULTUUR EN WETENSCHAPPEN — (MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, CULTURE AND SCIENCE)

- Bestuursdepartement — (Central policy and staff departments)
- Inspectie van het Onderwijs — (Inspectorate of Education)
- Erfgoedinspectie — (Inspectorate of Heritage)
- Centrale Financiën Instellingen — (Central Funding of Institutions Agency)
- Nationaal Archief — (National Archives)
- Adviesraad voor Wetenschaps- en Technologiebeleid — (Advisory Council for Science and Technology Policy)
- Onderwijsraad — (Education Council)
- Raad voor Cultuur — (Council for Culture)

MINISTERIE VAN SOCIALE ZAKEN EN WERKGELEGENHEID — (MINISTRY OF SOCIAL AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT)

- Bestuursdepartement — (Central policy and staff departments)
- Inspectie Werk en Inkomen — (the Work and Income Inspectorate)
- Agentschap SZW- (SZW Agency)

MINISTERIE VAN VERKEER EN WATERSTAAT — (MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT, PUBLIC WORKS AND WATERMANAGEMENT)

- Bestuursdepartement — (Central policy and staff departments)
- Directoraat-Generaal Transport en Luchtvaart — (Directorate-general for Transport and Civil Aviation)
- Directoraat-generaal Personenvervoer — Directorate-general for Passenger Transport)
- Directoraat-generaal Water — (Directorate-general of Water Affairs)
- Centrale diensten — (Central Services)
- Shared services Organisatie Verkeer en Watersaat — (Shared services Organisation Transport and Water management) (new organisation)

- Koninklijk Nederlands Meteorologisch Instituut KNMI — (Royal Netherlands Meteorological Institute)
- Rijkswaterstaat, Bestuur — (Public Works and Water Management, Board)
- De afzonderlijke regionale Diensten van Rijkswaterstaat — (Each individual regional service of the Directorate-general of Public Works and Water Management)
- De afzonderlijke specialistische diensten van Rijkswaterstaat — (Each individual specialist service of the Directorate-general of Public Works and Water Management)
- Adviesdienst Geo-Informatie en ICT — (Advisory Council for Geo-information and ICT)
- Adviesdienst Verkeer en Vervoer (AVV) – (Advisory Council for Traffic and Transport)
- Bouwdienst – (Service for Construction)
- Corporate Dienst — (Corporate Service)
- Data ICT Dienst — (Service for Data and IT)
- Dienst Verkeer en Scheepvaart — (Service for Traffic and Ship Transport)
- Dienst Weg- en Waterbouwkunde (DWW) — (Service for Road and Hydraulic Engineering)

- Rijksinstituut voor Kust en Zee (RIKZ) — (National Institute for Coastal and Marine Management)
- Rijksinstituut voor Integraal Zoetwaterbeheer en Afvalwaterbehandeling (RIZA) — (National Institute for Sweet Water Management and Water Treatment)
- Waterdienst — (Service for Water)
- Inspectie Verkeer en Waterstaat, Hoofddirectie — (Inspectorate Transport and Water Management, Main Directorate)
- Port state Control
- Directie Toezichtontwikkeling Communicatie en Onderzoek (TCO) — (Directorate of Development of Supervision of Communication and Research)
- Toezichthouder Beheer Eenheid Lucht — (Management Unit "Air")
- Toezichthouder Beheer Eenheid Water — (Management Unit "Water")
- Toezichthouder Beheer Eenheid Land — (Management Unit "Land")

MINISTERIE VAN VOLKSHUISVESTING, RUIMTELIJKE ORDENING EN MILIEUBEHEER
— (MINISTRY FOR HOUSING, SPATIAL PLANNING AND THE ENVIRONMENT)

- Bestuursdepartement — (Central policy and staff departments)
- Directoraat-generaal Wonen, Wijken en Integratie — (Directorate General for Housing, Communities and Integration)
- Directoraat-generaal Ruimte — (Directorate General for Spatial Policy)
- Directoraat-generaal Milieubeheer — (Directorate General for Environmental Protection)
- Rijksgebouwendienst — (Government Buildings Agency)
- VROM Inspectie — (Inspectorate)

MINISTERIE VAN VOLKSGEZONDHEID, WELZIJN EN SPORT — (MINISTRY OF
HEALTH, WELFARE AND SPORTS)

- Bestuursdepartement — (Central policy and staff departments)
- Inspectie Gezondheidsbescherming, Waren en Veterinaire Zaken — (Inspectorate for Health Protection and Veterinary Public Health)
- Inspectie Gezondheidszorg — (Health Care Inspectorate)

- Inspectie Jeugdhulpverlening en Jeugdbescherming — (Youth Services and Youth Protection Inspectorate)
- Rijksinstituut voor de Volksgezondheid en Milieu (RIVM) — (National Institute of Public Health and Environment)
- Sociaal en Cultureel Planbureau — (Social and Cultural Planning Office)
- Agentschap t.b.v. het College ter Beoordeling van Geneesmiddelen — (Medicines Evaluation Board Agency)

TWEEDE KAMER DER STATEN-GENERAAL — (SECOND CHAMBER OF THE STATES GENERAL)

EERSTE KAMER DER STATEN-GENERAAL — (FIRST CHAMBER OF THE STATES GENERAL)

RAAD VAN STATE — (COUNCIL OF STATE)

ALGEMENE REKENKAMER — (NETHERLANDS COURT OF AUDIT)

NATIONALE OMBUDSMAN — (NATIONAL OMBUDSMAN)

KANSELARIJ DER NEDERLANDSE ORDEN — (CHANCELLERY OF THE NETHERLANDS ORDER)

KABINET DER KONINGIN — (QUEEN'S CABINET)

RAAD VOOR DE RECHTSPRAAK EN DE RECHTBANKEN — (JUDICIAL MANAGEMENT
AND ADVISORY BOARD AND COURTS OF LAW)

AUSTRIA

A/ Present coverage of entities

1. Bundeskanzleramt (Federal Chancellery)
2. Bundesministerium für europäische und internationale Angelegenheiten (Federal Ministry for
european and international Affairs)
3. Bundesministerium für Finanzen (Federal Ministry of Finance)
4. Bundesministerium für Gesundheit (Federal Ministry of Health)
5. Bundesministerium für Inneres (Federal Ministry of Interior)
6. Bundesministerium für Justiz (Federal Ministry of Justice)
7. Bundesministerium für Landesverteidigung und Sport (Federal Ministry of Defence and
Sport)

8. Bundesministerium für Land- und Forstwirtschaft, Umwelt und Wasserwirtschaft (Federal Ministry for Agriculture and Forestry, the Environment and Water Management)
9. Bundesministerium für Arbeit, Soziales und Konsumentenschutz (Federal Ministry for Employment, Social Affairs and Consumer Protection)
10. Bundesministerium für Unterricht, Kunst und Kultur (Federal Ministry for Education, Art and Culture)
11. Bundesministerium für Verkehr, Innovation und Technologie (Federal Ministry for Transport, Innovation and Technology)
12. Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft, Familie und Jugend (Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs, Family and Youth)
13. Bundesministerium für Wissenschaft und Forschung (Federal Ministry for Science and Research)
14. Bundesamt für Eich- und Vermessungswesen (Federal Office for Calibration and Measurement)
15. Österreichische Forschungs- und Prüfzentrum Arsenal Gesellschaft m.b.H (Austrian Research and Test Centre Arsenal Ltd)

16. Bundesanstalt für Verkehr (Federal Institute for Traffic)
17. Bundesbeschaffung G.m.b.H (Federal Procurement Ltd)
18. Bundesrechenzentrum G.m.b.H (Federal Data Processing Centre Ltd)

B/ All other central public authorities including their regional and local sub-divisions provided that they do not have an industrial or commercial character.

POLAND

1. Kancelaria Prezydenta RP (Chancellery of the President)
2. Kancelaria Sejmu RP (Chancellery of the Sejm)
3. Kancelaria Senatu RP (Chancellery of the Senate)
4. Kancelaria Prezesa Rady Ministrów (Chancellery of the Prime Minister)
5. Sąd Najwyższy (Supreme Court)
6. Naczelny Sąd Administracyjny (Supreme Administrative Court)
7. Sądy powszechne - rejonowe, okręgowe i apelacyjne (Common Court of Law - District Court, Regional Court, Appellate Court)

8. Trybunał Konstytucyjny (Constitutional Court)
9. Najwyższa Izba Kontroli (Supreme Chamber of Control)
10. Biuro Rzecznika Praw Obywatelskich (Office of the Human Rights Defender)
11. Biuro Rzecznika Praw Dziecka (Office of the Children's Rights Ombudsman)
12. Biuro Ochrony Rządu (Government Protection Bureau)
13. Biuro Bezpieczeństwa Narodowego (The National Security Office)
14. Centralne Biuro Antykorupcyjne (Central Anticorruption Bureau)
15. Ministerstwo Pracy i Polityki Społecznej (Ministry of Labour and Social Policy)
16. Ministerstwo Finansów (Ministry of Finance)
17. Ministerstwo Gospodarki (Ministry of Economy)
18. Ministerstwo Rozwoju Regionalnego (Ministry of Regional Development)
19. Ministerstwo Kultury i Dziedzictwa Narodowego (Ministry of Culture and National Heritage)
20. Ministerstwo Edukacji Narodowej (Ministry of National Education)

21. Ministerstwo Obrony Narodowej (Ministry of National Defence)
22. Ministerstwo Rolnictwa i Rozwoju Wsi (Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development)
23. Ministerstwo Skarbu Państwa (Ministry of the State Treasury)
24. Ministerstwo Sprawiedliwości (Ministry of Justice)
25. Ministerstwo Transportu, Budownictwa i Gospodarki Morskiej (Ministry of Transport, Construction and Maritime Economy)
26. Ministerstwo Nauki i Szkolnictwa Wyższego (Ministry of Science and Higher Education)
27. Ministerstwo Środowiska (Ministry of Environment)
28. Ministerstwo Spraw Wewnętrznych (Ministry of Internal Affairs)
29. Ministerstwo Administracji i Cyfryzacji (Ministry of Administration and Digitisation)
30. Ministerstwo Spraw Zagranicznych (Ministry of Foreign Affairs)
31. Ministerstwo Zdrowia (Ministry of Health)
32. Ministerstwo Sportu i Turystyki (Ministry of Sport and Tourism)

33. Urząd Patentowy Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej (Patent Office of the Republic of Poland)
34. Urząd Regulacji Energetyki (The Energy Regulatory Authority of Poland)
35. Urząd do Spraw Kombatantów i Osób Represjonowanych (Office for Military Veterans and Victims of Repression)
36. Urząd Transportu Kolejowego (Office for Railroad Transport)
37. Urząd Dozoru Technicznego (Office of Technical Inspection)
38. Urząd Rejestracji Produktów Leczniczych, Wyrobów Medycznych i Produktów Biobójczych (The Office for Registration of Medicinal Products, Medical Devices and Biocidal Products)
39. Urząd do Spraw Cudzoziemców (Office for Foreigners)
40. Urząd Zamówień Publicznych (Public Procurement Office)
41. Urząd Ochrony Konkurencji i Konsumentów (Office for Competition and Consumer Protection)
42. Urząd Lotnictwa Cywilnego (Civil Aviation Office)
43. Urząd Komunikacji Elektronicznej (Office of Electronic Communication)

44. Wyższy Urząd Górniczy (State Mining Authority)
45. Główny Urząd Miar (Main Office of Measures)
46. Główny Urząd Geodezji i Kartografii (The Main Office of Geodesy and Cartography)
47. Główny Urząd Nadzoru Budowlanego (The General Office of Building Control)
48. Główny Urząd Statystyczny (Main Statistical Office)
49. Krajowa Rada Radiofonii i Telewizji (National Broadcasting Council)
50. Generalny Inspektor Ochrony Danych Osobowych (Inspector General for the Protection of Personal Data)
51. Państwowa Komisja Wyborcza (State Election Commission)
52. Państwowa Inspekcja Pracy (National Labour Inspectorate)
53. Rządowe Centrum Legislacji (Government Legislation Centre)
54. Narodowy Fundusz Zdrowia (National Health Fund)
55. Polska Akademia Nauk (Polish Academy of Science)

56. Polskie Centrum Akredytacji (Polish Accreditation Centre)
57. Polskie Centrum Badań i Certyfikacji (Polish Centre for Testing and Certification)
58. Polska Organizacja Turystyczna (Polish National Tourist Office)
59. Polski Komitet Normalizacyjny (Polish Committee for Standardisation)
60. Zakład Ubezpieczeń Społecznych (Social Insurance Institution)
61. Komisja Nadzoru Finansowego (Polish Financial Supervision Authority)
62. Naczelna Dyrekcja Archiwów Państwowych (Head Office of State Archives)
63. Kasa Rolniczego Ubezpieczenia Społecznego (Agricultural Social Insurance Fund)
64. Generalna Dyrekcja Dróg Krajowych i Autostrad (The General Directorate of National Roads and Motorways)
65. Główny Inspektorat Ochrony Roślin i Nasiennictwa (The Main Inspectorate for the Inspection of Plant and Seeds Protection)
66. Komenda Główna Państwowej Straży Pożarnej (The National Headquarters of the State Fire-Service)

67. Komenda Główna Policji (Polish National Police)
68. Komenda Główna Straży Granicznej (The Chief Border Guards Command)
69. Główny Inspektorat Jakości Handlowej Artykułów Rolno-Spożywczych (The Main Inspectorate of Commercial Quality of Agri-Food Products)
70. Główny Inspektorat Ochrony Środowiska (The Main Inspectorate for Environment Protection)
71. Główny Inspektorat Transportu Drogowego (Main Inspectorate of Road Transport)
72. Główny Inspektorat Farmaceutyczny (Main Pharmaceutical Inspectorate)
73. Główny Inspektorat Sanitarny (Main Sanitary Inspectorate)
74. Główny Inspektorat Weterynarii (The Main Veterinary Inspectorate)
75. Agencja Bezpieczeństwa Wewnętrznego (Internal Security Agency)
76. Agencja Wywiadu (Foreign Intelligence Agency)
77. Agencja Mienia Wojskowego (Agency for Military Property)
78. Wojskowa Agencja Mieszkaniowa (Military Real Estate Agency)

79. Agencja Restrukturyzacji i Modernizacji Rolnictwa (Agency for Restructuring and Modernisation of Agriculture)
80. Agencja Rynku Rolnego (Agriculture Market Agency)
81. Agencja Nieruchomości Rolnych (Agricultural Property Agency)
82. Państwowa Agencja Atomistyki (National Atomic Energy Agency)
83. Polska Agencja Żeglugi Powietrznej (Polish Air Navigation Services Agency)
84. Polska Agencja Rozwiązywania Problemów Alkoholowych (State Agency for Prevention of Alcohol Related Problems)
85. Agencja Rezerw Materiałowych (The Material Reserves Agency)
86. Narodowy Bank Polski (National Bank of Poland)
87. Narodowy Fundusz Ochrony Środowiska i Gospodarki Wodnej (The National Fund for Environmental Protection and Water Management)
88. Państwowy Fundusz Rehabilitacji Osób Niepełnosprawnych (National Disabled Persons Rehabilitation Fund)
89. Instytut Pamięci Narodowej - Komisja Ścigania Zbrodni Przeciwko Narodowi Polskiemu (National Remembrance Institute - Commission for Prosecution of Crimes Against the Polish Nation)

90. Rada Ochrony Pamięci Walk i Męczeństwa (The Committee of Protection of Memory of Combat and Martyrdom)
91. Służba Celna Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej (Customs Service of the Republic of Poland)
92. Państwowe Gospodarstwo Leśne "Lasy Państwowe" (State Forest Enterprise Lasy Państwowe")
93. Polska Agencja Rozwoju Przedsiębiorczości (Polish Agency for Enterprise Development)
94. Samodzielne Publiczne Zakłady Opieki Zdrowotnej, jeśli ich organem założycielskim jest minister, centralny organ administracji rządowej lub wojewoda (Public Autonomous Health Care Management Units established by minister, central government unit or voivoda).

PORTUGAL

1. Presidência do Conselho de Ministros (Presidency of the Council of Ministers)
2. Ministério das Finanças (Ministry of Finance)
3. Ministério da Defesa Nacional (Ministry of Defence)
4. Ministério dos Negócios Estrangeiros e das Comunidades Portuguesas (Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Portuguese Communities)

5. Ministério da Administração Interna (Ministry of Internal Affairs)
6. Ministério da Justiça (Ministry of Justice)
7. Ministério da Economia (Ministry of Economy)
8. Ministério da Agricultura, Desenvolvimento Rural e Pescas (Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Fishing)
9. Ministério da Educação (Ministry of Education)
10. Ministério da Ciência e do Ensino Superior (Ministry of Science and University Education)
11. Ministério da Cultura (Ministry of Culture)
12. Ministério da Saúde (Ministry of Health)
13. Ministério do Trabalho e da Solidariedade Social (Ministry of Labour and Social Solidarity)
14. Ministério das Obras Públicas, Transportes e Habitação (Ministry of Public Works, Transports and Housing)
15. Ministério das Cidades, Ordenamento do Território e Ambiente (Ministry of Cities, Land Management and Environment)

16. Ministério para a Qualificação e o Emprego (Ministry for Qualification and Employment)
17. Presidência da Republica (Presidency of the Republic)
18. Tribunal Constitucional (Constitutional Court)
19. Tribunal de Contas (Court of Auditors)
20. Provedoria de Justiça (Ombudsman)

ROMANIA

Administrația Prezidențială (Presidential Administration)

Senatul României (Romanian Senate)

Camera Deputaților (Chamber of Deputies)

Înalta Curte de Casație și Justiție (Supreme Court)

Curtea Constituțională (Constitutional Court)

Consiliul Legislativ (Legislative Council)

Curtea de Conturi (Court of Accounts)

Consiliul Superior al Magistraturii (Superior Council of Magistracy)

Parchetul de pe lângă Înalta Curte de Casație și Justiție (Prosecutor's Office Attached to the Supreme Court)

Secretariatul General al Guvernului (General Secretariat of the Government)

Cancelaria Primului-Ministru (Chancellery of the Prime Minister)

Ministerul Afacerilor Externe (Ministry of Foreign Affairs)

Ministerul Economiei și Finanțelor (Ministry of Economy and Finance)

Ministerul Justiției (Ministry of Justice)

Ministerul Apărării (Ministry of Defense)

Ministerul Internelor și Reformei Administrative (Ministry of Interior and Administration Reform)

Ministerul Muncii, Familiei și Egalității de Sanse (Ministry of Labor and Equal Opportunities)

Ministerul pentru Intreprinderi Mici și Mijlocii, Comerț, Turism și Profesii Liberale (Ministry for Small and Medium Sized Enterprises, Trade, Tourism and Liberal Professions)

Ministerul Agriculturii și Dezvoltării Rurale (Ministry of Agricultural and Rural Development)

Ministerul Transporturilor (Ministry of Transport)

Ministerul Dezvoltării, Lucrărilor Publice și Locuinței (Ministry of Development, Public Works and Housing)

Ministerul Educației Cercetării și Tineretului (Ministry of Education, Research and Youth)

Ministerul Sănătății Publice (Ministry of Public Health)

Ministerul Culturii și Cultelor (Ministry of Culture and Religious Affairs)

Ministerul Comunicațiilor și Tehnologiei Informației (Ministry of Communications and Information Technology)

Ministerul Mediului și Dezvoltării Durabile (Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development)

Serviciul Român de Informații (Romanian Intelligence Service)

Serviciul Român de Informații Externe (Romanian Foreign Intelligence Service)

Serviciul de Protecție și Pază (Protection and Guard Service)

Serviciul de Telecomunicații Speciale (Special Telecommunication Service)

Consiliul Național al Audiovizualului (The National Audiovisual Council)

Consiliul Concurenței (CC) (Competition Council)

Direcția Națională Anticorupție (National Anti-corruption Department)

Inspectoratul General de Poliție (General Inspectorate of Police)

Autoritatea Națională pentru Reglementarea și Monitorizarea Achizițiilor Publice (National Authority for Regulation and Monitoring Public Procurement)

Consiliul Național de Soluționare a Contestațiilor (National Council for Solving the Contests)

Autoritatea Națională de Reglementare pentru Serviciile Comunitare de Utilități Publice (ANRSC) (National Authority for Regulating Community Services Public Utilities)

Autoritatea Națională Sanitară Veterinară și pentru Siguranța Alimentelor (Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety National Authority)

Autoritatea Națională pentru Protecția Consumatorilor (National Authority for Consumer Protection)

Autoritatea Navală Română (Romanian Naval Authority)

Autoritatea Feroviară Română (Romanian Railway Authority)

Autoritatea Rutieră Română (Romanian Road Authority)

Autoritatea Națională pentru Protecția Drepturilor Copilului-și Adoptie (National Authority for the Protection of Child Rights and Adoption)

Autoritatea Națională pentru Persoanele cu Handicap (National Authority for Disabled Persons)

Autoritatea Națională pentru Tineret (National Authority for Youth)

Autoritatea Națională pentru Cercetare Stiințifică (National Authority for Scientific Research)

Autoritatea Națională pentru Comunicații (National Authority for Communications)

Autoritatea Națională pentru Serviciile Societății Informaționale (National Authority for Informational Society Services)

Autoritatea Electorală Permanente (Permanent Electoral Authority)

Agenția pentru Strategii Guvernamentale (Agency for Governmental Strategies)

Agenția Națională a Medicamentului (National Medicines Agency)

Agenția Națională pentru Sport (National Agency for Sports)

Agenția Națională pentru Ocuparea Forței de Muncă (National Agency for Employment)

Agenția Națională de Reglementare în Domeniul Energiei (National Authority for Electrical Energy Regulation)

Agenția Română pentru Conservarea Energiei (Romanian Agency for Power Conservation)

Agenția Națională pentru Resurse Minerale (National Agency for Mineral Resources)

Agenția Română pentru Investiții Străine (Romanian Agency for Foreign Investment)

Agenția Națională a Funcționarilor Publici (National Agency of Public Civil Servants)

Agenția Națională de Administrare Fiscală (National Agency of Fiscal Administration)

Agenția de Compensare pentru Achiziții de Tehnică Specială (Agency For Offsetting Special Technique Procurements)

Agenția Națională Anti-doping (National Anti-Doping Agency)

Agenția Nucleară (Nuclear Agency)

Agenția Națională pentru Protecția Familiei (National Agency for Family Protection)

Agencia Națională pentru Egalitatea de Sanse între Bărbați și Femei (National Authority for Equality of Chances between Men and Women)

Agencia Națională pentru Protecția Mediului (National Agency for Environmental Protection)

Agencia Națională Antidrog (National Anti-drugs Agency)

SLOVENIA

1. Predsednik Republike Slovenije (President of the Republic of Slovenia)
2. Državni zbor (The National Assembly)
3. Državni svet (The National Council)
4. Varuh človekovih pravic (The Ombudsman)
5. Ustavno sodišče (The Constitutional Court)
6. Računsko sodišče (The Court of Audits)
7. Državna revizijska komisija (The National Review Commission)
8. Slovenska akademija znanosti in umetnosti (The Slovenian Academy of Science and Art)

9. Vladne službe (The Government Services)
10. Ministrstvo za finance (Ministry of Finance)
11. Ministrstvo za notranje zadeve (Ministry of Internal Affairs)
12. Ministrstvo za zunanje zadeve (Ministry of Foreign Affairs)
13. Ministrstvo za obrambo (Ministry of Defence)
14. Ministrstvo za pravosodje (Ministry of Justice)
15. Ministrstvo za gospodarstvo (Ministry of the Economy)
16. Ministrstvo za kmetijstvo, gozdarstvo in prehrano (Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food)
17. Ministrstvo za promet (Ministry of Transport)
18. Ministrstvo za okolje, prostor in energijo (Ministry of Environment, Spatial Planning and Energy)
19. Ministrstvo za delo, družino in socialne zadeve (Ministry of Labour, Family and Social Affairs)
20. Ministrstvo za zdravje (Ministry of Health)

21. Ministrstvo za visoko šolstvo, znanost in tehnologijo (Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Technology)
22. Ministrstvo za kulturo (Ministry of Culture)
23. Ministerstvo za javno upravo (Ministry of Public Administration)
24. Vrhovno sodišče Republike Slovenije (The Supreme Court of the Republic of Slovenia)
25. Višja sodišča (Higher Courts)
26. Okrožna sodišča (District Courts)
27. Okrajna sodišča (County Courts)
28. Vrhovno tožilstvo Republike Slovenije (The Supreme Prosecutor of the Republic of Slovenia)
29. Okrožna državna tožilstva (Districts' State Prosecutors)
30. Družbeni pravobranilec Republike Slovenije (Social Attorney of the Republic of Slovenia)
31. Državno pravobranilstvo Republike Slovenije (National Attorney of the Republic of Slovenia)
32. Upravno sodišče Republike Slovenije (Administrative Court of the Republic of Slovenia)

33. Senat za prekrške Republike Slovenije (Senat of Minor Offenses of the Republic of Slovenia)
34. Višje delovno in socialno sodišče v Ljubljani (Higher Labour and Social Court)
35. Delovna sodišča (Labour Courts)
36. Upravne enote (Local Administrative Units)

SLOVAKIA

Ministries and other central government authorities referred to as in Act No. 575/2001 Coll. on the structure of activities of the Government and central state administration authorities in wording of later amendments:

Ministerstvo hospodárstva Slovenskej republiky (Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic)

Ministerstvo financií Slovenskej republiky (Ministry of Finance of the Slovak Republic)

Ministerstvo dopravy, výstavby a regionálneho rozvoja Slovenskej republiky (Ministry of Transport, Construction and Regional Development of the Slovak Republic)

Ministerstvo pôdohospodárstva a rozvoja vidieka Slovenskej republiky (Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of the Slovak Republic)

Ministerstvo vnútra Slovenskej republiky (Ministry of Interior of the Slovak Republic)

Ministerstvo obrany Slovenskej republiky (Ministry of Defence of the Slovak Republic)

Ministerstvo spravodlivosti Slovenskej republiky (Ministry of Justice of the Slovak Republic)

Ministerstvo zahraničných vecí Slovenskej republiky (Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Slovak Republic)

Ministerstvo práce, sociálnych vecí a rodiny Slovenskej republiky (Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Family of the Slovak Republic)

Ministerstvo životného prostredia Slovenskej republiky (Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic)

Ministerstvo školstva, vedy, výskumu a športu Slovenskej republiky (Ministry of Education, Science, Research and Sport of the Slovak Republic)

Ministerstvo kultúry Slovenskej republiky (Ministry of Culture of the Slovak Republic)

Ministerstvo zdravotníctva Slovenskej republiky (Ministry of Health Service of the Slovak Republic)

Úrad vlády Slovenskej republiky (The Government Office of the Slovak Republic)

Protimonopolný úrad Slovenskej republiky (Antimonopoly Office of the Slovak Republic)

Štatistický úrad Slovenskej republiky (Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic)

Úrad geodézie, kartografie a katastra Slovenskej republiky (The Office of Land Surveyor, Cartography and Cadastre of the Slovak Republic)

Úrad jadrového dozoru Slovenskej republiky (Nuclear Regulatory Authority of the Slovak Republic)

Úrad pre normalizáciu, metrológiu a skúšobníctvo Slovenskej republiky (Slovak Office of Standards, Metrology and Testing)

Úrad pre verejné obstarávanie (The Office for Public Procurement)

Úrad priemyselného vlastníctva Slovenskej republiky (Industrial Property Office of the Slovak Republic)

Správa štátnych hmotných rezerv Slovenskej republiky (The Administration of State Material Reserves of the Slovak Republic)

Národný bezpečnostný úrad (National Security Authority)

Kancelária Prezidenta Slovenskej republiky (The Office of the President of the Slovak Republic)

Národná rada Slovenskej republiky (National Council of the Slovak Republic)

Ústavný súd Slovenskej republiky (Constitutional Court of the Slovak Republic)

Najvyšší súd Slovenskej republiky (Supreme Court of the Slovak Republic)

Generálna prokuratúra Slovenskej republiky (Public Prosecution of the Slovak Republic)

Najvyšší kontrolný úrad Slovenskej republiky (Supreme Audit Office of the Slovak Republic)

Telekomunikačný úrad Slovenskej republiky (Telecommunications Office of the Slovak Republic)

Poštový úrad (Postal Regulatory Office)

Úrad na ochranu osobných údajov (Office for Personal Data Protection)

Kancelária verejného ochrancu práv (Ombudsman's Office)

Úrad pre finančný trh (Office for the Finance Market)

FINLAND

OIKEUSKANSLERINVIRASTO – JUSTITIEKANSLERSÄMBETET (OFFICE OF THE
CHANCELLOR OF JUSTICE)

LIIKENNE- JA VIESTINTÄMINISTERIÖ – KOMMUNIKATIONSMINISTERIET (MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS)

Viestintävirasto – Kommunikationsverket (Finnish Communications Regulatory Authority)

Ajoneuvohallintokeskus AKE – Fordonsförvaltningscentralen AKE (Finnish Vehicle Administration)

Ilmailuhallinto – Luftfartsförvaltningen (Finnish Civil Aviation Authority)

Ilmatieteen laitos – Meteorologiska institutet (Finnish Meteorological Institute)

Merenkulkulaitos – Sjöfartsverket (The Finnish Maritime Administration)

Merentutkimuslaitos – Havsforskningsinstitutet (Finnish Institute of Marine Research)

Ratahallintokeskus RHK – Banförvaltningscentralen RHK (Rail Administration)

Rautatievirasto – Järnvägsverket (Finnish Railway Agency)

Tiehallinto – Vägförvaltningen (Road Administration)

MAA- JA METSÄTALOUSMINISTERIÖ – JORD- OCH SKOGSBRUKSMINISTERIET
(MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY)

Elintarviketurvallisuusvirasto – Livsmedelssäkerhetsverket (Finnish Food Safety Authority)

Maanmittauslaitos – Lantmäteriverket (National Land Survey of Finland)

Maaseutuvirasto – Landsbygdsverket (The Countryside Agency)

OIKEUSMINISTERIÖ – JUSTITIEMINISTERIET (MINISTRY OF JUSTICE)

Tietosuojavaltuutetun toimisto – Dataombudsmannens byrå (Office of the Data Protection
Ombudsman)

Tuomioistuimet – domstolar (Courts of Law)

Korkein oikeus – Högsta domstolen (Supreme Court)

Korkein hallinto-oikeus – Högsta förvaltningsdomstolen (Supreme Administrative Court)

Hovioikeudet – hovrätter (Courts of Appeal)

Käräjäoikeudet – tingsrätter (District Courts)

Hallinto-oikeudet – förvaltningsdomstolar (Administrative Courts)

Markkinaoikeus – Marknadsdomstolen (Market Court)

Työtuomioistuin – Arbetsdomstolen (Labour Court)

Vakuutusosasto – Försäkringsdomstolen (Insurance Court)

Kuluttajariitalautakunta – Konsumenttvistenämnden (Consumer Complaint Board)

Vankeinhoitolaitos – Fångvårdsväsendet (Prison Service)

HEUNI – Yhdistyneiden Kansakuntien yhteydessä toimiva Euroopan kriminaalipolitiikan instituutti
– HEUNI – Europeiska institutet för kriminalpolitik, verksamt i anslutning till Förenta Nationerna
(the European Institute for Crime Prevention and Control)

Konkurssiasiamiehen toimisto – Konkursombudsmannens byrå (Office of Bankruptcy Ombudsman)

Oikeushallinnon palvelukeskus – Justitieförvaltningens servicecentral (Legal Management Service)

Oikeushallinnon tietotekniikkakeskus – Justitieförvaltningens datateknikcentral (Legal
Administrative Computing Center)

Oikeuspoliittinen tutkimuslaitos (Optula) – Rättspolitiska forskningsinstitutet (Legal Policy
Institute)

Oikeusrekisterikeskus – Rättsregistercentralen (Legal Register Centre)

Onnettomuustutkintakeskus – Centralen för undersökning av olyckor (Accident Investigation Board)

Rikosseuraamusvirasto – Brottpåföljdsverket (Criminal sanctions Agency)

Rikosseuraamusalan koulutuskeskus – Brottpåföljdsområdets utbildningscentral (Training Institute for Prison and Probation Services)

Rikoksentorjuntaneuvosto Rådet för brottsförebyggande (National Council for Crime Prevention)

Saamelaiskäräjät – Sametinget (The Saami Parliament)

Valtakunnansyyttäjänvirasto – Riksåklagarämbetet (the Office of the Prosecutor General)

OPETUSMINISTERIÖ – UNDERVISNINGSMINISTERIET (MINISTRY OF EDUCATION)

Opetushallitus – Utbildningsstyrelsen (National Board of Education)

Valtion elokuvatarkastamo – Statens filmgranskningsbyrå (Finnish Board of Film Classification)

PUOLUSTUSMINISTERIÖ – FÖRSVARSMINISTERIET (MINISTRY OF DEFENCE)

Puolustusvoimat – Försvarsmakten (Finnish Defence Forces)

SISÄASIAINMINISTERIÖ – INRIKESMINISTERIET (MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR)

Keskusrikospoliisi – Centralkriminalpolisen (Central Criminal Police)

Liikkuva poliisi – Rörliga polisen (National Traffic Police)

Rajavartiolaitos – Gränsbevakningsväsendet (Frontier Guard)

Suojelupoliisi – Skyddspolisen (Police protection)

Poliisiammattikorkeakoulu – Polisyrkeshögskolan (Police College)

Poliisin tekniikkakeskus – Polisens teknikcentral (Police Technical Centre)

Pelastusopisto – Räddningsverket (Emergency Services)

Hätäkeskuslaitos – Nödcentralsverket (Emergency Response Centre)

Maahanmuuttovirasto – Migrationsverket (Immigration Authority)

Sisäasiainhallinnon palvelukeskus – Inrikesförvaltningens servicecentral (Interior Management Service)

Helsingin kihlakunnan poliisilaitos – Polisinrättningen i Helsingfors (Helsinki Police Department)

Valtion turvapaikanhakijoiden vastaanottokeskukset – Statliga förläggningar för asylsökande
(Reception centres for Asylum Seekers)

SOSIAALI- JA TERVEYSMINISTERIÖ – SOCIAL- OCH HÄLSOVÅRDSMINISTERIET
(MINISTRY OF SOCIAL AFFAIRS AND HEALTH)

Työttömyysturvalautakunta – Besvärsnämnden för utkomstskyddsärenden (Unemployment Appeal Board)

Sosiaaliturvan muutoksenhakulautakunta – Besvärsnämnden för socialtrygghet (Appeal Tribunal)

Lääkelaitos – Läkemedelsverket (National Agency for Medicines)

Terveydenhuollon oikeusturvakeskus – Rättsskyddscentralen för hälsovården (National Authority for Medicolegal Affairs)

Säteilyturvakeskus – Strålsäkerhetscentralen (Finnish Centre for Radiation and Nuclear Safety)

Kansanterveyslaitos – Folkhälsoinstitutet (National Public Health Institute)

Lääkehoidon kehittämiskeskus ROHTO – Utvecklingscentralen för läkemedelsbe-handling (Centre for Pharmacotherapy Development ROHTO)

Sosiaali- ja terveydenhuollon tuotevalvontakeskus – Social- och hälsovårdens produkttil-
lynscentral (the National Product Control Agency's SSTV)

Sosiaali- ja terveystieteiden tutkimus- ja kehittämiskeskus Stakes – Forsknings- och utvecklingscentralen för social- och hälsovården Stakes (Health and Social Care Research and Development Center STAKES)

TYÖ- JA ELINKEINOMINISTERIÖ – ARBETS- OCH NÄRINGSMINISTERIET (MINISTRY OF EMPLOYMENT AND THE ECONOMY)

Kuluttajavirasto – Konsumentverket (Finnish Consumer Agency)

Kilpailuvirasto – Konkurrensverket (Finnish Competition Authority)

Patentti- ja rekisterihallitus – Patent- och registerstyrelsen (National Board of Patents and Registration)

Valtakunnansovittelijain toimisto – Riksförlikningsmännens byrå (National Conciliators' Office)

Työneuvosto – Arbetsrådet (Labour Council)

Energiamarkkinavirasto – Energimarknadsverket (Energy Market Authority)

Geologian tutkimuskeskus – Geologiska forskningscentralen (Geological Survey of Finland)

Huoltovarmuuskeskus – Försörjningsberedskapscentralen (The National Emergency Supply Agency)

Kuluttajatutkimuskeskus – Konsumentforskningscentralen (National Consumer Research Center)

Matkailun edistämiskeskus (MEK) – Centralen för turistfrämjande (Finnish Tourist Board)

Mittatekniikan keskus (MIKES) – Mätteknikcentralen (Centre for Metrology and Accreditation)

Tekes - teknologian ja innovaatioiden kehittämiskeskus – Tekes - utvecklingscentralen för teknologi och innovationer (Finnish Funding Agency for Technology and Innovation)

Turvatekniikan keskus (TUKES) – Säkerhetsteknikcentralen (Safety Technology Authority)

Valtion teknillinen tutkimuskeskus (VTT) – Statens tekniska forskningscentral (VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland)

Syrjintälautakunta – Nationella diskrimineringsnämnden (Discrimination Tribunal)

Vähemmistövaltuutetun toimisto – Minoritetsombudsmannens byrå (Office of the Ombudsman for Minorities)

ULKOASIAINMINISTERIÖ – UTRIKESMINISTERIET (MINISTRY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS)

VALTIONEUVOSTON KANSLIA – STATSRÅDETS KANSLI (PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE)

VALTIOVARAINMINISTERIÖ – FINANSMINISTERIET (MINISTRY OF FINANCE)

Valtiokonttori – Statskontoret (State Treasury)

Verohallinto – Skatteförvaltningen (Tax Administration)

Tullilaitos – Tullverket (Customs)

Tilastokeskus – Statistikcentralen (Statistics Finland)

Valtiontaloudellinen tutkimuskeskus – Statens ekonomiska forskningscentral (Government Institute for Economic Research)

Väestörekisterikeskus – Befolkningsregistercentralen (Population Register Centre)

YMPÄRISTÖMINISTERIÖ – MILJÖMINISTERIET (MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT)

Suomen ympäristökeskus - Finlands miljöcentral (Finnish Environment Institute)

Asumisen rahoitus- ja kehityskeskus – Finansierings- och utvecklingscentralen för boendet (The Housing Finance and Development Centre of Finland)

VALTIONTALouden TARKASTUSVIRASTO – STATENS REVISIONSVERK (NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE)

SWEDEN

Royal Academy of Fine Arts	Akademien för de fria konsterna
National Board for Consumer Complaints	Allmänna reklamationsnämnden
Labour Court	Arbetsdomstolen
Swedish Employment Services	Arbetsförmedlingen
National Agency for Government Employers	Arbetsgivarverk, statens
National Institute for Working Life	Arbetslivsinstitutet
Swedish Work Environment Authority	Arbetsmiljöverket
Swedish Fund Inheritance Commission	Arvsfondsdelegationen
Museum of Architecture	Arkitekturmuseet
National Archive of Recorded Sound and Moving Images	Ljud och bildarkiv, statens
The Office of the Childrens' Ombudsman	Barnombudsmannen
Swedish Council on Technology Assessment in Health Care	Beredning för utvärdering av medicinsk metodik, statens
Royal Library	Kungliga Biblioteket
National Board of Film Censors	Biografbyrå, statens
Dictionary of Swedish Biography	Biografiskt lexikon, svenskt
Swedish Accounting Standards Board	Bokföringsnämnden
Swedish Companies Registration Office	Bolagsverket
National Housing Credit Guarantee Board	Bostadskreditnämnd, statens (BKN)
National Housing Board	Boverket
National Council for Crime Prevention	Brottsförebyggande rådet
Criminal Victim Compensation and Support Authority	Brottsoffermyndigheten
National Board of Student Aid	Centrala studiestödsnämnden
Data Inspection Board	Datainspektionen
Ministries (Government Departments)	Departementen
National Courts Administration	Domstolsverket
National Electrical Safety Board	Elsäkerhetsverket
Swedish Energy Markets Inspectorate	Energimarknadsinspektionen
Export Credits Guarantee Board	Exportkreditnämnden
Swedish Fiscal Policy Council	Finanspolitiska rådet
Financial Supervisory Authority	Finansinspektionen
National Board of Fisheries	Fiskeriverket

National Institute of Public Health	Folkhälsoinstitut, statens
Swedish Research Council for Environment	Forskningsrådet för miljö, areella näringar och samhällsbyggande, Formas
National Fortifications Administration	Fortifikationsverket
National Mediation Office	Medlingsinstitutet
Defence Material Administration	Försvarets materielverk
National Defence Radio Institute	Försvarets radioanstalt
Swedish Museums of Military History	Försvarshistoriska museer, statens
National Defence College	Försvarshögskolan
The Swedish Armed Forces	Försvarsmakten
Social Insurance Office	Försäkringskassan
Geological Survey of Sweden	Geologiska undersökning, Sveriges
Geotechnical Institute	Geotekniska institut, statens
The National Rural Development Agency	Glesbygdsverket
Graphic Institute and the Graduate School of Communications	Grafiska institutet och institutet för högre kommunikations- och reklamutbildning
The Swedish Broadcasting Commission	Granskningsnämnden för Radio och TV
Swedish Government Seamen's Service	Handelsflottans kultur- och fritidsråd
Ombudsman for the Disabled	Handikappombudsmannen
Board of Accident Investigation	Haverikommission, statens
Courts of Appeal (6)	Hovrätterna (6)
Regional Rent and Tenancies Tribunals (12)	Hyses- och arendenämnder (12)
Committee on Medical Responsibility	Hälso- och sjukvårdens ansvarsnämnd
National Agency for Higher Education	Högskoleverket
Supreme Court	Högsta domstolen
National Institute for Psycho-Social Factors and Health	Institut för psykosocial miljömedicin, statens
National Institute for Regional Studies	Institut för tillväxtpolitiska studier
Swedish Institute of Space Physics	Institutet för rymdfysik
International Programme Office for Education and Training	Internationella programkontoret för utbildningsområdet
Swedish Migration Board	Migrationsverket
Swedish Board of Agriculture	Jordbruksverk, statens
Office of the Chancellor of Justice	Justitiekanslern
Office of the Equal Opportunities Ombudsman	Jämställdhetsombudsmannen
National Judicial Board of Public Lands and Funds	Kammarkollegiet
Administrative Courts of Appeal (4)	Kammarrätterna (4)

National Chemicals Inspectorate	Kemikalieinspektionen
National Board of Trade	Kommerskollegium
Swedish Agency for Innovation Systems	Verket för innovationssystem (VINNOVA)
National Institute of Economic Research	Konjunkturinstitutet
Swedish Competition Authority	Konkurrensverket
College of Arts, Crafts and Design	Konstfack
College of Fine Arts	Konsthögskolan
National Museum of Fine Arts	Nationalmuseum
Arts Grants Committee	Konstnärsnämnden
National Art Council	Konstråd, statens
National Board for Consumer Policies	Konsumentverket
National Laboratory of Forensic Science	Kriminaltekniska laboratorium, statens
Prison and Probation Service	Kriminalvården
National Paroles Board	Kriminalvårdsnämnden
Swedish Enforcement Authority	Kronofogdemyndigheten
National Council for Cultural Affairs	Kulturråd, statens
Swedish Coast Guard	Kustbevakningen
National Land Survey	Lantmäteriverket
Royal Armoury	Livruskammaren/Skoklosters slott/ Hallwylska museet
National Food Administration	Livsmedelsverk, statens
The National Gaming Board	Lotteriinspektionen
Medical Products Agency	Läkemedelsverket
County Administrative Courts (24)	Länsrätterna (24)
County Administrative Boards (24)	Länsstyrelserna (24)
National Government Employee and Pensions Board	Pensionsverk, statens
Market Court	Marknadsdomstolen
Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute	Meteorologiska och hydrologiska institut, Sveriges
Modern Museum	Moderna museet
Swedish National Collections of Music	Musiksamlingar, statens
Swedish Agency for Disability Policy Coordination	Myndigheten för handikappolitisk samordning
Swedish Agency for Networks and Cooperation in Higher Education	Myndigheten för nätverk och samarbete inom högre utbildning
Commission for state grants to religious communities	Nämnden för statligt stöd till trossamfun

Museum of Natural History	Naturhistoriska riksmuseet
National Environmental Protection Agency	Naturvårdsverket
Scandinavian Institute of African Studies	Nordiska Afrikainstitutet
Nordic School of Public Health	Nordiska högskolan för folkhälsovetenskap
Recorders Committee	Notarienämnden
Swedish National Board for Intra Country Adoptions	Myndigheten för internationella adoptionsfrågor
Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth	Verket för näringslivsutveckling (NUTEK)
Office of the Ethnic Discrimination Ombudsman	Ombudsmannen mot etnisk diskriminering
Court of Patent Appeals	Patentbesvärsrätten
Patents and Registration Office	Patent- och registreringsverket
Swedish Population Address Register Board	Personadressregisternämnd statens, SPAR-nämnden
Swedish Polar Research Secretariat	Polarforskningssekretariatet
Press Subsidies Council	Presstödsnämnden
The Council of the European Social Fund in Sweden	Rådet för Europeiska socialfonden i Sverige
The Swedish Radio and TV Authority	Radio- och TV-verket
Government Offices	Regeringskansliet
Supreme Administrative Court	Regeringsrätten
Central Board of National Antiquities	Riksantikvarieämbetet
National Archives	Riksarkivet
Bank of Sweden	Riksbanken
Parliamentary Administrative Office	Riksdagsförvaltningen
The Parliamentary Ombudsmen	Riksdagens ombudsmän, JO
The Parliamentary Auditors	Riksdagens revisorer
National Debt Office	Riksgäldskontoret
National Police Board	Rikspolisstyrelsen
National Audit Bureau	Riksrevisionen
Travelling Exhibitions Service	Riksutställningar, Stiftelsen
National Space Board	Rymdstyrelsen
Swedish Council for Working Life and Social Research	Forskningsrådet för arbetsliv och socialvetenskap
National Rescue Services Board	Räddningsverk, statens
Regional Legal-aid Authority	Rättshjälpsmyndigheten
National Board of Forensic Medicine	Rättsmedicinalverket

Sami (Lapp) School Board	Sameskolstyrelsen och sameskolor
Sami (Lapp) Schools	
National Maritime Administration	Sjöfartsverket
National Maritime Museums	Maritima museer, statens
Swedish Commission on Security and Integrity Protection	Säkerhets- och integritetsskyddsnämnden
Swedish Tax Agency	Skatteverket
National Board of Forestry	Skogsstyrelsen
National Agency for Education	Skolverk, statens
Swedish Institute for Infectious Disease Control	Smittskyddsinstitutet
National Board of Health and Welfare	Socialstyrelsen
National Inspectorate of Explosives and Flammables	Sprängämnesinspektionen
Statistics Sweden	Statistiska centralbyrån
Agency for Administrative Development	Statskontoret
Swedish Radiation Safety Authority	Strålsäkerhetsmyndigheten
Swedish International Development Cooperation Authority	Styrelsen för internationellt utvecklings-samarbete, SIDA
National Board of Psychological Defence and Conformity Assessment	Styrelsen för psykologiskt försvar
Swedish Board for Accreditation	Styrelsen för ackreditering och teknisk kontroll
Swedish Institute	Svenska Institutet, stiftelsen
Library of Talking Books and Braille Publications	Talboks- och punktskriftsbiblioteket
District and City Courts (97)	Tingsrätterna (97)
Judges Nomination Proposal Committee	Tjänsteförslagsnämnden för domstolsväsendet
Armed Forces' Enrolment Board	Totalförsvarets pliktverk
Swedish Defence Research Agency	Totalförsvarets forskningsinstitut
Swedish Board of Customs	Tullverket
Swedish Tourist Authority	Turistdelegationen
The National Board of Youth Affairs	Ungdomsstyrelsen
Universities and University Colleges	Universitet och högskolor
Aliens Appeals Board	Utlänningsnämnden
National Seed Testing and Certification Institute	Utsädeskontroll, statens
Swedish National Road Administration	Vägverket
National Water Supply and Sewage Tribunal	Vatten- och avloppsnämnd, statens

National Agency for Higher Education	Verket för högskoleservice (VHS)
Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Development	Verket för näringslivsutveckling (NUTEK)
Swedish Research Council	Vetenskapsrådet'
National Veterinary Institute	Veterinärmedicinska anstalt, statens
Swedish National Road and Transport Research Institute	Väg- och transportforskningsinstitut, statens
National Plant Variety Board	Växsortnämnd, statens
Swedish Prosecution Authority	Åklagarmyndigheten
Swedish Emergency Management Agency	Krisberedskapsmyndigheten
Board of Appeals of the Manna Mission	Överklagandenämnden för nämndemannauppdrag

UNITED KINGDOM

Cabinet Office

Office of the Parliamentary Counsel

Central Office of Information

Charity Commission

Crown Estate Commissioners (Vote Expenditure Only)

Crown Prosecution Service

Department for Business, Enterprise and Regulatory Reform

Competition Commission

Gas and Electricity Consumers' Council

Office of Manpower Economics

Department for Children, Schools and Families

Department of Communities and Local Government

Rent Assessment Panels

Department for Culture, Media and Sport

British Library

British Museum

Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment

The Gambling Commission

Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England (English Heritage)

Imperial War Museum

Museums, Libraries and Archives Council

National Gallery

National Maritime Museum

National Portrait Gallery

Natural History Museum

Science Museum

Tate Gallery

Victoria and Albert Museum

Wallace Collection

Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

Agricultural Dwelling House Advisory Committees

Agricultural Land Tribunals

Agricultural Wages Board and Committees

Cattle Breeding Centre

Countryside Agency

Plant Variety Rights Office

Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew

Royal Commission on Environmental Pollution

Department of Health

Dental Practice Board

National Health Service Strategic Health Authorities

NHS Trusts

Prescription Pricing Authority

Department for Innovation, Universities and Skills

Higher Education Funding Council for England

National Weights and Measures Laboratory

Patent Office

Department for International Development

Department of the Procurator General and Treasury Solicitor

Legal Secretariat to the Law Officers

Department for Transport

Maritime and Coastguard Agency

Department for Work and Pensions

Disability Living Allowance Advisory Board

Independent Tribunal Service

Medical Boards and Examining Medical Officers (War Pensions)

Occupational Pensions Regulatory Authority

Regional Medical Service

Social Security Advisory Committee

Export Credits Guarantee Department

Foreign and Commonwealth Office

Wilton Park Conference Centre

Government Actuary's Department

Government Communications Headquarters

Home Office

HM Inspectorate of Constabulary

House of Commons

House of Lords

Ministry of Defence

Defence Equipment & Support

Meteorological Office

Ministry of Justice

Boundary Commission for England

Combined Tax Tribunal

Council on Tribunals

Court of Appeal - Criminal

Employment Appeals Tribunal

Employment Tribunals

HMCS Regions, Crown, County and Combined Courts (England and Wales)

Immigration Appellate Authorities

Immigration Adjudicators

Immigration Appeals Tribunal

Lands Tribunal

Law Commission

Legal Aid Fund (England and Wales)

Office of the Social Security Commissioners

Parole Board and Local Review Committees

Pensions Appeal Tribunals

Public Trust Office

Supreme Court Group (England and Wales)

Transport Tribunal

The National Archives

National Audit Office

National Savings and Investments

National School of Government

Northern Ireland Assembly Commission

Northern Ireland Court Service

Coroners Courts

County Courts

Court of Appeal and High Court of Justice in Northern Ireland

Crown Court

Enforcement of Judgements Office

Legal Aid Fund

Magistrates' Courts

Pensions Appeals Tribunals

Northern Ireland, Department for Employment and Learning

Northern Ireland, Department for Regional Development

Northern Ireland, Department for Social Development

Northern Ireland, Department of Agriculture and Rural Development

Northern Ireland, Department of Culture, Arts and Leisure

Northern Ireland, Department of Education

Northern Ireland, Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment

Northern Ireland, Department of the Environment

Northern Ireland, Department of Finance and Personnel

Northern Ireland, Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety

Northern Ireland, Office of the First Minister and Deputy First Minister

Northern Ireland Office

Crown Solicitor's Office

Department of the Director of Public Prosecutions for Northern Ireland

Forensic Science Laboratory of Northern Ireland

Office of the Chief Electoral Officer for Northern Ireland

Police Service of Northern Ireland

Probation Board for Northern Ireland

State Pathologist Service

Office of Fair Trading

Office for National Statistics

National Health Service Central Register

Office of the Parliamentary Commissioner for Administration and Health Service Commissioners

Paymaster General's Office

Postal Business of the Post Office

Privy Council Office

Public Record Office

HM Revenue and Customs

The Revenue and Customs Prosecutions Office

Royal Hospital, Chelsea

Royal Mint

Rural Payments Agency

Scotland, Auditor-General

Scotland, Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service

Scotland, General Register Office

Scotland, Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer

Scotland, Registers of Scotland

The Scotland Office

The Scottish Ministers

Architecture and Design Scotland

Crofters Commission

Deer Commission for Scotland

Lands Tribunal for Scotland

National Galleries of Scotland

National Library of Scotland

National Museums of Scotland

Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh

Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland

Scottish Further and Higher Education Funding Council

Scottish Law Commission

Community Health Partnerships

Special Health Boards

Health Boards

The Office of the Accountant of Court

High Court of Justiciary

Court of Session

HM Inspectorate of Constabulary

Parole Board for Scotland

Pensions Appeal Tribunals

Scottish Land Court

Sheriff Courts

Scottish Police Services Authority

Office of the Social Security Commissioners

The Private Rented Housing Panel and Private Rented Housing Committees

Keeper of the Records of Scotland

The Scottish Parliamentary Body Corporate

HM Treasury

Office of Government Commerce

United Kingdom Debt Management Office

The Wales Office (Office of the Secretary of State for Wales)

The Welsh Ministers

Higher Education Funding Council for Wales

Local Government Boundary Commission for Wales

The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales

Valuation Tribunals (Wales)

Welsh National Health Service Trusts and Local Health Boards

Welsh Rent Assessment Panels

Notes to the European Union's Annex 19-1

1. The procurement by procuring entities covered under this Annex of good or service components of procurements which are not themselves covered by this Chapter shall not be considered as covered procurement.
2. "Contracting authorities of European Union Member States" includes any subordinated entity of any contracting authority of an European Union Member State provided it does not have separate legal personality.
3. As far as procurement by entities in the field of defence and security is concerned, only non-sensitive and non-warlike materials contained in the list attached to Annex 19-4 are covered.

**Sub-central government entities
which procure in accordance with the provisions of the Chapter**

Section A: All regional or local contracting authorities

1. All contracting authorities of the administrative units as defined by Regulation 1059/2003 – NUTS Regulation.
2. For the purposes of this Chapter, 'regional contracting authorities' shall be understood as contracting authorities of the administrative units falling under NUTS 1 and 2, as referred to by Regulation 1059/2003 – NUTS Regulation.
3. For the purposes of this Chapter, 'local contracting authorities' shall be understood as contracting authorities of the administrative units falling under NUTS 3 and smaller administrative units, as referred to by Regulation 1059/2003 – NUTS Regulation.

Goods

Specified in Annex 19-4

Thresholds SDR 200,000

Services

Specified in Annex 19-5

Thresholds SDR 200,000

Construction services and works concessions

Specified in Annex 19-6

Thresholds SDR 5,000,0000

Section B: All contracting authorities which are bodies governed by public law as defined by

European Union procurement directive

Goods

Specified in Annex 19-4

Thresholds - for hospitals, schools, universities,
and entities providing social services (housing,
social insurance, day care), that are bodies
governed by public law:

SDR 200,000

for other entities:

SDR 355,000

Services

Specified in Annex 19-5

Thresholds - for hospitals, schools, universities,
and entities providing social services (housing,
social insurance, day care), that are bodies
governed by public law:

SDR 200,000

for other entities:

SDR: 355,000

Construction services and works concessions

Specified in Annex 19-6

Thresholds

SDR 5,000,000

A "**body governed by public law**" means any body:

- (a) established for the specific purpose of meeting needs in the general interest, not having an industrial or commercial character;
- (b) having legal personality; and

- (c) financed, for the most part, by the State, or regional or local authorities, or other bodies governed by public law, or subject to management supervision by those bodies, or having an administrative, managerial or supervisory board; more than half of whose members are appointed by the State, regional or local authorities or by other bodies governed by public law.

Notes to the European Union's Annex 19-2

1. The procurement by procuring entities covered under this Annex of good or service components of procurement which are not themselves covered by this Chapter shall not be considered as covered procurement.
2. The European Union stands ready to cover easily identifiable categories of bodies governed by public law in Annex 19-2 (active in areas such as social services or libraries) under a lower threshold (SDR 200,000) if Canada demonstrates that the same threshold applies to the same types of entities in Canada.

**Utilities which procure
in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter**

Goods Specified in Annex 19-4 Thresholds	SDR 400,000
Services Specified in Annex 19-5 Thresholds	SDR 400,000
Construction services and works concessions Specified in Annex 19-6 Thresholds	SDR 5,000,000

All contracting entities whose procurement is covered by the European Union utilities directive which are contracting authorities (for example, those covered under Annexes 19-1 and 19-2) or public undertakings²³ and which have as one of their activities any of those referred to below or any combination thereof:

- (a) the provision or operation of fixed networks intended to provide a service to the public in connection with the production, transport or distribution of drinking water or the supply of drinking water to such networks;²⁴
- (b) the provision or operation of fixed networks intended to provide a service to the public in connection with the production, transport or distribution of electricity, gas, and heat, or the supply of electricity, gas and heat to such networks;

²³ According to the European Union utilities directive, a public undertaking is any undertaking over which the contracting authorities may exercise directly or indirectly a dominant influence by virtue of their ownership of it, their financial participation therein, or the rules which govern it.

A dominant influence on the part of the contracting authorities shall be presumed when these authorities, directly or indirectly, in relation to an undertaking:

- (a) hold the majority of the undertaking's subscribed capital;
- (b) control the majority of the votes attaching to shares issued by the undertaking; or
- (c) can appoint more than half of the undertaking's administrative, management or supervisory body.

²⁴ For greater certainty, it is noted that if and where such networks include the disposal and treatment of sewage, that part of the operation shall also be covered.

- (c) the provision or operation of networks²⁵ providing a service to the public in the field of transport by urban railway, automated systems, tramway, trolley bus, bus or cable²⁶;
- (d) the provision or operation of networks providing a service to the public in the field of transport by railways.

Notes to the European Union's Annex 19-3

1. Contracts awarded for the pursuit of an activity listed above when exposed to competitive forces in the market concerned are not covered by this Agreement.
2. This Chapter shall not apply to contracts awarded by procuring entities covered under this Annex:
 - (a) for the purchase of water and for the supply of energy or of fuels for the production of energy;
 - (b) for purposes other than the pursuit of their activities as listed in this Annex or for the pursuit of such activities in a non-European Economic Area country;

²⁵ As regards transport services, a network shall be considered to exist where the service is provided under operating conditions laid down by a competent authority of an European Union Member State, such as conditions on the routes to be served, the capacity to be made available or the frequency of the service.

²⁶ For the procurement of mass transit vehicles, Canadian bidders must be treated no less favourably than European Union bidders or other third country bidders. A mass transit vehicle refers to a street car, bus, trolley bus, subway car, light rail car or passenger locomotive for subway or light rail used for public transportation.

- (c) for purposes of re-sale or hire to third parties, provided that the procuring entity enjoys no special or exclusive right to sell or hire the subject of such contracts and other entities are free to sell or hire it under the same conditions as the procuring entity.
3. The supply of drinking water or electricity to networks which provide a service to the public by a procuring entity other than a contracting authority shall not be considered as an activity within the meaning of subparagraphs (a) or (b) of this Annex where:
- (a) the production of drinking water or electricity by the entity concerned takes place because its consumption is necessary for carrying out an activity other than that referred to in subparagraphs (a) to (d) of this Annex; and
 - (b) supply to the public network depends only on the entity's own consumption and has not exceeded 30 per cent of the entity's total production of drinking water or energy, having regard to the average for the preceding three years, including the current year.
4. The supply of gas or heat to networks which provide a service to the public by a contracting entity other than a contracting authority shall not be considered a relevant activity within the meaning of subparagraph (b) of this Annex where:
- (a) the production of gas or heat by the entity concerned is the unavoidable consequence of carrying out an activity other than those referred to in subparagraphs (a) to (d) of this Annex; and

- (b) supply to the public network is aimed only at the economic exploitation of such production and amounts to not more than 20 per cent of the entity's turnover having regard to the average for the preceding three years, including the current year.
5. (a) Provided that the conditions in subparagraph (b) are met, this Chapter shall not apply to contracts awarded:
- (i) by a procuring entity to an affiliated undertaking²⁷; or
 - (ii) by a joint venture, formed exclusively by a number of procuring entities for the purpose of carrying out activities within the meaning of subparagraphs (a) to (d) of this Annex, to an undertaking which is affiliated with one of these procuring entities.

²⁷ "**affiliated undertaking**" means any undertaking the annual accounts of which are consolidated with those of the procuring entity in accordance with the requirements of Council Directive 83/349/EEC on consolidated accounts, or in case of entities not subject to that Directive, any undertaking over which the procuring entity may exercise, directly or indirectly, a dominant influence, or which may exercise a dominant influence over the procuring entity, or which, in common with the procuring entity, is subject to the dominant influence of another undertaking by virtue of ownership, financial participation, or the rules which govern it.

(b) Subparagraph (a) shall apply to services or supplies contracts provided that at least 80 per cent of the average turnover of the affiliated undertaking with respect to services or supplies for the preceding three years derives respectively from the provision of such services or supplies to undertakings with which it is affiliated.²⁸

6. This Chapter shall not apply to contracts awarded:

(a) by a joint venture, formed exclusively by a number of procuring entities for the purposes of carrying out activities within the meaning of subparagraphs (a) to (d) of this Annex, to one of these procuring entities; or

(b) by a procuring entity to such a joint venture of which it forms part, provided that the joint venture has been set up to carry out the activity concerned over a period of at least three years and the instrument setting up the joint venture stipulates that the procuring entities, which form it, will be part thereof for at least the same period.

7. This Chapter shall not apply to procurements by procuring entities covered by this Annex for the purpose of activities relating to the exploitation of a geographical area for the purpose of exploring for, or extracting of, oil, gas, coal or other solid fuels.

²⁸ When, because of the date on which an affiliated undertaking was created or commenced activities, the turnover is not available for the preceding three years, it will be sufficient for that undertaking to show that the turnover referred to in this paragraph is credible, in particular by means of business projections.

Goods

1. This Chapter will apply to the procurement of all goods procured by the entities listed in Annexes 19-1 through 19-3, unless otherwise specified in this Chapter.

2. This Chapter covers only the supplies and equipment that are described in the Chapters of the Combined Nomenclature (CN) specified below and that are purchased by Ministries of Defence in Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Estonia, Greece, Croatia, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Hungary, Malta, the Netherlands, Austria, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Slovakia, Finland, Sweden and the United Kingdom that are covered by the Agreement:

Chapter 25: Salt, sulphur, earths and stone, plastering materials, lime and cement

Chapter 26: Metallic ores, slag and ash

Chapter 27: Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation, bituminous substances, mineral waxes

except:

ex 27.10: special engine fuels

Chapter 28: Inorganic chemicals, organic and inorganic compounds of precious metals, of rare-earth metals, of radio-active elements and isotopes

except:

ex 28.09: explosives

ex 28.13: explosives

ex 28.14: tear gas

ex 28.28: explosives

ex 28.32: explosives

ex 28.39: explosives

ex 28.50: toxic products

ex 28.51: toxic products

ex 28.54: explosives

Chapter 29: Organic chemicals

except:

- ex 29.03: explosives
- ex 29.04: explosives
- ex 29.07: explosives
- ex 29.08: explosives
- ex 29.11: explosives
- ex 29.12: explosives
- ex 29.13: toxic products
- ex 29.14: toxic products
- ex 29.15: toxic products
- ex 29.21: toxic products
- ex 29.22: toxic products
- ex 29.23: toxic products
- ex 29.26: explosives
- ex 29.27: toxic products
- ex 29.29: explosives
- Chapter 30: Pharmaceutical products
- Chapter 31: Fertilizers
- Chapter 32: Tanning and dyeing extracts, tannings and their derivatives, dyes, colours, paints and varnishes, putty, fillers and stoppings, inks
- Chapter 33: Essential oils and resinoids, perfumery, cosmetic or toilet preparations
- Chapter 34: Soap, organic surface-active agents, washing preparations, lubricating preparations, artificial waxes, prepared waxes, polishing and scouring preparations, candles and similar articles, modelling pastes and 'dental waxes'
- Chapter 35: Albuminoidal substances, glues, enzymes
- Chapter 37: Photographic and cinematographic goods
- Chapter 38: Miscellaneous chemical products
 - except:
 - ex 38.19: toxic products
- Chapter 39: Artificial resins and plastic materials, cellulose esters and ethers, articles thereof
- Chapter 40: Rubber, synthetic rubber, factice, and articles thereof
 - except:
 - ex 40.11: bullet-proof tyres
- Chapter 41: Raw hides and skins (other than fur skins) and leather
- Chapter 42: Articles of leather, saddlery and harness, travel goods, handbags and similar containers, articles of animal gut (other than silk-worm gut)
- Chapter 43: Furskins and artificial fur, manufactures thereof
- Chapter 44: Wood and articles of wood, wood charcoal
- Chapter 45: Cork and articles of cork
- Chapter 46: Manufactures of straw of esparto and of other plaiting materials, basket

- ware and wickerwork
- Chapter 47: Paper-making material
- Chapter 48: Paper and paperboard, articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard
- Chapter 49: Printed books, newspapers, pictures and other products of the printing industry, manuscripts, typescripts and plans
- Chapter 65: Headgear and parts thereof
- Chapter 66: Umbrellas, sunshades, walking-sticks, whips, riding-crops and parts thereof
- Chapter 67: Prepared feathers and down and articles made of feathers or of down, artificial flowers, articles of human hair
- Chapter 68: Articles of stone, of plaster, of cement, of asbestos, of mica and of similar materials
- Chapter 69: Ceramic products
- Chapter 70: Glass and glassware
- Chapter 71: Pearls, precious and semi-precious stones, precious metals, rolled precious metals, and articles thereof; imitation jewellery
- Chapter 73: Iron and steel and articles thereof
- Chapter 74: Copper and articles thereof
- Chapter 75: Nickel and articles thereof
- Chapter 76: Aluminium and articles thereof
- Chapter 77: Magnesium and beryllium and articles thereof
- Chapter 78: Lead and articles thereof
- Chapter 79: Zinc and articles thereof
- Chapter 80: Tin and articles thereof
- Chapter 81: Other base metals employed in metallurgy and articles thereof
- Chapter 82: Tools, implements, cutlery, spoons and forks, of base metal, parts thereof except:
ex 82.05: tools
ex 82.07: tools, parts
- Chapter 83: Miscellaneous articles of base metal
- Chapter 84: Boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances, parts thereof except:
ex 84.06: engines
ex 84.08: other engines
ex 84.45: machinery
ex 84.53: automatic data-processing machines
ex 84.55: parts of machines under heading No 84.53
ex 84.59: nuclear reactors
- Chapter 85: Electrical machinery and equipment, parts thereof except:

- ex 85.13: telecommunication equipment
- ex 85.15: transmission apparatus
- Chapter 86: Railway and tramway locomotives, rolling-stock and parts thereof; railway and tramway tracks fixtures and fittings, traffic signalling equipment of all kinds (not electrically powered)
 - except:
 - ex 86.02: armoured locomotives, electric
 - ex 86.03: other armoured locomotives
 - ex 86.05: armoured wagons
 - ex 86.06: repair wagons
 - ex 86.07: wagons
- Chapter 87: Vehicles, other than railway or tramway rolling-stock, and parts thereof
 - except:
 - ex 87.08: tanks and other armoured vehicles
 - ex 87.01: tractors
 - ex 87.02: military vehicles
 - ex 87.03: breakdown lorries
 - ex 87.09: motorcycles
 - ex 87.14: trailers
- Chapter 89: Ships, boats and floating structures
 - except:
 - ex 89.01 A: warships
- Chapter 90: Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical and surgical instruments and apparatus, parts thereof
 - except:
 - ex 90.05: binoculars
 - ex 90.13: miscellaneous instruments, lasers
 - ex 90.14: telemeters
 - ex 90.28: electrical and electronic measuring instruments
 - ex 90.11: microscopes
 - ex 90.17: medical instruments
 - ex 90.18: mechano-therapy appliances
 - ex 90.19: orthopaedic appliances
 - ex 90.20: X-ray apparatus

- Chapter 91: Manufacture of watches and clocks
- Chapter 92: Musical instruments, sound recorders or reproducers, television image and sound recorders or reproducers, parts and accessories of such articles
- Chapter 94: Furniture and parts thereof, bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings
except:
ex 94.01 A: aircraft seats
- Chapter 95: Articles and manufactures of carving or moulding material
- Chapter 96: Brooms, brushes, powder-puffs and sieves
- Chapter 98: Miscellaneous manufactured articles

Services

Of the Universal List of Services, as contained in document MTN.GNS/W/120, the following services are included:

<i>Service</i>	<i>CPC Reference</i>
Repair services of personal and household goods	633
Commercial courier services (including multi-modal)	7512
Electronic data interchange (EDI)	7523
Electronic mail	
Enhanced/value-added facsimile services, including store and forward, store and retrieve	
Code and protocol conversion	
On-line information and data base retrieval	
Voice mail	
Real estate services on a fee or contract basis	822
Consultancy services related to the installation of computer hardware	841
Software implementation services, including systems and software consulting services, systems analysis, design, programming and maintenance services	842
Data processing services, including processing, tabulation and facilities management services	843
On-line information and/or data processing (including transaction processing)	
Data base services	844
Maintenance and repair services of office machinery and equipment including computers	845
Other computer services	849
General management consulting services	86501

<i>Service</i>	<i>CPC Reference</i>
Marketing management consulting services	86503
Human resources management consulting services	86504
Production management consulting services	86505
Services related to management consulting (except arbitration and conciliation services)	866
Architectural services	8671
Engineering services	8672
Integrated engineering services (excluding 86731 Integrated engineering services for transportation infrastructure turnkey projects)	8673
Urban planning and landscape architectural services	8674
Technical testing and analysis services including quality control and inspection (except with reference to FSC 58 and transportation equipment)	8676
Building-cleaning services	874
Repair services incidental to metal products, machinery and equipment	8861 to 8864, and 8866
Sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation and similar services	94

Notes to the European Union's Annex 19-5

1. For procuring entities covered under Annex 19-2, the thresholds will be SDR 355,000 when an entity procures consulting services regarding matters of a confidential nature, the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to compromise government confidences, cause economic disruption or similarly be contrary to public interest.
2. This Chapter does not apply to services which entities have to procure from another entity pursuant to an exclusive right established by a published law, regulation or administrative provision.
3. The European Union stands ready, should the ongoing revision of European Union legislation on public procurement result in a widening of the scope of services and services concessions covered by that legislation, to take up negotiations with Canada in view of extending the mutual coverage of services and services concessions of this Chapter.

Construction services and works concessions

Section A: Construction services

Definition:

A construction services contract is a contract which has as its objective the realisation by whatever means of civil or building works, in the sense of Division 51 of the CPC.

List of Division 51, CPC:

All services listed in Division 51.

Section B: Works concessions

Works concessions contracts, when awarded by entities listed in Annexes 19-1 and 19-2, are subject only to Articles 19.1, 19.2, 19.4, 19.5, 19.6 (except subparagraphs 3 (e) and (l)), 19.15 (except paragraphs 3 and 4) and 19.17 of the Chapter.

General Notes

1. This Chapter shall not apply to:
 - (a)
 - (i) procurement of agricultural products made in furtherance of agricultural support programmes and human feeding programmes (for example food aid, including urgent relief aid); and
 - (ii) procurement for the acquisition, development, production or co-production of programme material by broadcasters and contracts for broadcasting time;
 - (b) contracts awarded by procuring entities covered under Annexes 19-1 and 19-2 in connection with activities in the fields of drinking water, energy, transport and the postal sector, unless covered under Annex 19-3;
 - (c) procurement related to shipbuilding and maintenance by
 - (i) procuring entities covered under Annex 19-3;
 - (ii) bodies governed by public law covered under Annex 19-2; and
 - (iii) local contracting authorities covered in Section B of Annex 19-2 (identified therein as administrative units NUTS 3 and smaller); or

(d) goods and services that are procured by a covered entity internally or that are supplied by one covered entity to another.

2. In respect of the Åland Islands, the special conditions of Protocol No 2 on the Åland Islands to the Treaty of Accession of Finland to the European Union shall apply.
3. The European Union will provide to Canadian suppliers access to pre-contractual remedies under Article 19.17 of this Chapter for the first ten years after the entry into force of this Agreement. Thereafter the access of Canadian suppliers to pre-contractual remedies will be made dependent on the outcome of the negotiations provided for under Article 19.17.8.

Publication Media

Section A:

Electronic or paper media utilised for the publication of laws, regulations, judicial decisions, administrative rulings of general application, standard contract clauses, and procedures regarding government procurement covered by this Agreement pursuant to Article 19.5:

1. BELGIUM

1.1 Laws, royal regulations, ministerial regulations, ministerial circulars:

1. le Moniteur Belge

1.2 Jurisprudence:

1. Pasicrisie

2. BULGARIA

2.1 Laws and Regulations:

1. Държавен вестник (State Gazette)

2.2 Judicial decisions:

1. <http://www.sac.government.bg>

2.3 Administrative rulings of general application and any procedure:

1. <http://www.aop.bg>
2. <http://www.cpc.bg>.

3. CZECH REPUBLIC

3.1 Laws and Regulations:

1. Collection of Laws of the Czech Republic

3.2 Rulings of the Office for the Protection of Competition:

1. Collection of Rulings of the Office for the Protection of Competition

4. DENMARK

4.1 Laws and regulations:

1. Lovtidende

4.2 Judicial decisions:

1. Ugeskrift for Retsvaesen

4.3 Administrative rulings and procedures:

1. Ministerialtidende

4.4 Rulings by the Danish Complaints Board for Public Procurement:

1. Kendelser fra Klagenævnet for Udbud

5. GERMANY

5.1 Legislation and regulations:

1. Bundesgesetzblatt
2. Bundesanzeiger

5.2 Judicial Decisions:

1. Entscheidungsammlungen des: Bundesverfassungsgerichts; Bundesgerichtshofs; Bundesverwaltungsgerichts Bundesfinanzhofs sowie der Oberlandesgerichte

6. ESTONIA

6.1 Laws, regulations and administrative rulings of general application:

1. Riigi Teataja - <http://www.riigiteataja.ee>

6.2 Procedures regarding government procurement:

1. <https://riigihanked.riik.ee>

7. IRELAND

7.1 Legislation and regulations:

1. Iris Oifigiuil (Official Gazette of the Irish Government).

8. GREECE

8.1 Epishmh efhmerida eurwpaikwn koinothwn (Government Gazette of Greece)

9. SPAIN

9.1 Legislation:

1. Boletin Oficial del Estado

9.2 Judicial rulings:

1. No official publication

10. FRANCE

10.1 Legislation:

1. Journal Officiel de la République française

10.2 Jurisprudence:

1. Recueil des arrêts du Conseil d'État

10.3 Revue des marchés publics

11. CROATIA

11.1 Narodne novine - <http://www.nn.hr>

12. ITALY

12.1 Legislation:

1. Gazzetta Ufficiale

12.2 Jurisprudence:

1. No official publication

13. CYPRUS

13.1 Legislation:

1. Επίσημη Εφημερίδα της Δημοκρατίας (Official Gazette of the Republic)

13.2 Judicial decisions:

1. Αποφάσεις Ανωτάτου Δικαστηρίου 1999 - Τυπογραφείο της Δημοκρατίας
(Decisions of the Supreme High Court - Printing Office)

14. LATVIA

14.1 Legislation:

1. Latvijas vēstnesis (Official Newspaper)

15. LITHUANIA

15.1 Laws, regulations and administrative provisions:

1. Teisės aktų registras (Register of Legal Acts)

15.2 Judicial decisions, jurisprudence:

1. Bulletin of the Supreme Court of Lithuania "Teismų praktika"
2. Bulletin of the Supreme Administrative Court of Lithuania "Administracinių teismų praktika"

16. LUXEMBOURG

16.1 Legislation:

1. Memorial

16.2 Jurisprudence:

1. Pasicrisie

17. HUNGARY

17.1 Legislation:

1. Magyar Közlöny (Official Journal of the Republic of Hungary)

17.2 Jurisprudence:

1. Közbeszerzési Értesítő - a Közbeszerzések Tanácsa Hivatalos Lapja (Public Procurement Bulletin - Official Journal of the Public Procurement Council)

18. MALTA

18.1 Legislation:

1. Government Gazette

19. NETHERLANDS

19.1 Legislation:

1. Nederlandse Staatscourant or Staatsblad

19.2 Jurisprudence:

1. No official publication

20. AUSTRIA

20.1 Legislation:

1. Österreichisches Bundesgesetzblatt
2. Amtsblatt zur Wiener Zeitung

20.2 Judicial decisions:

1. Entscheidungen des Verfassungsgerichtshofes,
Verwaltungsgerichtshofes, Obersten Gerichtshofes, der Oberlandesgerichte, des
Bundesverwaltungsgerichtes und der Landesverwaltungsgerichte -
<http://ris.bka.gv.at/Judikatur/>

21. POLAND

21.1 Legislation:

1. Dziennik Ustaw Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej (Journal of Laws – Republic of Poland)

21.2 Judicial decisions, jurisprudence:

1. "Zamówienia publiczne w orzecznictwie. Wybrane orzeczenia zespołu arbitrów i Sądu Okręgowego w Warszawie" (Selection of judgments of arbitration panels and Regional Court in Warsaw)

22. PORTUGAL

22.1 Legislation:

1. Diário da República Portuguesa 1a Série A e 2a série

22.2 Judicial Publications:

1. Boletim do Ministério da Justiça
2. Colectânea de Acordos do Supremo Tribunal Administrativo
3. Colectânea de Jurisprudencia Das Relações

23. ROMANIA

23.1 Laws and Regulations:

1. Monitorul Oficial al României (Official Journal of Romania)

23.2 Judicial decisions, administrative rulings of general application and any procedure:

1. <http://www.anrmap.ro>

24. SLOVENIA

24.1 Legislation:

1. Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia

24.2 Judicial decisions:

1. No official publication

25. SLOVAKIA

25.1 Legislation:

1. Zbierka zákonov (Collection of Laws)

25.2 Judicial decisions:

1. No official publication

26. FINLAND

26.1 Suomen Säädoskokoelma - Finlands Författningssamling (The Collection of the Statutes of Finland)

27. SWEDEN

27.1 Svensk Författningssamling (Swedish Code of Statutes)

28. UNITED KINGDOM

28.1 Legislation:

1. HM Stationery Office

28.2 Jurisprudence:

1. Law Reports.

28.3 "Public Bodies":

1. HM Stationery Office

Section B:

Electronic or paper media utilised for the publication of notices required by Articles 19.6, 19.8.7 and 19.15.2 pursuant to Article 19.5:

1. BELGIUM

- 1.1 Official Journal of the European Union
- 1.2 Le Bulletin des Adjudications
- 1.3 Other publications in the specialized press

2. BULGARIA

- 2.1 Official Journal of the European Union
- 2.2 Държавен вестник (State Gazette) - <http://dv.parliament.bg>
- 2.3 Public Procurement Register - <http://www.aop.bg>

3. CZECH REPUBLIC

- 3.1 Official Journal of the European Union

4. DENMARK

- 4.1 Official Journal of the European Union

5. GERMANY

5.1 Official Journal of the European Union

6. ESTONIA

6.1 Official Journal of the European Union

7. IRELAND

7.1 Official Journal of the European Union

7.2 Daily Press: "Irish Independent", "Irish Times", "Irish Press", "Cork Examiner"

8. GREECE

8.1 Official Journal of the European Union

8.2 Publication in the daily, financial, regional and specialized press

9. SPAIN

9.1 Official Journal of the European Union

10. FRANCE

10.1 Official Journal of the European Union

10.2 Bulletin officiel des annonces des marchés publics

11. CROATIA

11.1 Official Journal of the European Union

11.2 Elektronički oglasnik javne nabave Republike Hrvatske (Electronic Public Procurement Classifieds of the Republic of Croatia)

12. ITALY

12.1 Official Journal of the European Union

13. CYPRUS

13.1 Official Journal of the European Union

13.2 Official Gazette of the Republic

13.3 Local Daily Press

14. LATVIA

14.1 Official Journal of the European Union

14.2 Latvijas vēstnesis (Official newspaper)

15. LITHUANIA

15.1 Official Journal of the European Union

15.2 Centrinė viešųjų pirkimų informacinė sistema (Central Portal of Public Procurement)

15.3 Information supplement "Informaciniai pranešimai" to the Official Gazette ("Valstybės žinios") of the Republic of Lithuania.

16. LUXEMBOURG

16.1 Official Journal of the European Union

16.2 Daily Press

17. HUNGARY

17.1 Official Journal of the European Union

17.2 Közbeszerzési Értesítő - a Közbeszerzések Tanácsa Hivatalos Lapja (Public Procurement Bulletin - Official Journal of the Public Procurement Council)

18. MALTA

18.1 Official Journal of the European Union

18.2 Government Gazette

19. NETHERLANDS

19.1 Official Journal of the European Union

20. AUSTRIA

20.1 Official Journal of the European Union

20.2 Amtsblatt zur Wiener Zeitung

21. POLAND

21.1 Official Journal of the European Union

21.2 Biuletyn Zamówień Publicznych (Public Procurement Bulletin)

22. PORTUGAL

22.1 Official Journal of the European Union.

23. ROMANIA

23.1 Official Journal of the European Union

23.2 Monitorul Oficial al României (Official Journal of Romania)

23.3 Electronic System for Public Procurement - <http://www.e-licitatie.ro>

24. SLOVENIA

24.1 Official Journal of the European Union

24.2 Portal javnih naročil - <http://www.enarocanje.si/?podrocje=portal>

25. SLOVAKIA

25.1 Official Journal of the European Union

25.2 Vestník verejného obstarávania (Journal of Public Procurement)

26. FINLAND

26.1 Official Journal of the European Union

26.2 Julkiset hankinnat Suomessa ja ETA-alueella, Virallisen lehden liite (Public Procurement in Finland and at the EEA-area, Supplement to the Official Gazette of Finland)

27. SWEDEN

27.1 Official Journal of the European Union

28. UNITED KINGDOM

28.1 Official Journal of the European Union

Section C:

Website address or addresses where Parties publish procurement statistics pursuant to Article 19.15.5 and notices concerning awarded contracts pursuant to Article 19.15.6:

1. Notices concerning awarded contracts by entities listed in Annexes 19-1 through 19-3 of the European Union's Market Access Schedule are published on the Official Journal of the European Union, online version, Tenders Electronic Daily - <http://ted.europa.eu>

Part A

Geographical Indications Identifying a Product Originating in the European Union

Indication	Transliteration (for information purposes only)	Product Class	Place of Origin (Territory, Region or Locality)
České pivo		beer	Czech Republic
Žatecký Chmel		hops	Czech Republic
Hopfen aus der Hallertau		hops	Germany
Nürnberger Bratwürste**		fresh, frozen and processed meats	Germany
Nürnberger Rostbratwürste		fresh, frozen and processed meats	Germany
Schwarzwälder Schinken		fresh, frozen and processed meats	Germany
Aachener Printen		confectionery and baked products	Germany
Nürnberger Lebkuchen		confectionery and baked products	Germany
Lübecker Marzipan		confectionery and baked products	Germany
Bremer Klaben		confectionery and baked products	Germany
Hessischer Handkäse		cheeses	Germany
Hessischer Handkäs		cheeses	Germany
Tettnanger Hopfen		hops	Germany
Spreewälder Gurken		fresh and processed vegetable products	Germany
Danablu		cheeses	Denmark
Ελιά Καλαμάτας	Elia Kalamatas	table and processed olives	Greece
Μαστίχα Χίου	Masticha Chiou	natural gums and resins - chewing gum	Greece
Φέτα*	Feta	cheeses	Greece
Ελαιόλαδο Καλαμάτας	Kalamata olive oil	oils and animal fats	Greece

Indication	Transliteration (for information purposes only)	Product Class	Place of Origin (Territory, Region or Locality)
Ελαιόλαδο Κολυμβάρι Χανίων Κρήτης	Kolymvari Chanion Kritis Olive Oil	oils and animal fats	Greece
Ελαιόλαδο Σητείας Λασιθίου Κρήτης	Sitia Lasithiou Kritis Olive oil	oils and animal fats	Greece
Ελαιόλαδο Λακωνία	Olive Oil Lakonia	oils and animal fats	Greece
Κρόκος Κοζάνης	Krokos Kozanis	spices	Greece
Κεφαλογραβιέρα	Kefalograviera	cheeses	Greece
Γραβιέρα Κρήτης	Graviera Kritis	cheeses	Greece
Γραβιέρα Νάξου	Graviera Naxou	cheeses	Greece
Μανούρι	Manouri	cheeses	Greece
Κασέρι	Kasseri	cheeses	Greece
Φασόλια Γίγαντες Ελέφαντες Καστοριάς	Fassolia Gigantes Elefantes Kastorias	fresh and processed vegetable products	Greece
Φασόλια Γίγαντες Ελέφαντες Πρεσπών Φλώρινας	Fassolia Gigantes Elefantes Prespon Florinas	fresh and processed vegetable products	Greece
Κονσερβολιά Αμφίσσης	Konservolia Amfissis	table and processed olives	Greece
Λουκούμι Γεροσκήπου	Loukoumi Geroskipou	confectionery and baked products	Cyprus
Baena		oils and animal fats	Spain
Sierra Mágina		oils and animal fats	Spain
Aceite del Baix Ebre-Montsía		oils and animal fats	Spain
Oli del Baix Ebre-Montsía		oils and animal fats	Spain
Aceite del Bajo Aragón		oils and animal fats	Spain
Antequera		oils and animal fats	Spain
Priego de Córdoba		oils and animal fats	Spain
Sierra de Cádiz		oils and animal fats	Spain
Sierra de Segura		oils and animal fats	Spain
Sierra de Cazorla		oils and animal fats	Spain
Siurana		oils and animal fats	Spain
Aceite de Terra Alta		oils and animal fats	Spain
Oli de Terra Alta		oils and animal fats	Spain
Les Garrigues		oils and animal fats	Spain

Indication	Transliteration (for information purposes only)	Product Class	Place of Origin (Territory, Region or Locality)
Estepa		oils and animal fats	Spain
Guijuelo		fresh, frozen and processed meats	Spain
Jamón de Huelva		fresh, frozen and processed meats	Spain
Jamón de Teruel		fresh, frozen and processed meats	Spain
Salchichón de Vic		fresh, frozen and processed meats	Spain
Llonganissa de Vic		fresh, frozen and processed meats	Spain
Mahón-Menorca		cheeses	Spain
Queso Manchego		cheeses	Spain
Cítricos Valencianos		fresh and processed fruits and nuts	Spain
Cítrics Valencians		fresh and processed fruits and nuts	Spain
Jijona		confectionery and baked products	Spain
Turrón de Alicante		confectionery and baked products	Spain
Azafrán de la Mancha		spices	Spain
Comté		cheeses	France
Reblochon		cheeses	France
Reblochon de Savoie		cheeses	France
Roquefort		cheeses	France
Camembert de Normandie		cheeses	France
Brie de Meaux		cheeses	France
Emmental de Savoie		cheeses	France
Pruneaux d'Agen		fresh and processed fruits and nuts	France
Pruneaux d'Agen mi-cuits		fresh and processed fruits and nuts	France
Huîtres de Marennes-Oléron		fresh, frozen and processed fish products	France
Canards à foie gras du		fresh, frozen and processed	France

Indication	Transliteration (for information purposes only)	Product Class	Place of Origin (Territory, Region or Locality)
Sud-Ouest: Chalosse		meats	
Canards à foie gras du Sud-Ouest: Gascogne		fresh, frozen and processed meats	France
Canards à foie gras du Sud-Ouest: Gers		fresh, frozen and processed meats	France
Canards à foie gras du Sud-Ouest: Landes		fresh, frozen and processed meats	France
Canards à foie gras du Sud-Ouest: Périgord		fresh, frozen and processed meats	France
Canards à foie gras du Sud-Ouest: Quercy		fresh, frozen and processed meats	France
Jambon de Bayonne***		dry-cured meats	France
Huile d'olive de Haute-Provence		oils and animal fats	France
Huile essentielle de lavande de Haute-Provence		essential oils	France
Morbier		cheeses	France
Epoisses		cheeses	France
Beaufort***		cheeses	France
Maroilles		cheeses	France
Marolles		cheeses	France
Munster*		cheeses	France
Munster Géromé		cheeses	France
Fourme d'Ambert		cheeses	France
Abondance		cheeses	France
Bleu d'Auvergne		cheeses	France
Livarot		cheeses	France
Cantal		cheeses	France
Fourme de Cantal		cheeses	France
Cantalet		cheeses	France
Petit Cantal		cheeses	France
Tomme de Savoie		cheeses	France
Pont - L'Evêque		cheeses	France
Neufchâtel		cheeses	France

Indication	Transliteration (for information purposes only)	Product Class	Place of Origin (Territory, Region or Locality)
Chabichou du Poitou		cheeses	France
Crottin de Chavignol		cheeses	France
Saint-Nectaire		cheeses	France
Piment d'Espelette		spices	France
Lentille verte du Puy		fresh and processed vegetable products	France
Aceto balsamico Tradizionale di Modena		vinegar	Italy
Aceto balsamico di Modena		vinegar	Italy
Cotechino Modena		fresh, frozen and processed meats	Italy
Zampone Modena		fresh, frozen and processed meats	Italy
Bresaola della Valtellina		fresh, frozen and processed meats	Italy
Mortadella Bologna		fresh, frozen and processed meats	Italy
Prosciutto di Parma		dry-cured meats	Italy
Prosciutto di S. Daniele		dry-cured meats	Italy
Prosciutto Toscano		dry-cured meats	Italy
Prosciutto di Modena		dry-cured meats	Italy
Provolone Valpadana		cheeses	Italy
Taleggio		cheeses	Italy
Asiago*		cheeses	Italy
Fontina*		cheeses	Italy
Gorgonzola*		cheeses	Italy
Grana Padano		cheeses	Italy
Mozzarella di Bufala Campana		cheeses	Italy
Parmigiano Reggiano		cheeses	Italy
Pecorino Romano		cheeses	Italy
Pecorino Sardo		cheeses	Italy
Pecorino Toscano		cheeses	Italy
Arancia Rossa di Sicilia		fresh and processed fruits	Italy

Indication	Transliteration (for information purposes only)	Product Class	Place of Origin (Territory, Region or Locality)
		and nuts	
Cappero di Pantelleria		fresh and processed fruits and nuts	Italy
Kiwi Latina		fresh and processed fruits and nuts	Italy
Lenticchia di Castelluccio di Norcia		fresh and processed vegetable products	Italy
Mela Alto Adige		fresh and processed fruits and nuts	Italy
Südtiroler Apfel		fresh and processed fruits and nuts	Italy
Pesca e nettarina di Romagna		fresh and processed fruits and nuts	Italy
Pomodoro di Pachino		fresh and processed vegetable products	Italy
Radicchio Rosso di Treviso		fresh and processed vegetable products	Italy
Ricciarelli di Siena		confectionery and baked products	Italy
Riso Nano Vialone Veronese		cereals	Italy
Speck Alto Adige		fresh, frozen and processed meats	Italy
Südtiroler Markenspeck		fresh, frozen and processed meats	Italy
Südtiroler Speck		fresh, frozen and processed meats	Italy
Veneto Valpolicella		oils and animal fats	Italy
Veneto Euganei e Berici		oils and animal fats	Italy
Veneto del Grappa		oils and animal fats	Italy
Culatello di Zibello		fresh, frozen and processed meats	Italy
Garda		fresh, frozen and processed meats	Italy
Lardo di Colonnata		fresh, frozen and processed meats	Italy
Szegedi téliszalámi		fresh, frozen and processed meats	Hungary

Indication	Transliteration (for information purposes only)	Product Class	Place of Origin (Territory, Region or Locality)
Szegedi szalámi		fresh, frozen and processed meats	Hungary
Tiroler Speck		fresh, frozen and processed meats	Austria
Steirischer Kren		fresh and processed vegetable products	Austria
Steirisches Kürbiskernöl		oilseeds	Austria
Queijo S. Jorge		cheeses	Portugal
Azeite de Moura		oils and animal fats	Portugal
Azeites de Trás-os-Montes		oils and animal fats	Portugal
Azeite do Alentejo Interior		oils and animal fats	Portugal
Azeites da Beira Interior		oils and animal fats	Portugal
Azeites do Norte Alentejano		oils and animal fats	Portugal
Azeites do Ribatejo		oils and animal fats	Portugal
Pêra Rocha do Oeste		fresh and processed fruits and nuts	Portugal
Ameixa d'Elvas		fresh and processed fruits and nuts	Portugal
Ananás dos Açores / S. Miguel		fresh and processed fruits and nuts	Portugal
Chouriça de carne de Vinhais		fresh, frozen and processed meats	Portugal
Linguiça de Vinhais		fresh, frozen and processed meats	Portugal
Chouriço de Portalegre		fresh, frozen and processed meats	Portugal
Presunto de Barrancos		fresh, frozen and processed meats	Portugal
Queijo Serra da Estrela		cheeses	Portugal
Queijos da Beira Baixa		cheeses	Portugal
Queijo de Castelo Branco		cheeses	Portugal
Queijo Amarelo da Beira Baixa		cheeses	Portugal
Queijo Picante da Beira		cheeses	Portugal

Indication	Transliteration (for information purposes only)	Product Class	Place of Origin (Territory, Region or Locality)
Baixa			
Salpicão de Vinhais		fresh, frozen and processed meats	Portugal
Gouda Holland		cheeses	Netherlands
Edam Holland		cheeses	Netherlands
Kalix Løjrom		fresh, frozen and processed fish products	Sweden
Magiun de prune Topoloveni		fresh and processed fruits and nuts	Romania

Part B

Geographical Indications Identifying a Product Originating in Canada

Indication	Transliteration (For information purposes only)	Product Class	Place of Origin (Territory, Region or Locality)

TERMS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLES 20.21.11 AND 20.21.12

Part A

Valencia Orange

Orange Valencia

Valencia

Black Forest Ham

Jambon Forêt Noire

*Tiroler Bacon*²⁹

*Bacon Tiroler*²⁹

Parmesan

St. George Cheese

Fromage St-George[s]

Part B

The term "comté" in association with food products when used to refer to a county (for example "Comté du Prince-Edouard"; "Prince Edward County"; "Comté de Prescott-Russell"; "Prescott-Russell County").

The term "Beaufort" in association with cheese products, produced in the proximity of the geographical place called "Beaufort range", Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

²⁹ The use of spelling variations in English or French shall be permitted, including "Tyrol", "Tiroler", "Tyroler", and "Tirolien".

PRODUCT CLASSES

1. **fresh, frozen and processed meats** means products falling under Chapter 2 and heading 16.01 or 16.02 of the Harmonized System.
2. **dry-cured meats** means dry cured meat products falling under Chapter 2 and heading 16.01 or 16.02 of the Harmonized System.
3. **hops** means products falling under heading 12.10 of the Harmonized System;
4. **fresh, frozen and processed fish products** means products falling under Chapter 3 and heading 16.03, 16.04 or 16.05 of the Harmonized System;
5. **butter** means products falling under heading 04.05 of the Harmonized System;
6. **cheeses** means products falling under heading 04.06 of the Harmonized System;
7. **fresh and processed vegetable products** means products falling under Chapter 7 of the Harmonized System and products containing vegetables falling under Chapter 20 of the Harmonized System;

8. **fresh and processed fruits and nuts** means products falling under Chapter 8 of the Harmonized System and products containing fruits or nuts falling under Chapter 20 of the Harmonized System;
9. **spices** means products falling under Chapter 9 of the Harmonized System;
10. **cereals** means products falling under Chapter 10 of the Harmonized System;
11. **products of the milling industry** means products falling under Chapter 11 of the Harmonized System;
12. **oilseeds** means products falling under Chapter 12 of the Harmonized System;
13. **beverages from plant extracts** means products falling under heading 13.02 of the Harmonized System;
14. **oils and animal fats** means products falling under Chapter 15 of the Harmonized System;
15. **confectionery and baked products** means products falling under heading 17.04, 18.06, 19.04, or 19.05 of the Harmonized System;
16. **pasta** means products falling under heading 19.02 of the Harmonized System;

17. **table and processed olives** means products falling under heading 20.01 or 20.05 of the Harmonized System;
18. **mustard paste** means products falling under sub-heading 2103.30 of the Harmonized System;
19. **beer** means products falling under heading 22.03 of the Harmonized System;
20. **vinegar** means products falling under heading 22.09 of the Harmonized System;
21. **essential oils** means products falling under heading 33.01 of the Harmonized System;
22. **natural gums and resins – chewing gum** means products falling under heading 17.04 of the Harmonized System.

RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR ARBITRATION

Definitions and general provisions

1. For this Chapter and under these Rules:

adviser means a natural person retained by a Party to advise or assist that Party in connection with the arbitration proceeding;

arbitration panel means a panel established under Article 29.7;

arbitrator means a member of an arbitration panel established under Article 29.7;

assistant means a natural person who, under the terms of appointment of an arbitrator conducts research for or provides assistance to the arbitrator;

day means a calendar day, unless otherwise specified;

legal holiday means every Saturday and Sunday and any other day designated by a Party as a holiday for the purposes of these Rules;

representative of a Party means an employee or any natural person appointed by a government department or agency or any other public entity of a Party who represents the Party for the purposes of a dispute under this Agreement;

responding Party means the Party that is alleged to be in violation of the provisions referred to in Article 29.2; and

requesting Party means any Party that requests the establishment of an arbitration panel under Article 29.6;

2. The responding Party shall be in charge of the logistical administration of the arbitration proceedings, in particular the organisation of hearings, unless otherwise agreed. However, the Parties shall bear equally the administrative expenses of the arbitration proceedings as well as the remuneration and all travel, lodging and general expenses of the arbitrators and their assistants.

Notifications

3. Unless agreed otherwise, the Parties and the arbitration panel shall transmit a request, notice, written submission or other document by email, with a copy submitted on the same day by facsimile transmission, registered post, courier, delivery against receipt or any other means of telecommunication that provides a record of its sending. Unless proven otherwise, an email message shall be deemed to be received on the same date of its sending.
4. When communicating in writing, a Party shall provide an electronic copy of its communications to the other Party and to each of the arbitrators.
5. Minor errors of a clerical nature in a request, notice, written submission or other document related to the arbitration proceeding may be corrected by delivery of a new document clearly indicating the changes.

6. If the last day for delivery of a document falls on an official holiday or rest day in Canada or in the European Union, the document may be delivered on the next business day. No documents, notifications or requests of any kind shall be deemed to be received on a legal holiday.
7. Depending on the provisions under dispute, all requests and notifications addressed to the CETA Joint Committee in accordance with this Chapter shall also be copied to the other relevant institutional bodies.

Commencing the arbitration

8. Unless the Parties agree otherwise, they shall meet the arbitration panel within seven working days of its establishment in order to determine such matters that the Parties or the arbitration panel deem appropriate, including the remuneration and expenses to be paid to the arbitrators, which shall be in accordance with WTO standards. Remuneration for each arbitrator's assistant shall not exceed 50 per cent of the total remuneration of that arbitrator. Arbitrators and representatives of the Parties may take part in this meeting via telephone or video conference.
9. (a) Unless the Parties agree otherwise, within five working days of the date of the establishment of the arbitration panel, the terms of reference of the arbitration panel shall be:
"to examine, in the light of the relevant provisions of the Agreement, the matter referred to in the request for establishment of the arbitration panel, to rule on the compatibility of the measure in question with the provisions referred to in Article 29.2 and to make a ruling in accordance with Articles 29.10, 29.17 and 29.18."

- (b) The Parties shall notify the agreed terms of reference to the arbitration panel within three working days of their agreement.
- (c) The arbitration panel may rule on its own jurisdiction.

Initial submissions

10. The requesting Party shall deliver its initial written submission no later than 10 days after the date of establishment of the arbitration panel. The responding Party shall deliver its written counter-submission no later than 21 days after the date of delivery of the initial written submission.

Working of arbitration panels

11. The chairperson of the arbitration panel shall preside over all meetings. An arbitration panel may delegate to the chairperson authority to make administrative and procedural decisions.
12. Hearings shall take place in person. Unless otherwise provided in this Chapter and without prejudice to paragraph 30, the arbitration panel may conduct its other activities by any means, including telephone, facsimile transmissions or computer links.
13. Only arbitrators may take part in the deliberations of the arbitration panel, but the arbitration panel may permit its assistants to be present at its deliberations.

14. The drafting of any ruling shall remain the exclusive responsibility of the arbitration panel and must not be delegated.
15. Findings, determinations and recommendations of the arbitration panel under Articles 29.9 and 29.10 should be made by consensus, but if consensus is not possible then by a majority of its members.
16. Arbitrators may not issue separate opinions on matters not unanimously agreed.
17. Where a procedural question arises that is not covered by the provisions of Chapter Twenty-Nine (Dispute Settlement), the arbitration panel, after consulting with the Parties, may adopt an appropriate procedure that is compatible with those provisions and that ensures equal treatment between the Parties.
18. If the arbitration panel considers that there is a need to modify any time limit applicable in the proceedings or to make any other procedural or administrative adjustment as may be required for the fairness or efficiency of the proceedings, it shall inform the Parties in writing of the reasons for the modification or adjustment and of the period or adjustment needed. The arbitration panel may adopt such modification or adjustment after having consulted the Parties.
19. Any time limit referred to in this Chapter and in this Annex may be modified by mutual consent of the Parties. Upon request of a Party, the arbitration panel may modify the time limits applicable in the proceedings.

20. The arbitration panel shall suspend its work:
- (a) at the request of the requesting Party for a period specified in the request but not to exceed 12 consecutive months, and shall resume its work at the request of the requesting Party; or
 - (b) after it has issued its interim report or in the case of a proceeding on a disagreement on equivalence under Article 29.14 or a proceeding under Article 29.15, only upon the request of both Parties for a period specified in the request, and shall resume its work at the request of either Party.

If there is no request for the resumption of the arbitration panel's work by the end of the period specified in the request for suspension, the proceeding shall be terminated. The termination of the arbitration panel's work is without prejudice to the rights of the Parties in another proceeding on the same matter under Chapter Twenty-Nine (Dispute Settlement).

Replacement

21. If an arbitrator is unable to participate in the proceeding, withdraws, or must be replaced, a replacement shall be selected in accordance with Article 29.7.3.
22. Where a Party considers that an arbitrator does not comply with the requirements of the code of conduct of Annex 29-B ("Code of Conduct") and for this reason must be replaced, that Party shall notify the other Party within 15 days from the time it came to know of the circumstances underlying the arbitrator's non-compliance with the Code of Conduct.

23. Where a Party considers that an arbitrator other than the chairperson does not comply with the requirements of the Code of Conduct, the Parties shall consult and, if they so agree, replace the arbitrator and select a replacement following the procedure set out in Article 29.7.3.

If the Parties fail to agree on the need to replace an arbitrator, any Party may request that such matter be referred to the chairperson of the arbitration panel, whose decision shall be final.

If, pursuant to such a request, the chairperson finds that an arbitrator does not comply with the requirements of the Code of Conduct, she or he shall draw a new arbitrator by lot from the names on the list referred to in Article 29.8.1 and on which the original arbitrator was included. If the original arbitrator was chosen by the Parties pursuant to Article 29.7, the replacement shall be drawn by lot from the individuals proposed by the requesting Party and by the responding Party under Article 29.8.1. The selection of the new arbitrator shall be made within five working days of the date of the submission of the request to the chairperson of the arbitration panel.

24. Where a Party considers that the chairperson of the arbitration panel does not comply with the requirements of the Code of Conduct, the Parties shall consult and, if they so agree, shall dismiss the chairperson and select a replacement following the procedure set out in 29.7.3.

If the Parties fail to agree on the need to replace the chairperson, any Party may request that such matter be referred to the two remaining arbitrators. The decision by the arbitrators on the need to replace the chairperson shall be final.

If the arbitrators decide that the chairperson does not comply with the requirements of the Code of Conduct, they shall draw a new chairperson by lot among the remaining names on the list referred to in Article 29.8.1. The selection of the new chairperson shall be made within five working days of the date of the submission of the request referred to in this paragraph.

If the arbitrators cannot reach a decision within 10 days of the matter being referred to them, the procedure set out in Article 29.7 shall apply.

25. The arbitration proceedings shall be suspended for the period taken to carry out the procedure provided for in paragraphs 21 through 24.

Hearings

26. The chairperson shall fix the date and time of the hearing in consultation with the Parties and the other arbitrators, and confirm this in writing to the Parties. This information shall also be made publicly available by the Party in charge of the logistical administration of the proceeding, subject to paragraph 39.
27. Unless the Parties agree otherwise, the hearing shall be held in Brussels if the requesting Party is Canada and in Ottawa if the requesting Party is the European Union.
28. As a general rule there should be only one hearing. The arbitration panel may on its own initiative or on the request of a Party convene one additional hearing when the dispute involves issues of exceptional complexity. No additional hearing shall be convened for the procedures established under Articles 29.14 and 29.15, except in the case of a disagreement on compliance and equivalence.

29. All arbitrators shall be present during the entirety of the hearing.
30. The following persons may attend the hearing, irrespective of whether the proceeding is open to the public or not:
 - (a) representatives of the Parties;
 - (b) advisers to the Parties;
 - (c) administrative staff, interpreters, translators and court reporters; and
 - (d) arbitrators' assistants.

Only the representatives of and advisers to the Parties may address the arbitration panel.

31. No later than five working days before the date of a hearing, each Party shall deliver to the arbitration panel and to the other Party a list of the names of natural persons who will make oral arguments or presentations at the hearing on behalf of that Party and of other representatives or advisers who will be attending the hearing.
32. The arbitration panel shall conduct the hearing in the following manner, ensuring that the requesting Party and the responding Party are afforded equal time:

Argument

- (a) argument of the requesting Party
- (b) argument of the responding Party

Rebuttal Argument

(a) reply of the requesting Party

(b) counter-reply of the responding Party

33. The arbitration panel may direct questions to either Party at any time during the hearing.
34. The arbitration panel, after having received the comments of the Parties, shall issue to the Parties a final transcript of each hearing.
35. Each Party may deliver to the arbitrators and to the other Party a supplementary written submission concerning any matter that arose during the hearing within 10 working days of the date of the hearing.

Questions in writing

36. The arbitration panel may at any time during the proceeding address questions in writing to one or both Parties. Each of the Parties shall receive a copy of any questions put by the arbitration panel.
37. Each Party shall also provide the other Party with a copy of its written response to the questions of the arbitration panel. Each Party shall be given the opportunity to provide written comments on the other Party's reply within five working days of the date of receipt.

Transparency and confidentiality

38. Subject to paragraph 39, each Party shall make its submissions publicly available and, unless the Parties decide otherwise, the hearings of the arbitration panel shall be open to the public.
39. The arbitration panel shall meet in closed session when the submission and arguments of a Party contain confidential business information. The Parties shall maintain the confidentiality of the arbitration panel hearings when they are held in closed session. Each Party and its advisers shall treat as confidential any information submitted by the other Party to the arbitration panel which that Party has designated as confidential. Where a Party's submission to the arbitration panel contains confidential information, that Party shall also provide, within 15 days, a non-confidential version of the submission that could be disclosed to the public.

Ex parte contacts

40. The arbitration panel shall not meet or contact a Party in the absence of the other Party.
41. No arbitrator may discuss any aspect of the subject-matter of the proceeding with a Party or the Parties in the absence of the other arbitrators.

Information and technical advice

42. Upon the request of a disputing Party, or on its own initiative, the arbitration panel may seek information and technical advice from any person or body that it deems appropriate, subject to any terms and conditions agreed by the Parties. Any information obtained in this manner must be disclosed to each Party and submitted for their comments.

Amicus curiae submissions

43. Non-governmental persons established in a Party may submit amicus curiae briefs to the arbitration panel in accordance with the following paragraphs.
44. Unless the Parties agree otherwise within five days of the date of the establishment of the arbitration panel, the arbitration panel may receive unsolicited written submissions, provided that they are made within 10 days of the date of the establishment of the arbitration panel, and in no case longer than 15 typed pages, including any annexes, and that they are directly relevant to the issue under consideration by the arbitration panel.
45. The submission shall contain a description of the person making the submission, whether natural or legal, including the nature of that person's activities and the source of that person's financing, and specify the nature of the interest that that person has in the arbitration proceeding. It shall be drafted in the languages chosen by the Parties in accordance with paragraphs 48 and 49.

46. The arbitration panel shall list in its ruling all the submissions it has received that conform to these Rules. The arbitration panel shall not be obliged to address in its ruling the arguments made in such submissions. The arbitration panel shall submit to the Parties for their comments any submission it obtains.

Urgent cases

47. In cases of urgency referred to in Article 29.11, the arbitration panel, after consulting the Parties, shall adjust the time limits referred to in these Rules as appropriate and shall notify the Parties of such adjustments.

Working language for the proceeding, translation and interpretation

48. During the consultations referred to in Article 29.7.2, and no later than the meeting referred to in paragraph 8, the Parties shall endeavour to agree on a common working language for the proceeding before the arbitration panel.
49. If the Parties are unable to agree on a common working language, each Party shall arrange for and bear the costs of the translation of its written submissions into the language chosen by the other Party. The responding Party shall arrange for the interpretation of oral submissions into the languages chosen by the Parties.
50. Arbitration panel rulings shall be issued in the language or languages chosen by the Parties.
51. Any costs incurred for translation of an arbitration panel ruling into the language or languages chosen by the Parties shall be borne equally by the Parties.

52. A Party may provide comments on the accuracy of any translated version of a document drawn up in accordance with these Rules.

Calculation of time limits

53. All time limits set out in this Chapter and in this Annex including the limits for the arbitration panels to notify their rulings, shall be counted in calendar days from the day following the act or fact to which they refer, unless otherwise specified.
54. Where, by reason of the application of paragraph 6, a Party receives a document on a date other than the date on which this document is received by the other Party, any period of time that is calculated on the basis of the date of receipt of that document shall be calculated from the last date of receipt of that document.

Other procedures

55. The time limits set out in these Rules shall be adjusted in line with the special time limits provided for the adoption of a ruling by the arbitration panel in the proceedings under Articles 29.14 and 29.15.
56. In the event that the original arbitration panel, or some of its arbitrators, are unable to reconvene for the proceedings established under Article 29.14 and 29.15, the procedure set out in Article 29.7 shall apply. The time limit for the notification of the ruling shall be extended by 20 days.

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR ARBITRATORS AND MEDIATORS

Definitions

1. For this Chapter and under this Code of Conduct:

arbitrator means a member of an arbitration panel established under Article 29.7;

assistant means a natural person who, under the terms of appointment of an arbitrator, conducts research or provides assistance to the arbitrator;

candidate means an individual whose name is on the list of arbitrators referred to in Article 29.8 and who is under consideration for selection as an arbitrator under Article 29.7;

mediator means a natural person who conducts a mediation in accordance with Article 29.5;

proceeding, unless otherwise specified, means an arbitration proceeding;

staff, in respect of an arbitrator, means natural persons under the direction and control of the arbitrator, other than assistants.

Responsibilities of candidates and arbitrators

2. Every candidate and arbitrator shall avoid impropriety and the appearance of impropriety, shall be independent and impartial, shall avoid direct and indirect conflicts of interests and shall observe high standards of conduct so that the integrity and impartiality of the dispute settlement mechanism is preserved. Former arbitrators must comply with the obligations established in paragraphs 16 through 19.

Disclosure obligations

3. Prior to confirmation of her or his selection as an arbitrator under this Chapter, a candidate shall disclose any interest, relationship or matter that is likely to affect her or his independence or impartiality or that might reasonably create an appearance of impropriety or bias in the proceeding. To this end, a candidate shall make all reasonable efforts to become aware of such interests, relationships and matters.
4. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, candidates shall disclose the following interests, relationships and matters:
 - (1) any financial interest of the candidate:
 - (a) in the proceeding or in its outcome, and
 - (b) in an administrative proceeding, a domestic court proceeding or another panel or committee proceeding that involves issues that may be decided in the proceeding for which the candidate is under consideration;

- (2) any financial interest of the candidate's employer, partner, business associate or family member:
 - (a) in the proceeding or in its outcome, and
 - (b) in an administrative proceeding, a domestic court proceeding or another panel or committee proceeding that involves issues that may be decided in the proceeding for which the candidate is under consideration;
 - (3) any past or existing financial, business, professional, family or social relationship with the interested parties in the proceeding, or their counsel, or such relationship involving a candidate's employer, partner, business associate or family member; and
 - (4) public advocacy or legal or other representation concerning an issue in dispute in the proceeding or involving the same matters.
5. A candidate or arbitrator shall communicate matters concerning actual or potential violations of this Code of Conduct to the CETA Joint Committee for consideration by the Parties.
 6. Once selected, an arbitrator shall continue to make all reasonable efforts to become aware of interests, relationships or matters referred to in paragraph 3 and shall disclose them. The disclosure obligation is a continuing duty which requires an arbitrator to disclose such interests, relationships or matters that may arise during all stages of the proceeding. The arbitrator shall disclose such interests, relationships or matters by informing the CETA Joint Committee promptly, in writing, for consideration by the Parties.

Duties of arbitrators

7. Upon selection an arbitrator shall be available to perform and shall perform her or his duties thoroughly and expeditiously throughout the course of the proceeding, and with fairness and diligence.
8. An arbitrator shall consider only those issues raised in the proceeding and necessary for a ruling and shall not delegate this duty to any other person.
9. An arbitrator shall take all appropriate steps to ensure that her or his assistant and staff are aware of, and comply with, paragraphs 2 through 6, and 17 through 19.
10. An arbitrator shall not engage in *ex parte* contacts concerning the proceeding.

Independence and impartiality of arbitrators

11. An arbitrator shall avoid creating an appearance of bias and shall not be influenced by self-interest, outside pressure, political considerations, public clamour, loyalty to a Party, or fear of criticism.
12. An arbitrator shall not, directly or indirectly, incur any obligation or accept any benefit that would in any way interfere, or appear to interfere, with the proper performance of her or his duties.

13. An arbitrator may not use her or his position on the arbitration panel to advance any personal or private interests and shall avoid actions that may create the impression that others are in a special position to influence her or him.
14. An arbitrator may not allow financial, business, professional, family or social relationships or responsibilities to influence her or his conduct or judgement.
15. An arbitrator must avoid entering into any relationship or acquiring any financial interest that is likely to affect her or his impartiality or that might reasonably create an appearance of impropriety or bias.

Obligations of former arbitrators

16. All former arbitrators must avoid actions that may create the appearance that they were biased in carrying out their duties or derived advantage from the decision or ruling of the arbitration panel.

Confidentiality

17. No arbitrator or former arbitrator shall at any time disclose or use any non-public information concerning a proceeding or acquired during a proceeding except for the purposes of that proceeding and shall not, in any case, disclose or use any such information to gain personal advantage or advantage for others or to adversely affect the interest of others.

18. An arbitrator shall not disclose an arbitration panel ruling or parts thereof prior to its publication in accordance with this Chapter.
19. An arbitrator or former arbitrator shall not at any time disclose the deliberations of an arbitration panel, or any member's view.

Expenses

20. Each arbitrator shall keep a record and render a final account of the time devoted to the procedure and of her or his expenses as well as the time and expenses of her or his assistant.

Mediators

21. This Code of Conduct applies, *mutatis mutandis*, to mediators.

RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR MEDIATION

Article 1

Objective

Further to Article 29.5, the objective of this Annex is to facilitate the finding of a mutually agreed solution through a comprehensive and expeditious procedure with the assistance of a mediator.

SECTION A

Mediation proceeding

Article 2

Initiation of the proceeding

1. A Party may request, at any time, that the Parties enter into a mediation proceeding. Such request shall be addressed to the other Party in writing. The request shall be sufficiently detailed to present clearly the concerns of the requesting Party and shall:
 - (a) identify the specific measure at issue;

- (b) provide a statement of the alleged adverse effects that the requesting Party believes the measure has, or will have, on trade or investment between the Parties; and
 - (c) explain how the requesting Party considers that those effects are linked to the measure.
2. The mediation proceeding may only be initiated by mutual consent of the Parties. When a Party requests mediation pursuant to paragraph 1, the other Party shall give good faith consideration to the request and reply in writing within 10 days of receiving it.

Article 3

Selection of the mediator

1. Upon the start of the mediation proceeding, the Parties shall agree on a mediator, if possible, no later than 15 days after the receipt of the reply to the request for mediation.
2. A mediator shall not be a citizen of either Party, unless the Parties agree otherwise.
3. The mediator shall assist, in an impartial and transparent manner, the Parties in bringing clarity to the measure and its possible trade effects, and in reaching a mutually agreed solution. Further to paragraph 21 of Annex 29-B, the Code of Conduct of Arbitrators and Mediators applies to mediators. Paragraphs 3 through 7 and 48 through 54 of the Rules of Procedure for Arbitration in Annex 29-A shall also apply, *mutatis mutandis*.

Article 4

Rules of procedure for mediation

1. Within 10 days after the appointment of the mediator, the Party requesting the mediation procedure shall present, in writing, a detailed description of the problem to the mediator and to the other Party, in particular of the operation of the measure at issue and its trade effects. Within 20 days after the date of delivery of this submission, the other Party may provide, in writing, its comments to the description of the problem. Either Party may include in its description or comments any information that it deems relevant.
2. The mediator may decide on the most appropriate way of bringing clarity to the measure concerned and its possible trade-related impact. In particular, the mediator may organise meetings between the Parties, consult the Parties jointly or individually, seek the assistance of or consult with relevant experts³⁰ and stakeholders and provide any additional support requested by the Parties. However, before seeking the assistance of or consulting with relevant experts and stakeholders, the mediator shall consult with the Parties.
3. The mediator may offer advice and propose a solution for the consideration of the Parties which may accept or reject the proposed solution or may agree on a different solution. However, the mediator may not advise or comment on the consistency of the measure at issue with this Agreement.

³⁰ A Party may not object to an expert being consulted in a dispute settlement proceeding under this Chapter or under the WTO Agreement solely on the ground that the expert has been consulted under this paragraph.

4. The procedure shall take place in the territory of the Party to which the request was addressed, or, by mutual consent of the Parties, in any other location or by any other means.
5. The Parties shall endeavour to reach a mutually agreed solution within 60 days from the appointment of the mediator. Pending a final agreement, the Parties may consider possible interim solutions, especially if the measure relates to perishable goods.
6. The solution may be adopted by means of a decision of the CETA Joint Committee. Mutually agreed solutions shall be made publicly available. However, the version disclosed to the public may not contain any information that a Party has designated as confidential.
7. On request of the Parties, the mediator shall issue to the Parties, in writing, a draft factual report, providing a brief summary of the measure at issue in the proceeding, the procedure followed and any mutually agreed solution reached as the final outcome of the proceeding, including possible interim solutions. The mediator shall provide the Parties 15 days to comment on the draft report. After considering the comments of the Parties submitted within the period, the mediator shall submit, in writing, a final factual report to the Parties within 15 days. The factual report shall not include any interpretation of this Agreement.
8. The proceeding shall be terminated:
 - (a) by the adoption of a mutually agreed solution by the Parties, on the date of adoption.
 - (b) by a written declaration of the mediator, after consulting with the Parties, that further efforts at mediation would be to no avail;

- (c) by a written declaration of a Party after exploring mutually agreed solutions under the mediation proceeding and after having considered any advice and proposed solutions by the mediator. Such declaration may not be issued before the period set out in Article 4.5 has expired; or
- (d) at any stage of the procedure by mutual agreement of the Parties.

SECTION B

Implementation

Article 5

Implementation of a mutually agreed solution

1. Where the Parties have agreed to a solution, each Party shall take the measures necessary to implement the mutually agreed solution within the agreed timeframe.
2. The implementing Party shall inform the other Party in writing of any steps or measures taken to implement the mutually agreed solution.

SECTION C

General provisions

Article 6

Confidentiality and relationship to dispute settlement

1. Unless the Parties agree otherwise, and without prejudice to Article 4.6, all stages of the proceeding, including any advice or proposed solution, are confidential. However, any Party may disclose to the public that mediation is taking place. The obligation of confidentiality does not extend to factual information already existing in the public domain.
2. The mediation proceeding is without prejudice to the Parties' rights and obligations under the provisions on Dispute Settlement in this Agreement or any other agreement.
3. Consultations are not required before initiating the mediation proceeding. However, a Party should normally avail itself of the other relevant cooperation or consultation provisions in this Agreement before initiating the mediation proceeding.

4. A Party shall not rely on or introduce as evidence in other dispute settlement proceedings under this Agreement or any other agreement, nor shall an arbitration panel take into consideration:
 - (a) positions taken by the other Party in the course of the mediation proceeding or information gathered under Article 4.2;
 - (b) the fact that the other Party has indicated its willingness to accept a solution to the measure subject to mediation; or
 - (c) advice given or proposals made by the mediator.

5. A mediator may not serve as a panellist in a dispute settlement proceeding under this Agreement or under the WTO Agreement involving the same matter for which she or he has been a mediator.

Article 7

Time limits

Any time limit referred to in this Annex may be modified by mutual consent between the Parties.

Article 8

Costs

1. Each Party shall bear its costs of participation in the mediation proceeding.
2. The Parties shall share jointly and equally the costs of organisational matters, including the remuneration and expenses of the mediator. Remuneration of the mediator shall be in accordance with that of the chairperson of an arbitration panel in paragraph 8 of Annex 29-A.

Article 9

Review

Five years after the date of entry into force of this Agreement, the Parties shall consult each other on the need to modify the mediation mechanism in light of the experience gained and the development of any corresponding mechanism in the WTO.

**LIST OF BILATERAL INVESTMENT TREATIES
BETWEEN CANADA
AND MEMBER STATES OF THE EUROPEAN UNION**

Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Croatia and the Government of Canada for the Promotion and Protection of Investments, done at Ottawa on 3 February 1997.

Agreement between the Czech Republic and Canada for the Promotion and Protection of Investments, done at Prague on 6 May 2009.

Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Hungary and the Government of Canada for the Promotion and Reciprocal Protection of Investments, done at Ottawa on 3 October 1991.

Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Latvia and the Government of Canada for the Promotion and Protection of Investments, done at Riga on 5 May 2009.

Exchange of Notes between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Republic of Malta Constituting an Agreement Relating to Foreign Investment Insurance, done at Valletta on 24 May 1982.

Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Poland and the Government of Canada for the Promotion and Reciprocal Protection of Investments, done at Warsaw on 6 April 1990.

Agreement between the Government of Romania and the Government of Canada for the Promotion and Reciprocal Protection of Investments, done at Bucharest on 8 May 2009.

Agreement between the Slovak Republic and Canada for the Promotion and Protection of Investments, done at Bratislava on 20 July 2010.

**AMENDMENTS
TO THE 1989 ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AGREEMENT
AND THE 2003 WINES AND SPIRIT DRINKS AGREEMENT**

SECTION A

Article 1 of the 1989 Alcoholic Beverages Agreement, as amended by Annex VIII to the 2003 Wines and Spirit Drinks Agreement, shall have the following definition added:

""competent authority" means a government or commission, board or other governmental agency of a Party that is authorised by law to control the sale of wines and distilled spirits.".

SECTION B

Article 2.2(b) of the 1989 Alcoholic Beverages Agreement, as amended by Annex VIII to the 2003 Wines and Spirit Drinks Agreement, is replaced with:

"(b) requiring off site private wine store outlets in Ontario and British Columbia to sell only wines produced by Canadian wineries. The number of these off site private wine store outlets authorised to sell only wines produced by Canadian wineries in these provinces shall not exceed 292 in Ontario and 60 in British Columbia.".

SECTION C

Article 4 of the 1989 Alcoholic Beverages Agreement, as amended by Annex VIII to the 2003 Wines and Spirit Drinks Agreement, is replaced with:

"Article 4

Commercial Treatment

1. Competent authorities shall, in exercising their responsibilities for the purchase, distribution and retail sale of products of the other Party, adhere to the provisions of GATT Article XVII concerning State trading enterprises, in particular to make any such decisions solely in accordance with commercial considerations and shall afford the enterprises of the other Party adequate opportunity, in accordance with customary business practice, to compete for participation in such purchases.
2. Each Party shall take all possible measures to ensure that an enterprise that has been granted a monopoly in the trade and sale of wines and spirit drinks within its territory does not use its monopoly position to engage, either directly or indirectly, including through its dealings with its parent, subsidiaries or other enterprises with common ownership, in the sale of wine and spirit drinks in a market outside the territory where the enterprise has a monopoly position that causes an anti-competitive effect causing an appreciable restriction of competition in that market."

SECTION D

Article 4a of the 1989 Alcoholic Beverages Agreement, as amended by Annex VIII to the 2003 Wines and Spirit Drinks Agreement, is replaced with:

"4a – Pricing

1. Competent authorities of the Parties shall ensure that any mark-up, cost of service or other pricing measure is non-discriminatory, applies to all retail sales and is in conformity with Article 2.
2. A cost of service differential may be applied to products of the other Party only in so far as it is no greater than the additional costs necessarily associated with the marketing of products of the other Party, taking into account additional costs resulting from, *inter alia*, delivery methods and frequency.
3. Each Party shall ensure that a cost of service is not applied to a product of the other Party on the basis of the value of the product.
4. The cost of service differential shall be justified in line with standard accounting procedures by independent auditors on the basis of an audit completed on the request of the other Party within one year of the entry into force of the 2003 Wines and Spirit Drinks Agreement and thereafter on request of that Party at intervals of not less than four years. The audits shall be made available to either Party within one year of a request being made.

5. Competent authorities shall update cost of service differential charges, as required, to reflect the commitment made in subparagraph 4a(2).
6. Competent authorities shall make available applicable cost of service differential charges through publicly accessible means, such as their official website.
7. Competent authorities shall establish a contact point for questions and concerns originating from the other Party with respect to cost of service differential charges. A Party will respond to a request from the other Party in writing within 60 days of the receipt of the request."

SECTION E

The 1989 Alcoholic Beverages Agreement, as amended by Annex VIII to the 2003 Wines and Spirit Drinks Agreement, is modified by adding Article 4b:

"Article 4b

Blending Requirements

Neither Party may adopt or maintain any measure requiring that distilled spirits imported from the territory of the other Party for bottling be blended with any distilled spirits of the importing Party."

SECTION F

The 2003 Wines and Spirit Drinks Agreement shall be amended as follows:

- (a) Article 27.3 (Joint Committee), first indent, is replaced with "adopting amendments to the Annexes of this Agreement by means of a decision by the Joint Committee."
- (b) Title VIII (Dispute settlement) is deleted;
- (c) The last two sentences of Article 8.1 (Objection procedure) are replaced with "A Contracting Party may seek consultations as provided under Article 29.4 (Consultations) of the Canada-European Union Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement ("CETA"). If the consultations fail to resolve the matter, a Contracting Party may notify, in writing, the other Contracting Party of its decision to refer the issue to arbitration under Articles 29.6 through 29.10 of CETA."
- (d) The introductory wording (*chapeau*) of Article 9.2 (Modification of Annex I), is replaced with: "By way of derogation from paragraph 1, if a Contracting Party has invoked the objection procedure provided for in Article 8 (Objection procedure), the Contracting Parties shall act in accordance with the outcome of the consultations, unless the matter is referred to the arbitration procedure under Articles 29.6 through 29.10 of CETA, in which case:"
- (e) A third paragraph is added to Article 9 (Modification of Annex I): "3. When Articles 29.6 through 29.10 of CETA are applied in the course of the procedure referred to in paragraph 2, they shall apply *mutatis mutandis*."

JOINT DECLARATION ON WINES AND SPIRITS

The Parties acknowledge the effort and progress that has been made on Wines and Spirits in the context of the negotiations of this Agreement. These efforts have led to mutually agreed solutions on a number of issues of high importance.

The Parties agree to discuss through the appropriate mechanisms, without delay and in view to find mutually agreed solutions, any other issue of concern related to Wines and Spirits, and notably the desire of the European Union to seek the elimination of the differentiation of provincial mark-ups applied on domestic wines and wines bottled in Canada in private wine outlets.

At the end of the fifth year following the entry into force of this Agreement, the Parties agree to review the progress made on the elimination of the differentiation referred to in the previous paragraph, based on the examination of all developments in the sector, including the consequences of any granting to third countries of a more favourable treatment in the framework of other trade negotiations involving Canada.

**JOINT DECLARATION
OF THE PARTIES ON COUNTRIES
THAT HAVE ESTABLISHED A CUSTOMS UNION
WITH THE EUROPEAN UNION**

1. The European Union recalls the obligations of the countries that have established a customs union with the European Union to align their trade regime to that of the European Union, and for certain of them, to conclude preferential agreements with countries that have preferential agreements with the European Union.

2. In this context, Canada shall endeavour to start negotiations with the countries which,
 - (a) have established a customs union with the European Union, and

 - (b) whose goods do not benefit from the tariff concessions under this Agreement,with a view to conclude a comprehensive bilateral agreement establishing a free trade area in accordance with the relevant WTO Agreement provisions on goods and services, provided that those countries agree to negotiate an ambitious and comprehensive agreement comparable to this Agreement in scope and ambition. Canada shall endeavour to start negotiations as soon as possible with a view to have such an agreement enter into force as soon as possible after the entry into force of this Agreement.

Protocol on rules of origin and origin procedures

SECTION A

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

Definitions

For the purposes of this Protocol:

aquaculture means the farming of aquatic organisms, including fish, molluscs, crustaceans, other aquatic invertebrates and aquatic plants, from seedstock such as eggs, fry, fingerlings and larvae, by intervention in the rearing or growth processes to enhance production, such as regular stocking, feeding, or protection from predators;

classified means the classification of a product under a particular heading or subheading of the HS;

customs authority means any governmental authority that is responsible under the law of a Party for the administration and application of customs laws or, for the EU, where provided for, the competent services of the European Commission;

customs value means the value as determined in accordance with the Customs Valuation Agreement;

determination of origin means a determination as to whether a product qualifies as an originating product in accordance with this Protocol;

exporter means an exporter located in the territory of a Party;

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

importer means an importer located in the territory of a Party;

material means any ingredient, component, part, or product that is used in the production of another product;

net weight of non-originating material means the weight of the material as it is used in the production of the product, not including the weight of the material's packaging;

net weight of the product means the weight of a product not including the weight of packaging. In addition, if the production includes a heating or drying operation, the net weight of the product may be the net weight of all materials used in its production, excluding water of heading 22.01 added during production of the product;

producer means a person who engages in any kind of working or processing including such operations as growing, mining, raising, harvesting, fishing, trapping, hunting, manufacturing, assembling, or disassembling a product;

product means the result of production, even if it is intended for use as a material in the production of another product;

production means any kind of working or processing, including such operations as growing, mining, raising, harvesting, fishing, trapping, hunting, manufacturing, assembling, or disassembling a product;

transaction value or ex-works price of the product means the price paid or payable to the producer of the product at the place where the last production was carried out, and must include the value of all materials. If there is no price paid or payable or if it does not include the value of all materials, the transaction value or ex-works price of the product:

- (a) must include the value of all materials and the cost of production employed in producing the product, calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles; and
- (b) may include amounts for general expenses and profit to the producer that can be reasonably allocated to the product.

Any internal taxes which are, or may be, repaid when the product obtained is exported are excluded. If the transaction value or ex-works price of the product includes costs incurred subsequent to the product leaving the place of production, such as transportation, loading, unloading, handling, or insurance, those costs are to be excluded; and

value of non-originating materials means the customs value of the material at the time of its importation into a Party, as determined in accordance with the Customs Valuation Agreement. The value of the non-originating material must include any costs incurred in transporting the material to the place of importation, such as transportation, loading, unloading, handling, or insurance. If the customs value is not known or cannot be ascertained, the value of non-originating materials will be the first ascertainable price paid for the materials in the European Union or in Canada.

SECTION B

RULES OF ORIGIN

Article 2

General requirements

1. For the purposes of this Agreement, a product is originating in the Party where the last production took place if, in the territory of a Party or in the territory of both of the Parties in accordance with Article 3, the product:
 - (a) has been wholly obtained within the meaning of Article 4;
 - (b) has been produced exclusively from originating materials; or
 - (c) has undergone sufficient production within the meaning of Article 5.

2. Except as provided for in paragraphs 8 and 9 of Article 3, the conditions set out in this Protocol relating to the acquisition of originating status must be fulfilled without interruption in the territory of one or both of the Parties.

Article 3

Cumulation of origin

1. A product that originates in a Party is considered originating in the other Party when used as a material in the production of a product in that other Party.
2. An exporter may take into account production carried out on a non-originating material in the other Party for the purposes of determining the originating status of a product.
3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 do not apply if the production carried out on a product does not go beyond the operations referred to in Article 7 and the object of this production, as demonstrated on the basis of a preponderance of evidence, is to circumvent financial or fiscal legislation of the Parties.
4. If an exporter has completed an origin declaration for a product referred to in paragraph 2, the exporter must possess a completed and signed supplier's statement from the supplier of the non-originating materials used in the production of the product.

5. A supplier's statement may be the statement set out in Annex 3 or an equivalent document that contains the same information describing the non-originating materials concerned in sufficient detail for their identification.
6. If a supplier's statement referred to in paragraph 4 is in electronic format, it does not need to be signed, provided that the supplier is identified to the satisfaction of the customs authorities in the Party where the supplier's statement was completed.
7. A supplier's statement applies to a single invoice or multiple invoices for the same material that is supplied within a period that does not exceed 12 months from the date set out in the supplier's statement.
8. Subject to paragraph 9, if, as permitted by the WTO Agreement, each Party has a free trade agreement with the same third country, a material of that third country may be taken into consideration by the exporter when determining whether a product is originating under this Agreement.
9. Each Party shall apply paragraph 8 only if equivalent provisions are in force between each Party and the third country and upon agreement by the Parties on the applicable conditions.
10. Notwithstanding paragraph 9, if each Party has a free trade agreement with the United States, and upon agreement by both Parties on the applicable conditions, each Party shall apply paragraph 8 when determining whether a product of Chapter 2 or 11, heading 16.01 through 16.03, Chapter 19, heading 20.02 or 20.03, or subheading 3505.10 is originating under this Agreement.

Article 4

Wholly obtained products

1. The following products shall be considered as wholly obtained in a Party:
 - (a) mineral products and other non-living natural resources extracted or taken from there;
 - (b) vegetables, plants, and plant products harvested or gathered there;
 - (c) live animals born and raised there;
 - (d) products obtained from live animals there;
 - (e) products from slaughtered animals born and raised there;
 - (f) products obtained by hunting, trapping, or fishing conducted there, but not beyond the outer limits of the Party's territorial sea;
 - (g) products of aquaculture raised there;
 - (h) fish, shellfish, and other marine life taken beyond the outer limits of any territorial sea by a vessel;
 - (i) products made aboard factory ships exclusively from products referred to in subparagraph (h);

- (j) mineral products and other non-living natural resources, taken or extracted from the seabed, subsoil, or ocean floor of:
 - (i) the exclusive economic zone of Canada or the European Union's Member States, as determined by domestic law and consistent with Part V of the *United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea*, done at Montego Bay on 10 December 1982 ("UNCLOS");
 - (ii) the continental shelf of Canada or the European Union's Member States, as determined by domestic law and consistent with Part VI of UNCLOS; or
 - (iii) the Area as defined in Article 1(1) of UNCLOS,

by a Party or a person of a Party, provided that that Party or person of a Party has rights to exploit such seabed, subsoil, or ocean floor;

- (k) raw materials recovered from used products collected there, provided that these products are fit only for such recovery;
- (l) components recovered from used products collected there, provided that these products are fit only for such recovery, when the component is:
 - (i) incorporated into another product; or
 - (ii) further produced resulting in a product with a performance and life expectancy equivalent or similar to those of a new product of the same type;

(m) products, at any stage of production, produced there exclusively from products specified in subparagraphs (a) through (j).

2. For the purpose of subparagraphs 1(h) and (i), the following conditions apply to the vessel or factory ship:

(a) the vessel or factory ship must be:

(i) registered in a Member State of the European Union or in Canada; or

(ii) listed in Canada, if such vessel:

(A) immediately prior to its listing in Canada, is entitled to fly the flag of a Member State of the European Union and must sail under that flag; and

(B) fulfills the conditions of sub-subparagraphs 2(b)(i) or 2(b)(ii);

(iii) entitled to fly the flag of a Member State of the European Union or of Canada and must sail under that flag; and

(b) with respect to the European Union, the vessel or factory ship must be:

(i) at least 50 per cent owned by nationals of a Member State of the European Union;
or

- (ii) owned by companies that have their head office and their main place of business in a Member State of the European Union, and that are at least 50 per cent owned by a Member State of the European Union, public entities or nationals of a Member State of the European Union; or

- (c) with respect to Canada, the vessel or factory ship must take the fish, shellfish, or other marine life under the authority of a Canadian fishing licence. Canadian fishing licences include Canadian commercial fishing licences and Canadian aboriginal fishing licences issued to aboriginal organisations. The holder of the Canadian fishing licence must be:
 - (i) a Canadian national;

 - (ii) an enterprise that is no more than 49 per cent foreign owned and has a commercial presence in Canada;

 - (iii) a fishing vessel owned by a person referred to in sub-subparagraph (i) or (ii) that is registered in Canada, entitled to fly the flag of Canada and must sail under that flag; or

 - (iv) an aboriginal organisation located in the territory of Canada. A person fishing under the authority of a Canadian aboriginal fishing licence must be a Canadian national.

Article 5

Sufficient production

1. For the purpose of Article 2, products that are not wholly obtained are considered to have undergone sufficient production when the conditions set out in Annex 5 are fulfilled.
2. If a non-originating material undergoes sufficient production, the resulting product shall be considered as originating and no account shall be taken of the non-originating material contained therein when that product is used in the subsequent production of another product.

Article 6

Tolerance

1. Notwithstanding Article 5.1, and except as provided in paragraph 3, if the non-originating materials used in the production of a product do not fulfil the conditions set out in Annex 5, the product shall be considered an originating product provided that:
 - (a) the total value of those non-originating materials does not exceed 10 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product;
 - (b) any of the percentages given in Annex 5 for the maximum value or weight of non-originating materials are not exceeded through the application of this paragraph;and

- (c) the product satisfies all other applicable requirements of this Protocol.
- 2. Paragraph 1 does not apply to products wholly obtained in a Party within the meaning of Article 4. If the rule of origin specified in Annex 5 requires that the materials used in the production of a product be wholly obtained, the tolerance provided for in paragraph 1 applies to the sum of these materials.
- 3. Tolerance for textile and apparel products of Chapter 50 through 63 of the HS shall be determined in accordance with Annex 1.
- 4. Paragraphs 1 through 3 are subject to Article 8(c).

Article 7

Insufficient production

- 1. Without prejudice to paragraph 2, the following operations are insufficient to confer origin on a product, whether or not the requirements of Articles 5 or 6 are satisfied:
 - (a) operations exclusively intended to preserve products in good condition during storage and transport;¹
 - (b) breaking-up or assembly of packages;

¹ Preserving operations such as chilling, freezing, or ventilating are considered insufficient within the meaning of subparagraph (a), whereas operations such as pickling, drying, or smoking that are intended to give a product special or different characteristics are not considered insufficient.

- (c) washing, cleaning, or operations to remove dust, oxide, oil, paint, or other coverings from a product;
- (d) ironing or pressing of textiles or textile articles of Chapter 50 through 63 of the HS;
- (e) simple painting or polishing operations;
- (f) husking, partial or total bleaching, polishing, or glazing of cereals or rice of Chapter 10 that does not result in a change of chapter;
- (g) operations to colour or flavour sugar of heading 17.01 or 17.02; operations to form sugar lumps of heading 17.01; partial or total grinding of crystal sugar of heading 17.01;
- (h) peeling, stoning, or shelling of vegetables of Chapter 7, fruits of Chapter 8, nuts of heading 08.01 or 08.02 or groundnuts of heading 12.02, if these vegetables, fruits, nuts, or groundnuts remain classified within the same chapter;
- (i) sharpening, simple grinding, or simple cutting;
- (j) simple sifting, screening, sorting, classifying, grading, or matching;
- (k) simple packaging operations, such as placing in bottles, cans, flasks, bags, cases, boxes, or fixing on cards or boards;
- (l) affixing or printing marks, labels, logos, and other like distinguishing signs on the products or their packaging;

- (m) mixing of sugar of heading 17.01 or 17.02 with any material;
 - (n) simple mixing of materials, whether or not of different kinds; simple mixing does not include an operation that causes a chemical reaction as defined in the notes to Chapter 28 or 29 of Annex 5;
 - (o) simple assembly of parts of articles to constitute a complete article of Chapter 61, 62, or 82 through 97 of the HS or disassembly of complete articles of Chapter 61, 62, or 82 through 97 into parts;
 - (p) a combination of two or more operations specified in subparagraphs (a) to (o); and
 - (q) slaughter of animals.
2. In accordance with Article 3, all production carried out in the European Union and in Canada on a product is considered when determining whether the production undertaken on that product is insufficient within the meaning of paragraph 1.
 3. For the purpose of paragraph 1, an operation shall be considered simple when neither special skills, nor machines, apparatus, or tools especially produced or installed for those operations are required for their performance or when those skills, machines, apparatus, or tools do not contribute to the product's essential characteristics or properties.

Article 8

Unit of classification

For the purpose of this Protocol:

- (a) the tariff classification of a particular product or material shall be determined according to the HS;
- (b) when a product composed of a group or assembly of articles or components is classified pursuant to the terms of the HS under a single heading or subheading, the whole shall constitute the particular product; and
- (c) when a shipment consists of a number of identical products classified under the same heading or subheading of the HS, each product shall be considered separately.

Article 9

Packaging and packing materials and containers

1. If, under General Rule 5 of the HS, packaging is included with the product for classification purposes, it is considered in determining whether all the non-originating materials used in the production of the product satisfy the requirements set out in Annex 5.
2. Packing materials and containers in which a product is packed for shipment shall be disregarded in determining the origin of that product.

Article 10

Accounting segregation of fungible materials or products

1. (a) If originating and non-originating fungible materials are used in the production of a product, the determination of the origin of the fungible materials does not need to be made through physical separation and identification of any specific fungible material, but may be determined on the basis of an inventory management system; or
 - (b) if originating and non-originating fungible products of Chapter 10, 15, 27, 28, 29, heading 32.01 through 32.07, or heading 39.01 through 39.14 of the HS are physically combined or mixed in inventory in a Party before exportation to the other Party, the determination of the origin of the fungible products does not need to be made through physical separation and identification of any specific fungible product, but may be determined on the basis of an inventory management system.
2. The inventory management system must:
 - (a) ensure that, at any time, no more products receive originating status than would have been the case if the fungible materials or fungible products had been physically segregated;
 - (b) specify the quantity of originating and non-originating materials or products, including the dates on which those materials or products were placed in inventory and, if required by the applicable rule of origin, the value of those materials or products;

- (c) specify the quantity of products produced using fungible materials, or the quantity of fungible products, that are supplied to customers who require evidence of origin in a Party for the purpose of obtaining preferential treatment under this Agreement, as well as to customers who do not require such evidence; and
 - (d) indicate whether an inventory of originating products was available in sufficient quantity to support the declaration of originating status.
3. A Party may require that an exporter or producer within its territory that is seeking to use an inventory management system pursuant to this Article obtain prior authorisation from that Party in order to use that system. The Party may withdraw authorisation to use an inventory management system if the exporter or producer makes improper use of it.
4. For the purpose of paragraph 1, "fungible materials" or "fungible products" means materials or products that are of the same kind and commercial quality, with the same technical and physical characteristics, and which cannot be distinguished from one another for origin purposes.

Article 11

Accessories, spare parts and tools

Accessories, spare parts, and tools delivered with a product that form part of its standard accessories, spare parts, or tools, that are not invoiced separately from the product and which quantities and value are customary for the product, shall be:

- (a) taken into account in calculating the value of the relevant non-originating materials when the rule of origin of Annex 5 applicable to the product contains a percentage for the maximum value of non-originating materials; and
- (b) disregarded in determining whether all the non-originating materials used in the production of the product undergo the applicable change in tariff classification or other requirements set out in Annex 5.

Article 12

Sets

1. Except as provided in Annex 5, a set, as referred to in General Rule 3 of the HS, is originating provided that:
 - (a) all of the set's component products are originating; or

- (b) when the set contains a non-originating component product, at least one of the component products or all of the packaging material and containers for the set is originating; and
 - (i) the value of the non-originating component products of Chapter 1 through 24 of the Harmonized System does not exceed 15 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the set;
 - (ii) the value of the non-originating component products of Chapter 25 through 97 of the HS does not exceed 25 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the set; and
 - (iii) the value of all of the set's non-originating component products does not exceed 25 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the set.
- 2. The value of non-originating component products is calculated in the same manner as the value of non-originating materials.
- 3. The transaction value or ex-works price of the set shall be calculated in the same manner as the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.

Article 13

Neutral elements

For the purpose of determining whether a product is originating, it is not necessary to determine the origin of the following which might be used in its production:

- (a) energy and fuel;
- (b) plant and equipment;
- (c) machines and tools; or
- (d) materials which do not enter and which are not intended to enter into the final composition of the product.

Article 14

Transport through a third country

1. A product that has undergone production that satisfies the requirements of Article 2 shall be considered originating only if, subsequent to that production, the product:
 - (a) does not undergo further production or any other operation outside the territories of the Parties, other than unloading, reloading, or any other operation necessary to preserve it in good condition or to transport the product to the territory of a Party; and

- (b) remains under customs control while outside the territories of the Parties.
2. The storage of products and shipments or the splitting of shipments may take place where carried out under the responsibility of the exporter or of a subsequent holder of the products and the products remain under customs control in the country or countries of transit.

Article 15

Returned originating products

If an originating product exported from a Party to a third country returns, it shall be considered as non-originating, unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that the returning product:

- (a) is the same as that exported; and
- (b) has not undergone any operation beyond that necessary to preserve it in good condition.

Article 16

Sugar

1. If a rule of origin requires that the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production not exceed a specified threshold, the product satisfies this condition if the total net weight of all mono-saccharides and di-saccharides contained in the product, or in the materials used in production, does not exceed this threshold.

2. The product also satisfies the condition in paragraph 1 if the threshold is not exceeded by the net weight of non-originating sugar classified in heading 17.01 or subheading 1702.30 through 1702.60 or 1702.90 other than malto-dextrin, chemically pure maltose, or "colouring" caramel, as described in the explanatory notes to heading 17.02, when used as such in the production of:
 - (a) the product; and
 - (b) the non-originating sugar-containing materials classified in subheading 1302.20, 1704.90, 1806.10, 1806.20, 1901.90, 2101.12, 2101.20, 2106.90, and 3302.10 that are used as such in the production of the product. Alternatively, the net weight of all mono-saccharides and di-saccharides contained in any of these sugar-containing materials may also be used. If the net weight of the non-originating sugar used in the production of these sugar containing materials or the net weight of mono-saccharides and di-saccharides contained in these sugar-containing materials is not known, the total net weight of these materials used as such in production must apply.
3. The net weight of any non-originating sugar as referred to in paragraph 2 may be calculated on a dry weight basis.
4. For the purpose of the rules of origin for heading 17.04 and 18.06, the value of non-originating sugar refers to the value of the non-originating material referred to in paragraph 2 that is used in production of the product.

Article 17

Net cost

1. For the purpose of this Article, the following definitions apply, in addition to those set out in Article 1:

motor vehicle means a product of subheading 8703.21 through 8703.90;

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

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

royalty means payments of any kind, including payments under technical assistance or similar agreements, made as consideration for the use or right to use any copyright, literary, artistic, or scientific work, patent, trademark, design, model, plan, secret formula or process, excluding those payments under technical assistance or similar agreements that can be related to specific services such as:

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

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

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

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

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

total cost means all product costs, period costs and other costs incurred in relation to the production of a product in Canada when:

- (a) **product costs** means those costs that are associated with the production of a product and include the value of materials, direct labour costs, and direct overhead.

- (b) **period costs** means those costs other than product costs that are expensed in the period in which they are incurred, including selling expenses and general and administrative expenses.
 - (c) **other costs** means all costs recorded on the books of the producer that are not product costs or period costs.
2. For the purpose of calculating the net cost of a product under Table D.1 (Annual Quota Allocation for Vehicles Exported from Canada to the European Union) in Annex 5-A, the producer of the product may:
- (a) calculate the total cost incurred with respect to all products produced by that producer, subtract any sales promotion, marketing and after-sales service costs, royalty, shipping and packing costs, and non-allowable interest cost that is included in the total cost of all those products, and then reasonably allocate the resulting net cost of those products to the product;
 - (b) calculate the total cost incurred with respect to all products produced by that producer, reasonably allocate the total cost to the product, and then subtract any sales promotion, marketing and after-sales service costs, royalty, shipping and packing costs and non-allowable interest cost that is included in the portion of the total cost allocated to the product; or
 - (c) reasonably allocate each cost that forms part of the total cost incurred by that producer with respect to the product so that the aggregate of these costs does not include any sales promotion, marketing and after-sales service costs, royalty, shipping and packing costs, or non-allowable interest cost.

3. For the purpose of calculating the net cost of a product under paragraph 1, the producer may average its calculation over its fiscal year using any one of the following categories, on the basis of either all motor vehicles produced by that producer in the category or only those motor vehicles in the category that are produced by that producer and exported to the territory of the other Party:
- (a) the same model line of motor vehicles in the same class of vehicles produced in the same plant in the territory of a Party;
 - (b) the same model line of motor vehicles produced in the same plant in the territory of a Party;
 - (c) the same model line of motor vehicles produced in the territory of a Party;
 - (d) the same class of motor vehicles produced in the same plant in the territory of a Party;
or
 - (e) any other category as the Parties may decide.

SECTION C

ORIGIN PROCEDURES

Article 18

Proof of origin

1. Products originating in the European Union, on importation into Canada, and products originating in Canada, on importation into the European Union, benefit from preferential tariff treatment of this Agreement on the basis of a declaration ("origin declaration").
2. The origin declaration is provided on an invoice or any other commercial document that describes the originating product in sufficient detail to enable its identification.
3. The different linguistic versions of the text of the origin declaration are set out in Annex 2.

Article 19

Obligations regarding exportations

1. An origin declaration as referred to in Article 18.1 shall be completed:
 - (a) in the European Union, by an exporter in accordance with the relevant European Union legislation; and

(b) in Canada, by an exporter in accordance with Part V of the *Customs Act*, R.S.C., 1985, c. 1 (2nd Supp.).

2. The exporter completing an origin declaration shall at the request of the customs authority of the Party of export submit a copy of the origin declaration and all appropriate documents proving the originating status of the products concerned, including supporting documents or written statements from the producers or suppliers, and fulfil the other requirements of this Protocol.
3. An origin declaration shall be completed and signed by the exporter unless otherwise provided.
4. A Party may allow an origin declaration to be completed by the exporter when the products to which it relates are exported, or after exportation if the origin declaration is presented in the importing Party within two years after the importation of the products to which it relates or within a longer period of time if specified in the laws of the importing Party.
5. The customs authority of the Party of import may allow the application of an origin declaration to multiple shipments of identical originating products that take place within a period of time that does not exceed 12 months as set out by the exporter in that declaration.
6. An exporter that has completed an origin declaration and becomes aware or has reason to believe that the origin declaration contains incorrect information shall immediately notify the importer in writing of any change affecting the originating status of each product to which the origin declaration applies.

7. The Parties may allow the establishment of a system that permits an origin declaration to be submitted electronically and directly from the exporter in the territory of a Party to an importer in the territory of the other Party, including the replacement of the exporter's signature on the origin declaration with an electronic signature or identification code.

Article 20

Validity of the origin declaration

1. An origin declaration shall be valid for 12 months from the date it was completed by the exporter, or for such longer period of time as provided by the Party of import. The preferential tariff treatment may be claimed, within this validity period, to the customs authority of the Party of import.
2. The Party of import may accept an origin declaration submitted to its customs authority after the validity period referred to in paragraph 1 for the purpose of preferential tariff treatment in accordance with that Party's laws.

Article 21

Obligations regarding importations

1. For the purpose of claiming preferential tariff treatment, the importer shall:
 - (a) submit the origin declaration to the customs authority of the Party of import as required by and in accordance with the procedures applicable in that Party;
 - (b) if required by the customs authority of the Party of import, submit a translation of the origin declaration; and
 - (c) if required by the customs authority of the Party of import, provide for a statement accompanying or forming a part of the import declaration, to the effect that the products meet the conditions required for the application of this Agreement.
2. An importer that becomes aware or has reason to believe that an origin declaration for a product to which preferential tariff treatment has been granted contains incorrect information shall immediately notify the customs authority of the Party of import in writing of any change affecting the originating status of that product and pay any duties owing.
3. When an importer claims preferential tariff treatment for a good imported from the territory of the other Party, the importing Party may deny preferential tariff treatment to the good if the importer fails to comply with any requirement under this Protocol.

4. A Party shall, in conformity with its laws, provide that, if a product would have qualified as an originating product when it was imported into the territory of that Party but the importer did not have an origin declaration at the time of importation, the importer of the product may, within a period of time of no less than three years after the date of importation, apply for a refund of duties paid as a result of the product not having been accorded preferential tariff treatment.

Article 22

Proof related to transport through a third country

Each Party, through its customs authority, may require an importer to demonstrate that a product for which the importer claims preferential tariff treatment was shipped in accordance with Article 14 by providing:

- (a) carrier documents, including bills of lading or waybills, indicating the shipping route and all points of shipment and transshipment prior to the importation of the product; and
- (b) when the product is shipped through or transhipped outside the territories of the Parties, a copy of the customs control documents indicating to that customs authority that the product remained under customs control while outside the territories of the Parties.

Article 23

Importation by instalments

Each Party shall provide that if dismantled or non-assembled products within the meaning of General Rule 2(a) of the HS falling within Sections XVI and XVII or heading 7308 and 9406 of the HS are imported by instalments at the request of the importer and on the conditions set out by the customs authority of the Party of import, a single origin declaration for these products shall be submitted, as required, to that customs authority upon importation of the first instalment.

Article 24

Exemptions from origin declarations

1. A Party may, in conformity with its laws, waive the requirement to present an origin declaration as referred to in Article 21, for low value shipments of originating products from another Party and for originating products forming part of the personal luggage of a traveller coming from another Party.
2. A Party may exclude any importation from the provisions of paragraph 1 when the importation is part of a series of importations that may reasonably be considered to have been undertaken or arranged for the purpose of avoiding the requirements of this Protocol related to origin declarations.
3. The Parties may set value limits for products referred to in paragraph 1, and shall exchange information regarding those limits.

Article 25

Supporting documents

The documents referred to in Article 19.2 may include documents relating to the following:

- (a) the production processes carried out on the originating product or on materials used in the production of that product;
- (b) the purchase of, the cost of, the value of, and the payment for the product;
- (c) the origin of, the purchase of, the cost of, the value of, and the payment for all materials, including neutral elements, used in the production of the product; and
- (d) the shipment of the product.

Article 26

Preservation of records

1. An exporter that has completed an origin declaration shall keep a copy of the origin declaration, as well as the supporting documents referred to in Article 25, for three years after the completion of the origin declaration or for a longer period of time as the Party of export may specify.

2. If an exporter has based an origin declaration on a written statement from the producer, the producer shall be required to maintain records in accordance with paragraph 1.
3. When provided for in laws of the Party of import, an importer that has been granted preferential tariff treatment shall keep documentation relating to the importation of the product, including a copy of the origin declaration, for three years after the date on which preferential treatment was granted, or for a longer period of time as that Party may specify.
4. Each Party shall permit, in accordance with that Party's laws, importers, exporters, and producers in its territory to maintain documentation or records in any medium, provided that the documentation or records can be retrieved and printed.
5. A Party may deny preferential tariff treatment to a product that is the subject of an origin verification when the importer, exporter, or producer of the product that is required to maintain records or documentation under this Article:
 - (a) fails to maintain records or documentation relevant to determining the origin of the product in accordance with the requirements of this Protocol; or
 - (b) denies access to those records or documentation.

Article 27

Discrepancies and formal errors

1. The discovery of slight discrepancies between the statements made in the origin declaration and those made in the documents submitted to the customs authorities for the purpose of carrying out the formalities for importing the products shall not, because of that fact, render the origin declaration null and void if it is established that this document corresponds to the products submitted.
2. Obvious formal errors such as typing errors on an origin declaration shall not cause this document to be rejected if these errors do not create doubts concerning the correctness of the statements made in the document.

Article 28

Cooperation

1. The Parties shall cooperate in the uniform administration and interpretation of this Protocol and, through their customs authorities, assist each other in verifying the originating status of the products on which an origin declaration is based.
2. For the purpose of facilitating the verifications or assistance referred to in paragraph 1, the customs authorities of the Parties shall provide each other, through the European Commission, with addresses of the responsible customs authorities.

3. It is understood that the customs authority of the Party of export assumes all expenses in carrying out paragraph 1.
4. It is further understood that the customs authorities of the Parties will discuss the overall operation and administration of the verification process, including forecasting of workload and discussing priorities. If there is an unusual increase in the number of requests, the customs authorities of the Parties will consult to establish priorities and consider steps to manage the workload, taking into consideration operational requirements.
5. With respect to products considered originating in accordance with Article 3, the Parties may cooperate with a third country to develop customs procedures based on the principles of this Protocol.

Article 29

Origin verification

1. For the purpose of ensuring the proper application of this Protocol, the Parties shall assist each other, through their customs authorities, in verifying whether products are originating and ensuring the accuracy of claims for preferential tariff treatment.
2. A Party's request for an origin verification concerning whether a product is originating or whether all other requirements of this Protocol are fulfilled shall be:
 - (a) based on risk assessment methods applied by the customs authority of the Party of import, which may include random selection; or

- (b) made when the Party of import has reasonable doubts about whether the product is originating or whether all other requirements of this Protocol have been fulfilled.
- 3. The customs authority of the Party of import may verify whether a product is originating by requesting, in writing, that the customs authority of the Party of export conduct a verification concerning whether a product is originating. When requesting a verification, the customs authority of the Party of import shall provide the customs authority of the Party of export with:
 - (a) the identity of the customs authority issuing the request;
 - (b) the name of the exporter or producer to be verified;
 - (c) the subject and scope of the verification; and
 - (d) a copy of the origin declaration and, where applicable, any other relevant documentation.
- 4. When appropriate, the customs authority of the Party of import may request, pursuant to paragraph 3, specific documentation and information from the customs authority of the Party of export.
- 5. A request made by the customs authority of the Party of import pursuant to paragraph 3 shall be provided to the customs authority of the Party of export by certified or registered mail or any other method that produces a confirmation of receipt by that customs authority.

6. The customs authority of the Party of export shall proceed to the origin verification. For this purpose, the customs authority may, in accordance with its laws, request documentation, call for any evidence, or visit the premises of an exporter or a producer to review the records referred to in Article 25 and observe the facilities used in the production of the product.
7. If an exporter has based an origin declaration on a written statement from the producer or supplier, the exporter may arrange for the producer or supplier to provide documentation or information directly to the customs authority of the Party of export upon that Party's request.
8. As soon as possible and in any event within 12 months after receiving the request referred to in paragraph 4, the customs authority of the Party of export shall complete a verification of whether the product is originating and fulfils the other requirements of this Protocol, and shall:
 - (a) provide to the customs authority of the Party of import, by certified or registered mail or any other method that produces a confirmation of receipt by that customs authority, a written report in order for it to determine whether the product is originating or not, and that contains:
 - (i) the results of the verification;
 - (ii) the description of the product subject to verification and the tariff classification relevant to the application of the rule of origin;
 - (iii) a description and explanation of the production sufficient to support the rationale concerning the originating status of the product;

- (iv) information on the manner in which the verification was conducted; and
 - (v) where appropriate, supporting documentation; and
- (b) subject to its laws, notify the exporter of its decision concerning whether the product is originating.
9. The period of time referred to in paragraph 8 may be extended by mutual consent of the customs authorities concerned.
10. Pending the results of an origin verification conducted pursuant to paragraph 8, or consultations under paragraph 13, the customs authority of the Party of import, subject to any precautionary measures it deems necessary, shall offer to release the product to the importer.
11. If the result of an origin verification has not been provided in accordance with paragraph 8, the customs authority of the importing Party may deny preferential tariff treatment to a product if it has reasonable doubt or when it is unable to determine whether the product is originating.
12. If there are differences in relation to the verification procedures of this Article or in the interpretation of the rules of origin in determining whether a product qualifies as originating, and these differences cannot be resolved through consultations between the customs authority requesting the verification and the customs authority responsible for performing the verification, and if the customs authority of the importing Party intends to make a determination of origin that is inconsistent with the written report provided under paragraph 8(a) by the customs authority of the exporting Party, the importing Party shall notify the exporting Party within 60 days of receiving the written report.

13. At the request of either Party, the Parties shall hold and conclude consultations within 90 days from the date of the notification referred to in paragraph 12 to resolve those differences. The period of time for concluding consultations may be extended on a case by case basis by mutual written consent between the Parties. The customs authority of the importing Party may make its determination of origin after the conclusion of these consultations. The Parties may also seek to resolve those differences within the Joint Customs Cooperation Committee referred to in Article 34.
14. In all cases, the settlement of differences between the importer and the customs authority of the Party of import shall be under the law of the Party of import.
15. This Protocol does not prevent a customs authority of a Party from issuing a determination of origin or an advance ruling relating to any matter under consideration by the Joint Customs Cooperation Committee or the Committee on Trade in Goods established under Article 26.2(a) (Specialised Committees) or from taking any other action that it considers necessary, pending a resolution of the matter under this Agreement.

Article 30

Review and appeal

1. Each Party shall grant substantially the same rights of review and appeal of determinations of origin and advance rulings issued by its customs authority as it provides to importers in its territory, to any person who:
 - (a) has received a determination on origin in the application of this Protocol; or

(b) has received an advance ruling pursuant to Article 33.1.

2. Further to Articles 27.3 (Administrative proceedings) and 27.4 (Review and appeal), each Party shall provide that the rights of review and appeal referred to in paragraph 1 include access to at least two levels of appeal or review including at least one judicial or quasi-judicial level.

Article 31

Penalties

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

Article 32

Confidentiality

1. This Protocol does not require a Party to furnish or allow access to business information or to information relating to an identified or identifiable natural person, the disclosure of which would impede law enforcement or would be contrary to that Party's law protecting business information and personal data and privacy.

2. Each Party shall maintain, in conformity with its law, the confidentiality of the information collected pursuant to this Protocol and shall protect that information from disclosure that could prejudice the competitive position of the person providing the information. If the Party receiving or obtaining the information is required by its laws to disclose the information, that Party shall notify the person or Party who provided that information.
3. Each Party shall ensure that the confidential information collected pursuant to this Protocol shall not be used for purposes other than the administration and enforcement of determination of origin and of customs matters, except with the permission of the person or Party who provided the confidential information.
4. Notwithstanding paragraph 3, a Party may allow information collected pursuant to this Protocol to be used in any administrative, judicial, or quasi-judicial proceedings instituted for failure to comply with customs related laws implementing this Protocol. A Party shall notify the person or Party who provided the information in advance of such use.
5. The Parties shall exchange information on their respective law concerning data protection for the purpose of facilitating the operation and application of paragraph 2.

Article 33

Advance rulings relating to origin

1. Each Party shall, through its customs authority, provide for the expeditious issuance of written advance rulings in accordance with its law, prior to the importation of a product into its territory, concerning whether a product qualifies as an originating product under this Protocol.
2. Each Party shall adopt or maintain procedures for the issuance of advance rulings, including a detailed description of the information reasonably required to process an application for a ruling.
3. Each Party shall provide that its customs authority:
 - (a) may, at any time during the course of an evaluation of an application for an advance ruling, request supplemental information from the person requesting the ruling;
 - (b) issue the ruling within 120 days from the date on which it has obtained all necessary information from the person requesting the advance ruling; and
 - (c) provide, to the person requesting the advance ruling, a full explanation of the reasons for the ruling.
4. When an application for an advance ruling involves an issue that is the subject of:
 - (a) a verification of origin;

(b) a review by, or appeal to, a customs authority; or

(c) a judicial or quasi-judicial review in the customs authority's territory;

the customs authority, in accordance with its laws, may decline or postpone the issuance of the ruling.

5. Subject to paragraph 7, each Party shall apply an advance ruling to importations into its territory of the product for which the ruling was requested on the date of its issuance or at a later date if specified in the ruling.
6. Each Party shall provide, to any person requesting an advance ruling, the same treatment as it provided to any other person to whom it issued an advance ruling, provided that the facts and circumstances are identical in all material respects.
7. The Party issuing an advance ruling may modify or revoke an advance ruling:
 - (a) if the ruling is based on an error of fact;
 - (b) if there is a change in the material facts or circumstances on which the ruling is based;
 - (c) to conform with an amendment of Chapter Two (National Treatment and Market Access for Goods), or this Protocol; or
 - (d) to conform with a judicial decision or a change in its law.

8. Each Party shall provide that a modification or revocation of an advance ruling is effective on the date on which the modification or revocation is issued, or on a later date if specified in the ruling, and shall not be applied to importations of a product that have occurred prior to that date, unless the person to whom the advance ruling was issued has not acted in accordance with its terms and conditions.
9. Notwithstanding paragraph 8, the Party issuing the advance ruling may, in conformity with its law, postpone the effective date of a modification or revocation for no more than six months.
10. Subject to paragraph 7, each Party shall provide that an advance ruling remains in effect and is honoured.

Article 34

Committee

The Joint Customs Cooperation Committee ("JCCC"), granted authority to act under the auspices of the CETA Joint Committee as a specialised committee pursuant to Article 26.2.1 (Specialised Committees) may review this Protocol and recommend amendments to its provisions to the CETA Joint Committee. The JCCC shall endeavour to decide upon:

- (a) the uniform administration of the rules of origin, including tariff classification and valuation matters relating to this Protocol;
 - (b) technical, interpretative, or administrative matters relating to this Protocol; or
 - (c) the priorities in relation to origin verifications and other matters arising from origin verifications.
-

TOLERANCE FOR TEXTILE AND APPAREL PRODUCTS

1. For the purpose of this Annex, the following definitions apply:

natural fibres means fibres other than artificial or synthetic fibres that have not been spun. Natural fibres include waste, and, unless otherwise specified, include fibres which have been carded, combed or otherwise processed, but not spun. Natural fibres include horsehair of heading 05.11, silk of heading 50.02 through 50.03, wool-fibres and fine or coarse animal hair of heading 51.01 through 51.05, cotton fibres of heading 52.01 through 52.03, and other vegetable fibres of heading 53.01 through 53.05;

textile pulp, chemical materials, and paper-making materials means materials, not classified in Chapter 50 through 63, which can be used to manufacture artificial, synthetic or paper fibres or yarns; and

man-made staple fibres means synthetic or artificial filament tow, staple fibres or waste, of heading 55.01 through 55.07.

2. For greater certainty, non-originating materials of Chapter 1 through 49 or 64 through 97, including materials that contain textiles, may be disregarded for the purpose of determining whether all the non-originating materials used in the production of a product of Chapter 50 through 63 satisfies the applicable rule of origin set out in Annex 5.

3. Subject to paragraph 7, if the non-originating materials used in the production of a product of Chapter 50 through 63 do not fulfil the conditions set out in Annex 5, the product is nonetheless an originating product provided that:
 - (a) the product is produced using two or more of the basic textile materials listed in Table 1;
 - (b) the net weight of non-originating basic textile materials listed in Table 1 does not exceed 10 per cent of the net weight of the product; and
 - (c) the product satisfies all other applicable requirements of this Protocol.

4. Subject to paragraph 7, in the case of a product of Chapter 50 through 63 produced using one or more basic textile materials listed in Table 1, and non-originating yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, the product is nonetheless an originating product provided that:
 - (a) the weight of the non-originating yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether does not exceed 20 per cent of the weight of the product; and
 - (b) the product satisfies all other applicable requirements of this Protocol.

5. Subject to paragraph 7, in the case of a product of Chapter 50 through 63 produced using one or more basic textile materials listed in Table 1 and non-originating strip consisting of a core of aluminium foil or of a core of plastic film whether or not coated with aluminium powder, of a width not exceeding 5 mm, sandwiched by means of a transparent or coloured adhesive between two layers of plastic film, the product is nonetheless an originating product provided that:
 - (a) the weight of the non-originating strip consisting of a core of aluminium foil or of a core of plastic film whether or not coated with aluminium powder, of a width not exceeding 5 mm, sandwiched by means of a transparent or coloured adhesive between two layers of plastic film does not exceed 30 per cent of the weight of the product; and
 - (b) the product satisfies all other applicable requirements of this Protocol.

6. Subject to paragraph 7, if the non-originating materials used in the production of a product of Chapter 61 through 63 do not fulfil the conditions set out in Annex 5, the product is nonetheless an originating product provided that:
 - (a) the non-originating materials are classified in a heading other than that of the product;
 - (b) the value of the non-originating materials does not exceed 8 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product; and

(c) the product satisfies all other applicable requirements of this Protocol.

This paragraph does not apply to non-originating materials used in the production of linings or interlinings of a product of Chapter 61 through 63.

7. The tolerance provided for in paragraphs 2 through 6 does not apply to non-originating materials used in the production of a product if those materials are subject to a rule of origin that includes a percentage for their maximum value or weight.

Table 1 – Basic textile materials

1.	silk
2.	wool
3.	coarse animal hair
4.	fine animal hair
5.	horsehair
6.	cotton
7.	paper-making materials and paper
8.	flax

9. true hemp
10. jute and other textile bast fibres
11. sisal and other textile fibres of the genus *Agave*
12. coconut, abaca, ramie, and other vegetable textile fibres
13. synthetic man-made filaments
14. artificial man-made filaments
15. current-conducting filaments
16. synthetic man-made staple fibres of polypropylene
17. synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyester
18. synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyamide
19. synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyacrylonitrile
20. synthetic man-made staple fibres of polyimide
21. synthetic man-made staple fibres of polytetrafluoroethylene
22. synthetic man-made staple fibres of poly(phenylene sulphide)
23. synthetic man-made staple fibres of poly(vinyl chloride)

24. other synthetic man-made staple fibres
 25. artificial man-made staple fibres of viscose
 26. other artificial man-made staple fibres
 27. yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped
 28. yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyester, whether or not gimped
 29. a material of heading 56.05 (metallised yarn) incorporating strip consisting of a core of aluminium foil or of a core of plastic film whether or not coated with aluminium powder, of a width not exceeding 5 mm, sandwiched by means of a transparent or coloured adhesive between two layers of plastic film
 30. any other material of heading 56.05
-

TEXT OF THE ORIGIN DECLARATION

The origin declaration, the text of which is given below, must be completed in accordance with the footnotes. However, the footnotes do not have to be reproduced.

(Period: from _____ to _____⁽¹⁾)

The exporter of the products covered by this document (customs authorisation No ...⁽²⁾) declares that, except where otherwise clearly indicated, these products are of ...⁽³⁾ preferential origin.

.....⁽⁴⁾
(Place and date)

.....⁽⁵⁾
(Signature and printed name of the exporter)

-
- ⁽¹⁾ When the origin declaration is completed for multiple shipments of identical originating products within the meaning of Article 19.5, indicate the period of time for which the origin declaration will apply. The period of time must not exceed 12 months. All importations of the product must occur within the period indicated. Where a period of time is not applicable, the field can be left blank.
 - ⁽²⁾ For EU exporters: When the origin declaration is completed by an approved or registered exporter the exporter's customs authorisation or registration number must be included. A customs authorisation number is required only if the exporter is an approved exporter. When the origin declaration is not completed by an approved or registered exporter, the words in brackets must be omitted or the space left blank.
For Canadian exporters: The exporter's Business Number assigned by the Government of Canada must be included. Where the exporter has not been assigned a business number, the field may be left blank.
 - ⁽³⁾ "Canada/EU" means products qualifying as originating under the rules of origin of the Canada-European Union Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement. When the origin declaration relates, in whole or in part, to products originating in Ceuta and Melilla, the exporter must clearly indicate the symbol "CM".
 - ⁽⁴⁾ These indications may be omitted if the information is contained on the document itself.
 - ⁽⁵⁾ Article 19.3 provides an exception to the requirement of the exporter's signature. Where the exporter is not required to sign, the exemption of signature also implies the exemption of the name of the signatory.

Bulgarian version

(Период: от _____ до _____⁽¹⁾)

Износителят на продуктите, обхванати от този документ (митническо разрешение № ...⁽²⁾), декларира, че освен когато е отбелязано друго, тези продукти са с/със ... преференциален произход⁽³⁾.

Spanish version

(Período comprendido entre el _____ y el _____⁽¹⁾)

El exportador de los productos incluidos en el presente documento (autorización aduanera nº ...⁽²⁾) declara que, salvo indicación en sentido contrario, estos productos gozan de un origen preferencial.
...⁽³⁾.

Czech version

(Období: od _____ do _____⁽¹⁾)

Vývozce výrobků uvedených v tomto dokumentu (číslo povolení ...⁽²⁾) prohlašuje, že kromě zřetelně označených, mají tyto výrobky preferenční původ v ...⁽³⁾.

Danish version

(Periode: fra _____ til _____⁽¹⁾)

Eksportøren af varer, der er omfattet af nærværende dokument, (toldmyndighedernes tilladelse nr. ...⁽²⁾), erklærer, at varerne, medmindre andet tydeligt er angivet, har præferenceoprindelse i ...⁽³⁾.

German version

(Zeitraum: von _____ bis _____⁽¹⁾)

Der Ausführer (ermächtigter Ausführer; Bewilligungs-Nr. ...⁽²⁾) der Waren, auf die sich dieses Handelspapier bezieht, erklärt, dass diese Waren, soweit nicht anderes angegeben, präferenzbegünstigte ...⁽³⁾ Ursprungswaren sind.

Estonian version

(Ajavahemik: alates _____ kuni _____⁽¹⁾)

Käesoleva dokumendiga hõlmatud toodete eksportija (tolli luba nr. ...⁽²⁾) deklareerib, et need tooted on ...⁽³⁾ sooduspäritoluga, välja arvatud juhul, kui on selgelt näidatud teisiti.

Greek version

(Περίοδος: από _____ έως _____⁽¹⁾)

Ο εξαγωγέας των προϊόντων που καλύπτονται από το παρόν έγγραφο (άδεια τελωνείου υπ' αριθ. ...⁽²⁾) δηλώνει ότι, εκτός εάν δηλώνεται σαφώς άλλως, τα προϊόντα αυτά είναι προτιμησησιακής καταγωγής ...⁽³⁾.

English version

(Period: from _____ to _____⁽¹⁾)

The exporter of the products covered by this document (customs authorisation No...⁽²⁾) declares that, except where otherwise clearly indicated, these products are of ...⁽³⁾ preferential origin.

French version

(Période: du _____ au _____⁽¹⁾)

L'exportateur des produits couverts par le présent document (autorisation douanière n° ...⁽²⁾) déclare que, sauf indication claire du contraire, ces produits ont l'origine préférentielle ...⁽³⁾.

Croatian version

(Razdoblje: od _____ do _____⁽¹⁾)

Izvoznik proizvoda obuhvaćenih ovom ispravom (carinsko ovlaštenje br. ...⁽²⁾) izjavljuje da su, osim ako je drugačije izričito navedeno, ovi proizvodi ...⁽³⁾ preferencijalnog podrijetla.

Italian version

(Periodo: dal _____ al _____⁽¹⁾)

L'esportatore delle merci contemplate nel presente documento (autorizzazione doganale n. ...⁽²⁾) dichiara che, salvo indicazione contraria, le merci sono di origine preferenziale ...⁽³⁾.

Latvian version

(Laikposms: no _____ līdz _____⁽¹⁾)

To produktu eksportētājs, kuri ietverti šajā dokumentā (muitas atļauja Nr. ...⁽²⁾) deklarē, ka, izņemot tur, kur ir citādi skaidri noteikts, šiem produktiem ir preferenciāla izcelsme...⁽³⁾.

Lithuanian version

(Laikotarpis: nuo _____ iki _____⁽¹⁾)

Šiame dokumente išvardintų prekių eksportuotojas (muitinės liudijimo Nr. ...⁽²⁾) deklaruoja, kad, jeigu kitaip nenurodyta, tai yra ...⁽³⁾ preferencinės kilmės prekės..

Hungarian version

(Időszak: _____-tól _____-ig⁽¹⁾)

A jelen okmányban szereplő áruk exportőre (vámfelhatalmazási szám: ...⁽²⁾) kijelentem, hogy eltérő egyértelmű jelzés hiányában az áruk preferenciális ...⁽³⁾ származásúak.

Maltese version

(Perjodu: minn _____ sa _____⁽¹⁾)

L-esportatur tal-prodotti koperti b'dan id-dokument (awtorizzazzjoni tad-dwana nru. ...⁽²⁾) jiddikjara li, hlief fejn indikat b'mod ċar li mhux hekk, dawn il-prodotti huma ta' oriġini preferenzjali ...⁽³⁾.

Dutch version

(Periode: van _____ tot en met _____⁽¹⁾)

De exporteur van de goederen waarop dit document van toepassing is (douanevergunning nr. ...⁽²⁾), verklaart dat, behoudens uitdrukkelijke andersluidende vermelding, deze goederen van preferentiële oorsprong zijn uit ...⁽³⁾.

Polish version

(Okres: od _____ do _____⁽¹⁾)

Eksporter produktów objętych tym dokumentem (upoważnienie władz celnych nr ...⁽²⁾) deklaruje, że z wyjątkiem gdzie jest to wyraźnie określone, produkty te mają ...⁽³⁾ preferencyjne pochodzenie.

Portuguese version

(Período: de _____ a _____⁽¹⁾)

O abaixo assinado, exportador dos produtos cobertos pelo presente documento (autorização aduaneira n.º ...⁽²⁾), declara que, salvo expressamente indicado em contrário, estes produtos são de origem preferencial ...⁽³⁾.

Romanian version

(Perioada: de la _____ până la _____⁽¹⁾)

Exportatorul produselor care fac obiectul prezentului document (autorizația vamală nr. ...⁽²⁾) declară că, exceptând cazul în care în mod expres este indicat altfel, aceste produse sunt de origine preferențială ...⁽³⁾.

Slovenian version

(Obdobje: od _____ do _____⁽¹⁾)

Izvoznik blaga, zajetega s tem dokumentom (pooblastilo carinskih organov št ...⁽²⁾), izjavlja, da, razen če ni drugače jasno navedeno, ima to blago preferencialno ...⁽³⁾ poreklo.

Slovak version

(Obdobie: od _____ do _____⁽¹⁾)

Vývozca výrobkov uvedených v tomto dokumente (číslo colného povolenia ...⁽²⁾) vyhlasuje, že pokiaľ nie je jasne uvedené inak, majú tieto výrobky preferenčný pôvod v ...⁽³⁾.

Finnish version

(_____ ja _____ välinen aika⁽¹⁾)

Tässä asiakirjassa mainittujen tuotteiden viejä (tullin lupa n:o ...⁽²⁾) ilmoittaa, että nämä tuotteet ovat, ellei toisin ole selvästi merkitty, etuuskohteluun oikeutettuja ... alkuperä tuotteita⁽³⁾.

Swedish version

(Period: från _____ till _____⁽¹⁾)

Exportören av de varor som omfattas av detta dokument (tullmyndighetens tillstånd nr ...⁽²⁾) försäkrar att dessa varor, om inte annat tydligt markerats, har förmånsberättigande ursprung i ...⁽³⁾.

**SUPPLIER'S STATEMENT FOR NON-ORIGINATING MATERIALS
USED IN THE PRODUCTION OF NON-ORIGINATING PRODUCTS**

Statement:

I, the undersigned, supplier of the products covered by the annexed document, declare that:

- (a) The following materials which do not originate in the European Union/in Canada⁽¹⁾ have been used in the European Union/in Canada to produce the following supplied non-originating products.

- (b) Any other materials used in the European Union/in Canada to produce these products originate there.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Description of non-originating product(s) supplied	HS tariff classification of non-originating product(s) supplied	Value of non-originating product(s) supplied ⁽²⁾	Description of non-originating material(s) used	HS tariff classification of non-originating material(s) used	Value of non-originating materials used ⁽²⁾
Total:			Total:		

I undertake to make available any further supporting documents required.

.....
(Place and Date)

.....
(Name and position, name and address of company)

.....
(Signature)

-
- (1) Strikethrough the Party not applicable, as the case may be.
 - (2) For each non-originating product supplied and non-originating material used, specify the value per unit of the products and materials described in columns 3 and 6, respectively.

MATTERS APPLICABLE TO CEUTA AND MELILLA

1. For the purpose of this Protocol, in the case of the European Union, the term "Party" does not include Ceuta and Melilla.
2. Products originating in Canada, when imported into Ceuta and Melilla, shall in all respects be subject to the same customs regime, including preferential tariff treatment, as that which is applied to products originating in the customs territory of the European Union under *Protocol 2 of the Act of Accession of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic to the European Communities*. Canada shall apply to imports of products covered by this Agreement and originating in Ceuta and Melilla the same customs regime, including preferential tariff treatment, as that which is applied to products imported from and originating in the European Union.
3. The rules of origin applicable to Canada under this Protocol shall apply in determining the origin of products exported from Canada to Ceuta and Melilla. The rules of origin applicable to the European Union under this Protocol shall apply in determining the origin of products exported from Ceuta and Melilla to Canada.
4. The provisions of this Protocol concerning the issuance, use and subsequent verification of origin shall apply to products exported from Canada to Ceuta and Melilla and to products exported from Ceuta and Melilla to Canada.

5. The provisions on cumulation of origin of this Protocol shall apply to the import and export of products between the European Union, Canada and Ceuta and Melilla.
 6. For the purposes mentioned in paragraphs 2, 3, 4 and 5, Ceuta and Melilla shall be regarded as a single territory.
 7. The Spanish customs authorities shall be responsible for the application of this Annex in Ceuta and Melilla.
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PRODUCT-SPECIFIC RULES OF ORIGIN

Introductory Notes to Annex 5

1. This Annex sets out the conditions required for a product to be considered originating within the meaning of Article 5 (Sufficient Production).

2. The following definitions apply:

chapter means a chapter of the Harmonized System;

heading means any four-digit number, or the first four digits of any number, used in the Harmonized System;

section means a section of the Harmonized System;

subheading means any six-digit number, or the first six digits of any number, used in the Harmonized System; and

tariff provision means a chapter, heading, or subheading of the Harmonized System.

3. The product-specific rule of origin, or set of rules of origin, that applies to a product classified in a particular heading, subheading, or group of headings or subheadings is set out immediately adjacent to that heading, subheading, or group of headings or subheadings.

4. Unless otherwise specified, a requirement of a change in tariff classification or any other condition set out in a product-specific rule of origin applies only to non-originating material.
5. Section, chapter, heading, or subheading notes, where applicable, are found at the beginning of each new section, chapter, heading, or subheading. These notes must be read in conjunction with the product-specific rules of origin for the applicable section, chapter, heading, or subheading and may impose further conditions on, or provide an alternative to, the product-specific rules of origin.
6. Unless otherwise specified, reference to weight in a product-specific rule of origin means the net weight, which is the weight of a material or a product not including the weight of packaging as set out in the definitions of "net weight of non-originating material" and "net weight of the product" in Article 1 (Definitions) of this Protocol.
7. A reference to non-originating sugar in a product-specific rule of origin means the non-originating material referred to in Article 16 (Sugar) of this Protocol.
8. If a product-specific rule of origin requires:
 - (a) a change from any other chapter, heading, or subheading, or a change to product x^2 from any other chapter, heading, or subheading, only non-originating material classified in a chapter, heading, or subheading other than that of the product may be used in the production of the product;

² In these notes product x or tariff provision x denotes a specific product or tariff provision, and x per cent denotes a specific percentage.

- (b) a change from within a heading or subheading, or from within any one of these headings or subheadings, non-originating material classified within the heading or subheading may be used in the production of the product, as well as non-originating material classified in a chapter, heading, or subheading other than that of the product;
- (c) a change from any heading or subheading outside a group, only non-originating material classified outside the group of headings or subheadings may be used in the production of the product;
- (d) that a product is wholly obtained, the product must be wholly obtained within the meaning of Article 4 (Wholly Obtained Products). If a shipment consists of a number of identical products classified under tariff provision *x*, each product shall be considered separately;
- (e) production in which all the material of tariff provision *x* used is wholly obtained, all of the material of tariff provision *x* used in production of the product must be wholly obtained within the meaning of Article 4 (Wholly Obtained Products);
- (f) a change from tariff provision *x*, whether or not there is also a change from any other chapter, heading or subheading, the value of any non-originating material that satisfies the change in tariff classification specified in the phrase commencing with the words "whether or not" is not considered when calculating the value of non-originating materials. If two or more product-specific rules of origin are applicable to a heading, subheading, or group of headings or subheadings, the change in tariff classification specified in this phrase reflects the change specified in the first rule of origin;

- (g) that the value of non-originating materials of tariff provision x does not exceed x per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product, only the value of the non-originating material specified in this rule of origin is considered when calculating the value of non-originating materials. The percentage for the maximum value of non-originating materials as set out in this rule of origin may not be exceeded through the use of Article 6 (Tolerance);
- (h) that the value of non-originating materials classified in the same tariff provision as the final product does not exceed x per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product, non-originating material classified in a tariff provision other than that of the product may be used in the production of the product. Only the value of the non-originating materials classified in the same tariff provision as the final product is considered when calculating the value of non-originating materials. The percentage for the maximum value of non-originating materials as set out in this rule of origin may not be exceeded through the use of Article 6 (Tolerance);
- (i) that the value of all non-originating materials does not exceed x per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product, the value of all non-originating materials is considered when calculating the value of non-originating materials. The percentage for the maximum value of non-originating materials as set out in this rule of origin may not be exceeded through the use of Article 6 (Tolerance); and

- (j) that the net weight of non-originating material of tariff provision x used in production does not exceed x per cent of the net weight of the product, the specified non-originating materials may be used in the production of the product, provided that it does not exceed the specified percentage of the net weight of the product in accordance with the definition of "net weight of the product" in Article 1. The percentage for the maximum weight of non-originating material as set out in this rule of origin may not be exceeded through the use of Article 6 (Tolerance).
9. The product-specific rule of origin represents the minimum amount of production required on non-originating material for the resulting product to achieve originating status. A greater amount of production than that required by the product-specific rule of origin for that product also confers originating status.
10. If a product-specific rule of origin provides that a specified non-originating material may not be used, or that the value or weight of a specified non-originating material cannot exceed a specific threshold, these conditions do not apply to non-originating material classified elsewhere in the Harmonized System.
11. In accordance with Article 5 (Sufficient Production), when a material obtains originating status in the territory of a Party and this material is further used in the production of a product for which origin is being determined, no account will be taken of any non-originating material used in the production of that material. This applies whether or not the material has acquired originating status inside the same factory where the product is produced.
12. The product-specific rules of origin set out in this Annex also apply to used products.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
Section I	Live Animals; Animal Products
Chapter 1 01.01-01.06	Live animals All animals of Chapter 1 are wholly obtained.
Chapter 2 02.01-02.10	Meat and edible meat offal Production in which all the material of Chapter 1 or 2 used is wholly obtained.
Chapter 3 03.01-03.08	Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates <i>Note:</i> <i>Aquaculture products of Chapter 3 will only be considered as originating in a Party if they are raised in the territory of that Party from non-originating or originating seedstock such as eggs, fry, fingerlings or larvae.</i> Production in which all the material of Chapter 3 used is wholly obtained.
Chapter 4 04.01	Dairy produce; birds' eggs; natural honey; edible products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included A change from any other chapter, except from dairy preparations of subheading 1901.90 containing more than 10 per cent by dry weight of milk solids, provided that all the material of Chapter 4 used is wholly obtained.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
0402.10	<p>A change from any other chapter, except from dairy preparations of subheading 1901.90 containing more than 10 per cent by dry weight of milk solids, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) all the material of Chapter 4 used is wholly obtained, and (b) the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 40 per cent of the net weight of the product.
0402.21-0402.99	<p>A change from any other chapter, except from dairy preparations of subheading 1901.90 containing more than 10 per cent by dry weight of milk solids, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) all the material of Chapter 4 used is wholly obtained, and (b) the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product.
04.03-04.06	<p>A change from any other chapter, except from dairy preparations of subheading 1901.90 containing more than 10 per cent by dry weight of milk solids, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) all the material of Chapter 4 used is wholly obtained, and (b) the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product.
04.07-04.10	<p>Production in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) all the material of Chapter 4 used is wholly obtained; and (b) the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product.
Chapter 5	Products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included
0501.00-0511.99	A change from within any one of these subheadings or any other subheading.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
Section II	<p>Vegetable Products</p> <p><i>Note:</i> <i>Agricultural and horticultural products grown in the territory of a Party shall be treated as originating in the territory of that Party even if grown from seed, bulbs, rootstock, cuttings, slips, grafts, shoots, buds or other live parts of plants imported from a third country.</i></p>
Chapter 6 06.01-06.04	<p>Live trees and other plants; bulbs, roots and the like; cut flowers and ornamental foliage</p> <p>Production in which all the material of Chapter 6 used is wholly obtained.</p>
Chapter 7 07.01-07.09 0710.10-0710.80 0710.90 07.11	<p>Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers</p> <p>Production in which all the material of Chapter 7 used is wholly obtained.</p> <p>Production in which all the material of Chapter 7 used is wholly obtained.</p> <p>A change from any other subheading, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the net weight of non-originating asparagus, beans, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, courgettes, cucumbers, gherkins, globe artichokes, mushrooms, onions, peas, potatoes, sweet corn, sweet peppers and tomatoes of Chapter 7 used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product, and (b) the net weight of non-originating vegetables of Chapter 7 used in production does not exceed 50 per cent of the net weight of the product. <p>Production in which all the material of Chapter 7 used is wholly obtained.</p>

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
0712.20-0712.39 0712.90 07.13-07.14	<p>Production in which all the material of Chapter 7 used is wholly obtained.</p> <p>A change to mixtures of dried vegetables from single dried vegetables from within this subheading or any other subheading, provided that:</p> <p>(a) the net weight of non-originating cabbage, carrots, courgettes, cucumbers, gherkins, globe artichokes, mushrooms, potatoes, sweet corn, sweet peppers, tomatoes and turnips of Chapter 7 used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product, and</p> <p>(b) the net weight of non-originating vegetables of Chapter 7 used in production does not exceed 50 per cent of the net weight of the product;</p> <p>or</p> <p>For any other product of subheading 0712.90, production in which all the material of Chapter 7 used is wholly obtained.</p> <p>Production in which all the material of Chapter 7 used is wholly obtained.</p>
Chapter 8 08.01-08.10 08.11 08.12	<p>Edible fruits and nuts; peel of citrus fruit or melons</p> <p>Production in which all the material of Chapter 8 used is wholly obtained.</p> <p>Production in which:</p> <p>(a) all the material of Chapter 8 used is wholly obtained, and</p> <p>(b) the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 40 per cent of the net weight of the product.</p> <p>Production in which all the material of Chapter 8 used is wholly obtained.</p>

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
0813.10-0813.40 0813.50 08.14	Production in which all the material of Chapter 8 used is wholly obtained. A change from any other subheading, provided that: (a) the net weight of non-originating almonds, apples, apricots, bananas, cherries, chestnuts, citrus fruit, figs, grapes, hazelnuts, nectarines, peaches, pears, plums and walnuts of Chapter 8 used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product, (b) the net weight of non-originating fruits and nuts other than almonds, apples, apricots, bananas, brazil nuts, carambola, cashew apples, cashew nuts, cherries, chestnuts, citrus fruit, coconuts, figs, grapes, guava, hazelnuts, jackfruit, lychees, macadamia nuts, mangoes, mangosteens, nectarines, papaws (papaya), passion fruit, peaches, pears, pistachios, pitahaya, plums, tamarinds or walnuts of Chapter 8 used in production does not exceed 50 per cent of the net weight of the product, and (c) the net weight of non-originating fruits and nuts of Chapter 8 used in production does not exceed 80 per cent of the net weight of the product. Production in which all the material of Chapter 8 used is wholly obtained.
Chapter 9 0901.11-0901.90 0902.10-0910.99	Coffee, tea, maté and spices A change from any other subheading. A change from within any one of these subheadings or any other subheading.
Chapter 10 10.01-10.08	Cereals All the cereals of Chapter 10 are wholly obtained.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
Chapter 11 11.01-11.09	Products of the milling industry; malt; starches; inulin; wheat gluten Production in which all the material of heading 07.01, subheading 0710.10, Chapter 10 or 11, or heading 23.02 or 23.03 used is wholly obtained.
Chapter 12 12.01-12.07 12.08 12.09-12.14	Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits; miscellaneous grains, seeds and fruit; industrial or medicinal plants; straw and fodder A change from any other heading. A change from any other chapter. A change from any other heading.
Chapter 13 1301.20-1301.90 1302.11-1302.39	Lac; gums, resins and other vegetable saps and extracts A change from within any one of these subheadings or any other subheading. A change from within any one of these subheadings or any other subheading, provided that the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product.
Chapter 14 1401.10-1404.90	Vegetable plaiting materials; vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included A change from within any one of these subheadings or any other subheading.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
Section III	Animal or Vegetable Fats and Oils and their Cleavage Products; Prepared Edible Fats; Animal or Vegetable Waxes
Chapter 15	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes
15.01-15.04	A change from any other heading.
15.05	A change from within any one of these subheadings or any other subheading.
15.06	A change from any other heading.
15.07-15.08	A change from any other chapter.
15.09-15.10	Production in which all the olive oils of heading 15.09 or 15.10 are wholly obtained.
15.11-15.15	A change from any other chapter.
1516.10	A change from any other heading.
1516.20	A change from any other chapter.
15.17	A change from any other heading, except from heading 15.07 through 15.15, subheading 1516.20 or heading 15.18.
	<p>Note: <i>For the purposes of the rule of origin for heading 15.18 which references insoluble impurity content, this content is to be measured using American Oil Chemists' Society method Ca 3a-46.</i></p>

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
15.18 15.20 15.21-15.22	A change to single vegetable fats or oils or their fractions from any other chapter; or A change to inedible mixtures of animal or vegetable fats or oils or their fractions, or preparations thereof, containing 0.15 per cent or less by net weight of insoluble impurities from within this heading or any other heading, provided that the production reduces the insoluble impurity content; or A change to any other product of heading 15.18 from any other heading. A change from within this heading or any other heading. A change from any other heading.
Section IV	Prepared Foodstuffs; Beverages, Spirits and Vinegar; Tobacco and Manufactured Tobacco Substitutes
Chapter 16 16.01-16.02 16.03 16.04-16.05	Preparations of meat, of fish or of crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates A change from any other chapter, except from Chapter 2. A change from any other chapter, except from Chapter 2 or 3. A change from any other chapter, except from Chapter 3.
Chapter 17 17.01	Sugars and sugar confectionary A change from any other heading.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
17.02	A change from any other heading, except from subheading 1701.91 or 1701.99, provided that the net weight of non-originating material of heading 11.01 through 11.08, subheading 1701.11 or 1701.12 or heading 17.03 used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product.
17.03	A change from any other heading.
17.04	A change from any other heading, provided that: (a) (i) the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 40 per cent of the net weight of the product; or (ii) the value of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 30 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product; and (b) the net weight of non-originating material of Chapter 4 used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product.
Chapter 18	Cocoa and cocoa preparations
18.01-18.02	A change from any other heading.
1803.10-1803.20	A change from any other subheading.
18.04-18.05	A change from any other heading.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
18.06	<p>A change from any other heading, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 40 per cent of the net weight of the product; or (ii) the value of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 30 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product, and (b) the net weight of non-originating material of Chapter 4 used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product.
<p>Chapter 19</p> 19.01	<p>Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk; pastrycooks' products</p> <p>A change from any other heading, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the net weight of non-originating material of heading 10.06 or 11.01 through 11.08 used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product, (b) the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 30 per cent of the net weight of the product, (c) the net weight of non-originating material of Chapter 4 used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product, and (d) the net weight of non-originating sugar and non-originating material of Chapter 4 used in production does not exceed 40 per cent of the net weight of the product.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
1902.11-1902.19	<p>A change from any other heading, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the net weight of non-originating material of heading 10.06 or 11.01 through 11.08 used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product, (b) the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product, and (c) the net weight of non-originating material of Chapter 4 used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the weight of the net weight of the product.
1902.20	<p>A change from any other heading, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the net weight of non-originating material of Chapter 2, 3 or 16 used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product, (b) the net weight of non-originating material of heading 10.06 or 11.01 through 11.08 used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product, (c) the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product, and (d) the net weight of non-originating material of Chapter 4 used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product.
1902.30-1902.40	<p>A change from any other heading, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the net weight of non-originating material of heading 10.06 or 11.01 through 11.08 used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product, (b) the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product, and (c) the net weight of non-originating material of Chapter 4 used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
19.03	<p>A change from any other heading, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the net weight of non-originating material of heading 10.06 or 11.01 through 11.08 used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product, and (b) the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product.
1904.10-1904.20	<p>A change from any other heading, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the net weight of non-originating material of heading 10.06 or 11.01 through 11.08 used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product, (b) the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 30 per cent of the net weight of the product, (c) the net weight of non-originating material of Chapter 4 used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product, and (d) the net weight of non-originating sugar and non-originating material of Chapter 4 used in production does not exceed 40 per cent of the net weight of the product.
1904.30	<p>A change from any other heading, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the net weight of non-originating material of heading 10.06 or 11.01 through 11.08 used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product, and (b) the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
1904.90	<p>A change from any other heading, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the net weight of non-originating material of heading 10.06 or 11.01 through 11.08 used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product, (b) the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 30 per cent of the net weight of the product, (c) the net weight of non-originating material of Chapter 4 used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product, and (d) the net weight of non-originating sugar and non-originating material of Chapter 4 used in production does not exceed 40 per cent of the net weight of the product.
19.05	<p>A change from any other heading, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the net weight of non-originating material of heading 10.06 or 11.01 through 11.08 used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product, (b) the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 40 per cent of the net weight of the product, (c) the net weight of non-originating material of Chapter 4 used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product, and (d) the net weight of non-originating sugar and non-originating material of Chapter 4 used in production does not exceed 50 per cent of the net weight of the product.
Chapter 20	Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants
20.01	A change from any other heading.
20.02-20.03	A change from any other heading, in which all the material of Chapter 7 used is wholly obtained.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
20.04-20.05	A change from any other heading.
20.06	<p>A change to preparations of blueberries, cherries, cranberries, loganberries, raspberries, Saskatoon berries or strawberries from any other heading, provided that the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 60 per cent of the net weight of the product; or</p> <p>A change to any other product of heading 20.06 from any other heading, provided that the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product.</p>
2007.10-2007.91	A change from any other heading, provided that the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product.
2007.99	<p>A change to jams, fruit jellies, fruit spreads or fruit butters from any other heading, provided that the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 60 per cent of the net weight of the product; or</p> <p>A change to any other product of subheading 2007.99 from any other heading provided that the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product.</p>
	<p>Note:</p> <p><i>For the purposes of the rules of origin for preparations of blueberries, cherries, cranberries, loganberries, raspberries, Saskatoon berries or strawberries of heading 20.08, the net weight of the product may be the net weight of all material used in production of the product excluding the net weight of water of heading 22.01 that is added during the production of the product. The net weight of any fruit used in production may be the net weight of the fruit whether or not frozen or cut but not further processed.</i></p>

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
2008.11-2008.19	A change from any other heading, provided that the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 40 per cent of the net weight of the product.
2008.20-2008.50	A change from any other heading, provided that the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product.
2008.60	A change from any other heading, provided that the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 60 per cent of the net weight of the product.
2008.70	A change from any other heading, provided that the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product.
2008.80	A change from any other heading, provided that the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 60 per cent of the net weight of the product.
2008.91	A change from any other heading, provided that the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product.
2008.93	A change from any other heading, provided that the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 60 per cent of the net weight of the product.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
2008.97	<p>A change to mixtures containing blueberries, cherries, cranberries, loganberries, raspberries, Saskatoon berries or strawberries from any other heading, provided that the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 60 per cent of the net weight of the product; or</p> <p>A change to any other product of subheading 2008.97 from any other heading, provided that the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 40 per cent of the net weight of the product.</p>
2008.99	<p>A change to preparations of blueberries, loganberries, raspberries, or Saskatoon berries from any other heading, provided that the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 60 per cent of the net weight of the product; or</p> <p>A change to any other product of subheading 2008.99 from any other heading, provided that the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 20 percent of the net weight of the product.</p>
2009.11-2009.79	<p>A change from any other heading, provided that the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product.</p>
2009.81	<p>A change from any other heading, provided that the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 40 per cent of the net weight of the product.</p>
2009.89	<p>A change from any other heading, provided that the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product.</p>

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
2009.90	<p>A change to mixtures containing blueberry juice, cranberry juice, elderberry juice, loganberry juice or Saskatoon berry juice from any other subheading, except from non-originating blueberry juice, cranberry juice, elderberry juice, loganberry juice or Saskatoon berry juice of heading 20.09, provided that:</p> <p>(a) the net weight of non-originating juice of heading 20.09 in single strength form used in production does not exceed 40 per cent of the net weight of the product, and</p> <p>(b) the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product; or</p> <p>A change to any other product of subheading 2009.90 from any other heading, provided that net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product.</p>
Chapter 21	Miscellaneous edible preparations
2101.11-2101.30	<p>A change from any other subheading, provided that:</p> <p>(a) the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product, and</p> <p>(b) the net weight of non-originating material of Chapter 4 used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product.</p>
2102.10-2102.30	A change from any other subheading.
2103.10	<p>A change from any other subheading, provided that:</p> <p>(a) the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product, and</p> <p>(b) the net weight of non-originating material of heading 04.07 through 04.10 used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product.</p>

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
2103.20	<p>A change to tomato ketchup or barbeque sauce from any other subheading, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 40 per cent of the net weight of the product, (b) the net weight of non-originating material of heading 04.07, 04.08 or 04.10 used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product, and (c) the net weight of non-originating sugar and non-originating material of heading 04.07, 04.08 or 04.10 used in production does not exceed 50 per cent of the net weight of the product; or <p>A change to any other product of subheading 2103.20 from any other subheading, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product, and (b) the net weight of non-originating material of heading 04.07 through 04.10 used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product.
2103.30	<p>A change from any other subheading, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product, and (b) the net weight of non-originating material of heading 04.07 through 04.10 used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product. <p>Note:</p> <p><i>For the purposes of the rule of origin for subheading 2103.90, mixed condiments and mixed seasonings are food preparations that may be added to a food in order to enhance or impart flavour during the food's manufacture or preparation before it is served, or after the food has been served.</i></p>

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
2103.90	<p>A change to barbeque sauce, fruit-based sauces, mixed condiments or mixed seasonings from any other subheading, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 40 per cent of the net weight of the product, (b) the net weight of non-originating material of heading 04.07, 04.08 or 04.10 used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product, and <p>the net weight of non-originating sugar and non-originating material of heading 04.07, 04.08 or 04.10 used in production does not exceed 50 per cent of the net weight of the product; or</p> <p>A change to any other product of subheading 2103.90 from any other subheading, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product, and (b) the net weight of non-originating material of heading 04.07 through 04.10 used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product.
2104.10-2105.00	<p>A change from any other subheading, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product, and (b) the net weight of non-originating material of Chapter 4 used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product.
21.06	<p>A change from any other heading, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 40 per cent of the net weight of the product, and (b) the net weight of non-originating material of Chapter 4 used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
Chapter 22	Beverages, spirits and vinegar
22.01	A change from any other heading.
2202.10	A change from any other heading, provided that: (a) the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product, and (b) the net weight of non-originating material of Chapter 4 used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product.
2202.90	A change to beverages containing milk from any other heading, except from heading 04.01 through 04.06 or dairy preparations of subheading 1901.90 containing more than 10 per cent by dry weight of milk solids, provided that: (a) the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product, and (b) the net weight of non-originating material of heading 04.07 through 04.10 used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product; or A change to any other product of subheading 2202.90 from any other heading, provided that: (a) the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product, and (b) the net weight of non-originating material of Chapter 4 used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product.
22.03	A change from any other heading.
22.04	A change from any other heading, except from subheading 0806.10, 2009.61 or 2009.69, heading 22.07 or 22.08.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
22.05-22.06	A change from any other heading.
22.07-22.09	A change from any other heading outside this group, except from heading 22.04.
Chapter 23	Residues and waste from the food industries; prepared animal fodder
23.01	A change from any other heading.
23.02	A change from any other heading, provided that the net weight of non-originating material of Chapter 10 used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product.
2303.10	A change from any other heading, provided that the net weight of non-originating material of Chapter 10 used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product.
2303.20-2303.30	A change from any other heading.
23.04-23.08	A change from any other heading.
23.09	A change from any other heading, except from Chapter 2 or 3, provided that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the net weight of non-originating material of Chapter 10 or 11 used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product, (b) the net weight of non-originating sugar used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product, and (c) the net weight of non-originating material of Chapter 4 used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
<p>Chapter 24</p>	<p>Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes</p> <p><i>Note:</i> <i>Agricultural and horticultural products grown in the territory of a Party shall be treated as originating in the territory of that Party even if grown from seed, bulbs, rootstock, cuttings, slips, grafts, shoots, buds or other live parts of plants imported from a third country.</i></p> <p>24.01 Production in which all the material of heading 24.01 used is wholly obtained.</p> <p>2402.10 A change from any other heading, provided that the net weight of non-originating material of Chapter 24 used in production does not exceed 30 per cent of the net weight of all the material of Chapter 24 used in the production of the product.</p> <p>2402.20 A change from any other heading, except from subheading 2403.10, provided that the net weight of the material of heading 24.01 that is wholly obtained is at least 10 per cent by net weight of all the material of Chapter 24 used in the production of the product.</p> <p>2402.90 A change from any other heading, provided that the net weight of non-originating material of Chapter 24 used in production does not exceed 30 per cent of the net weight of all the material of Chapter 24 used in the production of the product.</p> <p>24.03 A change from any other heading, provided that the net weight of non-originating material of Chapter 24 used in production does not exceed 30 per cent of the net weight of all the material of Chapter 24 used in the production of the product.</p>

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
Section V	Mineral Products
Chapter 25 25.01-25.03 2504.10-2504.90 25.05-25.14 2515.11-2516.90 25.17 2518.10-2520.20 25.21-25.23 2524.10-2525.30 25.26-25.29 2530.10-2530.90	Salt; sulphur; earths and stone; plastering materials; lime and cement A change from any other heading. A change from within any one of these subheadings or any other subheading. A change from any other heading. A change from within any one of these subheadings or any other subheading. A change from any other heading. A change from within any one of these subheadings or any other subheading. A change from any other heading. A change from within any one of these subheadings or any other subheading. A change from any other heading. A change from within any one of these subheadings or any other subheading.
Chapter 26 26.01-26.21	Ores, slag and ash A change from any other heading.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
<p>Chapter 27</p> <p>27.01-27.09</p> <p>27.10</p> <p>27.11-27.16</p>	<p>Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes</p> <p>A change from within any one of these headings or any other heading.</p> <p>A change from within this heading or any other heading, except from biodiesel of subheading 3824.90 or heading 38.26.</p> <p>A change from within any one of these headings or any other heading.</p>
<p>Section VI</p>	<p>Products of the Chemical or Allied Industries</p>
<p>Chapter 28</p>	<p>Inorganic chemicals; organic or inorganic compounds of precious metals, of rare-earth metals, of radioactive elements or of isotopes</p> <p><i>Note 1:</i> <i>A product of this Chapter is an originating product if it is the result of any one of the following:</i></p> <p>(a) <i>an applicable change in tariff classification specified in the rules of origin of this Chapter;</i></p> <p>(b) <i>a chemical reaction as described in Note 2 below; or</i></p> <p>(c) <i>purification as described in Note 3 below.</i></p> <p><i>Note 2: Chemical reaction and change of Chemical Abstract Service number</i> <i>A product of this Chapter shall be treated as an originating product if it is the result of a chemical reaction and that chemical reaction results in a change of Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number.</i></p>

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
2801.10-2853.00	<p><i>For the purposes of this Chapter, a "chemical reaction" is a process (including a biochemical process) that results in a molecule with a new structure by breaking intramolecular bonds and by forming new intramolecular bonds or by altering the spatial arrangement of atoms in a molecule.</i></p> <p><i>The following are not considered to be chemical reactions for the purposes of determining whether a product is originating:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>(a) dissolution in water or in another solvent;</i> <i>(b) the elimination of solvents, including solvent water; or</i> <i>(c) the addition or elimination of water of crystallization.</i> <p>Note 3: Purification <i>A product of this Chapter that is subject to purification shall be treated as an originating product provided that the purification occurs in the territory of one or both of the Parties and results in the elimination of not less than 80 per cent of the impurities.</i></p> <p>Note 4: Separation prohibition <i>A product that meets the applicable change in tariff classification in the territory of one or both of the Parties as a result of the separation of one or more materials from a man-made mixture shall not be treated as an originating product unless the isolated material underwent a chemical reaction in the territory of one or both of the Parties.</i></p> <p>A change from any other subheading; or A change from within any one of these subheadings, whether or not there is also a change from any other subheading, provided that the value of non-originating materials classified in the same subheading as the final product does not exceed 20 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p>

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
Chapter 29	<p>Organic Chemicals</p> <p>Note 1:</p> <p><i>A product of this Chapter is an originating product if it is the result of any one of the following:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>(a) an applicable change in tariff classification specified in the rules of origin of this Chapter;</i> <li><i>(b) a chemical reaction as described in Note 2 below; or</i> <li><i>(c) purification as described in Note 3 below.</i> <p>Note 2: Chemical reaction and change of Chemical Abstract Service number</p> <p><i>A product of this Chapter shall be treated as an originating product if it is the result of a chemical reaction and that chemical reaction results in a change of Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number.</i></p> <p><i>For the purposes of this Chapter, a "chemical reaction" is a process (including a biochemical process) that results in a molecule with a new structure by breaking intramolecular bonds and by forming new intramolecular bonds or by altering the spatial arrangement of atoms in a molecule.</i></p> <p><i>The following are not considered to be chemical reactions for the purposes of determining whether a product is originating:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>(a) dissolution in water or in another solvent;</i> <li><i>(b) the elimination of solvents, including solvent water; or</i> <li><i>(c) the addition or elimination of water of crystallization.</i>

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
2901.10-2942.00	<p>Note 3: Purification <i>A product of this Chapter that is subject to purification shall be treated as an originating product provided that the purification occurs in the territory of one or both of the Parties and results in the elimination of not less than 80 per cent of the impurities.</i></p> <p>Note 4: Separation prohibition <i>A product that meets the applicable change in tariff classification in the territory of one or both of the Parties as a result of the separation of one or more materials from a man-made mixture shall not be treated as an originating product unless the isolated material underwent a chemical reaction in the territory or one or both of the Parties.</i></p> <p>A change from any other subheading; or A change from within any one of these subheadings, whether or not there is also a change from any other subheading, provided that the value of non-originating materials classified in the same subheading as the final product does not exceed 20 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p>
Chapter 30 3001.20-3005.90 3006.10-3006.60 3006.70-3006.92	Pharmaceutical products A change from within any one of these subheadings or any other subheading. A change from within any one of these subheadings or any other subheading. A change from any other subheading.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
<p>Chapter 31</p> <p>31.01</p> <p>31.02</p> <p>3103.10-3104.90</p> <p>31.05</p>	<p>Fertilisers</p> <p>A change from within this heading or any other heading.</p> <p>A change from any other heading; or A change from within this heading, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of this heading does not exceed 20 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p> <p>A change from within any one of these subheadings or any other subheading.</p> <p>A change from any other heading; or A change from within this heading, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of this heading does not exceed 20 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p>
<p>Chapter 32</p> <p>3201.10-3210.00</p> <p>32.11-32.12</p>	<p>Tanning or dyeing extracts; tannins and their derivatives; dyes, pigments and other colouring matter; paints and varnishes; putty and other mastics; inks</p> <p>A change from within any of these subheadings or any other subheading.</p> <p>A change from any other heading; or A change from within any one of these headings, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials classified in the same heading as the final product does not exceed 20 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p>

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
3213.10 3213.90 32.14-32.15	<p>A change from any other heading; or A change from within this heading, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of this heading does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p> <p>A change from any other heading; or A change from within this heading, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of this heading does not exceed 20 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p> <p>A change from any other heading; or A change from within any one of these headings, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials classified in the same heading as the final product does not exceed 20 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p>
Chapter 33	Essential oils and resinoids; perfumery, cosmetic or toilet preparations
3301.12-3301.90	A change from any other subheading; or A change from within any one of these subheadings, whether or not there is also a change from any other subheading, provided that the value of non-originating materials classified in the same subheading as the final product does not exceed 20 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
3302.10	A change from any other heading, provided that the weight of non-originating material of heading 17.01 or 17.02 does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product.
3302.90	A change from any other heading.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
33.03 33.04-33.07	<p>A change from any other heading; or A change from within this heading, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of this heading does not exceed 20 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p> <p>A change from any other heading; or A change from within any one of these headings, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials classified in the same heading as the final product does not exceed 20 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p>
Chapter 34 3401.11-3401.20 3401.30	<p>Soap, organic surface-active agents, washing preparations, lubricating preparations, artificial waxes, prepared waxes, polishing or scouring preparations, candles and similar articles, modelling pastes, "dental waxes" and dental preparations with a basis of plaster</p> <p>A change from any other heading; or A change from within this heading, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of this heading does not exceed 20 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p> <p>A change from any other heading, except from subheading 3402.90; or change from within this heading, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading except subheading 3402.90, provided that the value of non-originating materials of this heading does not exceed 20 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p>

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
3402.11-3402.19	A change from any other subheading; or A change from within any one of these subheadings, whether or not there is also a change from any other subheading, provided that the value of non-originating materials classified in the same subheading as the final product does not exceed 20 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
3402.20	A change from any other subheading, except from subheading 3402.90.
3402.90	A change from any other subheading; or A change from within this subheading, whether or not there is also a change from any other subheading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of this subheading does not exceed 20 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
3403.11-3405.90	A change from any other subheading.
34.06	A change from any other heading; or A change from within this heading, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of this heading does not exceed 20 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
34.07	A change from any other heading; or A change from within this heading, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that: (a) at least one of the component products of the set is originating; and (b) the value of the non-originating component products of this heading does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the set.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
<p>Chapter 35</p> <p>35.01-35.02</p> <p>35.03</p> <p>35.04</p>	<p>Albuminoidal substances; modified starches; glues; enzymes</p> <p>A change from any other heading, except from Chapter 2 through 4; or A change from Chapter 2 through 4, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of Chapter 2 through 4 does not exceed 40 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p> <p>A change from any other heading, except from Chapter 2 other than swine skin or Chapter 3 other than fish skin; or A change from Chapter 2 other than swine skin or Chapter 3 other than fish skin, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, swine skin of Chapter 2 or fish skin of Chapter 3, provided that the value of non-originating materials of Chapter 2 other than swine skin or Chapter 3 other than fish skin does not exceed 40 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p> <p>A change to milk protein substances from any other heading, except from Chapter 4 or dairy preparations of subheading 1901.90 containing more than 10 per cent by dry weight of milk solids; A change to any other product of heading 35.04 from any other heading, except from non-originating material of Chapter 2 through 4 or heading 11.08; or A change to any other product of heading 35.04 from Chapter 2 through 4 or heading 11.08, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of Chapter 2 through 4 or heading 11.08 does not exceed 40 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p>

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
35.05 35.06-35.07	<p>A change from any other heading, except from heading 11.08; or A change from heading 11.08, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of heading 11.08 does not exceed 40 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p> <p>A change from any other heading; or A change from within any one of these headings, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials classified in the same heading as the final product does not exceed 40 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p>
Chapter 36 36.01-36.06	<p>Explosives; pyrotechnic products; matches; pyrophoric alloys; certain combustible preparations</p> <p>A change from any other heading; or A change from within any one of these headings, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials classified in the same heading as the final product does not exceed 20 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p>
Chapter 37 37.01	<p>Photographic or cinematographic goods</p> <p>A change from any other heading; or A change from within this heading, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of this heading does not exceed 20 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p>

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
37.02	A change from any other heading, except from heading 37.01.
37.03-37.06	A change from any other heading; or A change from within any one of these headings, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials classified in the same heading as the final product does not exceed 20 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
3707.10-3707.90	A change from any other subheading.
Chapter 38	Miscellaneous chemical products
38.01-38.02	A change from any other heading; or A change from within any one of these headings, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials classified in the same heading as the final product does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
38.03	A change from within this heading or any other heading.
38.04	A change from any other heading.
3805.10	A change to purified sulphate turpentine from any other subheading, or from raw spirits of sulphate turpentine as a result of purification by distillation; or A change to any other product of subheading 3805.10 from any other subheading.
3805.90	A change from any other subheading.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
3806.10-3806.90	A change from any other subheading.
38.07	A change from any other heading; or A change from within this heading, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of this heading does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
3808.50-3808.99	A change from any other subheading.
3809.10	A change from any other heading, except from heading 10.06 or 11.01 through 11.08; or A change from heading 10.06 or 11.01 through 11.08, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided the weight of non-originating materials of heading 10.06 or 11.01 through 11.08 used in production does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product.
3809.91-3809.93	A change from any other heading; or A change from within this heading, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of this heading does not exceed 20 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
38.10	A change from any other heading; or A change from within this heading, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of this heading does not exceed 20 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
3811.11-3811.90	A change from any other subheading.

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38.12	A change from any other heading; or A change from within this heading, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of this heading does not exceed 20 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
38.13-38.14	A change from any other heading.
3815.11-3815.90	A change from any other subheading.
38.16-38.19	A change from any other heading.
38.20	A change from any other heading, except from subheading 2905.31 or 2905.49; or A change from subheading 2905.31 or 2905.49, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of subheading 2905.31 or 2905.49 does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
38.21-38.22	A change from any other heading; or A change from within any one of these headings, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials classified in the same heading as the final product does not exceed 20 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
3823.11-3823.70	A change from any other subheading.
3824.10-3824.50	A change from any other heading; or A change from within this heading, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of this heading does not exceed 20 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.

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3824.60	<p>A change from any other subheading, except from heading 11.01 through 11.08, 17.01, 17.02 or subheading 2905.44; or</p> <p>A change from heading 11.01 through 11.08, 17.01, 17.02 or subheading 2905.44, whether or not there is also a change from any other subheading, provided that the weight of non-originating material of heading 11.01 through 11.08, 17.01, 17.02 or subheading 2905.44 does not exceed 20 per cent of the net weight of the product.</p>
3824.71-3824.83	A change from any other heading.
3824.90	<p>A change to biodiesel from any other heading, provided that the biodiesel is transesterified in the territory of a Party;</p> <p>A change to products containing ethanol from any other heading, except from ethanol of heading 22.07 or subheading 2208.90; or</p> <p>A change to any other product of subheading 3824.90 from any other heading.</p>
38.25	A change from any other heading.
38.26	A change from any other heading, provided that the biodiesel is transesterified in the territory of a Party.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
Section VII	Plastics and Articles Thereof; Rubber and Articles Thereof
Chapter 39 39.01-39.15 39.16-39.26	Plastics and articles thereof A change from any other heading; or A change from within any one of these headings, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials classified in the same heading as the final product does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product; or A change from within any one of these headings, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the net weight of non-originating material classified in the same heading as the final product does not exceed 50 per cent of the net weight of the product. A change from any other heading.
Chapter 40 40.01-40.11 4012.11-4012.19 4012.20-4012.90 40.13-40.16 40.17	Rubber and articles thereof A change from any other heading. A change from any other subheading. A change from any other heading. A change from any other heading. A change from within this heading or any other heading.

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Section VIII	Raw Hides and Skins, Leather, Furskins and Articles Thereof; Saddlery and Harness; Travel Goods, Handbags and Similar Containers; Articles of Animal Gut (Other Than Silk-Worm Gut)
Chapter 41	Raw hides and skins (other than furskins) and leather
41.01-41.03	A change from any other heading.
4104.11-4104.19	A change from any other heading.
4104.41-4104.49	A change from any other subheading.
4105.10	A change from any other heading.
4105.30	A change from any other subheading.
4106.21	A change from any other heading.
4106.22	A change from any other subheading.
4106.31	A change from any other heading.
4106.32	A change from any other subheading.
4106.40	A change from within this subheading or any other subheading.
4106.91	A change from any other heading.

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4106.92 41.07-41.13 41.14-41.15	A change from any other subheading. A change from any other heading, except from subheading 4104.41, 4104.49, 4105.30, 4106.22, 4106.32 or 4106.92; or A change from subheading 4104.41, 4104.49, 4105.30, 4106.22, 4106.32 or 4106.92, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that materials of subheading 4104.41, 4104.49, 4105.30, 4106.22, 4106.32 or 4106.92 undergo a retanning operation in the territory of a Party. A change from any other heading.
Chapter 42 42.01-42.06	Articles of leather; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar containers; articles of animal gut (other than silk-worm gut) A change from any other heading.
Chapter 43 43.01 4302.11-4302.30 43.03-43.04	Furskins and artificial fur; manufactures thereof A change from any other heading. A change from any other subheading. A change from any other heading.
Section IX	Wood and Articles of Wood; Wood Charcoal; Cork and Articles of Cork; Manufactures of Straw, of Esparto or of Other Plaiting Materials; Basketware and Wickerwork
Chapter 44 44.01-44.21	Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal A change from any other heading.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
Chapter 45 45.01-45.04	Cork and articles of cork A change from any other heading.
Chapter 46 46.01-46.02	Manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plaiting materials; basketware and wickerwork A change from any other heading.
Section X	Pulp of Wood or of Other Fibrous Cellulosic Material; Recovered (Waste and Scrap) Paper or Paperboard; Paper and Paperboard and Articles Thereof
Chapter 47 47.01-47.07	Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; recovered (waste and scrap) paper or paperboard A change from any other heading.
Chapter 48 48.01-48.09 4810.13-4811.90 48.12-48.23	Paper and paperboard; articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard A change from any other heading. A change from any other subheading. A change from any other heading.
Chapter 49 49.01-49.11	Printed books, newspapers, pictures and other products of the printing industry; manuscripts, typescripts and plans A change from any other heading.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
Section XI	Textiles and Textile Articles
Chapter 50 50.01-50.02 50.03 50.04-50.06 50.07	Silk A change from any other heading. A change from within this heading or any other heading. Spinning of natural fibres or extrusion of man-made fibres, accompanied by spinning or twisting. Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres, extrusion of man-made filament yarn or twisting, in each case accompanied by weaving; Weaving accompanied by dyeing; Yarn dyeing accompanied by weaving; or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
Chapter 51 51.01-51.05 51.06-51.10	Wool, fine or coarse animal hair; horsehair yarn and woven fabric A change from any other heading. Spinning of natural fibres or extrusion of man-made fibres accompanied by spinning.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
51.11-51.13	<p>Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres or extrusion of man-made filament yarn, in each case accompanied by weaving; Weaving accompanied by dyeing; Yarn dyeing accompanied by weaving; or</p> <p>Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p>
<p>Chapter 52</p> <p>52.01-52.03</p> <p>52.04-52.07</p> <p>52.08-52.12</p>	<p>Cotton</p> <p>A change from any other heading.</p> <p>Spinning of natural fibres or extrusion of man-made fibres accompanied by spinning.</p> <p>Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres or extrusion of man-made filament yarn, in each case accompanied by weaving; Weaving, accompanied by dyeing or coating; Yarn dyeing accompanied by weaving; or Printing, accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p>
<p>Chapter 53</p> <p>53.01-53.05</p>	<p>Other vegetable textile fibres; paper yarn and woven fabrics of paper yarn</p> <p>A change from any other heading.</p>

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
53.06-53.08 53.09-53.11	Spinning of natural fibres or extrusion of man-made fibres accompanied by spinning. Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres or extrusion of man-made filament yarn, in each case accompanied by weaving; Weaving, accompanied by dyeing or coating; Yarn dyeing accompanied by weaving; or Printing, accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
Chapter 54	Man-made filaments
54.01-54.06	Extrusion of man-made fibres accompanied, if necessary, by spinning or spinning of natural fibres.
54.07-54.08	Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres or extrusion of man-made filament yarn, in each case accompanied by weaving; Weaving, accompanied by dyeing or coating; Twisting or texturing, accompanied by weaving, provided that the value of the non-twisted or non-textured yarns used does not exceed 47.5 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product; or Printing, accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
<p>Chapter 55</p> <p>55.01-55.07</p> <p>55.08-55.11</p> <p>55.12-55.16</p>	<p>Man-made staple fibres</p> <p>Extrusion of man-made fibres.</p> <p>Spinning of natural fibres or extrusion of man-made fibres accompanied by spinning.</p> <p>Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres or extrusion of man-made filament yarn, in each case accompanied by weaving; Weaving, accompanied by dyeing or coating;</p> <p>Yarn dyeing accompanied by weaving; or Printing, accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p>
<p>Chapter 56</p> <p>56.01</p> <p>5602.10</p>	<p>Wadding, felt and non-wovens; special yarns; twine, cordage, ropes and cables and articles thereof</p> <p>A change from any other chapter.</p> <p>Extrusion of man-made fibres accompanied by fabric formation, however polypropylene filament of heading 54.02, polypropylene fibres of heading 55.03 or 55.06, or polypropylene filament tow of heading 55.01, of which the denomination in all cases of a single filament or fibre is less than 9 decitex may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 40 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product; or Fabric formation alone in the case of felt made from natural fibres.</p>

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
5602.21-5602.90	Extrusion of man-made fibres accompanied by fabric formation; or Fabric formation alone in the case of other felt made from natural fibres.
56.03	Extrusion of man-made fibres or use of natural fibres, accompanied by nonwoven techniques including needle punching.
5604.10	A change from any other heading.
5604.90	
- Rubber thread (textile covered)	Production from rubber thread or cord, not textile covered.
- Other	Spinning of natural fibres or extrusion of man-made fibres accompanied by spinning.
56.05	A change from any other heading, except from yarn of heading 50.04 through 50.06, 51.06 through 51.10, 52.04 through 52.07, 53.06 through 53.08, 54.01 through 54.06 or 55.09 through 55.11; Extrusion of man-made fibres accompanied by spinning, or spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres.
56.06	A change from any other heading, except from yarn of heading 50.04 through 50.06, 51.06 through 51.10, 52.04 through 52.07, 53.06 through 53.08, 54.01 through 54.06 or 55.09 through 55.11; Extrusion of man-made fibres accompanied by spinning, or spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres; Spinning accompanied by flocking; or Flocking accompanied by dyeing.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
56.07	A change from any other heading, except from yarn of heading 50.04 through 50.06, 51.06 through 51.10, 52.04 through 52.07, 53.06 through 53.08, 54.01 through 54.06 or 55.09 through 55.11; Extrusion of man-made fibres accompanied by spinning or spinning of natural fibres; or Flocking, accompanied by dyeing or printing.
56.08	Extrusion of man-made fibres accompanied by spinning or spinning of natural fibres; or Flocking, accompanied by dyeing or printing.
56.09	A change from any other heading, except from yarn of heading 50.04 through 50.06, 51.06 through 51.10, 52.04 through 52.07, 54.01 through 54.06 or 55.09 through 55.11; Extrusion of man-made fibres accompanied by spinning or spinning of natural fibres; or Flocking, accompanied by dyeing or printing.
Chapter 57	Carpets and other textile floor coverings <i>Note: For products of this Chapter jute fabric may be used as a backing.</i>
57.01-57.05	Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres or extrusion of man-made filament yarn, in each case accompanied by weaving; Production from coir yarn, sisal yarn or jute yarn; Flocking, accompanied by dyeing or printing; Tufting, accompanied by dyeing or printing; or Extrusion of man-made fibres accompanied by non-woven techniques including needle punching, however polypropylene filament of heading 54.02, polypropylene fibres of heading 55.03 or 55.06, or polypropylene filament tow of heading 55.01, of which the denomination in all cases of a single filament or fibre is less than 9 decitex, may be used, provided that their total value does not exceed 40 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
<p>Chapter 58</p> <p>58.01-58.04</p> <p>58.05</p> <p>58.06-58.09</p>	<p>Special woven fabrics; tufted textile fabrics; lace; tapestries; trimmings; embroidery</p> <p><i>Note: For products of heading 58.11, the materials used to produce wadding must be extruded in the territory of one or both of the Parties.</i></p> <p>Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres or extrusion of man-made filament yarn, in each case accompanied by weaving; Weaving, accompanied by dyeing, flocking or coating; Flocking, accompanied by dyeing or printing; Yarn dyeing accompanied by weaving; or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p> <p>A change from any other heading.</p> <p>Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres or extrusion of man-made filament yarn, in each case accompanied by weaving or fabric formation; Weaving or fabric formation, accompanied by dyeing, flocking or coating;</p> <p>Flocking, accompanied by dyeing or printing; Yarn dyeing, accompanied by weaving or fabric formation; or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p>

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
58.10 58.11	<p>Production in which the value of all the materials used does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p> <p>Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres or extrusion of man-made filament yarn, in each case accompanied by weaving, knitting or non-woven process; Weaving, knitting or non-woven process, in each case accompanied by dyeing, flocking or coating; Flocking, accompanied by dyeing or printing; Yarn dyeing, accompanied by weaving, knitting or non-woven process; or</p> <p>Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p>
Chapter 59 59.01 59.02 - Containing not more than 90 per cent by weight of textile materials	<p>Impregnated, coated, covered or laminated textile fabrics; textile articles of a kind suitable for industrial use</p> <p>Weaving, knitting or a non-woven process, in each case accompanied by dyeing, flocking or coating; or Flocking, accompanied by dyeing or printing.</p> <p>Weaving, knitting or a non-woven process.</p>

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
- Other	Extrusion of man-made fibres accompanied by weaving, knitting or a non-woven process.
59.03	Weaving, knitting or a non-woven process, in each case accompanied by dyeing or coating; or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
59.04	Weaving, knitting or a non-woven process, in each case accompanied by dyeing or coating.
59.05	
- Impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with rubber, plastics or other materials	Weaving, knitting or a non-woven process, in each case accompanied by dyeing or coating.
- Other	Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres or extrusion of man-made filament yarn, in each case accompanied by weaving, knitting or a non-woven process;

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
<p>59.06</p> <p>- Knitted or crocheted fabrics</p> <p>- Other fabrics made of synthetic filament yarn, containing more than 90 per cent by weight of textile materials</p> <p>- Other</p>	<p>Weaving, knitting or a non-woven process, in each case accompanied by dyeing or coating; or Printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p> <p>Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres or extrusion of man-made filament yarn, in each case accompanied by knitting; Knitting, accompanied by dyeing or coating; or Dyeing of yarn of natural fibres accompanied by knitting.</p> <p>Extrusion of man-made fibres accompanied by weaving, knitting or a non-woven process.</p> <p>Weaving, knitting or a non-woven process, in each case accompanied by dyeing or coating; or Dyeing of yarn of natural fibres accompanied by weaving, knitting or forming.</p>

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
59.07	<p>A change from any other chapter, except from fabric of heading 50.07, 51.11 through 51.13, 52.08 through 52.12, 53.10, 53.11, 54.07, 54.08, 55.12 through 55.16, 56.02, 56.03, Chapter 57, heading 58.03, 58.06, 58.08 or 60.02 through 60.06;</p> <p>Weaving, accompanied by dyeing, flocking or coating;</p> <p>Flocking, accompanied by dyeing or printing; or</p> <p>Printing, accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p>
59.08	
- Incandescent gas mantles, impregnated	Production from tubular knitted gas-mantle fabric.
- Other	A change from any other heading.
59.09-59.11	
- Polishing discs or rings other than of felt of heading 59.11	Weaving, knitting or a non-woven process.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
<p>- Woven fabrics, of a kind commonly used in papermaking or other technical uses, felted or not, whether or not impregnated or coated, tubular or endless with single or multiple warp or weft, or flat woven with multiple warp or weft of heading 59.11</p> <p>- Other</p>	<p>Spinning of natural or of man-made staple fibres, in each case accompanied by weaving or knitting; or Weaving, knitting or a non-woven process, in each case accompanied by dyeing or coating, provided that only one or more of the following materials are used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - coir yarn, - yarn of polytetrafluoroethylene, - yarn, multiple, of polyamide, coated, impregnated or covered with a phenolic resin, - yarn of synthetic textile fibres of aromatic polyamides, obtained by polycondensation of m-phenylenediamine and isophthalic acid, - monofil of polytetrafluoroethylene, - yarn of synthetic textile fibres of poly(p-phenylene terephthalamide), - glass fibre yarn, coated with phenol resin and gimped with acrylic yarn, - copolyester monofilaments of a polyester, a resin of terephthalic acid, 1,4-cyclohexanediethanol and isophthalic acid. <p>Extrusion of man-made filament yarn or spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres, in each case accompanied by weaving, knitting or a non-woven process; or Weaving, knitting or a non-woven process, in each case accompanied by dyeing or coating.</p>
<p>Chapter 60</p> <p>60.01-60.06</p>	<p>Knitted or crocheted fabrics</p> <p>Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres or extrusion of man-made filament yarn, in each case accompanied by knitting; Knitting, accompanied by dyeing, flocking or coating; Flocking, accompanied by dyeing or printing; Dyeing of yarn of natural fibres accompanied by knitting; or Twisting or texturing, accompanied by knitting provided that the value of the non-twisted or non-textured yarns used does not exceed 47.5 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p>

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
<p>Chapter 61</p> <p>61.01-61.17</p> <p>- Obtained by sewing together or otherwise assembling, two or more pieces of knitted or crocheted fabric which have been either cut to form or obtained directly to form</p> <p>- Other (knit to shape products)</p>	<p>Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted</p> <p>Knitting or crocheting and making-up (including cutting).</p> <p>Spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres or extrusion of man-made filament yarn, in each case accompanied by knitting or crocheting; or Dyeing of yarn of natural fibres accompanied by knitting or crocheting.</p>
<p>Chapter 62</p> <p>62.01</p>	<p>Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted</p> <p>Weaving accompanied by making-up (including cutting); or Making-up preceded by printing, accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p>

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
<p>62.02</p> <p>- Women's, or girls' clothing, embroidered</p> <p>- Other</p>	<p>Weaving accompanied by making-up (including cutting); or Production from unembroidered fabric, provided that the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p> <p>Weaving accompanied by making-up (including cutting); or Making-up preceded by printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p>
<p>62.03</p>	<p>Weaving accompanied by making up (including cutting); or Making up preceded by printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p>
<p>62.04</p> <p>- Women's, or girls' clothing, embroidered</p>	<p>Weaving accompanied by making up (including cutting); or Production from unembroidered fabric, provided that the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p>

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
- Other	Weaving accompanied by making up (including cutting); or Making up preceded by printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
62.05	Weaving accompanied by making up (including cutting); or Making up preceded by printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
62.06	
- Women's, or girls' clothing, embroidered	Weaving accompanied by making-up (including cutting); or Production from unembroidered fabric, provided that the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
- Other	Weaving accompanied by making-up (including cutting); or Making-up preceded by printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
62.07-62.08	<p>Weaving accompanied by making-up (including cutting); or Making-up preceded by printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p>
62.09 - Women's, or girls' clothing, embroidered	<p>Weaving accompanied by making-up (including cutting); or Production from unembroidered fabric, provided that the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p>
- Other	<p>Weaving accompanied by making-up (including cutting); or Making-up preceded by printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p>
62.10 - Fire-resistant equipment of fabric covered with foil of aluminised polyester	<p>Production from yarn; or Production from uncoated fabric, provided that the value of the uncoated fabric used does not exceed 40 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p>

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
- Other	<p>Weaving or other fabric formation process, accompanied by making-up (including cutting); or</p> <p>Making-up preceded by printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p>
62.11 -Women's, or girls' clothing, embroidered	<p>Weaving accompanied by making-up (including cutting); or</p> <p>Production from unembroidered fabric, provided that the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p>
- Other	<p>Weaving accompanied by making-up (including cutting); or</p> <p>Making-up preceded by printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p>
62.12	<p>Knitting or weaving, accompanied by making-up (including cutting); or</p> <p>Making-up preceded by printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p>

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
<p>62.13-62.14</p> <p>- Embroidered</p> <p>- Other</p>	<p>Weaving accompanied by making-up (including cutting); Production from unembroidered fabric, provided that the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product; or Making-up preceded by printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p> <p>Weaving accompanied by making-up (including cutting); or Making-up preceded by printing accompanied by at least two preparatory finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p>
<p>62.15</p>	<p>Weaving accompanied by making-up (including cutting); or Making-up preceded by printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p>

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
<p>62.16</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fire-resistant equipment of fabric covered with foil of aluminised polyester - Other 	<p>Production from yarn; or Production from uncoated fabric, provided that the value of the uncoated fabric used does not exceed 40 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p> <p>Weaving accompanied by making-up (including cutting); or Making-up preceded by printing accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerising, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the unprinted fabric used does not exceed 47.5 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p>
<p>62.17</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Embroidered - Fire-resistant equipment of fabric covered with foil of aluminised polyester - Interlinings for collars and cuffs, cut out 	<p>Weaving accompanied by making-up (including cutting); or Production from unembroidered fabric, provided that the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p> <p>Weaving accompanied by making-up (including cutting); or Coating provided that the value of the uncoated fabric used does not exceed 40 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product accompanied by making-up (including cutting). Production from materials of any heading, except that of the product, and in which the value of all the non-originating materials used does not exceed 40 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p>

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
- Other	Weaving accompanied by making-up (including cutting).
<p>Chapter 63</p> <p>63.01-63.04</p> <p>- Of felt, of nonwovens</p> <p>- Other, embroidered</p> <p>- Other, not embroidered</p> <p>63.05</p>	<p>Other made up textile articles; sets; worn clothing and worn textile articles; rags</p> <p>Extrusion of man-made fibres or use of natural fibres, in each case accompanied by a non-woven process including needle punching and making-up (including cutting).</p> <p>Weaving or knitting, accompanied by making-up (including cutting); or Production from unembroidered fabric, provided that the value of the unembroidered fabric used does not exceed 40 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p> <p>Weaving or knitting, accompanied by making-up (including cutting).</p> <p>Extrusion of man-made fibres or spinning of natural or man-made staple fibres, in each case accompanied by weaving or knitting and making-up (including cutting); or</p> <p>Extrusion of man-made fibres or use of natural fibres, in each case accompanied by any non-woven techniques including needle punching and making-up (including cutting).</p>

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
<p>63.06</p> <p>- Of nonwovens</p> <p>- Other</p>	<p>Extrusion of man-made fibres or use of natural fibres, in each case accompanied by any non-woven techniques including needle punching.</p> <p>Weaving accompanied by making-up (including cutting); or Coating, provided that the value of the uncoated fabric used does not exceed 40 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product, accompanied by making-up (including cutting).</p>
<p>63.07</p>	<p>Production in which the value of non-originating materials used does not exceed 40 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p>
<p>63.08</p>	<p>A change from any other chapter, provided that either the fabric or the yarn meets the rule of origin that would be applicable if the fabric or yarn were classified alone.</p>
<p>63.09</p>	<p>A change from any other heading.</p>
<p>63.10</p>	<p>A change from any other heading.</p>
<p>Section XII</p>	<p>Footwear, Headgear, Umbrellas, Sun Umbrellas, Walking-Sticks, Seat-Sticks, Whips, Riding-Crops and Parts Thereof; Prepared Feathers and Articles Made Therewith; Artificial Flowers; Articles of Human Hair</p>
<p>Chapter 64</p>	<p>Footwear, gaiters and the like; parts of such articles</p>
<p>64.01-64.05</p>	<p>A change from any other heading, except from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components of heading 64.06.</p>

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
64.06 Chapter 65	A change from any other heading. Headgear and parts thereof
65.01-65.07 Chapter 66	A change from any other heading. Umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking-sticks, seat-sticks, whips, riding-crops and parts thereof
66.01-66.03 Chapter 67	A change from any other heading. Prepared feathers and down and articles made of feathers or of down; artificial flowers; articles of human hair
67.01 67.02-67.04 Section XIII	A change to articles of feather or down from within this heading or any other heading; or A change to any other product of heading 67.01 from any other heading. A change from any other heading. Articles of Stone, Plaster, Cement, Asbestos, Mica or Similar Materials; Ceramic Products; Glass and Glassware
68.01-68.02 68.03	Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials A change from any other heading. A change from within this heading or any other heading.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
68.04-68.11	A change from any other heading.
6812.80-6812.99	A change from any other subheading.
68.13	A change from any other heading.
6814.10-6814.90	A change from within any one of these subheadings or any other subheading.
68.15	A change from any other heading.
Chapter 69	Ceramic products
69.01-69.14	A change from any other heading.
Chapter 70	Glass and glassware
70.01-70.05	A change from any other heading.
70.06	A change from within this heading or any other heading.
70.07-70.08	A change from any other heading.
7009.10	A change from any other subheading.
7009.91-7009.92	A change from any other heading.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
70.10	A change from any other heading; or A change to cut glassware from uncut glassware of heading 70.10, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of the non-originating uncut glassware does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
70.11	A change from any other heading.
70.13	A change from any other heading; or A change to cut glassware from uncut glassware of heading 70.13, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of the non-originating uncut glassware does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
70.14-70.18	A change from any other heading.
7019.11-7019.40	A change from any other heading.
7019.51	A change from any other subheading, except from subheading 7019.52 through 7019.59.
7019.52-7019.90	A change from any other subheading.
70.20	A change from any other heading.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
Section XIV	Natural or Cultured Pearls, Precious or Semi-Precious Stones, Precious Metals, Metals Clad with Precious Metal and Articles Thereof; Imitation Jewellery; Coin
Chapter 71	Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, precious metals, metals clad with precious metal, and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coin
71.01	A change from any other heading.
7102.10	A change from any other heading.
7102.21-7102.39	A change from any other subheading, except from subheading 7102.10.
7103.10-7104.90	A change from any other subheading.
71.05	A change from any other heading.
7106.10-7106.92	A change from any other subheading; or A change from within any one of these subheadings, whether or not there is also a change from another subheading, provided that the non-originating materials classified in the same subheading as the final product undergo electrolytic, thermal or chemical separation or alloying.
71.07	A change from within this heading or any other heading.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
7108.11-7108.20	A change from any other subheading; or A change from within any one of these subheadings, whether or not there is also a change from another subheading, provided that the non-originating materials classified in the same subheading as the final product undergo electrolytic, thermal or chemical separation or alloying.
71.09	A change from within this heading or any other heading.
7110.11-7110.49	A change from any other subheading; or A change from within any one of these subheadings, whether or not there is also a change from another subheading, provided that the non-originating materials classified in the same subheading as the final product undergo electrolytic, thermal or chemical separation or alloying.
71.11	A change from within this heading or any other heading.
71.12-71.15	A change from any other heading.
71.16-71.17	A change from any other heading; or A change from within any one of these headings, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials classified in the same heading as the final product does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
71.18	A change from any other heading.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
Section XV	Base Metals and Articles of Base Metal
Chapter 72 72.01-72.07 72.08-72.17 72.18 72.19-72.23 72.24 72.25-72.29	Iron and steel A change from any other heading. A change from any heading outside this group. A change from any other heading. A change from any heading outside this group. A change from any other heading. A change from any heading outside this group.
Chapter 73 73.01-73.03 7304.11-7304.39 7304.41 7304.49-7304.90 73.05-73.06	Articles of iron or steel A change from any other heading. A change from any other heading. A change from any other subheading. A change from any other heading. A change from any other heading.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
7307.11-7307.19	A change from any other heading.
7307.21-7307.29	A change from any other heading, except from forged blanks of heading 72.07; or A change from forged blanks of heading 72.07, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of the non-originating forged blanks of heading 72.07 does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
7307.91-7307.99	A change from any other heading.
73.08	A change from any other heading, except from subheading 7301.20; or A change from subheading 7301.20, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of subheading 7301.20 does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
73.09-73.14	A change from any other heading.
73.15	A change from any other heading; or A change from within this heading, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of this heading does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
73.16-73.20	A change from any other heading.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
73.21	A change from any other heading; or A change from within this heading, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of this heading does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
73.22-73.23	A change from any other heading.
73.24	A change from any other heading; or A change from within this heading, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of this heading does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
73.25-73.26	A change from any other heading.
Chapter 74	Copper and articles thereof
74.01-74.02	A change from any other heading.
7403.11-7403.29	A change from any other subheading.
74.04-74.19	A change from any other heading.
Chapter 75	Nickel and articles thereof
75.01-75.08	A change from any other heading.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
<p>Chapter 76</p> <p>7601.10-7601.20</p> <p>76.02-76.06</p> <p>76.07</p> <p>76.08-76.16</p>	<p>Aluminium and articles thereof</p> <p>A change from within any one of these subheadings or any other subheading.</p> <p>A change from any other heading.</p> <p>A change from any other heading; or A change from within this heading, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of this heading does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p> <p>A change from any other heading.</p>
<p>Chapter 78</p> <p>7801.10</p> <p>7801.91-7801.99</p> <p>78.02-78.06</p>	<p>Lead and articles thereof</p> <p>A change from any other subheading.</p> <p>A change from any other heading.</p> <p>A change from any other heading.</p>
<p>Chapter 79</p> <p>79.01-79.07</p>	<p>Zinc and articles thereof</p> <p>A change from any other heading.</p>
<p>Chapter 80</p> <p>80.01-80.07</p>	<p>Tin and articles thereof</p> <p>A change from any other heading.</p>

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
Chapter 81 8101.10-8113.00	Other base metals; cermets; articles thereof A change from any other subheading.
Chapter 82 82.01-82.04 8205.10-8205.70	Tools, implements, cutlery, spoons and forks, of base metal; parts thereof of base metal <i>Note: Handles of base metal used in the production of a product of this chapter shall be disregarded in determining the origin of that product.</i> A change from any other heading; or A change from within any one of these headings, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials classified in the same heading as the final product does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product. A change from any other heading; or A change from within this heading, except from subheading 8205.90, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of this heading, other than subheading 8205.90, does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
8205.90	<p>A change from any other heading;</p> <p>A change to anvils, portable forges, hand or pedal-operated grinding wheels from within this heading, except from a set of subheading 8205.90, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of the non-originating materials of this heading, other than a set of subheading 8205.90, does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product; or</p> <p>A change to a set from any other product of this heading, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of the non-originating component products of this heading does not exceed 25 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the set.</p>
82.06	<p>A change from any other heading, except from heading 82.02 through 82.05; or</p> <p>A change from heading 82.02 through 82.05, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of the non-originating component products of heading 82.02 through 82.05 does not exceed 25 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the set.</p>
8207.13	<p>A change from any other heading, except from heading 82.09; or</p> <p>A change from subheading 8207.19 or heading 82.09, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of subheading 8207.19 or heading 82.09 does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p>
8207.19-8207.90	<p>A change from any other heading; or</p> <p>A change from within any one of these subheadings, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials classified in the same subheading as the final product does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p>

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
82.08-82.10	A change from any other heading.
8211.10	A change from any other heading; or A change from subheading 8211.91 through 8211.95, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of the non-originating component products of subheading 8211.91 through 8211.93 does not exceed 25 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the set.
8211.91-8211.93	A change from any other heading; or A change from subheading 8211.94 or 8211.95, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of subheading 8211.94 does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
8211.94-8211.95	A change from any other heading.
82.12-82.13	A change from any other heading.
8214.10	A change from any other heading.
8214.20	A change from any other heading; or A change to a set of subheading 8214.20 from within this subheading, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of the non-originating component products of subheading 8214.20 does not exceed 25 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the set.
8214.90	A change from any other heading.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
8215.10-8215.20	A change from any other heading; or A change from subheading 8215.91 through 8215.99, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of the non-originating component products of subheading 8215.91 through 8215.99 does not exceed 25 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
8215.91-8215.99	A change from any other heading.
Chapter 83	Miscellaneous articles of base metal
8301.10-8301.50	A change from any other heading; or A change from subheading 8301.60, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of subheading 8301.60 does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
8301.60-8301.70	A change from any other heading.
8302.10-8302.30	A change from any other heading.
8302.41	A change from any other heading; or A change from within this heading, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of this heading does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
8302.42-8302.50	A change from any other heading.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
8302.60	A change from any other heading; or A change from within this heading, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of this heading does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
83.03-83.04	A change from any other heading.
83.05	A change from any other heading; or A change from subheading 8305.90, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of subheading 8305.90 does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
83.06	A change from any other heading; or A change from within this heading, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of this heading does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
83.07	A change from any other heading.
83.08	A change from any other heading; or A change from subheading 8308.90, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of subheading 8308.90 does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
83.09-83.10	A change from any other heading.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
83.11	A change from any other heading; or A change from within this heading, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of this heading does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
Section XVI	Machinery and Mechanical Appliances; Electrical Equipment; Parts Thereof; Sound Recorders and Reproducers, Television Image and Sound Recorders and Reproducers, And Parts and Accessories of Such Articles
Chapter 84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof
84.01-84.12	A change from any other heading; or A change from within any one of these headings, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials classified in the same heading as the final product does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
8413.11-8413.82	A change from any other subheading.
8413.91-8413.92	A change from any other heading.
84.14-84.15	A change from any other heading; or A change from within any one of these headings, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials classified in the same heading as the final product does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
8416.10-8417.90	A change from any other subheading.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
84.18-84.22	A change from any other heading; or A change from within any one of these headings, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials classified in the same heading as the final product does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
8423.10-8426.99	A change from any other subheading.
84.27	A change from any other heading, except from heading 84.31; or A change from heading 84.31, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of heading 84.31 does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
8428.10-8430.69	A change from any other subheading.
84.31	A change from any other heading; or A change from within this heading, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of this heading does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
8432.10-8442.50	A change from any other subheading.
84.43	A change from any other heading; or A change from within this heading, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of this heading does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
8444.00-8449.00	A change from any other subheading.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
84.50-84.52	A change from any other heading; or A change from within any one of these headings, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials classified in the same heading as the final product does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
8453.10-8454.90	A change from any other subheading.
84.55	A change from any other heading; or A change from within this heading, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of this heading does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
84.56-84.65	A change from any other heading, except from heading 84.66; or A change from within any one of these headings or heading 84.66, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials classified in the same heading as the final product or heading 84.66 does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
84.66	A change from any other heading.
84.67-84.68	A change from any other heading; or A change from within any one of these headings, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials classified in the same heading as the final product does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
8469.00-8472.90	A change from any other subheading.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
84.73	A change from any other heading; or A change from within this heading, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of this heading does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
8474.10-8479.90	A change from any other subheading.
84.80-84.83	A change from any other heading; or A change from within any one of these headings, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials classified in the same heading as the final product does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
8484.10-8484.20	A change from any other subheading.
8484.90	A change from any other subheading, provided the value of the non-originating component products does not exceed 25 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the set.
84.86	A change from any other heading; or A change from within this heading, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of this heading does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
8487.10-8487.90	A change from any other subheading.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
Chapter 85	Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders and reproducers, and parts and accessories of such articles
85.01-85.02	A change from any other heading, except from heading 85.03; or A change from within any one of these headings or heading 85.03, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials classified in the same heading as the final product or heading 85.03 does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
85.03-85.16	A change from any other heading; or A change from within any one of these headings, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials classified in the same heading as the final product does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
8517.11-8517.62	A change from any other subheading.
8517.69-8517.70	A change from any other heading; or A change from within heading 85.17, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of heading 85.17 does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
85.18	A change from any other heading; or A change from within this heading, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of this heading does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
85.19-85.21	A change from any other heading, except heading 85.22; or A change from heading 85.22, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials classified in heading 85.22 does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
85.22	A change from any other heading; or A change from within this heading, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of this heading does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
85.23	A change from any other heading.
85.25	A change from within this heading or any other heading, provided that the value of all non-originating materials does not exceed 40 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
85.26-85.28	A change from any other heading, except from heading 85.29; or A change from heading 85.29, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of heading 85.29 does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
85.29	A change from any other heading; or A change from within this heading, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of this heading does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
<p>8530.10-8530.90</p> <p>85.31</p> <p>8532.10-8534.00</p> <p>85.35-85.37</p> <p>85.38-85.48</p>	<p>A change from any other subheading.</p> <p>A change from any other heading; or A change from within this heading, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of this heading does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p> <p>A change from any other subheading.</p> <p>A change from any other heading, except from heading 85.38; or A change from heading 85.38, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials classified in heading 85.38 does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p> <p>A change from any other heading; or A change from within any one of these headings, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials classified in the same heading as the final product does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p>
Section XVII	Vehicles, Aircraft, Vessels and Associated Transport Equipment
Chapter 86	Railway or tramway locomotives, rolling-stock and parts thereof; railway or tramway track fixtures and fittings and parts thereof; mechanical (including electro-mechanical) traffic signalling equipment of all kinds

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
86.01-86.06	A change from any other heading, except from heading 86.07; or A change from heading 86.07, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of heading 86.07 does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
86.07	A change from any other heading; or A change from within this heading, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of this heading does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
86.08-86.09	A change from any other heading.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
Chapter 87	Vehicles other than railway or tramway rolling-stock, and parts and accessories thereof
87.01	Production in which the value of all non-originating materials used does not exceed 45 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product. ³
87.02	Production in which the value of all non-originating materials used does not exceed 45 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product. ⁴

³ The Parties agree to apply cumulation with the United States according to the following provisions:
 Provided that there is a Free Trade Agreement in force between each Party and the United States consistent with the Parties' WTO obligations and the Parties reach agreement on all the applicable conditions, any material of Chapter 84, 85, 87 or 94 of the Harmonized System originating in the United States used in the production of this product in Canada or the European Union will be considered as originating. Without prejudice to the outcome of the free trade negotiations between the European Union and the United States, the discussions on the applicable conditions will include consultations to ensure consistency between the calculation method agreed between the European Union and the United States and the method applicable under this Agreement for this product, if necessary.
 Accordingly the above rule of origin will cease to apply one year following the entry into application of such cumulation and the following rule of origin shall apply instead:
 Production in which the value of all non-originating materials used does not exceed 40 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
 The application of cumulation and of the new rule of origin will be published in the Official Journal of the European Union for information purposes.

⁴ See footnote 3.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
87.03	Production in which the value of all non-originating materials used does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product. ⁵
87.04	Production in which the value of all non-originating materials used does not exceed 45 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product. ⁶
87.05	Production in which the value of all non-originating materials used does not exceed 45 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product. ⁷
87.06	A change from any other heading, except from heading 84.07, 84.08 or 87.08; or A change from within this heading, heading 84.07, 84.08 or 87.08, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of this heading or heading 84.07, 84.08 or 87.08 does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
87.07	A change from any other heading, except from heading 87.08; or A change from within this heading or heading 87.08, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of this heading or heading 87.08 does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.

⁵ This rule of origin will cease to apply seven years after the entry into force of this Agreement. The following rule of origin shall apply instead:

Production in which the value of all non-originating materials used does not exceed 45 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, and subject to any applicable conditions agreed upon by the Parties, the following rule of origin shall apply when the cumulation provided for in Annex 5-A: Section D – Vehicles, Note 1 enters into application:

Production in which the value of all non-originating materials used does not exceed 40 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.

⁶ See footnote 3.

⁷ See footnote 3.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
87.08	A change from any other heading; or A change from within this heading, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of this heading does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
87.09	A change from any other heading; or A change from within this heading, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of this heading does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
87.10-87.11	A change from any other heading.
87.12	A change from any other heading, except from 87.14; or A change from heading 87.14, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of heading 87.14 does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
87.13	A change from any other heading.
87.14-87.16	A change from any other heading; or A change from within any one of these headings, whether or not there is a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials classified in the same heading as the final product does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
Chapter 88 88.01 88.02-88.05	Aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof A change from any other heading. A change from any other heading; or A change from within any one of these headings, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials classified in the same heading as the final product does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
Chapter 89 89.01-89.06 89.07-89.08	Ships, boats and floating structures A change from any other chapter; or A change from within this chapter, whether or not there is also a change from any other chapter, provided that the value of non-originating materials of Chapter 89 does not exceed 40 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product. A change from any other heading.
Section XVIII	Optical, Photographic, Cinematographic, Measuring, Checking, Precision, Medical or Surgical Instruments and Apparatus; Clocks and Watches; Musical Instruments; Parts and Accessories Thereof
Chapter 90 90.01	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; parts and accessories thereof A change from any other heading.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
<p>90.02</p> <p>90.03-90.33</p>	<p>A change from any other heading, except from heading 90.01; or A change from within this heading or heading 90.01, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of this heading or heading 90.01 does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p> <p>A change from any other heading; or A change from within any one of these headings, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials classified in the same heading as the final product does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p>
<p>Chapter 91</p> <p>91.01-91.07</p> <p>91.08-91.14</p>	<p>Clocks and watches and parts thereof</p> <p>A change from any other heading, except from heading 91.08 through 91.14; or A change from heading 91.08 through 91.14, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of heading 91.08 through 91.14 does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p> <p>A change from any other heading; or A change from within any one of these headings, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials classified in the same heading as the final product does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p>

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
<p>Chapter 92</p> <p>92.01-92.08</p> <p>92.09</p>	<p>Musical instruments; parts and accessories of such articles</p> <p>A change from any other heading, except from heading 92.09; or A change from heading 92.09, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of heading 92.09 does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p> <p>A change from any other heading; or A change from within this heading, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of this heading does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p>
<p>Section XIX</p>	<p>Arms and Ammunition; Parts and Accessories Thereof</p>
<p>Chapter 93</p> <p>93.01-93.04</p> <p>93.05-93.07</p>	<p>Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof</p> <p>A change from any other heading, except from heading 93.05; or A change from heading 93.05, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of heading 93.05 does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p> <p>A change from any other heading; or A change from within any one of these headings, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials classified in the same heading as the final product does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.</p>

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
Section XX	Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles
Chapter 94 94.01-94.06	Furniture; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings; lamps and lighting fittings, not elsewhere specified or included; illuminated signs, illuminated name-plates and the like; prefabricated buildings A change from any other heading; or A change from within any one of these headings, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials classified in the same heading as the final product does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
Chapter 95 95.03-95.05 9506.11-9506.29	Toys, games and sports requisites; parts and accessories thereof A change from any other heading; or A change from within any one of these headings, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials classified in the same heading as the final product does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product. A change from any other heading; or A change from within any one of these subheadings or any other subheading, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials classified in the same subheading as the final product does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
9506.31	A change from any other heading; or A change from subheading 9506.39, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of subheading 9506.39 does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
9506.32-9506.99	A change from any other heading; or A change from within any one of these subheadings or any other subheading, whether or not there is also a change from any other subheading, provided that the value of non-originating materials classified in the same subheading as the final product does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
95.07-95.08	A change from any other heading.
Chapter 96	Miscellaneous manufactured articles
9601.10-9602.00	A change from within any one of these subheadings or any other subheading.
96.03-96.04	A change from any other heading.
96.05	A change from any other heading, provided that the value of the non-originating component products does not exceed 25 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the set.
96.06-96.07	A change from any other heading; or A change from within any one of these headings, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials classified in the same heading as the final product does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
9608.10-9608.40	A change from any other heading; or A change from within this heading, except from subheading 9608.50, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of this heading other than subheading 9608.50 does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
9608.50	A change from any other heading; or A change from subheading 9608.10 through 9608.40 or 9608.60 through 9608.99, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of the non-originating component products of subheading 9608.10 through 9608.40 or 9608.60 through 9608.99 does not exceed 25 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the set.
9608.60-9608.99	A change from any other heading; or A change from within this heading, except from subheading 9608.50, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of this heading other than subheading 9608.50 does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
96.09	A change from any other heading; or A change from within this heading, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of this heading does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
96.10-96.12	A change from any other heading.

Harmonized System classification	Product specific rule for sufficient production pursuant to Article 5
96.13	A change from any other heading; or A change from within this heading, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of this heading does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
96.14	A change from within this heading or any other heading.
96.15	A change from any other heading; or A change from within this heading, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of this heading does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
96.16-96.18	A change from any other heading.
96.19	A change from any other heading.
Section XXI	Works of Art, Collectors' Pieces and Antiques
Chapter 97	Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques
97.01-97.06	A change from any other heading.

**ORIGIN QUOTAS AND ALTERNATIVES TO
THE PRODUCT-SPECIFIC RULES OF ORIGIN IN ANNEX 5**

Common Provisions

1. Annex 5-A applies to the products identified in the following Sections:
 - (a) Section A: Agricultural Products
 - (b) Section B: Fish and Seafood
 - (c) Section C: Textiles and Apparel
 - (d) Section D: Vehicles
2. For the products listed in the tables within each Section, the corresponding rules of origin are alternatives to those set out in Annex 5 – Product-Specific Rules of Origin, within the limits of the applicable annual quota.
3. The importing Party shall manage the origin quotas on a first-come first-served basis and shall calculate the quantity of products entered under these origin quotas on the basis of that Party's imports.

4. All exports under the origin quotas must make reference to Annex 5-A. The Parties shall not count any products against the annual origin quota without such reference.
5. Canada shall notify the European Union if any Canadian-issued documentation requirements are established for:
 - (a) products exported from Canada under the applicable origin quota; or
 - (b) products imported into Canada under the applicable origin quota.
6. If the European Union receives notification pursuant to paragraph 5(a), the European Union shall allow for only those products accompanied by such documentation to claim the preferential tariff treatment based on the alternative rule of origin specified in Annex 5-A.
7. The Parties shall administer the origin quotas on a calendar year basis with the full in-quota quantity to be made available on January 1st of each year. For the administration of these origin quotas in Year 1, the Parties shall calculate the quota volumes of these origin quotas by discounting the volume corresponding to the period running between the 1st of January and the date of entry into force of this Agreement.
8. With respect to the European Union, any quantities referred to in this Annex shall be managed by the European Commission, which shall take all administrative actions it deems advisable for their efficient management in respect of the applicable legislation of the European Union.

9. The Parties shall consult as needed to ensure that Annex 5-A is administered effectively and shall cooperate in the administration of Annex 5-A. The Parties shall consult to discuss possible modifications to Annex 5-A.

10. Additional provisions, such as review or growth of the origin quotas, are provided separately for each Section.

Section A – Agriculture

Table A.1 – Annual Quota Allocation for High-Sugar Containing⁸ Products Exported from Canada to the European Union⁹

Harmonized System classification	Product description	Sufficient production	Annual quota for exports from Canada into the European Union (metric tonnes, net weight)
ex 1302.20	Pectic substances, pectinates and pectates, containing added sugar of subheading 1701.91 through 1701.99	A change from within this subheading or any other subheading, except from subheading 1701.91 through 1701.99.	30,000
ex 1806.10	Cocoa powder, containing added sugar of subheading 1701.91 through 1701.99	A change from any other subheading, except from subheading 1701.91 through 1701.99.	
ex 1806.20	Preparations containing added sugar of subheading 1701.91 through 1701.99 for the preparation of chocolate beverages	A change from within this subheading or any other subheading, except from subheading 1701.91 through 1701.99.	

⁸ The products, to which Table A.1 applies, must contain 65 per cent or more by net weight of added cane or beet sugar of subheading 1701.91 through 1701.99. All the cane or beet sugar must have been refined in Canada.

⁹ With regard to the products to which Table A.1 applies, it is understood that the sufficient production included in this column provides for production beyond the insufficient production provided in Article 7.

Harmonized System classification	Product description	Sufficient production	Annual quota for exports from Canada into the European Union (metric tonnes, net weight)
ex 2101.12	Preparations with a basis of extracts, essences or concentrates of coffee or with a basis of coffee containing added sugar of subheading 1701.91 through 1701.99	A change from any other subheading, except from subheading 1701.91 through 1701.99.	
ex 2101.20	Preparations with a basis of extracts, essences or concentrates of tea or maté, or with a basis of tea or maté containing added sugar of subheading 1701.91 through 1701.99	A change from within this subheading or any other subheading, except from subheading 1701.91 through 1701.99.	
ex 2106.90	Food preparations containing added sugar of subheading 1701.91 through 1701.99	A change from within this subheading or any other subheading, except from subheading 1701.91 through 1701.99.	

Review and Growth Provisions Related to Table A.1

1. The Parties shall review the origin quota level in Table A.1 at the end of every five year period for the first three consecutive five year periods following the entry into force of this Agreement.
2. At the end of each five year period for the first three consecutive five year periods following the entry into force of this Agreement, the origin quota volume in Table A.1 will be increased by 20 per cent of the volume set in the previous period, provided that:
 - (a) in any one year during the first five year period the fill-rate is at least 60 per cent;
 - (b) in any one year during the second five year period the fill-rate is at least 70 per cent; and
 - (c) in any one year during the third five year period the fill-rate is at least 80 per cent.
3. Any increase in the origin quota volume will be implemented in the first quarter of the subsequent calendar year.
4. This review will be conducted by the Committee on Agriculture. At the end of the review, if applicable, the Parties shall notify each other in writing of an increase in the origin quota under paragraph 2 and the date on which the increase applies under paragraph 3. The Parties shall ensure that an increase in the origin quota and the date it becomes applicable are publicly available.

Table A.2 – Annual Quota Allocation for Sugar Confectionery and Chocolate Preparations Exported from Canada to the European Union

Harmonized System classification	Product description	Sufficient production	Annual quota for exports from Canada into the European Union (metric tonnes, net weight)
17.04	Sugar confectionery (including white chocolate), not containing cocoa	A change from any other heading.	10,000
1806.31	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa, in blocks, slabs or bars, filled, weighing no more than 2 kilograms	A change from any other subheading, provided that the change is the result of more than packaging.	
1806.32	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa, in blocks, slabs or bars, not filled, weighing no more than 2 kilograms		
1806.90	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa other than those of subheading 1806.10 through 1806.32		

Review and Growth Provisions Related to Table A.2

1. The Parties shall review the origin quota in Table A.2 at the end of every five year period following the entry into force of this Agreement, provided that in any one year during the previous 5 year period, the origin quota fill-rate is at least 60 per cent.
2. The review will be conducted with a view to increasing the volume based on the examination of all relevant factors, in particular the fill rate, growth in Canadian exports to the world, growth in total European Union imports, and any other significant trends in trade of the products to which the origin quota applies.
3. The rate of increase in the origin quota will be established for the subsequent period of five years, and will not be greater than 10 per cent of the volume set in the previous period.
4. This review will be conducted by the Committee on Agriculture. Any recommendation of the Committee on Agriculture to increase the origin quota volume shall be submitted to the CETA Joint Committee for a decision in accordance with Article 30.2.2.

Table A.3 – Annual Quota Allocation for Processed Foods Exported from Canada to the European Union

Harmonized System classification	Product description	Sufficient production	Annual quota for exports from Canada into the European Union (metric tonnes net weight)
19.01	Malt extract; food preparations of flour, groats, meal, starch or malt extract, not containing cocoa or containing less than 40 per cent by weight of cocoa calculated on a totally defatted basis, not elsewhere specified or included; food preparations of goods of heading 04.01 through 04.04, not containing cocoa or containing less than 5 per cent by weight of cocoa calculated on a totally defatted basis, not elsewhere specified or included	A change from any other heading.	35,000

Harmonized System classification	Product description	Sufficient production	Annual quota for exports from Canada into the European Union (metric tonnes net weight)
ex 1902.11	Uncooked pasta, not stuffed or otherwise prepared, containing eggs and rice	A change from any other heading.	
ex 1902.19	Uncooked pasta, not stuffed or otherwise prepared, other, containing rice		
ex 1902.20	Stuffed pasta, whether or not cooked or otherwise prepared, containing rice		
ex 1902.30	Other pasta, containing rice		
1904.10	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products (for example, corn flakes)	A change from any other heading; or A change from within this heading, whether or not there is also a change from any other heading, provided that the weight of the non-originating materials of this heading does not exceed 30 per cent of either the net weight of the product or the net weight of all material used in production.	
1904.20	Prepared foods obtained from unroasted cereal flakes or from mixtures of unroasted cereal flakes and roasted cereal flakes or swelled cereals		
1904.90	Prepared foods other than those of subheading 1904.10 through 1904.30	A change from any other heading.	

Harmonized System classification	Product description	Sufficient production	Annual quota for exports from Canada into the European Union (metric tonnes net weight)
19.05	Bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and other bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa; communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products	A change from any other heading.	
2009.81	Cranberry juice	A change from any other heading.	
ex 2009.89	Blueberry juice	A change from any other heading.	
2103.90	Other sauces and preparations therefor, other mixed condiments and mixed seasonings	A change from any other heading.	
ex 2106.10	Protein concentrates and textured protein substances, not containing added sugar of subheading 1701.91 through 1701.99 or containing less than 65 per cent by net weight of added sugar of subheading 1701.91 through 1701.99	A change from any other subheading; or A change from within the same subheading, whether or not there is also a change from any other subheading, provided that the net weight of non-originating material from within that subheading does	

Harmonized System classification	Product description	Sufficient production	Annual quota for exports from Canada into the European Union (metric tonnes net weight)
ex 2106.90	Other food preparations not elsewhere specified or included, not containing added sugar of subheading 1701.91 through 1701.99 or containing less than 65 per cent by net weight of added sugar of subheading 1701.91 through 1701.99	not exceed 30 per cent of either the net weight of the product or the net weight of all material used in production.	

Review and Growth Provisions Related to Table A.3

1. The Parties shall review the origin quota in Table A.3 at the end of every five year period following the entry into force of this Agreement, provided that in any one year during the previous five year period, the origin quota fill-rate is at least 60 per cent.
2. The review will be conducted with a view to increasing the volume based on the examination of all relevant factors, in particular the fill-rate, growth in Canadian exports to the world, growth in total European Union imports, and any other significant trends in trade of the products to which the origin quota applies.
3. The rate of increase in the origin quota will be established for the subsequent period of five years, and will not be greater than 10 per cent of the volume set in the previous period.
4. This review will be conducted by the Committee on Agriculture. Any recommendation of the Committee on Agriculture to increase the origin quota volume shall be submitted to the CETA Joint Committee for a decision in accordance with Article 30.2.2.

Table A.4 – Annual Quota Allocation for Dog and Cat Food Exported from Canada to the European Union

Harmonized System classification	Product description	Sufficient production	Annual quota for exports from Canada into the European Union (metric tonnes, net weight)
2309.10	Dog or cat food, put up for retail sale	A change from subheading 2309.90 or any other heading, except from dog or cat food of subheading 2309.90.	60,000
ex 2309.90	Dog or cat food, not put up for retail sale	A change from within this subheading or any other heading, except from dog or cat food from within this subheading.	

Review and Growth Provisions Related to Table A.4

1. The Parties shall review the origin quota in Table A.4 at the end of every five year period following the entry into force of this Agreement, provided that in any one year during the previous five year period, the origin quota fill-rate is at least 60 per cent.

2. The review will be conducted with a view to increasing the volume based on the examination of all relevant factors, in particular the fill-rate, growth in Canadian exports to the world, growth in total European Union imports, and any other significant trends in trade of the products to which the origin quota applies.

3. The rate of increase in the origin quota will be established for the subsequent period of five years, and will not be greater than 10 per cent of the volume set in the previous period.
4. This review will be conducted by the Committee on Agriculture. Any recommendation of the Committee on Agriculture to increase the origin quota volume shall be submitted to the CETA Joint Committee for a decision in accordance with Article 30.2.2.

Section B – Fish and Seafood

Table B.1 – Annual Quota Allocation for Fish and Seafood Exported from Canada to the European Union

Harmonized System classification	Product description	Annual quota for exports from Canada into the European Union (metric tonnes, net weight)	Sufficient production
ex 0304.83	Frozen fillets of halibut, other than <i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i>	10	A change from any other heading. ¹⁰
ex 0306.12	Cooked and frozen lobster	2,000	A change from any other subheading.
1604.11	Prepared or preserved salmon	3,000	A change from any other chapter.
1604.12	Prepared or preserved herring	50	
ex 1604.13	Prepared or preserved sardines, sardinella and brisling or sprats, excluding <i>Sardina pilchardus</i>	200	

¹⁰ With regard to the rule of origin for products of subheading 0304.83, it is understood that the production is beyond the insufficient production provided in Article 7.

Harmonized System classification	Product description	Annual quota for exports from Canada into the European Union (metric tonnes, net weight)	Sufficient production
ex 1605.10	Prepared or preserved crab, other than <i>Cancer pagurus</i>	44	
1605.21-1605.29	Prepared or preserved shrimps and prawns	5,000	
1605.30	Prepared and preserved lobster	240	

Growth Provisions Related to Table B.1

1. For each of the products listed in Table B.1, if more than 80 per cent of an origin quota assigned to a product is used during a calendar year, the origin quota allocation will be increased for the following calendar year. The increase will be 10 per cent of the origin quota assigned to the product in the previous calendar year. The growth provision will apply for the first time after the expiry of the first complete calendar year following the entry into force of this Agreement and will be applied for four consecutive years in total.

2. Any increase in the origin quota volume will be implemented in the first quarter of the subsequent calendar year. The importing Party shall notify the Party of export in writing if the condition in paragraph 1 is met, and if so, the increase in the origin quota and the date on which the increase is applicable. The Parties shall ensure that the increased origin quota and the date on which it becomes applicable are publicly available.

Review Provision Related to Table B.1

After the completion of the third calendar year following the entry into force of this Agreement, at the request of a Party, the Parties will engage in a discussion on possible revisions to this Section.

Section C – Textiles and Apparel

Table C.1 – Annual Quota Allocation for Textiles Exported from Canada to the European Union

Harmonized System classification	Product description	Annual quota for exports from Canada into the European Union (kilograms net weight, unless otherwise specified)	Sufficient production
5107.20	Yarn of combed wool, not put up for retail sale, containing less than 85 per cent by weight of wool	192,000	A change from any other heading.
5205.12	Cotton yarn not elsewhere specified or included, 85 per cent or more by weight of cotton, not put up for retail sale, single uncombed yarn, over 14 nm but not over 43 nm	1,176,000	A change from any other heading.

Harmonized System classification	Product description	Annual quota for exports from Canada into the European Union (kilograms net weight, unless otherwise specified)	Sufficient production
5208.59	Woven fabrics of cotton, 85 per cent or more cotton by weight, printed, other than plain weave, not elsewhere specified or included, weighing not over 200 g/m ²	60,000 m ²	A change from any other heading.
5209.59	Woven fabrics of cotton, 85 per cent or more cotton by weight, printed, other than plain weave, not elsewhere specified or included, weighing over 200 g/m ²	79,000 m ²	
54.02	Synthetic filament yarn (other than sewing thread), not put up for retail sale, including synthetic monofilaments of less than 67 decitex	4,002,000	A change from any other heading.
5404.19	Synthetic monofilament of 67 decitex or more and of which no cross-sectional dimension exceeds 1 mm, not elsewhere specified or included	21,000	

Harmonized System classification	Product description	Annual quota for exports from Canada into the European Union (kilograms net weight, unless otherwise specified)	Sufficient production
54.07	Woven fabrics of synthetic filament yarn, including woven fabrics obtained from materials of heading 54.04	4,838,000 m ²	A change from any other heading; or Printing or dyeing, accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerizing, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the non-originating fabric does not exceed 47.5 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
5505.10	Waste (including noils, yarn waste and garnetted stock), of synthetic fibres	1,025,000	A change from any other heading.

Harmonized System classification	Product description	Annual quota for exports from Canada into the European Union (kilograms net weight, unless otherwise specified)	Sufficient production
5513.11	Woven fabrics of polyester staple fibres, under 85 per cent (wt.) of such fibres, unbleached or bleached, plain weave, mixed mainly or solely with cotton, not over 170 g/m ²	6,259,000 m ²	A change from any other heading.
56.02	Felt, whether or not impregnated, coated, covered or laminated	583,000	A change from any other chapter.
56.03	Nonwovens (of textile materials), whether or not impregnated, coated, covered or laminated	621,000	
57.03	Carpets and other textile floor coverings, tufted, whether or not made-up	196,000 m ²	
58.06	Narrow woven fabrics, other than goods of heading 58.07 (other than labels, badges and similar articles, in the piece etc.); narrow fabrics consisting of warp without weft assembled by means of an adhesive	169,000	A change from any other heading.

Harmonized System classification	Product description	Annual quota for exports from Canada into the European Union (kilograms net weight, unless otherwise specified)	Sufficient production
5811.00	Quilted textile products in the piece (one or more layers assembled with padding by stitching etc.), other than embroidery of heading 58.10	12,000 m ²	A change from any other heading.
59.03	Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with plastics, other than those of heading 59.02	1,754,000 m ²	A change from any other chapter, provided that the value of the non-originating fabric does not exceed 60 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
5904.90	Floor coverings, consisting of a coating or covering applied on a textile backing, whether or not cut to shape, excluding linoleum	24,000 m ²	
59.06	Rubberized textile fabrics, other than those of heading 59.02	450,000	
5907.00	Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated, coated or covered; painted canvas being theatrical scenery, studio back-cloths or the like	2,969,000 m ²	
59.11	Textile products and articles for specified technical uses	173,000	

Harmonized System classification	Product description	Annual quota for exports from Canada into the European Union (kilograms net weight, unless otherwise specified)	Sufficient production
60.04	Knitted or crocheted fabrics of a width exceeding 30 cm, containing by weight 5 per cent or more elastomeric yarn or rubber thread, other than those of heading 60.01	25,000	A change from any other heading; or Printing or dyeing, accompanied by at least two preparatory or finishing operations (such as scouring, bleaching, mercerizing, heat setting, raising, calendering, shrink resistance processing, permanent finishing, decatizing, impregnating, mending and burling), provided that the value of the non-originating fabric does not exceed 47.5 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.
60.05	Warp knit fabrics (including those made on galloon knitting machines), other than those of heading 60.01 to 60.04	16,000	
60.06	Knitted or crocheted fabrics, not elsewhere specified or included	24,000	
63.06	Tarpaulins, awnings, sunblinds, tents, sails for boats, sailboards or landcraft, and camping goods, of textile materials	124,000	A change from any other chapter.
63.07	Made-up articles of textile materials, not elsewhere specified or included	503,000	

m² = metres squared

Table C.2 – Annual Quota Allocation for Apparel Exported from Canada to the European Union

Harmonized System classification	Product description	Annual quota for exports from Canada into the European Union (units, unless otherwise specified)	Sufficient production¹¹
6101.30	Men's or boys' overcoats, car coats, capes, cloaks, anoraks, ski-jackets, and similar articles of manmade fibres, knitted or crocheted	10,000	A change from any other chapter, provided that the product is both cut (or knit to shape) and sewn or otherwise assembled in the territory of a Party; or A change to a good knit to shape, for which no sewing or other assembly is required, from any other chapter.
6102.30	Women's or girls' overcoats, car coats, capes, cloaks, anoraks, ski-jackets and similar articles of manmade fibres, knitted or crocheted	17,000	
61.04	Women's or girls' suits, ensembles, suit-type jackets, blazers, dresses, skirts, divided skirts, trousers, etc. (no swimwear), knitted or crocheted	535,000	
6106.20	Women's or girls' blouses and shirts of manmade fibres, knitted or crocheted	44,000	

¹¹ With regard to the products to which Table C.2 applies, it is understood that the sufficient production included in this column provides for production beyond the insufficient production provided for in Article 7.

Harmonized System classification	Product description	Annual quota for exports from Canada into the European Union (units, unless otherwise specified)	Sufficient production¹¹
6108.22	Women's or girls' briefs and panties of manmade fibres, knitted or crocheted	129,000	
6108.92	Women's or girls' negligees, bathrobes, dressing gowns and similar articles of manmade fibres, knitted or crocheted	39,000	
6109.10	T-shirts, singlets and other vests, of cotton, knitted or crocheted	342,000	
6109.90	T-shirts, singlets and other vests, of textile materials not elsewhere specified or included, knitted or crocheted	181,000	
61.10	Jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, waistcoats and similar articles, knitted or crocheted	478,000	
6112.41	Women's or girls' swimwear of synthetic fibres, knitted or crocheted	73,000	
61.14	Garments not elsewhere specified or included, knitted or crocheted	90,000 kilograms	

Harmonized System classification	Product description	Annual quota for exports from Canada into the European Union (units, unless otherwise specified)	Sufficient production¹¹
61.15	Pantyhose, tights, stockings, socks and other hosiery, including graduated compression hosiery (for example stockings for varicose veins) and footwear without applied soles, knitted or crocheted	98,000 kilograms	
62.01	Men's or boys' overcoats car coats, capes, cloaks, anoraks (including ski-jackets), windcheaters, wind-jackets and similar articles, not knitted or crocheted, other than those of heading 6203	96,000	
62.02	Women's or girls' overcoats, car coats, capes, cloaks, anoraks (including ski-jackets), windcheaters, wind-jackets and similar articles, not knitted or crocheted, other than those of heading 6204	99,000	

Harmonized System classification	Product description	Annual quota for exports from Canada into the European Union (units, unless otherwise specified)	Sufficient production¹¹
62.03	Men's or boys' suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts (other than swimwear), not knitted or crocheted	95,000	
62.04	Women's or girls' suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, dresses, skirts, divided skirts, trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts (other than swimwear), not knitted or crocheted	506,000	
62.05	Men's or boys' shirts, not knitted or crocheted	15,000	
62.06	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses, not knitted or crocheted	64,000	
6210.40	Men's or boys' garments, made up of fabrics of heading 59.03, 59.06 or 59.07, not elsewhere specified or included, not knitted or crocheted	68,000 kilograms	

Harmonized System classification	Product description	Annual quota for exports from Canada into the European Union (units, unless otherwise specified)	Sufficient production¹¹
6210.50	Women's or girls' garments, made up of fabrics of heading 59.03, 59.06 or 59.07, not elsewhere specified or included, not knitted or crocheted	30,000 kilograms	
62.11	Track suits, ski-suits and swimwear, other garments not elsewhere specified or included, not knitted or crocheted	52,000 kilograms	
6212.10	Brassieres, whether or not knitted or crocheted	297,000	
6212.20	Girdles and panty girdles, whether or not knitted or crocheted	32,000	
6212.30	Corselettes, whether or not knitted or crocheted	40,000	
6212.90	Braces, suspenders, garters and similar articles and parts thereof, whether or not knitted or crocheted	16,000 kilograms	

Table C.3 – Annual Quota Allocation for Textiles Exported from the European Union to Canada

Harmonized System classification	Product description	Annual quota for exports from the European Union into Canada (kilograms, unless otherwise specified)	Sufficient production
5007.20	Woven fabrics containing 85 per cent or more by weight of silk or of silk waste other than noil silk	83,000 m ²	Weaving.
5111.30	Woven fabrics containing predominantly, but less than 85 per cent by weight of carded wool or carded fine animal hair, mixed mainly or solely with man-made staple fibres	205,000 m ²	Weaving.
51.12	Woven fabrics of combed wool or of combed fine animal hair	200,000	Weaving.

Harmonized System classification	Product description	Annual quota for exports from the European Union into Canada (kilograms, unless otherwise specified)	Sufficient production
5208.39	Woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85 per cent or more cotton by weight and weighing not more than 200 g/m ² , dyed, excluding those in three-thread or four-thread twill, which includes cross twill, and plain woven fabrics	116,000 m ²	Weaving.
5401.10	Sewing thread of synthetic filaments, whether or not put up for retail sale	18,000	Extrusion of man-made filament yarn whether or not accompanied by spinning; or Spinning.
5402.11	Synthetic filament yarn, not put up for retail sale, high tenacity yarn of aramids	504,000	Extrusion of man-made filament yarn whether or not accompanied by spinning; or Spinning.
54.04	Synthetic monofilament of 67 decitex or more and with a cross sectional dimension of no more than 1 mm; strip and the like, (for example, artificial straw), of synthetic textile material, with an apparent width of no more than 5 mm	275,000	Extrusion of man-made filament yarn whether or not accompanied by spinning; or Spinning.

Harmonized System classification	Product description	Annual quota for exports from the European Union into Canada (kilograms, unless otherwise specified)	Sufficient production
54.07	Woven fabrics of synthetic filament yarn, including woven fabrics obtained from materials of heading 54.04	636,000	Weaving.
56.03	Nonwovens, whether or not impregnated, coated, covered or laminated, not elsewhere specified or included	1,629,000	Any non-woven process including needle punching.
5607.41	Binder or baler twine, of polyethylene or polypropylene	813,000	Any non-woven process including needle punching.
5607.49	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables of polyethylene or polypropylene, whether or not plaited or braided and whether or not impregnated, coated, covered or sheathed with rubber or plastics (excluding binder or baler twine)	347,000	Any non-woven process including needle punching.
5702.42	Carpets and other floor coverings, of man-made textile materials, woven, not tufted or flocked, of pile construction, made up (excluding kelem, schumacks, karamanie and similar hand-woven rugs)	187,000 m ²	Weaving; or Use of any non-woven process including needle punching.

Harmonized System classification	Product description	Annual quota for exports from the European Union into Canada (kilograms, unless otherwise specified)	Sufficient production
5703.20	Carpets and other floor coverings, of nylon or other polyamides, tufted whether or not made up	413,000 m ²	Weaving; or Use of any non-woven process including needle punching.
5704.90	Carpets and other floor coverings, of felt, not tufted or flocked, whether or not made-up (excluding floor tiles with an area of no more than 0.3 m ²)	1,830,000	Weaving; or Use of any non-woven process including needle punching.
59.03	Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with plastics (excluding tyre cord fabric of high-tenacity yarn of nylon or other polyamides, polyesters or viscose rayon)	209,000	Weaving; or Coating, flocking, laminating or metalising, in each case accompanied by at least two other main preparatory finishing operations (such as calendering, shrinking resistance processing) confer origin provided that at least 52.5 per cent value was added based on the transaction value or ex-work price of product

Harmonized System classification	Product description	Annual quota for exports from the European Union into Canada (kilograms, unless otherwise specified)	Sufficient production
5904.10	Linoleum, whether or not cut to shape	61,000 m ²	Weaving; or Coating, flocking, laminating or metalising, in each case accompanied by at least two other main preparatory finishing operations (such as calendering, shrinking resistance processing) confer origin provided that at least 52.5 per cent value was added based on ex-work price of product.
5910.00	Transmission or conveyor belts or belting, of textile material, whether or not impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with plastics, or reinforced with metal or other material	298,000	Manufacturing from yarn or waste fabrics or rags of heading 63.10; Weaving; or Coating, flocking, laminating or metalising, in each case accompanied by at least two other main preparatory finishing operations (such as calendering, shrinking resistance processing) confer origin provided that at least 52.5 per cent value was added based on ex-work price of product.

Harmonized System classification	Product description	Annual quota for exports from the European Union into Canada (kilograms, unless otherwise specified)	Sufficient production
59.11	Textile products and articles, for technical uses, specified in note 7 to Chapter 59	160,000	Manufacturing from yarn or waste fabrics or rags of heading 63.10; Weaving; or Coating, flocking, laminating or metalising, in each case accompanied by at least two other main preparatory finishing operations (such as calendering, shrinking resistance processing) confer origin provided that at least 52.5 per cent value was added based on ex-work price of product.
6302.21	Bed linen, printed, of cotton, not knitted or crocheted	176,000	Cutting of fabric and making up; or Use of any non-woven process including needle punching accompanied by making up (including cutting).

Harmonized System classification	Product description	Annual quota for exports from the European Union into Canada (kilograms, unless otherwise specified)	Sufficient production
6302.31	Bed linen (other than printed) of cotton, not knitted or crocheted	216,000	Cutting of fabric and making up; Use of any non-woven process including needle punching accompanied by making up (including cutting);or Making up preceded by printing.
6302.91	Toilet linen and kitchen linen of cotton (excluding of terry towelling or similar terry fabrics), floor-cloths, polishing-cloths, dish-cloths and dusters	20,000	Use of any non-woven process including needle punching accompanied by making up (including cutting); Cutting of fabric and making up; or Making up preceded by printing.

Table C.4 – Annual Quota Allocation for Apparel Exported from the European Union to Canada

Harmonized System classification	Product description	Annual quota for exports from the European Union into Canada (units, unless otherwise specified)	Sufficient production¹²
6105.10	Men's or boys' shirts of cotton, knitted or crocheted (excluding nightshirts, t-shirts, singlets and other vests)	46,000	Cutting of fabric and making up.
61.06	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses, knitted or crocheted (excluding t-shirts and vests)	126,000	Cutting of fabric and making up.
61.09	T-shirts, singlets and other vests, knitted or crocheted	722,000	Cutting of fabric and making up.
61.10	Jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, waistcoats and similar articles, knitted or crocheted (excluding wadded waistcoats)	537,000	Cutting of fabric and making up; or Knitting to shape for products for which no sewing or other assembly is required.
61.14	Other garments not elsewhere specified or included, knitted or crocheted	58,000 kilograms	Cutting of fabric and making up; or Knitting to shape for products for which no sewing or other assembly is required.

¹² With regard to the products to which Table C.4 applies, it is understood that the sufficient production included in this column provides for production beyond the insufficient production provided for in Article 7.

Harmonized System classification	Product description	Annual quota for exports from the European Union into Canada (units, unless otherwise specified)	Sufficient production¹²
61.15	Pantyhose, tights, stockings, socks and other hosiery, including graduated compression hosiery (for example, stockings for varicose veins) and footwear without applied soles, knitted or crocheted (excluding for babies)	1,691,000 pairs	Cutting of fabric and making up; or Knitting to shape for products for which no sewing or other assembly is required.
6202.11	Women's or girls' overcoats, raincoats, carcoats, capes, cloaks and similar articles of wool or fine animal hair, not knitted or crocheted	15,000	Cutting of fabric and making up.
6202.93	Women's or girls' anoraks, windcheaters, wind jackets and similar articles, of man-made fibres (not knitted or crocheted)	16,000	Cutting of fabric and making up.
6203.11	Men's or boys' suits of wool or fine animal hair	39,000	Cutting of fabric and making up.
6203.12-6203.49	Men's or boys' suits (excluding wool or fine animal hair), ensembles, jackets, blazers, trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts (excluding knitted or crocheted, and swimwear)	281,000	Cutting of fabric and making up.

Harmonized System classification	Product description	Annual quota for exports from the European Union into Canada (units, unless otherwise specified)	Sufficient production¹²
62.04	Women's or girls' suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, dresses, skirts, divided skirts, trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts (excluding knitted or crocheted and swimwear)	537,000	Cutting of fabric and making up.
6205.20	Men's or boys' shirts of cotton, not knitted or crocheted	182,000	Cutting of fabric and making up.
62.10	Garments made up of fabrics of heading 56.02, 56.03, 59.03, 59.06 or 59.07 (excluding knitted or crocheted, and babies' garments)	19,000	Cutting of fabric and making up.
62.11	Tracksuits, ski suits, swimwear and other garments, not elsewhere specified or included (excluding knitted or crocheted)	85,000 kilograms	Cutting of fabric and making up.
62.12	Brassieres, girdles, corsets, braces, suspenders, garters and similar articles and parts thereof, of all types of textile materials, whether or not elasticated, including knitted or crocheted (excluding belts and corselets made entirely of rubber)	26,000 dozens	Cutting of fabric and making up.

Growth Provisions Related to Tables C.1, C.2, C.3 and C.4

1. For each of the products listed in Tables C.1, C.2, C.3 and C.4, if more than 80 per cent of an origin quota assigned to a product is used during a calendar year, the origin quota allocation will be increased for the following calendar year. The increase will be 3 per cent of the origin quota assigned to the product in the previous calendar year. The growth provision will apply for the first time after the expiry of the first complete calendar year following the entry into force of this Agreement. The annual origin quota allocations may be increased during a period of up to ten years.
2. Any increase in the origin quota volume will be implemented in the first quarter of the subsequent calendar year. The importing Party shall notify the Party of export in writing if the condition in paragraph 1 is met, and if so, the increase in the origin quota and the date on which the increase is applicable. The Parties shall ensure that the increased origin quota and the date on which it becomes applicable are publicly available.

Review Provision Related to Tables C.1, C.2, C.3 and C4

At the request of a Party, the Parties shall meet to revise the product coverage quantities of the quota allocations based on developments in the relevant markets and sectors. The Parties may recommend revisions to the Committee on Trade in Goods.

Section D – Vehicles

Table D.1 – Annual Quota Allocation for Vehicles Exported from Canada to the European Union

Harmonized System classification	Product description	Sufficient production	Annual quota for exports from Canada into the European Union (units)
8703.21	Other vehicles, with spark-ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine: of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 1,000 cc	Production in which the value of all non-originating materials used does not exceed: (a) 70 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product; or (b) 80 per cent of the net cost of the product.	100,000
8703.22	Other vehicles, with spark-ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine: of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1,000 cc but not exceeding 1,500 cc		
8703.23	Other vehicles, with spark-ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine: of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1,500 cc but not exceeding 3,000 cc		

Harmonized System classification	Product description	Sufficient production	Annual quota for exports from Canada into the European Union (units)
8703.24	Other vehicles, with spark-ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine: of a cylinder capacity exceeding 3,000 cc		
8703.31	Other vehicles, with compression-ignition internal combustion piston engine (diesel or semi-diesel): of a cylinder capacity not exceeding 1,500 cc		
8703.32	Other vehicles, with compression-ignition internal combustion piston engine (diesel or semi-diesel): of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1,500 cc but not exceeding 2,500 cc		
8703.33	Other vehicles, with compression-ignition internal combustion piston engine (diesel or semi-diesel): of a cylinder capacity exceeding 2,500 cc		
8703.90	Other		

Note 1

The Parties agree to apply cumulation with the United States according to the following provisions:

Provided that there is a Free Trade Agreement in force between each Party and the United States consistent with the Parties' WTO obligations and the Parties reach agreement on all the applicable conditions, any material of Chapter 84, 85, 87 or 94 of the Harmonized System originating in the United States used in the production of a product of subheading 8703.21 through 8703.90 of the Harmonized System in Canada or the European Union will be considered as originating. Without prejudice to the outcome of the free trade negotiations between the European Union and the United States, the discussions on the applicable conditions will include consultations to ensure consistency between the calculation method agreed between the European Union and the United States and the method applicable under this Agreement for products of Chapter 87, if necessary.

Accordingly Table D.1 will cease to apply one year following the entry into application of such cumulation.

The application of cumulation and deletion of Note 1 will be published in the Official Journal of the European Union for information purposes.

Review Provision

If seven years after entry into force of this Agreement, cumulation with the United States has not yet entered into force, upon the request of a Party, both Parties shall meet to review these provisions.

Alternative Product-Specific Rules of Origin for Products of heading 87.02

For products of heading 87.02 exported from Canada to the European Union, the following rule of origin applies as an alternative to the rule of origin provided in Annex 5:

A change from any other heading, except from heading 87.06 through 87.08; or

A change from within this heading or heading 87.06 through 87.08, whether or not there is a change from any other heading, provided that the value of non-originating materials of this heading or heading 87.06 through 87.08 does not exceed 50 per cent of the transaction value or ex-works price of the product.

This rule of origin will apply to the enterprises located in Canada and their successors and assigns producing products of heading 87.02 in Canada, as of the conclusion of negotiations on 1 August 2014.

Note 2

The Parties agree to apply cumulation with the United States according to the following provisions:

Provided that there is a Free Trade Agreement in force between each Party and the United States consistent with the Parties' WTO obligations and the Parties reach agreement on all the applicable conditions, any material of Chapter 84, 85, 87 or 94 of the Harmonized System originating in the United States used in the production of a product of heading 87.02 of the Harmonized System in Canada or the European Union will be considered as originating.

Accordingly, the alternative Product-Specific Rules of Origin for products of heading 87.02 will cease to apply one year following the entry into application of such cumulation.

The application of cumulation and deletion of Note 2 will be published in the Official Journal of the European Union for information purposes.

**JOINT DECLARATION
CONCERNING RULES OF ORIGIN FOR TEXTILES AND APPAREL**

1. Under this Agreement, trade in textiles and apparel between the Parties is based on the principle that double transformation confers origin, as reflected in Annex 5 (Product-specific rules of origin) of the Protocol on rules of origin and origin procedures.

 2. Nevertheless, for a number of reasons, including the absence of a negative cumulative effect on the producers of the EU, the Parties agree to derogate from paragraph 1 by providing for limited, reciprocal origin quotas for textiles and apparel. These origin quotas are expressed in terms of volumes classified by product category, and includes considering dyeing as equivalent to printing, for a limited and clearly identified range of product categories.

 3. The Parties affirm that these origin quotas, which are exceptional, will be applied in strict adherence to the Protocol on rules of origin and origin procedures.
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**JOINT DECLARATIONS
CONCERNING THE PRINCIPALITY OF ANDORRA
AND THE REPUBLIC OF SAN MARINO**

JOINT DECLARATION CONCERNING THE PRINCIPALITY OF ANDORRA

1. Products originating in the Principality of Andorra falling within Chapter 25 to 97 of the Harmonized System shall be accepted by Canada as originating in the European Union within the meaning of this Agreement, provided that the customs union established by Council Decision 90/680/EEC of 26 November 1990 on the conclusion of an agreement in the form of an exchange of letters between the European Economic Community and the Principality of Andorra remains in force.

2. The Protocol on rules of origin and origin procedures shall apply *mutatis mutandis* for the purpose of defining the originating status of products referred to in paragraph 1 of this Joint Declaration.

JOINT DECLARATION CONCERNING THE REPUBLIC OF SAN MARINO

1. Products originating in the Republic of San Marino shall be accepted by Canada as originating in the European Union within the meaning of this Agreement, provided that these products are covered by the *Agreement on Cooperation and Customs Union between the European Economic Community and the Republic of San Marino*, done at Brussels on 16 December 1991, and that the latter remains in force.
 2. The Protocol on rules of origin and origin procedures shall apply *mutatis mutandis* for the purpose of defining the originating status of the products referred to in paragraph 1 of this Joint Declaration.
-

**Protocol on the mutual recognition of the compliance and enforcement programme
regarding good manufacturing practices for pharmaceutical products**

Article 1

Definitions

1. For the purposes of this Protocol:

certificate of GMP compliance means a certificate issued by a regulatory authority attesting to the compliance of a manufacturing facility with Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP);

equivalent authority means a regulatory authority of a Party that is recognised as an equivalent authority by the other Party;

manufacturing includes fabrication, packaging, re-packaging, labelling, testing and storage;

medicinal product or drug means any product qualifying as a drug under the *Food and Drugs Act*, R.S.C., 1985, c. F-27 or qualifying as a medicinal product, whether it is a finished, intermediate or an investigational product or an active substance under the applicable legislation of the European Union;

on-site evaluation means a product-specific evaluation conducted in the context of a marketing application for a medicinal product or drug at the site of manufacture to assess the conformity of the premises where the medicinal product or drug is manufactured, the *conformity* of the process, conditions and control of manufacture with the information submitted, and to address any outstanding issues from the evaluation of the marketing application; and

regulatory authority means an entity in a Party that has the legal right, under the law of the Party, to supervise and control medicinal products or drugs within that Party.

2. Unless specified otherwise, where this Protocol refers to inspections, these references do not include on-site evaluations.

Article 2

Objective

The objective of this Protocol is to strengthen the cooperation between the authorities of the Parties in ensuring that medicinal products and drugs meet appropriate quality standards through the mutual recognition of certificates of GMP compliance.

Article 3

Product scope

This Protocol applies to all medicinal products or drugs to which GMP requirements apply in both Parties, as set out in Annex 1.

Article 4

Recognition of regulatory authorities

1. The procedure for evaluating the equivalency of a new regulatory authority listed in Annex 2 shall be conducted in accordance with Article 12.
2. Each Party shall ensure that a list of regulatory authorities that it recognises as equivalent, including any modifications, is publicly available.

Article 5

Mutual recognition of certificates of GMP compliance

1. A Party shall accept a certificate of GMP compliance issued by an equivalent regulatory authority of the other Party, in conformity with paragraph 3, as demonstrating that the manufacturing facility, that is covered by the certificate and located in the territory of either Party, complies with the good manufacturing practices identified in the certificate.

2. A Party may accept a certificate of GMP compliance issued by an equivalent regulatory authority of the other Party with respect to a manufacturing facility outside the territory of the Parties, in conformity with paragraph 3. A Party may determine the terms and conditions upon which it chooses to accept the certificate.
3. A certificate of GMP compliance must identify:
 - (a) the name and address of the manufacturing facility;
 - (b) the date on which the equivalent regulatory authority that issued the certificate last inspected the manufacturing facility;
 - (c) the manufacturing processes and if relevant, medicinal products or drugs and dosage forms for which the facility is in compliance with good manufacturing practices; and
 - (d) the validity period of the certificate of GMP compliance.
4. If an importer, an exporter or a regulatory authority of a Party requests a certificate of GMP compliance for a manufacturing facility that is certified by an equivalent authority of the other Party, the other Party shall ensure that the equivalent regulatory authority issues a certificate of GMP compliance:
 - (a) within 30 calendar days of the date on which the certifying authority received the request for the certificate, if a new inspection is not required; and

- (b) within 90 calendar days of the date on which the certifying authority received the request for the certificate, if a new inspection is required, and the manufacturing facility passes the inspection.

Article 6

Other recognition of certificates of GMP compliance

1. A Party may accept a certificate of GMP compliance with respect to a medicinal product or drug that is not included in paragraph 2 of Annex 1.
2. A Party that accepts a certificate under paragraph 1 may determine the terms and conditions under which it will accept the certificate.

Article 7

Acceptance of batch certificates

1. A Party shall accept a batch certificate issued by a manufacturer without re-control of that batch at import provided that:
 - (a) the products in the batch were manufactured in a manufacturing facility that has been certified as compliant by an equivalent regulatory authority;

- (b) the batch certificate is consistent with the Content of the Batch Certificate for Medicinal Products of the *Internationally Harmonized Requirements for Batch Certification*; and
 - (c) the batch certificate is signed by the person responsible for releasing the batch for sale or supply.
2. Paragraph 1 does not affect a Party's right to conduct official batch release.
 3. The person responsible for releasing the batch:
 - (a) of the finished medicinal product for sale or supply for manufacturing facilities in the European Union, must be a "qualified person" as defined in Article 48 of Directive 2001/83/EC and Article 52 of Directive 2001/82/EC; or
 - (b) for sale or supply of a drug for manufacturing facilities in Canada, is the person in charge of the quality control department as provided for by the *Food and Drugs Regulations*, C.R.C., c. 870, Part C, Division 2, section C.02.014.

Article 8

On-site evaluation

1. A Party has the right to conduct its own on-site evaluation of a manufacturing facility that has been certified as compliant by an equivalent regulatory authority of the other Party.

2. A Party, prior to conducting an on-site evaluation under paragraph 1, shall notify the other Party in writing and inform that other Party of the scope of the on-site evaluation. The Party shall endeavour to notify the other Party in writing at least 30 days before a proposed on-site evaluation, but may provide less notice in urgent situations. The other Party has the right to join the on-site evaluation conducted by the Party.

Article 9

Inspections and on-site evaluations at the request of a Party

1. At the request of a Party, the other Party shall inspect a facility involved in the manufacturing process of a medicinal product or drug that is being imported into the territory of the requesting Party in order to verify that the facility is in compliance with good manufacturing practices.
2. At the request of a Party, the other Party may conduct an on-site evaluation based on the assessment of data contained in a product submission dossier. The Parties may exchange relevant product information with respect to a request to conduct an on-site evaluation in accordance with Article 14.

Article 10

Safeguards

1. A Party has the right to conduct its own inspection of a manufacturing facility that has been certified as compliant by an equivalent regulatory authority of the other Party. Recourse to this right should be an exception from the normal practice of the Party.
2. A Party, prior to conducting an inspection under paragraph 1, shall notify the other Party in writing and shall inform the other Party of the reasons for conducting its own inspection. The Party shall endeavour to notify the other Party in writing at least 30 days before a proposed inspection, but may provide less notice in urgent situations. The other Party has the right to join the inspection conducted by the Party.

Article 11

Two-way alert programme and information sharing

1. A Party shall, pursuant to the two-way alert programme under the GMP Administrative Arrangement referred to in Article 15.3:
 - (a) ensure that a restriction, suspension or withdrawal of a manufacturing authorisation that could affect the protection of public health is communicated from the relevant regulatory authority in its territory to the relevant regulatory authority in the territory of the other Party; and

- (b) if relevant, proactively notify the other Party in writing of a confirmed report of a serious problem relating to a manufacturing facility in its territory, or as identified through an on-site evaluation or inspection in the territory of the other Party, including a problem related to quality defects, batch recalls, counterfeited or falsified medicinal products or drugs, or potential serious shortages.
- 2. A Party shall, as part of the components of the information sharing process under the GMP Administrative Arrangement referred to in Article 15.3:
 - (a) respond to a special request for information, including a reasonable request for an inspection report or an on-site evaluation report; and
 - (b) ensure that, at the request of the other Party or of an equivalent authority of the other Party, an equivalent authority within its territory provides relevant information.
- 3. A Party shall provide the other Party, through written notification, contact points for each equivalent authority in its territory.

Article 12

Equivalence of new regulatory authorities

1. A Party ("requesting Party") may request that a regulatory authority in its territory that is not recognised as equivalent to regulatory authorities in the other Party ("evaluating Party"), be evaluated to determine whether it should be recognised as equivalent. Upon receiving the request, the evaluating Party shall conduct an evaluation pursuant to the procedure for evaluating new regulatory authorities under the GMP Administrative Arrangement referred to in Article 15.3.
2. The evaluating Party shall evaluate the new regulatory authority by applying the components of a GMP compliance programme under the Administrative Arrangement referred to in Article 15.3. The components of a GMP compliance programme must include such elements as legislative and regulatory requirements, inspections standards, surveillance systems and a quality management system.
3. If, upon completion of its evaluation, the evaluating Party determines that the new regulatory authority is equivalent, it shall notify the requesting Party in writing that it recognises the new regulatory authority as equivalent.

4. If, upon completion of its evaluation, the evaluating Party determines that the new regulatory authority is not equivalent, the evaluating Party shall provide to the requesting Party a written justification demonstrating that it has well-founded reasons for not recognising that the new regulatory authority is equivalent. At the request of the requesting Party, the Joint Sectoral Group on Pharmaceuticals ("Joint Sectoral Group") referred to in Article 15 shall consider the evaluating Party's refusal to recognise the new regulatory authority as equivalent, and may provide recommendations to assist both Parties to resolve the matter.
5. If, upon completion of its evaluation, the evaluating Party determines that the new regulatory authority is only equivalent for a more limited scope than that proposed by the requesting Party, the evaluating Party shall provide to the requesting Party a written justification demonstrating that it has well-founded reasons to determine that the new regulatory authority is only equivalent for the more limited scope. At the request of the requesting Party, the Joint Sectoral Group shall consider the evaluating Party's refusal to recognise the new regulatory authority as equivalent, and may provide recommendations to assist both Parties to resolve the matter.
6. A regulatory authority recognised as equivalent under the *Agreement on Mutual Recognition Between the European Community and Canada*, done at London on 14 May 1998, is recognised as equivalent under this Agreement from its entry into force.

Article 13

Equivalence maintenance programme

1. The Joint Sectoral Group shall develop an equivalence maintenance programme under the GMP Administrative Arrangement referred to in Article 15.3 to maintain the equivalence of the regulatory authorities. The Parties shall act in accordance with this programme when deciding whether to change the equivalence status of a regulatory authority.
2. If the equivalence status of a regulatory authority changes, a Party may re-evaluate that regulatory authority. Any re-evaluation must be undertaken pursuant to the procedure set out in Article 12. The scope of re-evaluation shall be limited to the elements that caused the change of the equivalence status.
3. The Parties shall exchange all the necessary information to ensure that both Parties remain confident that equivalent regulatory authorities are in fact equivalent.
4. A Party shall inform the other Party before adopting changes to its technical guidance or regulations relating to good manufacturing practices.
5. A Party shall inform the other Party of any new technical guidance, inspection procedures or regulations relating to good manufacturing practices.

Article 14

Confidentiality

1. A Party shall not publicly disclose non-public and confidential technical, commercial or scientific information, including trade secrets and proprietary information that it has received from the other Party.
2. A Party may disclose the information referred to in paragraph 1 if it deems such disclosure necessary to protect public health and safety. The other Party shall be consulted prior to disclosure.

Article 15

Management of the Protocol

1. The Joint Sectoral Group, established under Article 26.2.1(a) (Specialised committees), is composed of representatives from both Parties.
2. The Joint Sectoral Group shall establish its composition and determine its rules and procedures.

3. The Joint Sectoral Group shall conclude a GMP Administrative Arrangement to facilitate the effective implementation of this Protocol. The GMP Administrative Arrangement shall include:
 - (a) the terms of references of the Joint Sectoral Group;
 - (b) the two-way alert programme;
 - (c) the list of contact points responsible for matters arising under this Protocol;
 - (d) the components of the information sharing process;
 - (e) the components of a good manufacturing practices compliance programme;
 - (f) the procedure for evaluating new regulatory authorities; and
 - (g) the equivalence maintenance programme.
4. The Joint Sectoral Group may modify the GMP Administrative Arrangement if it considers it necessary.
5. At the request of the Parties, the Joint Sectoral Group shall review the Annexes to this Protocol, and shall develop recommendations for amendments to these Annexes for consideration by the CETA Joint Committee.

6. Pursuant to paragraph 5, the Joint Sectoral Group shall review the operational scope of medicinal products or drugs under paragraph 2 of Annex 1, with a view to including those medicinal products or drugs listed in paragraph 1 of Annex 1.
7. The Parties shall establish the GMP Administrative Arrangement upon entry into force of the Agreement. This Arrangement is not subject to the provisions of Chapter Twenty-Nine (Dispute Settlement).

Article 16

Fees

1. For the purposes of this Article, a fee includes a cost-recovery measure such as a user fee, a regulatory charge or an amount set under a contract.
 2. A Party shall have the right to determine a fee applicable to manufacturing facilities in its territory, including fees related to issuing certificates of GMP compliance and fees related to inspections or on-site evaluations.
 3. The fees charged to a manufacturing facility in case of an inspection or on-site evaluation conducted by a Party at the request of the other Party must be consistent with paragraph 2.
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MEDICINAL PRODUCTS OR DRUGS

Scope of medicinal products or drugs

1. This Protocol applies to the following medicinal products or drugs as defined in the legislation of the Parties referred to in Annex 3, provided that the GMP requirements and compliance programmes of both Parties, with respect to these medicinal products or drugs, are equivalent:
 - (a) human pharmaceuticals including prescription and non-prescription medicinal products or drugs and medicinal gases;
 - (b) human biologicals including immunologicals, stable medicinal products derived from human blood or human plasma, and biotherapeutics;
 - (c) human radiopharmaceuticals;
 - (d) veterinary pharmaceuticals, including prescription and non-prescription medicinal products or drugs, and pre-mixes for the preparation of veterinary medicated feeds;
 - (e) veterinary biologicals;
 - (f) if appropriate, vitamins, minerals, herbal remedies and homeopathic medicinal products;

- (g) active pharmaceutical ingredients;
- (h) intermediate products and bulk pharmaceuticals (for example, bulk tablets);
- (i) products intended for use in clinical trials or investigational medicinal products; and
- (j) advanced therapy medicinal products.

Operational scope of medicinal products or drugs

2. Further to paragraph 1, the GMP requirements and compliance programmes of both Parties are equivalent for the following medicinal products or drugs:
 - (a) human pharmaceuticals including prescription and non-prescription medicinal products or drugs and medicinal gases;
 - (b) human biologicals including immunologicals and biotherapeutics;
 - (c) human radiopharmaceuticals;
 - (d) veterinary pharmaceuticals, including prescription and non-prescription medicinal products or drugs, and pre-mixes for the preparation of veterinary medicated feeds;
 - (e) intermediate products and bulk pharmaceuticals;

- (f) products intended for use in clinical trials or investigational medicinal products; manufactured by the manufacturers holding a manufacturing authorisation or establishment licence; and
 - (g) vitamins, minerals and herbal remedies, homeopathic medicinal products (known in Canada as natural health products) manufactured by manufacturers holding a manufacturing authorisation or establishment licence, in the case of Canada.
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REGULATORY AUTHORITIES

The Parties recognise the following entities, or their successors notified by a Party to the Joint Sectoral Group, as their respective regulatory authorities:

For the European Union:

Country	For medicinal products for human use	For medicinal products for veterinary use
Belgium	Federal agency for medicines and health products / Federaal Agentschap voor geneesmiddelen en gezondheidsproducten/ Agence fédérale des médicaments et produits de santé	See responsible authority for human medicinal products
Czech Republic	State Institute for Drug Control/ Státní ústav pro kontrolu léčiv (SÚKL)	Institute for State Control of Veterinary Biologicals and Medicaments / Ústav pro státní kontrolu veterinárních biopreparátů a léčiv (ÚSKVBL)
Croatia	Agency for Medicinal Products and Medical Devices / Agencija za lijekove i medicinske proizvode (HALMED)	Ministry of Agriculture, Veterinary and Food Safety Directorate / Ministarstvo Poljoprivrede, Uprava za veterinarstvo i sigurnost hrane

Country	For medicinal products for human use	For medicinal products for veterinary use
Denmark	Danish Health and Medicines Authority / Laegemiddelstyrelsen	See responsible authority for human medicinal products
Germany	Federal Institute for Drugs and Medical Devices / Bundesinstitut für Arzneimittel und Medizinprodukte (BfArM) Paul-Ehrlich-Institute (PEI), Federal Institute for Vaccines and Biomedicines / Paul-Ehrlich-Institut (PEI) Bundesinstitut für Impfstoffe und biomedizinische Arzneimittel Federal Ministry of Health / Bundesministerium für Gesundheit (BMG)	Federal Office for Consumer Protection and Food Safety / Bundesamt für Verbraucherschutz und Lebensmittelsicherheit (BVL) Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Bundesministerium für Ernährung und Landwirtschaft
Estonia	State Agency of Medicines / Ravimiamet	See responsible authority for human medicinal products
Greece	National Organisation for Medicines / Ethnikos Organismos Farmakon (EOF) - (ΕΘΝΙΚΟΣ ΟΡΓΑΝΙΣΜΟΣ ΦΑΡΜΑΚΩΝ))	See responsible authority for human medicinal products
Spain	Spanish Agency of Medicines and Medical Devices / Agencia Española de Medicamentos y Productos Sanitarios	See responsible authority for human medicinal products

Country	For medicinal products for human use	For medicinal products for veterinary use
France	French National Agency for Medicines and Health Products Safety Agence nationale de sécurité du médicament et des produits de santé (ANSM)	French agency for food, environmental and occupational health safety- <i>National Agency for Veterinary Medicinal Products/</i> Agence Nationale de Sécurité Sanitaire de l'alimentation, de l'environnement et du travail- Agence Nationale du Médicament Vétérinaire (Anses-ANMV)
Ireland	Health Products Regulatory Authority (HPRA)	See responsible authority for human medicinal products
Italy	<i>Italian Medicines Agency /</i> Agenzia Italiana del Farmaco	<i>Direction General for Animal Health and Veterinary Medicinal Products</i> Ministero della Salute, Direzione Generale della Sanità Animale e dei Farmaci Veterinari
Cyprus	Ministry of Health - Pharmaceutical Services / Φαρμακευτικές Υπηρεσίες, Υπουργείο Υγείας	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment- Veterinary Services / Κτηνιατρικές Υπηρεσίες- Υπουργείο Γεωργίας, Αγροτικής Ανάπτυξης και Περιβάλλοντος

Country	For medicinal products for human use	For medicinal products for veterinary use
Latvia	State Agency of Medicines / Zāļu valsts aģentūra	Assessment and Registration Department of the Food and Veterinary Service/Pārtikas un veterinārā dienesta Novērtēšanas un reģistrācijas departaments
Lithuania	State Medicines Control Agency / Valstybinė maisto ir veterinarijos tarnyba	State Food and Veterinary Service / Valstybinės maisto ir veterinarijo tarnyba
Luxembourg	Ministère de la Santé, Division de la Pharmacie et des Médicaments	See responsible authority for human medicinal products
Hungary	National Institute of Pharmacy/ Országos Gyógyszerészeti Intézet (OGYI)	National Food Chain Safety Office, Directorate of Veterinary Medicinal Products / Nemzeti Élelmiszerlánc-biztonsági Hivatal, Állatgyógyászati Termékek Igazgatósága (ÁTI)
Malta	Medicines Regulatory Authority	Veterinary Medicines and Animal Nutrition section VMANS) (Veterinary Regulation Directorate (VRD) within The Veterinary and Phytosanitary Regulation Department (VPRD)

Country	For medicinal products for human use	For medicinal products for veterinary use
Netherlands	Healthcare Inspectorate / Inspectie voor de Gezondheidszorg (IGZ)	Medicines Evaluation Board / Bureau Diergeneesmiddelen, College ter Beoordeling van Geneesmiddelen (CBG)/
Austria	Austrian Agency for Health and Food Safety / Österreichische Agentur für Gesundheit und Ernährungssicherheit GmbH	See responsible authority for human medicinal products
Poland	The Main Pharmaceutical Inspectorate / Główny Inspektorat Farmaceutyczny (GIF) /	See responsible authority for human medicinal products
Portugal	National Authority of Medicines and Health Products / INFARMED, I.P Autoridade Nacional do Medicamento e Produtos de Saúde, I.P	General Directorate of Food and Veterinary / DGAV - Direção Geral de Alimentação e Veterinária (PT)
Slovenia	Agency for Medicinal Products and Medical Devices of the Republic of Slovenia / Javna agencija Republike Slovenije za zdravila in medicinske pripomočke (JAZMP)	See responsible authority for human medicinal products

Country	For medicinal products for human use	For medicinal products for veterinary use
Slovak Republic (Slovakia)	State Institute for Drug Control / Štátny ústav pre kontrolu liečiv (ŠÚKL)	Institute for State Control of Veterinary Biologicals and Medicaments / Ústav štátnej kontroly veterinárnych biopreparátov a liečiv (USKVBL)
Finland	Finnish Medicines Agency / Lääkealan turvallisuus- ja kehittämiskeskus (FIMEA)	See responsible authority for human medicinal products
Sweden	Medical Products Agency / Läkemedelsverket	See responsible authority for human medicinal products
United Kingdom	Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency	Veterinary Medicines Directorate
Bulgaria	Bulgarian Drug Agency / ИЗПЪЛНИТЕЛНА АГЕНЦИЯ ПО ЛЕКАРСТВАТА	Bulgarian Food Safety Agency/ Българска агенция по безопасност на храните
Romania	National Agency for Medicines and Medical Devices / Agenția Națională a Medicamentului și a Dispozitivelor Medicale	National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority / Autoritatea Națională Sanitară Veterinară și pentru Siguranța Alimentelor

For Canada:

	Health Canada	Health Canada
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APPLICABLE LEGISLATION

For the European Union:

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;

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;

Directive 2001/20/EC of European Parliament and of the Council of 4 April 2001 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to the implementation of good clinical practice in the conduct of clinical trials on medicinal products for human use;

Regulation (EU) 536/2014 of 16 April 2014 on clinical trials on medicinal products for human use, and repealing Directive 2001/20/EC;

Commission Directive 2003/94/EC of 8 October 2003 laying down the principles and guidelines of good manufacturing practice in respect of medicinal products for human use and investigational medicinal products for human use;

Commission Directive 91/412/EEC of 23 July 1991 laying down the principles and guidelines of good manufacturing practice for veterinary medicinal products;

Commission delegated Regulation (EU) 1252/2014 of 28 May 2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to principles and guidelines of good manufacturing practice for active substances for medicinal products for human use;

Current version of the Guide to good manufacturing practices contained in volume IV of Rules governing medicinal products in the European Union and compilation of the community procedures on inspections and exchange of information;

For Canada:

Food and Drugs Act, R.S.C., 1985, c. F-27.

Headnote

Reservations for existing measures and liberalisation commitments

1. The Schedule of a Party to this Annex sets out, under Articles 8.15 (Reservations and exceptions), 9.7 (Reservations), 14.4 (Reservations), and, for the European Union, Article 13.10 (Reservations and exceptions), the reservations taken by that Party with respect to existing measures that do not conform with obligations imposed by:
 - (a) Articles 8.6 (National treatment), 9.3 (National treatment) or, for the European Union, Article 13.3 (National treatment);
 - (b) Articles 8.7 (Most-favoured-nation treatment), 9.5 (Most-favoured-nation treatment) or, for the European Union, Article 13.4 (Most-favoured-nation treatment);
 - (c) Articles 8.4 (Market access), 9.6 (Market access) or, for the European Union, Article 13.6 (Market access);
 - (d) Article 8.5 (Performance requirements);
 - (e) Article 8.8 (Senior management and boards of directors) or, for the European Union, Article 13.8 (Senior management and boards of directors);

- (f) For the European Union, Article 13.7 (Cross-border supply of financial services); or
- (g) Article 14.3 (Obligations);

and, in certain cases, sets out commitments for immediate or future liberalisation.

2. The reservations of a Party are without prejudice to the rights and obligations of the Parties under the GATS.
3. Each reservation sets out the following elements:
 - (a) **Sector** refers to the general sector in which the reservation is taken;
 - (b) **Sub-Sector** refers to the specific sector in which the reservation is taken;
 - (c) **Industry Classification** refers, where applicable, to the activity covered by the reservation according to the CPC, ISIC rev 3.1, or as expressly otherwise described in a Party's reservation;
 - (d) **Type of Reservation** specifies the obligation referred to in paragraph 1 for which a reservation is taken;
 - (e) **Level of Government** indicates the level of government maintaining the measure for which a reservation is taken;

- (f) **Measures** identifies the laws or other measures, as qualified, where indicated, by the **Description** element, for which the reservation is taken. A measure cited in the **Measures** element:
- (i) means the measure as amended, continued or renewed as of the date of entry into force of this Agreement;
 - (ii) includes any subordinate measure adopted or maintained under the authority of and consistent with the measure; and
 - (iii) includes:
 - (A) for a European Union Directive, any laws or other measures which implement the Directive at Member State level; and
 - (B) for Canada, any laws or other measures at the national or sub-national level that implement agreements between the federal government and the provinces and territories; and
- (g) **Description** sets out the non-conforming aspects of the existing measure for which the reservation is taken. It may also set out commitments for liberalisation.

4. In the interpretation of a reservation, all elements of the reservation shall be considered. A reservation shall be interpreted in the light of the relevant obligations of the Chapters, against which the reservation is taken. To the extent that:
 - (a) the **Measures** element is qualified by a liberalisation commitment from the **Description** element, the **Measures** element as so qualified shall prevail over all other elements; and
 - (b) the **Measures** element is not so qualified, the **Measures** element shall prevail over other elements, unless a discrepancy between the **Measures** element and the other elements considered in their totality is so substantial and material that it would be unreasonable to conclude that the **Measures** element prevails, in which case the other elements shall prevail to the extent of that discrepancy.
5. Where a Party maintains a measure that requires that a service supplier be a natural person, citizen, permanent resident or resident of its territory as a condition to the supply of a service in its territory, a reservation for that measure taken with respect to cross-border trade in services shall operate as a reservation with respect to investment, to the extent of that measure.
6. A reservation for a measure that requires a service supplier be a natural person, citizen, permanent resident, or resident of its territory as a condition to the supply of a financial service in its territory taken with respect to Article 13.7 (Cross-border supply of financial services) shall operate as a reservation with respect to Articles 13.3 (National treatment), 13.4 (Most-favoured-nation treatment), 13.6 (Market access), and 13.8 (Senior management and boards of directors), to the extent of that measure.

7. For the purposes of this Annex, including each Party's Schedule to this Annex:

ISIC rev 3.1 means the International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities as set out in Statistical Office of the United Nations, Statistical Papers, Series M, N° 4, *ISIC rev 3.1*, 2002.

8. The following abbreviations are used in the European Union's Schedule to this Annex:

AT	Austria
BE	Belgium
BG	Bulgaria
CY	Cyprus
CZ	Czech Republic
DE	Germany
DK	Denmark
EU	European Union
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	Netherlands
PL	Poland
PT	Portugal
RO	Romania
SK	Slovakia
SI	Slovenia
SE	Sweden
UK	United Kingdom

Schedule of Canada - Federal

Reservations applicable in Canada

(applicable in all Provinces and Territories)

Reservation I-C-1

Sector:	All sectors
Sub-Sector:	
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	Market access Performance requirements National treatment Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	National
Measures:	<i>Investment Canada Act</i> , R.S.C. 1985, c. 28 (1st Supp.) <i>Investment Canada Regulations</i> , S.O.R./85-611
Description:	Investment <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Except as set out in paragraphs 3 and 7, the Director of Investments will review a direct "acquisition of control", as defined in the <i>Investment Canada Act</i>, of a Canadian business by an investor of the European Union if the value of the Canadian business is not less than CAD \$1.5 billion, adjusted in accordance with the applicable methodology in January of each subsequent year as set out in the <i>Investment Canada Act</i>.2. Notwithstanding the definition of "investor" in Article 8.1 (Definitions), only investors who are nationals of the European Union or entities controlled by nationals of the European Union as provided for in the <i>Investment Canada Act</i> may benefit from the higher review threshold.

3. The higher threshold in paragraph 1 does not apply to a direct acquisition of control by a state-owned enterprise of a Canadian business. Such acquisitions are subject to review by the Director of Investments if the value of the Canadian business is not less than CAD \$369 million in 2015, adjusted in accordance with the applicable methodology in January of each subsequent year as set out in the *Investment Canada Act*.
4. An investment subject to review under the *Investment Canada Act* may not be implemented unless the Minister responsible for the *Investment Canada Act* advises the applicant that the investment is likely to be of net benefit to Canada. This determination is made in accordance with six factors described in the Act, summarised as follows:
 - (a) the effect of the investment on the level and nature of economic activity in Canada, including the effect on employment, on the use of parts, components and services produced in Canada and on exports from Canada;
 - (b) the degree and significance of participation by Canadians in the investment;
 - (c) the effect of the investment on productivity, industrial efficiency, technological development and product innovation in Canada;
 - (d) the effect of the investment on competition within an industry in Canada;

- (e) the compatibility of the investment with national industrial, economic and cultural policies, taking into consideration industrial, economic and cultural policy objectives enunciated by the government or legislature of a province likely to be significantly affected by the investment; and
 - (f) the contribution of the investment to Canada's ability to compete in world markets.
5. In making a net benefit determination, the Minister, through the Director of Investments, may review plans under which the applicant demonstrates the net benefit to Canada of the proposed acquisition. An applicant may also submit undertakings to the Minister in connection with a proposed acquisition that is the subject of review. In the event of noncompliance with an undertaking by an applicant, the Minister may seek a court order directing compliance or any other remedy authorised under the *Investment Canada Act*.
 6. A non-Canadian who establishes or acquires a Canadian business, other than those that are subject to review, as described above, must notify the Director of Investments.
 7. The review thresholds set out in paragraphs 1 and 3, do not apply to an acquisition of a cultural business.
 8. In addition, the specific acquisition or establishment of a new business in designated types of business activities relating to Canada's cultural heritage or national identity, which are normally notifiable, may be subject to review if the Governor in Council authorises a review in the public interest.
 9. An indirect "acquisition of control" of a Canadian business by an investor of the European Union other than a cultural business is not reviewable.

10. Notwithstanding Article 8.5 (Performance requirements), Canada may impose a requirement or enforce a commitment or undertaking in connection with the establishment, acquisition, expansion, conduct, operation, or management of any investment of an investor of the European Union or of a third country for the transfer of technology, production process or other proprietary knowledge to a national or enterprise, affiliated to the transferor, in Canada in connection with the review of an acquisition of an investment under the *Investment Canada Act*.
11. Except for requirements, commitments or undertakings relating to technology transfer as set out in paragraph 10 of this reservation, Article 8.5 (Performance requirements) applies to requirements, commitments or undertakings imposed or enforced under the *Investment Canada Act*.
12. For the purposes of this reservation, a "non-Canadian" means an individual, government or agency thereof or an entity that is not Canadian; and "Canadian" means a Canadian citizen or permanent resident, a government in Canada or agency thereof, or a Canadian-controlled entity as described in the *Investment Canada Act*.

Reservation I-C-2

Sector: All sectors

Sub-Sector:

**Industry
Classification:**

Type of Reservation: Market access
National treatment
Senior management and boards of directors

Level of Government: National

Measures: As set out in the **Description** element

Description: **Investment**

1. Canada or a province or territory, when selling or disposing of its equity interests in, or the assets of, an existing government enterprise or an existing governmental entity, may prohibit or impose limitations on the ownership of such interests or assets and on the ability of owners of such interests or assets to control a resulting enterprise by investors of the European Union or of a third country or their investments. With respect to such a sale or other disposition, Canada or a province or territory may adopt or maintain a measure relating to the nationality of senior management or members of the board of directors.

2. For the purposes of this reservation:
 - (a) a **measure** maintained or adopted after the date of entry into force of this Agreement that, at the time of sale or other disposition, prohibits or imposes a limitation on the ownership of equity interests or assets or imposes a nationality requirement described in this reservation is an existing measure; and
 - (b) **government enterprise** means an enterprise owned or controlled through ownership interests by Canada or a province or territory, and includes an enterprise established after the date of entry into force of this Agreement solely for the purposes of selling or disposing of equity interests in, or the assets of, an existing state enterprise or governmental entity.

Reservation I-C-3

Sector:	All sectors
Sub-Sector:	
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	National
Measures:	<i>Canada Business Corporations Act</i> , R.S.C. 1985, c. C-44 <i>Canada Business Corporations Regulations, 2001</i> , S.O.R./2001-512 <i>Canada Cooperatives Act</i> , S.C. 1998, c. 1 <i>Canada Cooperatives Regulations</i> , S.O.R./99-256
Description:	Investment <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A corporation may place constraints on the issue, transfer and ownership of shares in a federally incorporated corporation. The object of those constraints is to permit a corporation to meet Canadian ownership or control requirements, under certain laws set out in the <i>Canada Business Corporations Regulations, 2001</i>, in sectors where Canadian ownership or control is required as a condition to receive licences, permits, grants, payments or other benefits. In order to maintain certain Canadian ownership levels, a corporation is permitted to sell shareholders' shares without the consent of those shareholders, and to purchase its own shares on the open market.

2. The *Canada Cooperatives Act* provides that constraints may be placed on the issue or transfer of investment shares of a cooperative to persons not resident in Canada, to permit cooperatives to meet Canadian ownership requirements to obtain a licence to carry on a business, to become a publisher of a Canadian newspaper or periodical or to acquire investment shares of a financial intermediary and in sectors where ownership or control is a required condition to receive licences, permits, grants, payments and other benefits. Where the ownership or control of investment shares would adversely affect the ability of a cooperative to maintain a level of Canadian ownership or control, the *Canada Cooperatives Act* provides for the limitation of the number of investment shares that may be owned or for the prohibition of the ownership of investment shares.
3. For the purposes of this reservation **Canadian** means "Canadian" as defined in the *Canada Business Corporations Regulations, 2001* or in the *Canada Cooperatives Regulations*.

Reservation I-C-4

Sector:	All sectors
Sub-Sector:	
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	National
Measures:	<i>Canada Business Corporations Act</i> , R.S.C. 1985, c. C-44 <i>Canada Business Corporations Regulations, 2001</i> , S.O.R./2001-512 <i>Canada Cooperatives Act</i> , S.C. 1998, c. 1 <i>Canada Cooperatives Regulations</i> , S.O.R./99-256 <i>Canada Corporations Act</i> , R.S.C. 1970, c. C-32 Special Acts of Parliament incorporating specific companies
Description:	Investment <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The <i>Canada Business Corporations Act</i> requires, for most federally incorporated corporations, that 25 per cent of directors be resident Canadians and, if such corporations have fewer than four directors, at least one director must be a resident Canadian. As provided in the <i>Canada Business Corporations Regulations, 2001</i>, a simple majority of resident Canadian directors is required for corporations in the following sectors: uranium mining; book publishing or distribution; book sales, if the sale of books is the primary part of the corporation's business; and film or video distribution. Similarly, corporations that, by an Act of Parliament or Regulation, are individually subject to minimum Canadian ownership requirements are required to have a majority of resident Canadian directors.

2. For the purposes of the *Canada Business Corporations Act*, **resident Canadian** means an individual who is a Canadian citizen ordinarily resident in Canada, a Canadian citizen who is not ordinarily resident in Canada who is a member of a class set out in the *Canada Business Corporations Regulations, 2001*, or a "permanent resident" as defined in the *Immigration and Refugee Protection Act, S.C. 2001, c. 27*, other than a permanent resident who has been ordinarily resident in Canada for more than one year after becoming eligible to apply for Canadian citizenship.
3. In the case of a holding corporation, not more than one-third of the directors need to be resident Canadians if the earnings in Canada of the holding corporation and its subsidiaries are less than five per cent of the gross earnings of the holding corporation and its subsidiaries.
4. The *Canada Cooperatives Act* requires that not less than two-thirds of the directors be members of the cooperative. At least 25 per cent of directors of a cooperative must be resident in Canada; if a cooperative has only three directors, at least one director must be resident in Canada.
5. For the purposes of the *Canada Cooperatives Act*, a **resident of Canada** is defined in the *Canada Cooperatives Regulations* as an individual who is a Canadian citizen and who is ordinarily resident in Canada; a Canadian citizen who is not ordinarily resident in Canada and who is a member of a class set out in the *Canada Cooperatives Regulations*, or a "permanent resident" as defined in the *Immigration and Refugee Protection Act*, other than a permanent resident who has been ordinarily resident in Canada for more than one year after becoming eligible to apply for Canadian citizenship.

Reservation I-C-5

Sector: All sectors

Sub-Sector:

Industry Classification:

Type of Reservation: National treatment

Level of Government: National

Measures: *Citizenship Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-29
Foreign Ownership of Land Regulations, S.O.R./79-416

Description: **Investment**

1. The *Foreign Ownership of Land Regulations* are made pursuant to the *Citizenship Act* and the *Agricultural and Recreational Land Ownership Act*, R.S.A. 1980, c. A-9. In Alberta, an ineligible person or foreign owned or controlled corporation may only hold an interest in controlled land consisting of a maximum of two parcels containing, in the aggregate, a maximum of 20 acres.
2. For the purposes of this reservation:
ineligible person means:
 - (a) a natural person who is not a Canadian citizen or permanent resident;
 - (b) a foreign government or foreign government agency; or
 - (c) a corporation incorporated in a country other than Canada; and**controlled land** means land in Alberta, but does not include:
 - (a) land of the Crown in right of Alberta;
 - (b) land within a city, town, new town, village or summer village; and
 - (c) mines or minerals.

Reservation I-C-6

Sector:	All sectors
Sub-Sector:	
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	National
Measures:	<i>Air Canada Public Participation Act</i> , R.S.C. 1985, c. 35 (4th Supp.) <i>Canadian Arsenal Limited Divestiture Authorization Act</i> , S.C. 1986, c. 20 <i>Eldorado Nuclear Limited Reorganization and Divestiture Act</i> , S.C. 1988, c. 41 <i>Nordion and Theratronics Divestiture Authorization Act</i> , S.C. 1990, c. 4
Description:	Investment 1. A "non-resident" or "non-residents" may not own more than a specified percentage of the voting shares of the corporation to which each Act applies. For some companies the restrictions apply to individual shareholders, while for others the restrictions may apply in the aggregate. If there are limits on the percentage that an individual Canadian investor can own, these limits also apply to non-residents. The restrictions are as follows: Air Canada: 25 per cent in the aggregate; Cameco Limited (formerly Eldorado Nuclear Limited): 15 per cent per non-resident natural person, 25 per cent in the aggregate; Nordion International Inc.: 25 per cent in the aggregate;

Theratronics International Limited: 49 per cent in the aggregate;
and

Canadian Arsenals Limited: 25 per cent in the aggregate.

2. For the purposes of this reservation, **non-resident** includes:
- (a) a natural person who is not a Canadian citizen and not ordinarily resident in Canada;
 - (b) a corporation incorporated, formed or otherwise organised outside Canada;
 - (c) the government of a foreign State or a political subdivision of a government of a foreign State, or a person empowered to perform a function or duty on behalf of such a government;
 - (d) a corporation that is controlled directly or indirectly by a person or an entity referred to in subparagraphs (a) through (c);
 - (e) a trust:
 - (i) established by a person or an entity referred to in subparagraphs (b) through (d), other than a trust for the administration of a pension fund for the benefit of natural persons the majority of whom are resident in Canada; or
 - (ii) in which a person or an entity referred to in subparagraphs (a) through (d) has more than 50 per cent of the beneficial interest; and
 - (f) a corporation that is controlled directly or indirectly by a trust referred to in subparagraph (e).

Reservation I-C-7

Sector: All sectors

Sub-Sector:

**Industry
Classification:**

Type of Reservation: Market access
National treatment

Level of Government: National

Measures: *Export and Import Permits Act*, R.S.C. 1985, c. E-19

Description: **Cross-Border Trade in Services**
Only a natural person ordinarily resident in Canada, an enterprise with its head office in Canada or a branch office in Canada of a foreign enterprise may apply for and be issued an import or export permit or transit authorisation certificate for a good or related service subject to controls under the *Export and Import Permits Act*.

Reservation I-C-8

Sector: Social services

Sub-Sector:

**Industry
Classification:**

Type of Reservation: National treatment
Most-favoured-nation treatment
Performance requirements
Senior management and boards of directors

Level of Government: National

Measures:

Description: **Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services**

1. Canada reserves the right to maintain a measure with respect to the provision of social services not otherwise reserved under Reservation II-C-9 in respect of social services.
2. This reservation against most-favoured-nation treatment does not apply to the provision of private education services.

Reservation I-C-9

Sector:	Communication services
Sub-Sector:	Telecommunications transport networks and services radiocommunications
Industry Classification:	CPC 752
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	National
Measures:	<i>Telecommunications Act</i> , S.C. 1993, c. 38 <i>Canadian Telecommunications Common Carrier Ownership and Control Regulations</i> , S.O.R./94-667 <i>Radiocommunications Act</i> , R.S.C. 1985, c. R-2 <i>Radiocommunication Regulations</i> , S.O.R./96-484
Description:	Investment 1. Foreign investment in facilities-based telecommunications service suppliers is restricted to a maximum, cumulative total of 46.7 per cent voting interest, based on 20 per cent direct investment and 33.3 per cent indirect investment.

2. Facilities-based telecommunications service suppliers must be controlled in fact by Canadians.
3. At least 80 per cent of the members of the board of directors of facilities-based telecommunications service suppliers must be Canadians.
4. Notwithstanding the restrictions described above:
 - (a) foreign investment is allowed up to 100 per cent for suppliers conducting operations under an international submarine cable licence;
 - (b) mobile satellite systems of a foreign service supplier may be used by a Canadian service supplier to provide services in Canada;
 - (c) fixed satellite systems of a foreign service supplier may be used to provide services between points in Canada and all points outside Canada;
 - (d) foreign investment is allowed up to 100 per cent for suppliers conducting operations under a satellite authorisation; and
 - (e) foreign investment is allowed up to 100 per cent for facilities-based telecommunications service suppliers that have revenues, including those of its affiliates, from the supply of telecommunications services in Canada representing less than 10 per cent of the total telecommunications services revenues in Canada.

Reservation I-C-10

Sector:	Transport services
Sub-Sector:	Customs brokers Other supporting and auxiliary transport services
Industry Classification:	CPC 749
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	National
Measures:	<i>Customs Act</i> , R.S.C. 1985, c. 1 (2nd Supp.) <i>Customs Brokers Licensing Regulations</i> , S.O.R./86-1067
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services To be a licenced customs broker in Canada: (a) a natural person must be a Canadian national; (b) a corporation must be incorporated in Canada with a majority of its directors being Canadian nationals; and (c) a partnership must be composed of persons who are Canadian nationals, or corporations incorporated in Canada with a majority of their directors being Canadian nationals.

Reservation I-C-11

Sector:	Distribution services
Sub-Sector:	Duty free shops
Industry Classification:	CPC 631, 632 (limited to duty-free shops)
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	National
Measures:	<i>Customs Act</i> , R.S.C. 1985, c. 1 (2nd Supp.) <i>Duty Free Shop Regulations</i> , S.O.R./86-1072
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To be a licenced duty free shop operator at a land border crossing in Canada, a natural person must:<ol style="list-style-type: none">(a) be a Canadian national;(b) be of good character;(c) be principally resident in Canada; and(d) have resided in Canada for at least 183 days of the year preceding the year of application for the licence.2. To be a licenced duty free shop operator at a land border crossing in Canada, a corporation must:<ol style="list-style-type: none">(a) be incorporated in Canada; and(b) have all of its shares beneficially owned by Canadian nationals who meet the requirements of paragraph 1.

Reservation I-C-12

Sector:	Business services
Sub-Sector:	Examination services relating to the export and import of cultural property Museum services except for historical sites and buildings (limited to cultural property examination services)
Industry Classification:	CPC 96321, 87909 (limited to cultural property examination services)
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	National
Measures:	<i>Cultural Property Export and Import Act</i> , R.S.C. 1985, c. C-51
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Only a resident of Canada or an institution in Canada may be designated as an expert examiner of cultural property for the purposes of the <i>Cultural Property Export and Import Act</i>.2. For the purposes of this reservation:<ol style="list-style-type: none">(a) institution means an entity that is publicly owned and operated solely for the benefit of the public, that is established for educational or cultural purposes and that conserves objects and exhibits them; and(b) resident of Canada means a natural person who is ordinarily resident in Canada, or a corporation that has its head office in Canada or maintains an establishment in Canada to which employees employed in connection with the business of the corporation ordinarily report for work.

Reservation I-C-13

Sector:	Business services
Sub-Sector:	Patent agents Patent agents providing legal advisory and representation services
Industry Classification:	CPC 8921
Type of Reservation:	National treatment
Level of Government:	National
Measures:	<i>Patent Act</i> , R.S.C. 1985, c. P-4 <i>Patent Rules</i> , S.O.R./96-423
Description:	Cross-Border Trade in Services To represent a person in the prosecution of a patent application or in other business before the Patent Office, a patent agent must be resident in Canada and registered by the Patent Office.

Reservation I-C-14

Sector:	Business services
Sub-Sector:	Trade-mark agents Trade-mark agents providing legal advisory and representation services in statutory procedures
Industry Classification:	CPC 8922
Type of Reservation:	National treatment
Level of Government:	National
Measures:	<i>Trade-marks Act</i> , R.S.C. 1985, c. T-13 <i>Trade-marks Regulations</i> , S.O.R./96-195
Description:	Cross-Border Trade in Services To represent a person in the prosecution of an application for a trade-mark or in other business before the Trade-marks Office, a trade-mark agent must be resident in Canada and registered by the Trade-marks Office.

Reservation I-C-15

Sector:	Energy (oil and gas)
Sub-Sector:	Crude petroleum and natural gas industries Services incidental to mining
Industry Classification:	CPC 120, 883
Type of Reservation:	National treatment
Level of Government:	National
Measures:	<i>Canada Petroleum Resources Act</i> , R.S.C. 1985, c. 36 (2nd Supp.) <i>Territorial Lands Act</i> , R.S.C. 1985, c. T-7 <i>Federal Real Property and Federal Immovables Act</i> , S.C. 1991, c. 50 <i>Canada-Newfoundland Atlantic Accord Implementation Act</i> , S.C. 1987, c. 3 <i>Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Resources Accord Implementation Act</i> , S.C. 1988, c. 28
Description:	Investment <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. This reservation applies to production licences issued for "frontier lands" and "offshore areas" (areas not under provincial jurisdiction) as defined in the applicable measures.2. A person who holds an oil and gas production licence or shares therein must be a corporation incorporated in Canada.

Reservation I-C-16

Sector:	Energy (oil and gas)
Sub-Sector:	Crude petroleum and natural gas industries Services incidental to mining
Industry Classification:	CPC 120, 883
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Performance requirements
Level of Government:	National
Measures:	<i>Canada Oil and Gas Production and Conservation Act</i> , R.S.C. 1985, c. O-7, as amended by the <i>Canada Oil and Gas Operations Act</i> , S.C. 1992, c. 35 <i>Canada - Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Resources Accord Implementation Act</i> , S.C. 1988, c. 28 <i>Canada - Newfoundland Atlantic Accord Implementation Act</i> , S.C. 1987, c. 3 Measures implementing the Canada-Yukon Oil and Gas Accord, including the <i>Canada-Yukon Oil and Gas Accord Implementation Act</i> , 1998, c.5, s. 20 and the <i>Oil and Gas Act</i> , RSY 2002, c. 162 Measures implementing the Northwest Territories Oil and Gas Accord, including implementing measures that apply to or are adopted by Nunavut as the successor territories to the former Northwest Territories Measures implementing the Canada-Quebec Gulf of St. Lawrence Petroleum Resources Accord

Description:

Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services

1. Under the *Canada Oil and Gas Operations Act*, a "benefits plan" must be approved by the Minister in order to be authorised to proceed with an oil and gas development project.
2. A **benefits plan** means a plan for the employment of Canadians and for providing Canadian manufacturers, consultants, contractors and service companies with a full and fair opportunity to participate on a competitive basis in the supply of goods and services used in proposed work or activity referred to in the benefits plan.
3. The benefits plan contemplated by the *Canada Oil and Gas Operations Act* permits the Minister to impose on the applicant an additional requirement to ensure that disadvantaged individuals or groups have access to training and employment opportunities or can participate in the supply of goods and services used in proposed work referred to in the benefits plan.
4. Provisions continuing those set out in the *Canada Oil and Gas Operations Act* are included in laws which implement the Canada-Yukon Oil and Gas Accord.
5. Provisions continuing those set out in the *Canada Oil and Gas Operations Act* will be included in laws or regulations to implement accords with various provinces and territories, including implementing legislation by provinces and territories (for example, the Northwest Territories Oil and Gas Accord, the Canada-Quebec Gulf of St. Lawrence Petroleum Resources Accord, and the New Brunswick Oil and Gas Accord). For the purposes of this reservation these accords and implementing legislation shall be deemed, once concluded, to be existing measures.

6. The *Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Resources Accord Implementation Act* and the *Canada-Newfoundland Atlantic Accord Implementation Act* have the same requirement for a benefits plan but also require that the benefits plan ensures that:
 - (a) the corporation or other body submitting the plan establishes in the applicable province an office where appropriate levels of decision-making are to take place, prior to carrying out work or an activity in the offshore area;
 - (b) expenditures be made for research and development to be carried out in the province, and for education and training to be provided in the province; and
 - (c) first consideration be given to goods produced or services provided from within the province, where those goods or services are competitive in terms of fair market price, quality and delivery.
7. The Boards administering the benefits plan under these Acts may also require that the plan include provisions to ensure that disadvantaged individuals or groups, or corporations owned or cooperatives operated by them, participate in the supply of goods and services used in proposed work or activity referred to in the plan.
8. In addition, Canada may impose a requirement or enforce a commitment or undertaking for the transfer of technology, a production process or other proprietary knowledge to a person of Canada in connection with the approval of development projects under the applicable Acts.

Reservation I-C-17

Sector:	Energy (oil and gas)
Sub-Sector:	Crude petroleum and natural gas industries Services incidental to mining
Industry Classification:	CPC 120, 883
Type of Reservation:	Performance requirements
Level of Government:	National
Measures:	<i>Canada-Newfoundland Atlantic Accord Implementation Act</i> , S.C. 1987, c. 3 <i>Hibernia Development Project Act</i> , S.C. 1990, c. 41
Description:	Investment <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Under the <i>Hibernia Development Project Act</i>, Canada and the Hibernia Project Owners may enter into agreements. Those agreements may require the Project Owners to undertake to perform certain work in Canada and Newfoundland and to use their best efforts to achieve specific Canadian and Newfoundland target levels in relation to the provisions of a "benefits plan" required under the <i>Canada-Newfoundland Atlantic Accord Implementation Act</i>. "Benefits plans" are further described in Canada's Reservation I-C-16.2. In addition, Canada may, in connection with the Hibernia Project, impose a requirement or enforce a commitment or undertaking for the transfer of technology, a production process or other proprietary knowledge to a national or enterprise in Canada.

Reservation I-C-18

Sector:	Business services
Sub-Sector:	Uranium mines Services incidental to mining
Industry Classification:	CPC 883
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Most-favoured-nation treatment
Level of Government:	National
Measures:	<i>Investment Canada Act</i> , R.S.C. 1985, c. 28 (1st Supp.) <i>Investment Canada Regulations</i> , S.O.R./85-611 <i>Non-Resident Ownership Policy in the Uranium Mining Sector</i> , 1987
Description:	Investment <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Ownership by "non-Canadians", as defined in the <i>Investment Canada Act</i>, of a uranium mining property is limited to 49 per cent at the stage of first production. Exceptions to this limit may be permitted if it can be established that the property is in fact "Canadian controlled", as defined in the <i>Investment Canada Act</i>.2. Exemptions from the <i>Non-Resident Ownership Policy in the Uranium Mining Sector</i> are permitted, subject to approval of the Governor in Council, only in cases where Canadian participants in the ownership of the property are not available. Investments in properties by non-Canadians, made prior to December 23, 1987 and that are beyond the permitted ownership level, may remain in place. No increase in non-Canadian ownership is permitted.3. In considering a request for an exemption from the Policy from an investor of the European Union, Canada will not require that it be demonstrated that a Canadian partner cannot be found.

Reservation I-C-19

Sector:	Business services
Sub-Sector:	Auditing
Industry Classification:	CPC 862
Type of Reservation:	National treatment
Level of Government:	National
Measures:	<i>Bank Act</i> , S.C. 1991, c. 46 <i>Insurance Companies Act</i> , S.C. 1991, c. 47 <i>Cooperative Credit Associations Act</i> , S.C. 1991, c. 48 <i>Trust and Loan Companies Act</i> , S.C. 1991, c. 45

Description: **Cross-Border Trade in Services**

1. Banks are required to have a firm of accountants to be auditors of the bank. A firm of accountants must be qualified as set out in the *Bank Act*. Among the qualifications required is that two or more members of the firm must be ordinarily resident in Canada and that the member of the firm jointly designated by the firm and the bank to conduct the audit must be ordinarily resident in Canada.
2. An insurance company, a cooperative credit association, and a trust or loan company require an auditor who can either be a natural person or a firm of accountants. An auditor of such an institution must be qualified as set out in the *Insurance Companies Act*, the *Cooperative Credit Associations Act* or the *Trust and Loan Companies Act*. If a natural person is appointed to be the auditor of such a financial institution, among the qualifications required is that the person must be ordinarily resident in Canada. If a firm of accountants is appointed to be the auditor of such a financial institution, the member of the firm jointly designated by the firm and the financial institution to conduct the audit must be ordinarily resident in Canada.

Reservation I-C-20

Sector:	Transport
Sub-Sector:	Air transport services (passenger and freight) "Specialty air services" (as set out in the Description element below) Courier services
Industry Classification:	CPC 73, 7512, "specialty air services" (as set out in the Description element below)
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment Senior management and board of directors
Level of Government:	National
Measures:	<i>Canada Transportation Act</i> , S.C. 1996, c. 10 <i>Aeronautics Act</i> , R.S.C. 1985, c. A-2 <i>Canadian Aviation Regulations</i> , S.O.R./96-433: Part II, Subpart 2 - "Aircraft Markings and Registration"; Part IV "Personnel Licensing and Training"; and Part VII "Commercial Air Services"
Description:	Investment <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The <i>Canada Transportation Act</i>, in section 55, defines "Canadian" in the following manner:2. "... 'Canadian' means a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident within the meaning of subsection 2(1) of the <i>Immigration and Refugee Protection Act</i>, a government in Canada or an agent of such a government or a corporation or other entity that is incorporated or formed under the laws of Canada or a province, that is controlled in fact by Canadians and of which at least seventy-five per cent, or such lesser percentage as the Governor in Council may by regulation specify, of the voting interests are owned and controlled by Canadians..."

3. Regulations made under the *Aeronautics Act* incorporate by reference the definition of "Canadian" found in the *Canada Transportation Act*. These Regulations require that a Canadian operator of commercial air services operate Canadian-registered aircraft. These Regulations require an operator to be Canadian in order to obtain a Canadian Air Operator Certificate and to qualify to register aircraft as "Canadian".
4. Only Canadians may provide the following commercial air transportation services:
 - (a) domestic services (air services between points, or from and to the same point, in the territory of Canada, or between a point in the territory of Canada and a point not in the territory of another country);
 - (b) scheduled international services (scheduled air services between a point in the territory of Canada and a point in the territory of another country) where those services have been reserved to Canadian carriers under existing or future air services agreements;
 - (c) non-scheduled international services (non-scheduled air services between a point in the territory of Canada and a point in the territory of another country) where those services have been reserved to Canadian carriers under the *Canada Transportation Act*; and
 - (d) specialty air services include aerial mapping, aerial surveying, aerial photography, forest fire management, fire-fighting, aerial advertising, glider towing, parachute jumping, aerial construction, heli-logging, aerial inspection, aerial surveillance, flight training, aerial sightseeing and aerial crop spraying.

5. No foreign individual is qualified to be the registered owner of a Canadian-registered aircraft.
6. Further to the *Canadian Aviation Regulations*, a corporation incorporated in Canada, but that does not meet the Canadian ownership and control requirements, may only register an aircraft for private use where a significant majority of use of the aircraft (at least 60 per cent) is in Canada.
7. The *Canadian Aviation Regulations* also have the effect of limiting foreign-registered private aircraft registered to non-Canadian corporations to be present in Canada for a maximum of 90 days per twelve-month period. The foreign-registered private aircraft shall be limited to private use, as would be the case for Canadian-registered aircraft requiring a private operating certificate.

Reservation I-C-21

Sector:	Transport
Sub-Sector:	Aircraft repair and maintenance services Ground handling services (line maintenance only) as defined in the Chapters on Cross-Border Trade in Services and Investment
Industry Classification:	"Aircraft repair and maintenance services" and "ground handling service" (line maintenance only), as defined in Articles 8.1 (Definitions) and 9.1 (Definitions)
Level of Government:	National
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Market access
Measures:	<i>Aeronautics Act</i> , R.S.C. 1985, c. A-2 <i>Canadian Aviation Regulations</i> , S.O.R./96-433: Part IV "Personnel Licensing and Training"; Part V "Airworthiness"; Part VI "General Operating and Flight Rules"; and Part VII "Commercial Air Services"
Description:	Cross-Border Trade in Services Aircraft and other aeronautical product repair, overhaul or maintenance activities (including line maintenance) required to maintain the airworthiness of Canadian-registered aircraft and other aeronautical products must be performed by persons meeting Canadian aviation regulatory requirements (that is, approved maintenance organisations and aircraft maintenance engineers). Certifications are not provided for persons located outside Canada, except sub-organisations of approved maintenance organisations that are located in Canada.

Reservation I-C-22

Sector:	Transport
Sub-Sector:	Scheduled and non-scheduled passenger and freight transportation by road, including courier services.
Industry Classification:	CPC 7121, 7122, 7123, 7512
Level of Government:	National
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Market access
Measures:	<i>Motor Vehicle Transport Act</i> , R.S.C. 1985, c. 29 (3rd Supp.), as amended by S.C. 2001, c. 13. <i>Canada Transportation Act</i> , S.C. 1996, c. 10 <i>Customs Tariff</i> , S.C. 1997, c. 36
Description:	Cross-Border Trade in Services Only persons of Canada using Canadian-registered and either Canadian-built or duty-paid trucks or buses, may provide truck or bus services between points in the territory of Canada.

Reservation I-C-23

Sector:	Transport
Sub-Sector:	Water transport services (passengers and freight) by sea-going and non-sea-going vessels Supporting and other services for water transport Construction for waterways, harbors, dams and other water works Any other commercial marine activity undertaken from a vessel
Industry Classification:	CPC 721, 722, 745, 5133, 5223, and any other commercial marine activity undertaken from a vessel
Level of Government:	National
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Market access Obligations
Measures:	<i>Canada Shipping Act, 2001</i> , S.C. 2001, c. 26
Description:	Investment, Cross-Border Trade in Services, and International Maritime Transport Services <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To register a vessel in Canada, the owner of that vessel or the person who has exclusive possession of that vessel must be:<ol style="list-style-type: none">(a) a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident within the meaning of subsection 2(1) of the <i>Immigration and Refugee Protection Act</i>,(b) a corporation incorporated under the law of Canada or a province or territory; or

- (c) when the vessel is not already registered in another country, a corporation incorporated under the laws of a country other than Canada if one of the following is acting with respect to all matters relating to the vessel, namely:
 - (i) a subsidiary of the corporation that is incorporated under the law of Canada or a province or territory;
 - (ii) an employee or director in Canada of any branch office of the corporation that is carrying on business in Canada; or
 - (iii) a ship management company incorporated under the law of Canada or a province or territory.
2. A vessel registered in a foreign country which has been bareboat chartered may be listed in Canada for the duration of the charter while the vessel's registration is suspended in its country of registry, if the charterer is:
- (a) a Canadian citizen or permanent resident, as defined in subsection 2(1) of the *Immigration and Refugee Protection Act*; or
 - (b) a corporation incorporated under the law of Canada or a province or territory.

Reservation I-C-24

Sector:	Transport
Sub-Sector:	Water transport services (passengers and freight) by sea-going and non-sea-going vessels Supporting and other services for water transport Construction for waterways, harbors, dams and other water works Any other commercial marine activity undertaken from a vessel
Industry Classification:	CPC 721, 722, 745, 5133, 5223, and any other commercial marine activity undertaken from a vessel
Level of Government:	National
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Market access Obligations
Measures:	<i>Canada Shipping Act, 2001</i> , S.C. 2001, c. 26 <i>Marine Personnel Regulations</i> , S.O.R./2007-115
Description:	Cross-Border Trade in Services, and International Maritime Transport Services Masters, mates, engineers and certain other seafarers must hold a certificate granted by the Minister of Transport as a requirement of service on Canadian registered vessels. These certificates may be granted only to Canadian citizens or permanent residents.

Reservation I-C-25

Sector:	Transport
Sub-Sector:	Pilotage and berthing services
Industry Classification:	CPC 74520
Level of Government:	National
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Market access Obligations
Measures:	<i>Pilotage Act</i> , R.S.C. 1985, c. P-14 <i>General Pilotage Regulations</i> , S.O.R./2000-132 <i>Atlantic Pilotage Authority Regulations</i> , C.R.C. c. 1264 <i>Laurentian Pilotage Authority Regulations</i> , C.R.C. c. 1268 <i>Great Lakes Pilotage Regulations</i> , C.R.C. c. 1266 <i>Pacific Pilotage Regulations</i> , C.R.C. c. 1270
Description:	Cross-Border Trade in Services, and International Maritime Transport Services Subject to Canada's Reservation II-C-15, a licence or a pilotage certificate issued by the relevant regional Pilotage Authority is required to provide pilotage services in the compulsory pilotage waters of the territory of Canada. Only a Canadian citizen or permanent resident may obtain a licence or pilotage certificate. A permanent resident of Canada who has been issued a pilot's licence or pilotage certificate must become a Canadian citizen within five years of receipt of that licence or pilotage certificate in order to retain it.

Reservation I-C-26

Sector:	Transport
Sub-Sector:	Transportation services by sea-going and non-sea-going vessels
Industry Classification:	CPC 721, 722
Level of Government:	National
Type of Reservation:	Most-favoured-nation treatment Obligations
Measures:	<i>Coasting Trade Act</i> , S.C. 1992, c. 31
Description:	Cross-Border Trade in Services, and International Maritime Transport Services The prohibitions under the <i>Coasting Trade Act</i> , set out in Canada's Reservation II-C-14, do not apply to any vessel that is owned by the Government of the United States of America, when used solely for the purpose of transporting goods owned by the Government of the United States of America from the territory of Canada to supply Distant Early Warning sites.

Reservation I-C-27

Sector:	Transport
Sub-Sector:	Scheduled or non-scheduled passenger transportation by road
Industry Classification:	CPC 7121, 7122
Level of Government:	National
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Measures:	<i>Motor Vehicle Transport Act</i> , R.S.C. 1985, c. 29 (3 rd Supp.), as amended by S.C. 2001, c. 13
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services Provincial agencies have been delegated authority to permit persons to provide extra-provincial (inter-provincial and cross-border) bus services in their respective provinces and territories on the same basis as local bus services. Most provincial agencies permit the provision of local bus services on the basis of a public convenience and necessity test.

Reservation I-C-28

Sector:	Transport
Sub-Sector:	All transportation sub-sectors
Industry Classification:	CPC 7
Level of Government:	National
Type of Reservation:	Market access
Measures:	<i>Canada Transportation Act</i> , S.C. 1996, c. 10
Description:	Investment Pursuant to the <i>Canada Transportation Act</i> , any proposed transaction that involves a transportation undertaking that raises issues with respect to the public interest as it relates to national transportation as determined by the Minister requires approval by the Governor in Council.

Reservation I-C-29

Sector:	Transport
Sub-Sector:	Postal services, mail transportation by any mode of transport.
Industry Classification:	CPC 71124, 71235, 7321, 7511
Level of Government:	National
Type of Reservation:	Market access
Measures:	<i>Canada Post Corporation Act</i> , R.S.C. 1985, c. C-10 <i>Letter Definition Regulations</i> , S.O.R./83-481
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services The sole and exclusive privilege of collecting, transmitting and delivering "letters" within Canada, as defined in the <i>Letter Definition Regulations</i> is reserved for the postal monopoly. For greater certainty, activities relating to the sole and exclusive privilege may also be restricted, including the issuance of postage stamps and the installation, erection or relocation in a public place of a mail receptacle or device to be used for the collection, delivery or storage of mail.

Schedule of Canada – Provincial and Territorial

Reservations applicable in Alberta

Reservation I-PT-1

Sector:	Business services
Sub-Sector:	Accounting Auditing and bookkeeping services
Industry Classification:	CPC 862
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Alberta
Measures:	<i>Regulated Accounting Profession Act</i> , R.S.A. 2000, c. R-12 <i>Certified General Accountants Regulation</i> , Alta. Reg. 176/2001 <i>Certified Management Accountants Regulation</i> , Alta. Reg. 177/2001 <i>Chartered Accountants Regulation</i> , Alta. Reg. 178/2001
Description:	Cross-Border Trade in Services An applicant for registration as a regulated member must provide proof of Canadian citizenship or proof of having been lawfully admitted to and entitled to work in Canada. Each office in Alberta of a registrant engaged in a public accounting practice shall be under the personal charge and management of a member who shall normally be accessible to meet the needs of clients during such times as the office is open to the public.

Reservation I-PT-2

Sector:	Business services
Sub-Sector:	Veterinary services
Industry Classification:	CPC 932
Type of Reservation:	National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial - Alberta
Measures:	<i>Veterinary Profession Act</i> , R.S.A. 2000, c. V-2 <i>General Regulation</i> , Alta. Reg. 44/86
Description:	Cross-Border Trade in Services Only Canadian citizens or persons lawfully admitted into and entitled to work in Canada may be approved for registration by the Registration Committee, upon production of satisfactory evidence to this effect.

Reservation I-PT-3

Sector:	Real estate
Sub-Sector:	Real estate services involving own or leased property or on a fee or contract basis
Industry Classification:	CPC 821, 822, 81331
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Alberta
Measures:	<i>Real Estate Act</i> , R.S.A. 2000, c. R-5
Description:	Cross-Border Trade in Services Service suppliers are authorised through a brokerage which must maintain a registered business office in the Province. The registered business office must be: the location from which the person conducts business; under the control of the service supplier; and the location of the records required to be maintained by the Act.

Reservation I-PT-4

Sector:	Business services
Sub-Sector:	Land surveying
Industry Classification:	CPC 8675
Type of Reservation:	Market access
Level of Government:	Provincial – Alberta
Measures:	<i>Land Surveyors Act</i> , R.S.A. 2000, c. L-3
Description:	Investment For services that are provided through a corporation, commercial presence must take the form of a surveyor's corporation.

Reservation I-PT-5

Sector:	Alcoholic beverages
Sub-Sector:	Commission agents' services Wholesale trade services Retailing services (liquor, wine and beer, liquor wine and beer stores) Manufacture of alcoholic beverages
Industry Classification:	CPC 24 (other than 244), 62112, 62226, 63107, 643, 88411
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Performance requirements Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	Provincial – Alberta
Measures:	<i>Gaming and Liquor Act</i> , R.S.A. 2000, c. G-1 <i>Gaming and Liquor Regulation</i> , Alta. Reg. 143/96 Alberta Gaming and Liquor Commission Board Policies
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services The above measures permit Alberta to control the manufacture, import, sale, purchase, possession, storage, transportation, use and consumption of liquor, including through permits and licences that may include citizenship, residency and other limitations on the establishment, operation and provision of these activities.

Reservation I-PT-6

Sector:	Agriculture
Sub-Sector:	Land Services incidental to agriculture
Industry Classification:	CPC 8811 (other than rental of agricultural equipment with operator), 531
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Alberta
Measures:	<i>Provincial Parks Act</i> , R.S.A. 2000, c. P-35 <i>Provincial Parks (Dispositions) Regulations</i> , Alta. Reg. 241/77 <i>Provincial Parks (General) Regulation</i> , Alta. Reg. 102/85 <i>Dispositions and Fees Regulation</i> , Alta. Reg. 54/2000 <i>Special Areas Disposition Regulation</i> , Alta. Reg. 137/2001 <i>Declaration Regulation</i> , Alta. Reg. 195/2001 <i>Forest Reserves Regulation</i> , Alta. Reg. 42/2005
Description:	Investment Dispositions of Crown land, including within provincial parks are limited to residents of Alberta who are Canadian citizens or permanent residents within the meaning of the <i>Immigration and Refugee Protection Act</i> , S.C. 2001, c. 27.

Reservation I-PT-7

Sector:	Hunting
Sub-Sector:	Services incidental to hunting Own-account hunting guides Other cultural services
Industry Classification:	CPC 0297, 8813, 96419, 9633
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Alberta
Measures:	<i>Wildlife Act</i> , R.S.A. 2000, c. W-10 <i>Wildlife Regulation</i> , Alta. Reg. 143/97
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services Citizenship or permanent residency requirements may be imposed as a condition for designations, permits or licences relating to guiding and outfitting for wildlife hunting. Citizenship or permanent residency requirements may also be imposed as a condition for permits or licences for zoo-keeping, taxidermy, tanning, fur dealing or fur management.

Reservation I-PT-8

Sector:	Transport
Sub-Sector:	Road transport services Passenger transportation
Industry Classification:	CPC 7121, 7122
Type of Reservation:	Market access
Level of Government:	Provincial – Alberta
Measures:	<i>Motor Transport Act</i> , R.S.A. 2000, c. M-21 <i>Motor Vehicle Administration Act</i> , R.S.A. 2000, M-23
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services A public convenience and needs test may be imposed prior to approving a licence to provide interurban bus transport and non-scheduled/scheduled services, including applying some or all of the following criteria: adequacy of current levels of service; market conditions establishing the requirement for expanded service; effect of new entrants on public convenience, including the continuity and quality of service, and the fitness, willingness and ability of the applicant to provide proper service.

Reservation I-PT-9

Sector: All sectors

Sub-Sector:

Industry Classification:

Type of Reservation: National treatment
Performance requirements

Level of Government: Provincial – Alberta

Measures: Industrial benefits policy

Description: **Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services**

Performance requirements may be imposed on applicants (such as a first consideration being given to service suppliers from within Alberta or Canada, if competitive in terms of price and quality) in the case of all large scale projects requiring Industrial Development, Forest Management, Oil Sands, Power Plant or Gas Plant and Coal Development Permits.

Reservation I-PT-10

Sector:	All sectors
Sub-Sector:	
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	Provincial – Alberta
Measures:	<i>Business Corporations Act</i> , R.S.A. 2000, c. B-9 <i>Business Corporations Regulation</i> , Alta. Reg. 118/2000 <i>Companies Act</i> , R.S.A. 2000, c. C-21 <i>Cooperatives Act</i> , S.A. 2001, c. C-28.1 <i>Partnership Amendment Act</i> , R.S.A. 2000 (Supp.), c. P-25 <i>Societies Act</i> , R.S.A. 2000, c. S-14
Description:	Investment <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. At least 25 per cent of the directors of an Alberta corporation must be resident Canadians.2. For the purposes of these measures, "resident Canadian" means an individual who is:<ol style="list-style-type: none">(a) a Canadian citizen ordinarily resident in Canada;(b) a Canadian citizen, not ordinarily resident in Canada, who is a member of a prescribed class of persons; or(c) a permanent resident within the meaning of the <i>Immigration and Refugee Protection Act</i>, S.C. 2001, c. 27 and ordinarily resident in Canada.

Reservation I-PT-11

Sector:	All sectors
Sub-Sector:	
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Alberta
Measures:	<i>Land Titles Act</i> , R.S.A. 2000, c. L-4 <i>Agricultural and Recreational Land Ownership Act</i> , R.S.A. 2000, c. A-9 <i>Regulations Respecting the Ownership of Agricultural and Recreational Land in Alberta</i> , Alta. Reg. 160/79 <i>Public Lands Act</i> , R.S.A. 2000, c. P-40
Description:	Investment Public lands cannot be sold to: (a) person who is not a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident as defined in the <i>Immigration and Refugee Protection Act</i> , S.C. 2001, c. 27; (b) a corporation that is not a Canadian corporation; or (c) a person or corporation acting as a trustee for a person who is not a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident as defined in the <i>Immigration and Refugee Protection Act</i> , or for a corporation that is not a Canadian corporation.

Reservation I-PT-12

Sector:	Recreational, cultural and sporting services
Sub-Sector:	Gambling and betting
Industry Classification:	CPC 96492
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Performance requirements Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	Provincial – Alberta
Measures:	<i>Gaming and Liquor Act</i> , R.S.A. 2000, c. G-1 <i>Horse Racing Alberta Act</i> , RSA 2000, c. H-11.3 <i>Gaming and Liquor Regulation</i> , Alta. Reg. 143/1996 Alberta Gaming and Liquor Commission Board Policies
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services The above measures permit Alberta to regulate and authorise services, suppliers of services, manufacturing, suppliers of materials, operations and repairs relating to lottery schemes, gaming terminals, games of chance, races, bingo and casinos, and similar activities including through permits and licences that may include citizenship, residency and other limitations on the establishment, operation and provision of these activities.

Reservation I-PT-13

Sector:	Business services
Sub-Sector:	Services incidental to animal husbandry
Industry Classification:	CPC 8812
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Alberta
Measures:	<i>Stray Animals Act</i> , R.S.A. 2000, c. S-20 <i>Horse Capture Regulation</i> , Alta. Reg. 59/94
Description:	Cross-Border Trade in Services Only a Canadian citizen or a person lawfully admitted into Canada for permanent residence may apply for, obtain or hold a licence to capture, bait, chase, pursue, follow after or on the trail of or stalk horses on public land in Alberta designated for the licenced capture of horses.

Reservations applicable in British Columbia

Reservation I-PT-14

Sector:	Forestry
Sub-Sector:	Forestry and logging products
Industry Classification:	CPC 03
Type of Reservation:	Performance requirements
Level of Government:	Provincial – British Columbia
Measures:	<i>Forest Act</i> , R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 157
Description:	Investment All timber harvested from provincial land must be either used in the Province or manufactured within the Province into other goods. However, the Province may authorise an exemption to this requirement if the timber is surplus to the requirements of processing facilities in the Province, if it cannot be processed economically near the harvesting area and cannot be transported economically to another facility in the Province, or if an exemption would prevent waste or improve the utilisation of the wood.

Reservation I-PT-15

Sector:	Business services
Sub-Sector:	Legal services
Industry Classification:	CPC 8611
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – British Columbia
Measures:	<i>Evidence Act</i> , R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 124
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services A person must be a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident to be appointed as a commissioner for taking affidavits.

Reservation I-PT-16

Sector:	Business services
Sub-Sector:	Accounting, auditing and bookkeeping
Industry Classification:	CPC 862
Type of Reservation:	National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – British Columbia
Measures:	<i>Accountants (Certified General) Act</i> , R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 2 <i>Accountants (Chartered) Act</i> , R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 3 <i>Accountants (Management) Act</i> , R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 4
Description:	Investment Accounting offices must be under the management of a resident of British Columbia.

Reservation I-PT-17

Sector:	All sectors
Sub-Sector:	
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	Provincial – British Columbia
Measures:	<i>Cooperative Association Act</i> , S.B.C. 1999, c. 28 <i>Society Act</i> , R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 433
Description:	Investment <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Under the <i>Cooperative Association Act</i>, the majority of directors of an association incorporated under the Act must be resident Canadians and at least one director must be resident in the Province.2. Under the <i>Society Act</i>, at least one director of a society incorporated under the Act must be resident in the Province.

Reservation I-PT-18

Sector:	Business services
Sub-Sector:	Lawyers and notaries
Industry Classification:	CPC 861
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – British Columbia
Measures:	<i>Notaries Act</i> , R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 334
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services Only Canadian citizens or permanent residents of Canada may be certified as a notary public in British Columbia. The <i>Notaries Act</i> puts limitations on the ability of notaries to provide services through a notary corporation. Trust funds must be held by regulated provincial or federal financial institutions.

Reservation I-PT-19

Sector:	Tourism
Sub-Sector:	Services incidental to hunting (hunting guides; outfitters; angling guides) Services incidental to fishing Travel agency, tour operator and tourist guides
Industry Classification:	CPC 8813, 882, 96419
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – British Columbia
Measures:	<i>Wildlife Act</i> , R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 488
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services Only Canadian citizens or permanent residents of Canada are eligible to be issued guide outfitter and angling guide licences.

Reservation I-PT-20

Sector:	Forestry
Sub-Sector:	Other professional services Forestry and logging products Services incidental to forestry and logging
Industry Classification:	CPC 03, 8814
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – British Columbia
Measures:	<i>Foresters Act</i> , S.B.C. 2003, c. 19
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services In order to obtain registration as a professional forester, at least 24 months of relevant work experience must first be gained in British Columbia. In some cases, professional foresters already registered in other Canadian jurisdictions are exempt from this requirement.

Reservation I-PT-21

Sector:	Forestry
Sub-Sector:	Services incidental to manufacturing Christmas tree permits Log salvage permits Woodlot licences
Industry Classification:	CPC 03, 8814
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – British Columbia
Measures:	<i>Forest Act</i> , R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 157
Description:	Investment <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Only Canadian citizens, permanent residents, or a corporation controlled by persons who are Canadian citizens or permanent residents of Canada, may be granted a Christmas tree permit.2. Only Canadian citizens or landed immigrants may apply for log salvage permits.3. Only Canadian citizens, permanent residents, or a corporation, other than a society, that is controlled by persons who are Canadian citizens or permanent residents may apply for woodlot licences.4. Proximity of private residence from the proposed woodlot licence, and distance and size of private land to be included in the proposed woodlot are two of the criteria used to award a licence.

Reservation I-PT-22

Sector:	Forestry
Sub-Sector:	Forestry and logging
Industry Classification:	CPC 03
Type of Reservation:	Market access
Level of Government:	Provincial – British Columbia
Measures:	<i>Forest Act</i> , R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 157
Description:	Investment <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Only the following entities may enter into a community forest agreement:<ol style="list-style-type: none">(a) A society incorporated under the <i>Society Act</i>, R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 433;(b) An association as defined in the <i>Cooperative Association Act</i>, S.B.C. 1999, c. 28;(c) A corporation, if the corporation is established by or under an enactment, or registered as an extra-provincial company under the <i>Business Corporations Act</i>, S.B.C. 2002, c. 57;(d) A partnership, if the partnership is comprised of municipalities or regional districts, societies, associations, companies or extra-provincial companies, or a combination of the foregoing; or(e) A municipality or regional district.2. Community forest agreements may be directly awarded.

Reservation I-PT-23

Sector:	Agriculture
Sub-Sector:	Products of agriculture Horticulture and market gardening Services incidental to agriculture (other than rental of agricultural equipment with operator) Services incidental to animal husbandry
Industry Classification:	CPC 01, 8811 (other than rental of agricultural equipment with operator), 8812
Type of Reservation:	National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – British Columbia
Measures:	<i>Range Act</i> , S.B.C. 2004, c. 71
Description:	Investment An applicant who can demonstrate local presence shall be given preference in the granting of grazing licences and permits.

Reservation I-PT-24

Sector:	Forestry
Sub-Sector:	Forestry and logging
Industry Classification:	CPC 03
Type of Reservation:	Performance requirements
Level of Government:	Provincial – British Columbia
Measures:	<i>Forest Act</i> , R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 157
Description:	Investment An applicant may be required to commit to the establishment of a manufacturing facility to qualify for a forest licence.

Reservation I-PT-25

Sector:	Forestry
Sub-Sector:	Forestry and logging
Industry Classification:	CPC 03
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment Performance requirements
Level of Government:	Provincial – British Columbia
Measures:	<i>Forest Act</i> , R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 157
Description:	Investment The granting of a community salvage licence is limited to specific groups, notably societies and cooperative associations, for purposes such as providing social and economic benefits to British Columbia, contributing to government revenues, providing opportunities for achieving a range of community objectives, including employment and other social, environmental and economic benefits, encouraging cooperation within the community and among stakeholders, providing for the use of qualifying timber, and other factors that the Minister or a person authorised by the Minister specifies in the invitation or advertising.

Reservation I-PT-26

Sector:	Forestry
Sub-Sector:	Forestry and logging
Industry Classification:	CPC 03
Type of Reservation:	Market access Performance requirements
Level of Government:	Provincial – British Columbia
Measures:	<i>Forest Act</i> , R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 157
Description:	Investment Only a limited number of restricted forest licences are granted. The granting of such licences may be subject to performance requirements, including the requirement to own or lease processing facilities in the Province.

Reservation I-PT-27

Sector:	All sectors
Sub-Sector:	
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment Performance requirements
Level of Government:	Provincial – British Columbia
Measures:	<i>Land Act</i> , R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 245 Ministry of Forest and Range Policy - Grazing Lease Policy dated November 15, 2004
Description:	Investment <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The <i>Land Act</i> restricts Crown grants to Canadian citizens and to permanent residents. Crown land may also be granted in some circumstances to a government corporation, municipality, regional district, hospital board, university, college, board of education, francophone education authority as defined in the <i>School Act</i>, R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 412, other government related body or to the South Coast British Columbia Transportation Authority continued under the <i>South Coast British Columbia Transportation Authority Act</i>, S.B.C. 1998, c. 30, or any of its subsidiaries.2. Only Canadian citizens may hold grazing lease tenures. Performance requirements are imposed on companies as a condition for the granting of grazing lease tenures.

Reservation I-PT-28

Sector:	Fisheries
Sub-Sector:	Fish and other fishing products Services incidental to fishing Land
Industry Classification:	CPC 04, 531, 882
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – British Columbia
Measures:	<i>Fisheries Act</i> , R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 149 <i>Land Act</i> , R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 245
Description:	Investment Only a citizen or permanent resident of Canada is entitled to a Crown grant for aquaculture operations, unless the person's application for a disposition of Crown land was allowed prior to May 1, 1970.

Reservation I-PT-29

Sector:	Fisheries
Sub-Sector:	Services incidental to fishing Wholesale trade services
Industry Classification:	CPC 04, 62112, 62224, 882
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Performance requirements
Level of Government:	Provincial – British Columbia
Measures:	<i>Fisheries Act</i> , R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 149 <i>Commercial Fisheries and Mariculture: A Policy for the 1980s</i>
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services Residency, citizenship and performance requirements may be imposed as a condition of licensing to undertake the harvesting of fish, marine plants or wild oysters, or to undertake fish processing, buying or brokering. Offshore processing or processing at sea is limited to fishermen who process their own catches and if the fish species cannot be economically processed in existing shore based facilities.

Reservation I-PT-30

Sector:	Transport
Sub-Sector:	Road transport services Passenger transportation
Industry Classification:	CPC 7121, 7122
Type of Reservation:	Market access
Level of Government:	Provincial – British Columbia
Measures:	<i>Passenger Transportation Act</i> , S.B.C. 2004, c. 39 <i>Motor Vehicle Act</i> , R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 318

Description:

Investment

1. The *Passenger Transportation Act* requires a person to obtain a passenger transportation licence from the Passenger Transportation Board to provide taxi or intercity bus services in British Columbia. The Board may approve an application for a licence if the Board considers that:
 - (a) there is a public need for the service;
 - (b) the applicant is "fit and proper" and capable of providing the service; and
 - (c) the application, if granted, would promote sound economic conditions in the passenger transportation business in British Columbia.
2. The Passenger Transportation Board has the power to impose terms and conditions on a licence. If the licence is to include an authorisation to operate motor vehicles as intercity buses, the terms and conditions of the licence include routes and minimum route frequencies for that operation. If the licence is to include an authorisation to operate motor vehicles as passenger directed vehicles (such as taxis and limousines), the terms and conditions of the licence include fleet size, rates and geographic operating area.

Reservation I-PT-31

Sector:	Transport
Sub-Sector:	Road transport services: public transit
Industry Classification:	CPC 7121, 7122
Type of Reservation:	Market access
Level of Government:	Provincial – British Columbia
Measures:	<i>British Columbia Transit Act</i> , R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 38 <i>South Coast British Columbia Transportation Authority Act</i> , S.B.C. 1998, c. 30

Description:

Investment

1. British Columbia Transit is a Crown corporation with the exclusive authority to plan, acquire, and construct public passenger transportation systems that support regional growth strategies, official community plans and the economic development of the transit service areas in all areas of British Columbia, except the transportation service region supported by the South Coast British Columbia Transportation Authority.
2. The South Coast British Columbia Transportation Authority has exclusive authority to provide a regional transportation system for all municipalities and rural areas located in the Greater Vancouver Regional District that moves people and goods, and supports the regional growth strategy, provincial and regional environmental objectives (including air quality and greenhouse gas emission reduction objectives), and the economic development of the transportation service region.

Reservation I-PT-32

Sector:	Energy
Sub-Sector:	Electricity Services incidental to energy distribution
Industry Classification:	CPC 171, 887
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Performance requirements
Level of Government:	Provincial – British Columbia
Measures:	<i>BC Hydro Public Power Legacy and Heritage Contract Act</i> , S.B.C. 2003. c. 86 <i>Clean Energy Act</i> , S.B.C. 2010, c. 22 <i>Utilities Commission Act</i> , R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 473 <i>Hydro and Power Authority Act</i> , R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 212
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. In British Columbia, electric utilities operate as regulated monopoly distributors of electricity within the area they service.2. British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority ("BC Hydro") is a Crown corporation that owns most of the generation, transmission and distribution facilities in British Columbia. BC Hydro receives differential treatment under provincial law and is exempted from British Columbia Utilities Commission review in some instances. BC Hydro is prohibited from disposing of (including by way of sale) any of its heritage assets, unless they are no longer used or useful.3. Subject to direction from the Lieutenant Governor in Council, rates for the sale of electricity within the Province are regulated by the British Columbia Utilities Commission.

Reservation I-PT-33

Sector:	Business services
Sub-Sector:	Free miner
Industry Classification:	CPC 8675
Type of Reservation:	National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – British Columbia
Measures:	<i>Mineral Tenure Act</i> , R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 292
Description:	Cross-Border Trade in Services To obtain a free miner certificate a person must be a resident of Canada for at least 183 days in each calendar year, or be authorised to work in Canada, or be a Canadian corporation or a partnership consisting of qualified individuals or Canadian corporations.

Reservations applicable in Manitoba

Reservation I-PT-34

Sector:	Community and personal services
Sub-Sector:	Funeral Cremation and undertaking services
Industry Classification:	CPC 9703
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Manitoba
Measures:	<i>The Prearranged Funeral Services Act, C.C.S.M. c. F-200</i>
Description:	Cross-Border Trade in Services Anyone supplying prearranged funeral plans, on a for-profit basis, must have a licence. Only a person who regularly carries on the business of supplying funeral services and maintains an establishment in Manitoba for this purpose may apply for such a licence. Prearranged funeral plans can only be offered through the establishment associated with the licence.

Reservation I-PT-35

Sector:	Service of membership organizations
Sub-Sector:	Legal documentation and certification
Industry Classification:	CPC 8613, 95910
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Manitoba
Measures:	<i>The Marriage Act</i> , C.C.S.M. c. M-50 Policy Respecting Residency or Citizenship of Appointees
Description:	Cross-Border Trade in Services Under <i>The Marriage Act</i> , the Minister responsible may appoint a person as a marriage commissioner for the Province, or any part thereof specified by the Minister, and that person may solemnize ceremonies of marriage in accordance with the tenor of the appointment. The Minister may afford preferential treatment to Canadian citizens or permanent residents of Manitoba.

Reservation I-PT-36

Sector:	Education
Sub-Sector:	Other education services
Industry Classification:	CPC 9290
Type of Reservation:	National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Manitoba
Measures:	<i>The Manitoba Registered Music Teachers' Association Incorporation Act, R.S.M. 1990, c. 100</i>

Description: **Cross-Border Trade in Services**
No person may be admitted as a member of the Manitoba Registered Music Teachers' Association and thus use the title "Registered Music Teacher", unless that person can demonstrate six months' prior residence in Manitoba.

Reservation I-PT-37

Sector:	All sectors
Sub-Sector:	
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Manitoba
Measures:	<i>The Community Development Bonds Act, C.C.S.M. c. C-160</i>
Description:	Investment <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. All directors of a community development bond corporation must be residents of Manitoba. Incorporators of the corporation must be residents of the municipality in which the corporation's head office is located or of a municipality nearby.2. If the Government of Manitoba has provided a guarantee of the bond, only eligible bondholders may call on the guarantee. Eligible bondholders are those with a connection to Manitoba or Canada when they purchased the bond: for example, individuals resident in Manitoba, a Manitoba corporation established under the <i>Canada Business Corporations Act, R.S.C., 1985, c. C-44</i>, a corporation with a head office in Manitoba, a trust if the majority of trustees or beneficiaries are residents in Manitoba, or a Manitoba municipality.

3. The proceeds raised from the issue of community development bonds must be invested in "eligible businesses". These are corporations or co-operatives:
 - (a) incorporated under *The Corporations Act*, C.C.S.M., c. C225 or the *Canada Business Corporations Act* or *The Co-operatives Act*, C.C.S.M., c. C223, as the case may be;
 - (b) that carry on or are about to carry on business, on a for-profit basis, in Manitoba; and
 - (c) the Manitoba assets of which are (or will be, when the entity commences business) be controlled by persons resident in Manitoba (among other tests not involving a Manitoba presence or control or ownership by Manitoba residents).

Reservation I-PT-38

Sector:	Agriculture
Sub-Sector:	Agricultural land Forest and other wooded land
Industry Classification:	CPC 531
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Manitoba
Measures:	<i>The Farm Lands Ownership Act, C.C.S.M. c. F-35</i>
Description:	Investment Only individuals who are citizens of Canada or permanent residents of Canada within the meaning of the <i>Immigration and Refugee Protection Act, S.C. 2001, c. 27</i> ("eligible individuals"), corporations, trusts, partnerships or other business entities entirely owned by active or retired farmers or eligible individuals, or a combination of these, governments (municipal and provincial) or government agencies, or qualified immigrants who are entitled and intend to become eligible individuals within two years after acquiring the farm land, may own more than 40 acres of Manitoba farmland.

Reservation I-PT-39

Sector:	All sectors
Sub-Sector:	
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Performance requirements
Level of Government:	Provincial – Manitoba
Measures:	<i>The Labour-sponsored Venture Capital Corporations Act</i> , C.C.S.M. c. L-12 <i>The Corporations Act</i> , C.C.S.M. c. C-225
Description:	Investment <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Labour-sponsored Venture Capital Corporations are required to invest in active businesses (with assets valued at less than CAD \$50 million) of which at least 50 per cent of the full-time employees are employees employed in Manitoba, or if at least 50 per cent of employees' wages and salaries are attributable to services rendered in Manitoba by the employees.2. The corporations must be registered under the Act, and only corporations that have been incorporated under <i>The Corporations Act</i> may apply to be registered. This means that at least 25 per cent of the corporation's directors must be residents of Canada (or at least one, where there are three or fewer directors), pursuant to <i>The Corporations Act</i>.

Reservation I-PT-40

Sector: All sectors

Sub-Sector:

Industry Classification:

Type of Reservation: National treatment

Level of Government: Provincial – Manitoba

Measures: *The Cooperatives Act, C.C.S.M. c. C-223*

Description: **Investment**

A majority of directors of a cooperative must be resident in Canada. For a directors' meeting of a co-operative to be properly constituted, a majority of the directors at the meeting must be residents in Canada. A director who is a resident of Canada but not present at the meeting can approve the business transacted at a meeting, if the requisite majority would have been present had that director been present. The managing director of a co-operative must be resident in Canada.

Reservation I-PT-41

Sector:	Agriculture
Sub-Sector:	Agricultural land Forest and other wooded land Crown land leases and permits Services incidental to agriculture Services incidental to animal husbandry
Industry Classification:	CPC 531, 8811 (other than rental of agricultural equipment with operator), 8812
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Manitoba
Measures:	<i>The Crown Lands Act</i> , C.C.S.M. c. C-340 <i>Agricultural Crown Land Leases Regulation</i> , 168/2001 <i>Agricultural Crown Land Grazing and Hay Permits Regulation</i> , 288/88

Description:**Investment**

1. To be eligible to obtain a forage lease of agricultural Crown lands, the tenant must be a Canadian citizen or have landed Canadian immigrant status, and a resident of Manitoba. If the tenant is a partnership or forage co-operative, every partner or member, as the case may be, must be a Canadian citizen or have landed Canadian immigrant status and must be a resident of Manitoba. If the tenant is a corporation, every shareholder must be a Canadian citizen or have landed Canadian immigrant status, and be a resident of Manitoba, and the corporation must be registered to carry on business in Manitoba.
2. A grazing permit or hay permit on agricultural Crown lands may only be granted to a person who is ordinarily resident in or near where the land described in the permit is situated.

Reservation I-PT-42

Sector:	Agriculture
Sub-Sector:	Agricultural land Forest and other wooded land Recreational and other open land
Industry Classification:	CPC 531, 533
Type of Reservation:	National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Manitoba
Measures:	<i>The Crown Lands Act</i> , C.C.S.M. c. C-340 Policy respecting allocation, sale and lease of cottage lots and development of commercial establishments in provincial parks and on other Crown land
Description:	Investment The Minister may afford preferential treatment to Manitoba residents over non-residents in the allocation, sale and lease of cottage lots and development of commercial establishments in provincial parks and on other Crown land.

Reservation I-PT-43

Sector:	Fisheries
Sub-Sector:	Services incidental to fishing Wholesale trade services
Industry Classification:	CPC 04, 62224, 882
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment Performance requirements
Level of Government:	Provincial – Manitoba
Measures:	<i>The Fisheries Act, C.C.S.M. c. F-90</i> <i>Fishing Licensing Regulation, Man. Reg. 124/97</i> Policy respecting the allocation of commercial fishing licences
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Unless otherwise authorised by regulation or by the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation (the "Corporation"), or in certain limited circumstances, no person is permitted to sell or purchase fish caught in Manitoba for delivery in Manitoba except through the Corporation.2. The Minister has full discretion to issue commercial fishing licences and to place conditions on the licences. The current Policy specifies that commercial fishing licences are to be allocated, re-allocated and renewed according to the value of the benefits generated, in order of priority, to:<ol style="list-style-type: none">(a) local;(b) regional; and(c) provincial economies.

Reservation I-PT-44

Sector:	Business services
Sub-Sector:	Land surveyors
Industry Classification:	CPC 8675
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Manitoba
Measures:	<i>The Land Surveyors Act</i> , C.C.S.M. c. L-60
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A "Manitoba land surveyor" must be a natural person. Manitoba land surveyors are not permitted to provide land surveying services through a corporation. Commercial presence of a Manitoba land surveyor must take the form of a sole proprietorship or partnership.2. A surveyor who practiced land surveying in Manitoba and subsequently became the citizen or subject of a foreign country must be re-naturalised in accordance with the provisions of the <i>Citizenship Act</i> R.S.C., 1985, c. C-29 prior to resuming practice in Manitoba.

Reservation I-PT-45

Sector:	Business services
Sub-Sector:	Legal advisory and representation services
Industry Classification:	CPC 8612
Type of Reservation:	National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Manitoba
Measures:	<i>The Legal Profession Act, C.C.S.M. c. L-107</i>
Description:	Cross-Border Trade in Services The provision of legal services to the public in Manitoba, concerning Manitoba laws, by inter-jurisdictional law firms is permissible only if, among other things, the firm maintains an office in Manitoba and in at least one other Canadian or foreign jurisdiction, and if at least one member of the firm is entitled to, and does, practice law principally in Manitoba.

Reservation I-PT-46

Sector:	Wholesale trade
Sub-Sector:	Pharmaceutical and medical goods
Industry Classification:	CPC 62251
Type of Reservation:	National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Manitoba
Measures:	<i>The Hearing Aid Act, C.C.S.M. c. H-38</i>
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services The Hearing Aid Board has the authority to certify hearing aid dealers and to prescribe preferential access to, and preferential conditions on, applicants for certification resident in Manitoba or Canada.

Reservation I-PT-47

Sector:	Transport
Sub-Sector:	Passenger transit systems
Industry Classification:	CPC 71213, 71223
Type of Reservation:	Market access
Level of Government:	Provincial – Manitoba
Measures:	<i>The Highway Traffic Act, C.C.S.M. c. H-60</i>
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services The Manitoba Transport Board may limit the number of certificates granted to public passenger motor carriers on public roads in Manitoba. The Board may limit new public passenger motor carriers from entering the public service vehicle market or require motor carriers to take on less profitable routes if it considers public availability of the service to be essential.

Reservation I-PT-48

Sector:	Business services
Sub-Sector:	Accounting, auditing and bookkeeping services
Industry Classification:	CPC 862
Type of Reservation:	National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Manitoba
Measures:	<i>The Chartered Accountants Act</i> , C.C.S.M. c. C-70 <i>The Certified General Accountants Act</i> , C.C.S.M. c. C-46 <i>The Certified Management Accountants Act</i> , C.C.S.M. c. C-46.1 <i>The Corporations Act</i> , C.C.S.M. c. C-225
Description:	Investment The first three Acts cited above indicate that an accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping corporation cannot be issued a corporate permit to offer services in Manitoba, unless incorporated under <i>The Corporations Act</i> . This means that at least 25 per cent of the corporation's directors must be residents of Canada (or at least one, if there are three or fewer directors).

Reservation I-PT-49

Sector:	Business services
Sub-Sector:	Auditing services
Industry Classification:	CPC 8621
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Manitoba
Measures:	<i>The Chartered Accountants Act</i> , C.C.S.M. c. C-70 <i>The Certified General Accountants Act</i> , C.C.S.M. c. C-46 <i>The Certified Management Accountants Act</i> , C.C.S.M. c. C-46.1 <i>The Addictions Foundation Act</i> , C.C.S.M. c. A-60 <i>The Convention Centre Act</i> , S.M. 1988-89 c. 39 amended <i>The Crown Corporations Public Review and Accountability Act</i> , C.C.S.M. c. C-336 amended <i>The Insurance Act</i> , C.C.S.M. c. 140 <i>The Municipal Act</i> , C.C.S.M. c. M-225 <i>The Northern Affairs Act</i> , C.C.S.M. c. N-100 amended <i>The Public Schools Act</i> , C.C.S.M. c. P-250 amended <i>The Trustee Act</i> , C.C.S.M. c. T-160 amended <i>The City of Winnipeg Charter</i> , S.M. 2002, c. 39 amended <i>The Concordia Hospital Incorporation Act</i> , R.S.M. 1990, c. 39 <i>The Hudson Bay Mining Employees' Health Association Incorporation Act</i> , R.S.M. 1990, c. 68 <i>The Investors Syndicate Limited Incorporation Act</i> , R.S.M. 1990, c. 77

The Mount Carmel Clinic Act, R.S.M. 1990, c. 120

L'Œuvre des bourses du Collège de Saint-Boniface Incorporation Act, R.S.M. 1990, c. 132

The Seven Oaks General Hospital Incorporation Act, R.S.M. 1990, c. 180

The United Health Services Corporation Incorporation Act, R.S.M. 1990, c. 201

The Winnipeg Art Gallery Incorporation Act, R.S.M. 1990, c. 216

The Winnipeg Clinic Incorporation Act, R.S.M. 1990, c. 220

Description:

Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services

The above listed Acts require that auditing services be performed by a person who is authorised to practice as an accountant under either *The Chartered Accountants Act*, *The Certified General Accountants Act* or *The Certified Management Accountants Act*.

Reservation I-PT-50

Sector: All sectors

Sub-Sector:

Industry Classification:

Type of Reservation: National treatment

Level of Government: Provincial – Manitoba

Measures: *The Corporations Act, C.C.S.M. c. C-225*

Description: **Investment**

At least 25 per cent of a corporation's directors must be residents of Canada (or at least one, if there are three or fewer directors). Directors must not transact business at a meeting of directors unless at least 25 per cent of the directors present are residents of Canada (or if there are three or fewer directors, at least one of the directors present is a resident of Canada). If the directors delegate any of their powers to a managing director or to a committee, the managing director or a majority of the members of the committee, as the case may be, must be a resident or residents of Canada.

Reservation I-PT-51

Sector:	Hunting
Sub-Sector:	Services incidental to hunting Hunting, fishing and trapping industries Tourist guide agencies Own-account hunting
Industry Classification:	CPC 7472, 8813, 96419
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Manitoba
Measures:	<i>The Wildlife Act</i> , C.C.S.M. c. W-130 <i>Allocation of Hunting Licences Regulation</i> , Man. Reg. 77/2006 <i>Captive Wild Animal Regulation</i> , Man. Reg. 23/98 <i>Exotic Wildlife Regulation</i> , Man. Reg. 78/99 <i>General Hunting Regulation</i> , Man. Reg. 351/87 <i>Hunting Dogs Regulation</i> , Man. Reg. 79/95 <i>Hunting Seasons and Bag Limits Regulation</i> , Man. Reg. 165/91 <i>Miscellaneous Licences and Permits Regulation</i> , Man. Reg. 53/2007 <i>Trapping Areas and Zones Regulation</i> , Man. Reg. 149/2001 <i>Hunting Guides Regulation</i> , Man. Reg. 110/93 <i>Manitoba Trapping Guide 2011/2012</i> <i>The Resource Tourism Operators Act</i> , C.C.S.M. c. R119.5

Description:**Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services**

Pursuant to the above Acts and Regulations the Minister, and the Administrator appointed by the Minister, has the discretion to issue permits or licences required under the Acts to a person, subject to such terms and conditions as the Minister or Administrator considers advisable, and to make regulations ancillary to the foregoing. The Regulations may prescribe preferential access to permits and licences, and preferential conditions on such permits and licences, for residents of Manitoba or Canada.

Reservation I-PT-52

Sector:	Agriculture
Sub-Sector:	Products of agriculture Services incidental to agriculture
Industry Classification:	CPC 01, 8811 (other than rental of agricultural equipment with operator)
Type of Reservation:	National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Manitoba
Measures:	<i>The Wild Rice Act</i> , C.C.S.M. c. W-140
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services Only persons who have been resident in Manitoba for at least one year are entitled to apply for a licence, permit, load slip or export certificate under this Act.

Reservation I-PT-53

Sector:	Forestry
Sub-Sector:	Forestry and logging products Services incidental to manufacturing
Industry Classification:	CPC 0311, 0312, 8843
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Performance requirements
Level of Government:	Provincial – Manitoba
Measures:	<i>The Forest Act</i> , C.C.S.M. c. F-150 <i>Forest Use and Management Regulation</i> , Man. Reg. 227/88R
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services Pursuant to the above Act and Regulation, the Minister is responsible for regulating all forestry matters in accordance with the Act and Regulation, and has the discretion to make grants or issue permits or licences required under the Act to a person, subject to such terms and conditions as the Minister considers advisable. Timber cutting rights must be granted in a way that the Minister believes secures the maximum benefit for Manitoba's forestry industry. Manitoba residents or Canadian citizens may be given preference if such grants are made or permits or licences are issued.

Reservation I-PT-54

Sector:	Transport
Sub-Sector:	Passenger road transport (taxicabs)
Industry Classification:	CPC 71221
Type of Reservation:	Market access
Level of Government:	Provincial – Manitoba
Measures:	<i>The Taxicab Act</i> , C.C.S.M. c. T-10 <i>The Highway Traffic Act</i> , C.C.S.M. c. H-60

Description: **Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services**

1. *The Taxicab Act* requires all persons seeking to operate a taxi or carry on a taxi business to apply for and obtain a taxicab business licence from the Taxicab Board. The Board has the power to impose terms and conditions on a taxicab business licence it issues. In deciding whether or not to grant a licence, the Board must apply tests of public convenience and necessity in respect of the number of taxicabs required in The City of Winnipeg.
2. *The Highway Traffic Act* requires all persons seeking to operate a taxi across municipal boundaries to apply for and obtain a certificate from the Motor Transport Board. The Board has the power to impose terms and conditions on a certificate it issues. In deciding whether or not to grant a certificate, the Board must consider if the existing facilities for transportation are insufficient or that the public convenience will be promoted by the establishment or continuance from year to year of the proposed transportation service.

Reservation I-PT-55

Sector:	Agriculture
Sub-Sector:	Products of agriculture Live animals and animal products Meats and dairy products Other food products n.e.c. Services incidental to agriculture
Industry Classification:	CPC 01, 02, 21, 22, 239, 8811 (other than rental of agricultural equipment with operator)
Type of Reservation:	National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Manitoba
Measures:	<i>The Farm Products Marketing Act, C.C.S.M. c. F-47</i> <i>Dairy Farmers of Manitoba Marketing Plan Regulation,</i> Man. Reg. 89/2004 <i>Manitoba Egg and Pullet Producers Marketing Plan Regulation,</i> Man. Reg. 70/2005 <i>Manitoba Chicken Broiler Producers Marketing Plan Regulation,</i> Man. Reg. 246/2004 <i>Manitoba Turkey Producers Marketing Plan Regulation,</i> Man. Reg. 38/2004 <i>Manitoba Vegetable Producers Marketing Plan Regulation,</i> Man. Reg. 117/2009 <i>The Milk Prices Review Act, C.C.S.M. c. M-130</i>
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services The boards and commissions under the above measures may afford preferences to permanent residents of Manitoba or Canadian citizens.

Reservation I-PT-56

Sector:	Energy
Sub-Sector:	Electrical power
Industry Classification:	CPC 17, 887
Type of Reservation:	National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Manitoba
Measures:	<i>The Manitoba Hydro Act, C.C.S.M. c. H-190</i> <i>The Public Utilities Board Act, C.C.S.M. c. P-280</i> <i>The Water Power Act, C.C.S.M. c. W-60</i> <i>The Environment Act, C.C.S.M. c. E-125</i> <i>The Crown Corporations Public Review and Accountability Act,</i> <i>C.C.S.M. c. C336</i>

Description:

Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services

1. The above measures, among other things, permit the Government of Manitoba or Manitoba Hydro to:
 - (a) regulate, and issue various licences, authorisations or approvals relating to the generation, transmission, distribution, importation, exportation and supply and sale of electricity, if generated from renewable energy sources or from other goods, forces or sources from which it is possible to generate electricity;
 - (b) regulate the development, construction or maintenance of power plants, generating stations, substations, transmission lines, transmission towers and other facilities or structures or equipment required in connection with any of the activities set out in paragraph (a); and
 - (c) transfer or grant real property or interests in real property in Manitoba, or transfer personal property or interests in personal property, in connection with any of the activities set out in paragraphs (a) or (b).
2. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, these measures may involve discrimination in favour of Manitoba residents or entities formed in accordance with the laws of Canada (and having a place of business in Manitoba).

Reservation I-PT-57

Sector:	Alcoholic beverages
Sub-Sector:	Commission agents' services Wholesale trade services Retailing services (liquor, wine and beer, liquor wine and beer stores) Manufacture of alcoholic beverages
Industry Classification:	CPC 24 (other than 244), 62112, 62226, 63107
Type of Reservation:	National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Manitoba
Measures:	<i>The Liquor and Gaming Control Act</i> , C.C.S.M. c. L-160 <i>The Corporations Act</i> , C.C.S.M. c. C-225
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services The Liquor and Gaming Control Authority of Manitoba has the discretion to grant licences to sell alcoholic beverages. If the applicant is an individual, the licence may only be issued to an adult natural person who is a Canadian citizen or has permanent residence status and resides in Canada. If the applicant is a partnership, all of its members must meet this requirement. If the applicant is a corporation, it must be incorporated or authorised to carry on its business in Manitoba under Manitoba law. If the applicant is incorporated under Manitoba law, 25 per cent of the corporation's directors must be residents of Canada (or at least one, if there are three or fewer directors).

Reservation I-PT-58

Sector:	Recreational, cultural and sporting services
Sub-Sector:	Gambling and betting
Industry Classification:	CPC 96492
Type of Reservation:	National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Manitoba
Measures:	<i>The Liquor and Gaming Control Act, C.C.S.M. c. G-5</i> <i>The Manitoba Liquor and Lotteries Corporation Act, C.C.S.M. c. L-210</i> <i>The Manitoba Horse Racing Commission Act, C.C.S.M. c. H-90</i> <i>Rules of Thoroughbred Racing and Commission Directives, 2011</i> <i>Rules of Standardbred Racing and Commission Directives, 2010</i> <i>Commission Quarterhorse Directives, 2011</i> <i>Pari-Mutuel Betting Supervision Regulations, SOR 91-365</i>

Description:

Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services

Gaming Activities by Charitable and Religious Organisations, Fairs and Exhibitions and Concession and Amusement Operators

1. Charitable and religious organisations, fairs and exhibitions and concession and amusement operators may not carry on gaming activities in Manitoba unless they are licenced to do so by the Liquor and Gaming Control Authority of Manitoba or by another body authorised by Manitoba. The Liquor and Gaming Control Authority has discretion to issue these licences subject to such terms and conditions as it considers advisable, and may afford preferential treatment to applicants with a presence in Manitoba.
2. No one may become an employee of The Manitoba Liquor and Lotteries Corporation or of a Manitoba gaming operator, or regularly be in a premises in Manitoba if the gaming activity is taking place for the purpose of providing a gaming service, unless they have been registered for this purpose by the Liquor and Gaming Control Authority. The Liquor and Gaming Control Authority has discretion to register a person, subject to such terms and conditions as it considers advisable, and may afford preferential treatment to Canadian citizens or permanent residents of Manitoba.
3. No proprietor, business entity or association may become a Manitoba gaming operator, a Manitoba video lottery terminal siteholder, a Manitoba lottery ticket retailer or a supplier of gaming supplies or gaming services in Manitoba unless they have been registered for this purpose by the Liquor and Gaming Control Authority. The Liquor and Gaming Control Authority has discretion to register a proprietor, business entity or association, subject to such terms and conditions as it considers advisable, and may afford preferential treatment to Canadian citizens or permanent residents of Manitoba or to business entities or associations with a presence in Manitoba.

Gaming Activities – Lottery Schemes

4. Only the Government of Manitoba is authorised to conduct and manage lottery schemes in Manitoba that fall outside the authority of the Liquor and Gaming Control Authority or other bodies authorised to issue licences to conduct and manage lottery schemes in Manitoba. Manitoba conducts and manages lottery schemes within Manitoba through The Manitoba Liquor and Lotteries Corporation, as agent for Manitoba. Manitoba also conducts and manages lottery schemes in Manitoba and one or more other Canadian jurisdictions in co-operation with the governments of those other jurisdictions through Western Canada Lottery Corporation and Interprovincial Lottery Corporation. The Manitoba Liquor and Lotteries Corporation, Western Canada Lottery Corporation and Interprovincial Lottery Corporation are collectively referred to as the "Corporations".
5. Manitoba and the Corporations may afford preferential treatment to Canadian citizens or permanent residents of Manitoba or to business entities with a presence in Manitoba in connection with any of the foregoing activities.

Horse Racing and Betting

6. No one may operate a race track or a pari-mutuel betting theatre or act as a concessionaire on a race track or in a betting theatre in Manitoba unless they are licenced to do so by the Horse Racing Commission. The Commission has discretion to issue licences to any person or business entity, subject to such terms and conditions as it considers advisable, and may afford preferential treatment to Canadian citizens or permanent residents of Manitoba or business entities with an office in Manitoba.

Reservations applicable in New Brunswick

Reservation I-PT-59

Sector:	Forestry
Sub-Sector:	Agricultural, forest and other wooded land Forestry and logging products
Industry Classification:	CPC 03, 531
Type of Reservation:	Performance requirements
Level of Government:	Provincial – New Brunswick
Measures:	<i>Crown Lands and Forest Act</i> , S.N.B. 1980, c. C-38.1
Description:	Investment Subject to certain exceptions every licence or permit authorising the cutting of Crown timber shall be granted on condition that all timber cut thereunder must be processed in New Brunswick into lumber, pulp or other wood products.

Reservation I-PT-60

Sector:	Mining
Sub-Sector:	Mining Quarrying and oil well industries
Industry Classification:	CPC 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16
Type of Reservation:	Performance requirements
Level of Government:	Provincial – New Brunswick
Measures:	<i>Mining Act</i> , S.N.B. 1985, c. M-14.1
Description:	Investment If required to do so by the Minister at the time a mining lease is granted or at any time thereafter, a lessee shall process or further process in the Province any minerals mined in the Province under the mining lease.

Reservation I-PT-61

Sector:	Alcoholic beverages
Sub-Sector:	Commission agents' services Wholesale trade services Retailing services (liquor, wine and beer, liquor wine and beer stores) Manufacture of alcoholic beverages
Industry Classification:	CPC 24 (other than 244), 62112, 62226, 63107
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Performance requirements
Level of Government:	Provincial – New Brunswick
Measures:	<i>Liquor Control Act</i> , R.S.N.B. 1973, c. L-10
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The New Brunswick Liquor Commission ("ANBL") is a Government of New Brunswick Crown agency that is the sole importer and wholesaler, retailer, and distributor of alcoholic beverages in New Brunswick. The above measures permit New Brunswick to regulate and authorise the importation, purchase, production, distribution, supply, marketing and sale of alcoholic beverages in New Brunswick. The ANBL sets, at its discretion, performance requirements that must be met or exceeded in order for the importation, distribution and retail relationship to continue with any given supplier be they domestic or international.2. The ANBL reserves the right to preferentially promote and market locally produced alcoholic beverage products.

Reservations applicable in Newfoundland and Labrador

Reservation I-PT-62

Sector:	Energy
Sub-Sector:	Crude petroleum and natural gas
Industry Classification:	CPC 120, 7112, 71232, 7131, 7422, 8675, 883, 887
Type of Reservation:	Market access (CPC 71232 and 7422 only) National treatment Performance requirements Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	Provincial – Newfoundland and Labrador
Measures:	<i>Canada-Newfoundland and Labrador Atlantic Accord Implementation Newfoundland and Labrador Act</i> , R.S.N.L. 1990, c. C-2 <i>Canada-Newfoundland Atlantic Accord – February 11, 1985 Energy Corporation Act</i> , S.N.L. 2007, c. E-11.01 <i>Petroleum and Natural Gas Act</i> , RSNL 1990, c. P-10
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services The above measures permit the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador to regulate and issue various authorisations relating to the exploration, production, extraction, development and transportation of hydrocarbons, and the granting of exclusive rights to operate hydrocarbon distribution systems and storage facilities, including, related hydrocarbon pipelines, marine distribution, transshipment facilities and transport services. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, these measures may involve discretionary decisions based on various factors, limitations on market access, imposition of performance requirements or discrimination in favour of residents of Newfoundland and Labrador or entities established in accordance with the laws of Canada or a province or territory thereof and having a place of business and substantive operations within Newfoundland and Labrador.

Reservation I-PT-63

Sector:	Energy
Sub-Sector:	Electricity Services incidental to energy distribution
Industry Classification:	CPC 171, 887
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Performance requirements Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	Provincial – Newfoundland and Labrador
Measures:	<i>Electric Power Control Act, 1994, S.N.L. 1994, c. E-5.1</i> <i>Energy Corporation Act, S.N.L. 2007, c. E-11.01</i> <i>Energy Corporation of Newfoundland and Labrador Water Rights Act, S.N.L. 2008, c. E-11.02</i> <i>Hydro Corporation Act, 2007, SNL 2007, c. H-17</i> <i>Lower Churchill Development Act, RSNL 1990, c. L-27</i> <i>Lands Act, SNL 1991, c. 36</i> <i>Water Resources Act, SNL 2002, c. W-401</i>

Description:

Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services

1. The above measures, among other things, permit the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador to:
 - (a) regulate and issue various authorisations relating to the production, generation, development, transmission (including system control), distribution, delivery, supply and exportation of electricity, and provide for the construction and maintenance of related facilities;
 - (b) provide for the granting of the lands or waters within the domain of the Province for a good, source or force of energy from which it is possible to produce electricity, including the installation of wind turbines and hydroelectric developments; and
 - (c) set and modify rates for electricity.
2. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, these measures may involve discretionary decisions based on various factors, imposition of performance requirements or discrimination in favour of residents of Newfoundland and Labrador or entities established in accordance with the laws of Canada or a province or territory thereof and having a place of business and substantive operations within Newfoundland and Labrador.

Reservation I-PT-64

Sector:	Forestry
Sub-Sector:	Wood in the rough Products of wood, cork, straw and plaiting materials Forestry and logging products Pulp, paper and paper products Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture Manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials, on a fee or contract basis
Industry Classification:	CPC 031, 31, 321, 88430
Type of Reservation:	Market access (CPC 31 only) National treatment Performance requirements Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	Provincial – Newfoundland and Labrador
Measures:	<i>Forestry Act</i> , R.S.N.L. 1990, c. F-23 <i>Forest Protection Act</i> , R.S.N.L. 1990, c. F-22 <i>Plant Protection Act</i> , R.S.N.L. 1990, c. P-16

Description:**Investment**

The above measures allow the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador to regulate and issue various authorisations relating to the production, extraction and development of forestry resources and related products within the Province. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, these measures may involve discretionary decisions based on various factors, limitations on market access, imposition of performance requirements or discrimination in favour of residents of Newfoundland and Labrador or entities established in accordance with the laws of Canada or a province or territory thereof and having a place of business and substantive operations within Newfoundland and Labrador.

Reservation I-PT-65

Sector:	Agriculture
Sub-Sector:	Products of agriculture Forestry and fishing Wholesale trade services of agriculture raw materials and live animals Services incidental to agriculture, hunting and forestry Services incidental to fishing
Industry Classification:	CPC 01, 021, 029, 04, 21, 22, 6221, 62224, 881 (other than rental of agricultural equipment with operator and 8814), 882
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Performance requirements Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	Provincial – Newfoundland and Labrador
Measures:	<i>Farm Products Corporation Act</i> , R.S.N.L. 1990, c. F-5 <i>Natural Products Marketing Act</i> , R.S.N.L. 1990, c. N-2 <i>Poultry and Poultry Products Act</i> , R.S.N.L. 1990, c. P-18

Description:**Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services**

The above measures allow the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador to regulate and issue various authorisations relating to the production and marketing of agricultural and food products and the marketing of fish products and wild fur within the Province, including measures related to the supply management of dairy, eggs and poultry products. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, these measures may involve discretionary decisions based on various factors, the imposition of performance requirements or discrimination in favour of residents of Newfoundland and Labrador or entities established in accordance with the laws of Canada or a province or territory thereof and having a place of business and substantive operations within Newfoundland and Labrador.

Reservation I-PT-66

Sector:	Fisheries
Sub-Sector:	Fish and other fishing products Prepared and preserved fish Wholesale trade services of fisheries products Services incidental to fishing
Industry Classification:	CPC 04, 212, 62224, 882
Type of Reservation:	Performance requirements
Level of Government:	Provincial – Newfoundland and Labrador
Measures:	<i>Fisheries Act</i> , S.N.L. 1995, c. F-12.1 <i>Aquaculture Act</i> , R.S.N.L. 1990, c. A-13 <i>Fish Inspection Act</i> , R.S.N.L. 1990, c. F-12 <i>Fishing Industry Collective Bargaining Act</i> , R.S.N.L. 1990, c. F-18 <i>Fish Processing Licensing Board Act</i> , S.N.L. 2004, c. F-12.01 <i>Professional Fish Harvesters Act</i> , S.N.L. 1996, c. P-26.1 <i>Lands Act</i> , S.N.L. 1991, c. 36 <i>Water Resources Act</i> , S.N.L. 2002 c. W-4.01
Description:	Investment The above measures allow the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador to regulate and issue various authorisations relating to the production, processing or marketing of fish and aquaculture fish products, including the transfer, delivery or transmission of marine products by fish harvesters, aquaculturalists and subsequent purchasers. These measures provide for the imposition of performance requirements in certain circumstances.

Reservation I-PT-67

Sector:	All sectors
Sub-Sector:	
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	Provincial – Newfoundland and Labrador
Measures:	<i>Corporations Act</i> , R.S.N.L 1990, c. C-36
Description:	Investment <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. At least 25 per cent of the directors of all corporations incorporated under the <i>Corporations Act</i> must be resident Canadians, except:<ol style="list-style-type: none">(a) a corporate body that was incorporated under <i>The Companies Act</i> and was continued under the <i>Corporation Act</i>, and maintains the same proportion of non-resident directors after January 1, 1987 that it had before January 1, 1987; or(b) a corporation that earns no income in Canada.2. Directors of a corporation incorporated under the <i>Corporations Act</i> must not transact a business at a meeting of directors unless at least 25 per cent of directors present are resident Canadians, except if a resident Canadian director who is unable to be present approves, in writing or by telephone or other communications facilities, of the business transacted, and at least 25 per cent of the directors at the meeting would have been resident Canadian had that director been present.

Reservation I-PT-68

Sector:	Business services
Sub-Sector:	Surface surveying services
Industry Classification:	CPC 86753
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Newfoundland and Labrador
Measures:	<i>Land Surveyors Act, 1991</i> , S.N.L. 1991, c. C-37
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services Canadian permanent residency is required for the issuance of a certificate of authorisation to a firm, a partnership or corporate body to practice surveying within the Province.

Reservation I-PT-69

Sector:	Business services
Sub-Sector:	Private investigation and security services
Industry Classification:	CPC 873
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	Provincial – Newfoundland and Labrador
Measures:	<i>Private Investigation and Security Services Act</i> , R.S.N.L. 1990, c. P-24
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The holder of a licence to carry on the business of private investigation or security services agency must be a citizen or permanent resident of Canada, and the manager of such business must ordinarily reside in Canada.2. A majority of the board of directors must be permanent residents of Canada.

Reservation I-PT-70

Sector:	Tourism
Sub-Sector:	Services incidental to hunting, tourist guide agencies Own-account hunting
Industry Classification:	CPC 7472, 8813, 96419
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Newfoundland and Labrador
Measures:	<i>Wild Life Act</i> , R.S.N.L. 1990, c. W-8
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Non-residents of the Province must employ licenced guides while undertaking certain licenced hunting activities within the Province.2. Non-residents of the Province are not permitted to obtain certain types of licences, and are required to obtain non-resident licences to undertake certain fishing activities within the Province.3. Canadian residency is required in order to obtain registration as a guide.

Reservation I-PT-71

Sector:	Land
Sub-Sector:	Recreational and other open land
Industry Classification:	CPC 5330
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Newfoundland and Labrador
Measures:	<i>Lands Act</i> , S.N.L. 1991, c. 36 Policy Directive FT. 004 (Amendment 1), 2001
Description:	Investment Only permanent residents of the Province are eligible to receive residential cottage licences for Crown land.

Reservation I-PT-72

Sector:	Transport
Sub-Sector:	Railroad transportation services
Industry Classification:	CPC 711
Type of Reservation:	Performance requirements
Level of Government:	Provincial – Newfoundland and Labrador
Measures:	<i>Rail Service Act, 2009</i> , S.N.L. 2009, c. R-1.2
Description:	Investment A person seeking to purchase, operate or construct a rail service within the Province must first obtain Provincial approval. This approval may be granted on terms and conditions the Province considers appropriate. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, this approval may involve discretionary decisions based on various factors, including the imposition of performance requirements.

Reservation I-PT-73

Sector:	Transport
Sub-Sector:	Other land transportation services
Industry Classification:	CPC 712
Type of Reservation:	Market access Performance requirements
Level of Government:	Provincial – Newfoundland and Labrador
Measures:	<i>Aquaculture Act</i> , R.S.N.L. 1990, c. A-13 <i>Fisheries Act</i> , S.N.L. 1995, c. F-12.1 <i>Fish Inspection Act</i> , R.S.N.L. 1990, c. F-12 <i>Liquor Corporation Act</i> , R.S.N.L. 1990, c. L-19 <i>Liquor Control Act</i> , R.S.N.L. 1990, c. L-18 <i>Motor Carrier Act</i> , R.S.N. 1990, c. M-19 <i>Professional Fish Harvesters Act</i> , S.N.L. 1996, c. P-26.1
Description:	Investment Public convenience and needs tests are applied to passenger transportation and to some subsectors of freight transportation within the Province. The criteria relating to approval include: the adequacy of current levels of service, market conditions establishing the requirement for the expanded service, the effect of new entrants on public convenience, and the fitness, willingness and ability of the applicant to provide proper service. Performance requirements may be imposed.

Reservation I-PT-74

Sector: All sectors

Sub-Sector:

Industry Classification:

Type of Reservation: National treatment
Performance requirements
Senior management and boards of directors

Level of Government: Provincial – Newfoundland and Labrador

Measures: *Labour Relations Act*, R.S.N.L. 1990, c. L-1

Description: **Investment**

The above measure allows the Lieutenant Governor in Council of Newfoundland and Labrador to issue Special Project Orders. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, these Orders may involve discretionary decisions based on various factors and limitations on or linkages to investment or market access, imposition of performance requirements or discrimination in favour of residents of Newfoundland and Labrador or entities established in accordance with the laws of Canada or a province or territory thereof and having a place of business and substantive operations within Newfoundland and Labrador.

Reservation I-PT-75

Sector:	Recreational, cultural, sporting and associated services
Sub-Sector:	Gambling and betting Services incidental to manufacturing of metal products, machinery and equipment
Industry Classification:	CPC 8844, 885, 96492
Type of Reservation:	Market access (CPC 8844 and 885 only) National treatment Performance requirements Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	Provincial – Newfoundland and Labrador
Measures:	<i>Lotteries Act</i> , S.N.L. 1991, c. 53
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The above measure permits the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador to regulate and issue various authorisations relating to services, suppliers of services, manufacturing, suppliers of materials, operations and repairs relating to lotteries, lottery schemes, amusement machines, video lottery machines, games of chance, races, betting theatres, bingo casinos and promotional contests.2. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, these measures may involve discretionary decisions based on various factors, limitations on market access, imposition of performance requirements or discrimination in favour of residents of Newfoundland and Labrador or entities established in accordance with the laws of Canada or a province or territory thereof and having a place of business and substantive operations within Newfoundland and Labrador.

Reservation I-PT-76

Sector:	Alcoholic beverages
Sub-Sector:	Commission agents' services Wholesale trade services Retailing services (liquor, wine and beer, liquor wine and beer stores) Manufacture of alcoholic beverages
Industry Classification:	CPC 24 (other than 244), 62112, 62226, 63107, 643 and 88411
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment Performance requirements
Level of Government:	Provincial – Newfoundland and Labrador
Measures:	<i>Liquor Corporation Act</i> , R.S.N.L. 1990, c. L-19 <i>Liquor Control Act</i> , R.S.N.L. 1990, c. L-18
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The above measures permit the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador to regulate and issue various authorisations relating to the production, distribution, supply, sale, and marketing of alcoholic beverages.2. The Newfoundland Liquor Corporation operates as a monopoly responsible for the distribution, supply, transport, sale and marketing of alcoholic beverages.3. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, these measures may involve discretionary decisions based on various factors, limitations on market access, imposition of performance requirements or discrimination in favour of residents of Newfoundland and Labrador or entities established in accordance with the laws of Canada or a province or territory thereof and having a place of business and substantive operations within Newfoundland and Labrador.

Reservation I-PT-77

Sector:	Business services
Sub-Sector:	Legal services (notaries)
Industry Classification:	CPC 861
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Newfoundland and Labrador
Measures:	<i>Notaries Public Act</i> , R.S.N.L. 1990, c. N-5
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services Only a Canadian citizen that is resident in the Province is eligible to become a notary public for the Province.

Reservations applicable in the Northwest Territories

Reservation I-PT-78

Sector:	Business services
Sub-Sector:	Legal services (notaries public)
Industry Classification:	CPC 861
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Territorial – Northwest Territories
Measures:	<i>Evidence Act</i> , R.S.N.W.T. 1988, c. E-8, s. 79
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services A person who seeks appointment as a notary public must reside in the Northwest Territories and be either a citizen of Canada or a person who has the status of a permanent resident of Canada.

Reservation applicable in Nova Scotia

Reservation I-PT-79

Sector:	Business services
Sub-Sector:	Accounting services
Industry Classification:	CPC 862
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Nova Scotia
Measures:	<i>Certified General Accountants Act</i> , S. N.S. 1998, c. 10 <i>Certified Management and Accountants of Nova Scotia Act</i> , S.N.S. 2005, c. 35 <i>Public Accountants Act</i> , R.S.N.S. 1989, c. 369 <i>Chartered Accountants Act</i> , S.N.S. 1994, c. 14
Description:	Cross-Border Trade in Services Only residents of Canada are eligible to be licenced to practice as a public accountant in Nova Scotia and to use the designation "Public Accountant".

Reservation I-PT-80

Sector:	Tourism and recreational services
Sub-Sector:	Service incidental to hunting Tour guide agencies Own-account hunting
Industry Classification:	CPC 7472, 8813, 96419
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Nova Scotia
Measures:	<i>Wildlife Act</i> , R.S.N.S. 1989, c. 504
Description:	Cross-Border Trade in Services Only Nova Scotia residents are eligible to receive a fur harvesters' or moose hunting licence. Non-residents may be subject to supervision by a qualified guide while hunting or fishing in designated rivers.

Reservation I-PT-81

Sector:	Transport
Sub-Sector:	Highway freight transport
Industry Classification:	CPC 7123
Type of Reservation:	Market access Performance requirements
Level of Government:	Provincial – Nova Scotia
Measures:	<i>The Public Utilities Act, R.S., c. 380, s. 1</i>
Description:	Investment Public convenience and needs tests are applied to some sub-sectors of freight transportation within the Province. The criteria relating to approval include the adequacy of current levels of service, market conditions establishing the requirement for the expanded service, the effect of new entrants on public convenience, and the fitness, willingness and ability of the applicant to provide proper service. Performance requirements may be imposed.

Reservation I-PT-82

Sector:	Transport
Sub-Sector:	Interurban motor bus transport and scheduled services
Industry Classification:	CPC 7121
Type of Reservation:	Market access Performance requirements
Level of Government:	Provincial – Nova Scotia
Measures:	<i>Public Utilities Act</i> , R.S.N.S. 1989, c. 380
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services Licencing of new entrants to this service is subject to public convenience and needs tests which includes: the examination of the adequacy of current levels of service; market conditions establishing the requirement for expanded service; the effect of new entrants on public convenience, including the continuity and quality of service; and the fitness, willingness and ability of the applicant to provide proper service. Performance requirements may be imposed.

Reservation I-PT-83

Sector:	Land
Sub-Sector:	Other land
Industry Classification:	CPC 539
Type of Reservation:	National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Nova Scotia
Measures:	<i>Land Titles Clarification Act</i> , R.S.N.S. 1989, c. 250
Description:	Investment An applicant who claims land in a land titles clarification area based on historical adverse possession must be a resident of Nova Scotia.

Reservation I-PT-84

Sector:	Credit and collection services
Sub-Sector:	Credit reporting and collection agency services Consumer reporting agencies
Industry Classification:	CPC 87901, 87902, 87909
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Nova Scotia
Measures:	<i>Consumer Creditors' Conduct Act</i> , R.S.N.S., c. 91 <i>Consumer Protection Act</i> , R.S.N.S., c. 92 <i>Consumer Reporting Act</i> , R.S.N.S., c. 93 <i>Consumer Services Act</i> , R.S.N.S., c. 94 <i>Direct Sellers Licensing and Regulation Act</i> , R.S.N.S. 1989, c. 129
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Whether as an individual or partnership, an applicant for registration as a consumer reporting agency must be a Canadian citizen or lawfully admitted to Canada and ordinarily resident. A corporate applicant must be incorporated in Canada and registered to do business in Nova Scotia. A consumer reporting agency, whether an individual, partnership, or corporation, shall operate from the fixed place of business in Nova Scotia, that shall be open to the public during normal business hours.2. Credit Reporting and Collection Agency Services must be supplied through a commercial presence.3. Permanent residency is required to provide Consumer Agents Services4. A licence application requires an address for service in Nova Scotia with direct sellers maintaining a permanent place of business in Nova Scotia.

Reservation I-PT-85

Sector:	Alcoholic beverages
Sub-Sector:	Commission agents' services Wholesale trade services Retailing services (liquor, wine and beer, liquor wine and beer stores) Manufacture of alcoholic beverages
Industry Classification:	CPC 24 (other than 244), 62112, 62226, 63107, 643, 88411
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment Performance requirements Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	Provincial – Nova Scotia
Measures:	<i>Liquor Control Act</i> , R.S.N.S. 1989, c. 260
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The above measure allows the Province, through the monopoly of the Nova Scotia Liquor License Corporation, to regulate and issue various authorisations relating to the purchase, importation, possession, delivery and sale of liquor and merchandise.2. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, this measure may involve discretionary decisions based on various factors, limitations on market access, imposition of performance requirements or discrimination in favour of residents of Nova Scotia or entities established in accordance with the laws of Canada or a province or territory thereof and having a place of business and substantive business activities within Nova Scotia.

Reservation I-PT-86

Sector:	Community and personal services
Sub-Sector:	Religious organizations
Industry Classification:	CPC 95910
Type of Reservation:	National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Nova Scotia
Measures:	<i>Solemnization of Marriage Act</i> , R.S.N.S. 1989, c. 436
Description:	Cross-Border Trade in Services Only Nova Scotia residents may be registered as a person authorised to perform marriages.

Reservation I-PT-87

Sector:	Mining
Sub-Sector:	Mining, quarrying, and oil well industries
Industry Classification:	CPC 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 883
Type of Reservation:	Performance requirements
Level of Government:	Provincial – Nova Scotia
Measures:	<i>Mineral Resources Act</i> , S.N.S. 1990, c. 18
Description:	Investment <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Except for testing, no person shall remove from the Province to a place outside of Canada for processing an output from a mine in the Province without first obtaining the consent of the Minister.2. A penalty equal to three times the royalty an operator would otherwise be required to pay may be ordered for failure to obtain consent.3. Differential royalties also apply for mine output processed outside Nova Scotia.

Reservation I-PT-88

Sector:	Recreational, cultural and sporting services
Sub-Sector:	Gambling and betting Services incidental to manufacturing
Industry Classification:	CPC 8844, 885, 96492
Type of Reservation:	Market access (only to CPC 8844 and 885) National treatment Performance requirements Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	Provincial – Nova Scotia
Measures:	<i>Gaming Control Act</i> , S.N.S. 1994-95, c. 4
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The above measure allows the Province to regulate and issue various authorisations relating to services, suppliers of services, manufacturing, suppliers of materials, operations and repairs relating to lotteries, lottery schemes, amusement machines, video lottery machines, games of chance, races, betting theatres, bingo casinos and promotional contest.2. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, these measures may involve discretionary decision based on various factors, limitations on market access, imposition of performance requirements or discrimination in favour of residents of Nova Scotia or entities established in accordance with the laws of Canada or a province or territory thereof and having a place of business and substantive business activities within Nova Scotia.

Reservation I-PT-89

Sector:	Community and personal services
Sub-Sector:	Funeral, cremation and undertaking services
Industry Classification:	CPC 9703
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Nova Scotia
Measures:	<i>Embalmers and Funeral Directors Act</i> , R.S.N.S., c. 144
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The Minister has power to refuse to issue or re-issue a licence in respect of a funeral home for any reasonable cause.2. The regulation provides that a person applying for an apprentice embalmer's licence must have completed one of two courses of study in Nova Scotia. If a person has completed a course of study in a jurisdiction other than Nova Scotia, the Board has the discretion not to approve or accept the course of study.

Reservation I-PT-90

Sector:	Energy
Sub-Sector:	Crude oil and natural gas
Industry Classification:	CPC 120, 7112, 71232, 7131, 7422, 8675, 883, 887
Type of Reservation:	Market access (CPC 71232 and 7422 only) National treatment Performance requirements Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	Provincial – Nova Scotia
Measures:	<i>Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Resources Accord Implementation (Nova Scotia) Act</i> , S.N.S. 1987, c. 3 <i>Crown Lands Act</i> , R.S.N.S. 1989, c. 114 <i>Gas Distribution Act</i> , S.N.S. 1997, c. 4 <i>Offshore Petroleum Royalty Act</i> , S.N.S. 1987, c. 9 <i>Petroleum Resources Act</i> , R.S.N.S. 1989, c. 342 <i>Petroleum Resources Removal Permit Act</i> , S.N.S. 1999, c. 7 <i>Pipeline Act</i> , R.S.N.S. 1989, c. 345 <i>Public Utilities Act</i> , R.S.N.S. 1989, c. 380

Description:**Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services**

1. The Government of Nova Scotia regulates and issues various authorisations relating to the exploration, production, extraction, processing, development and transportation of hydrocarbons, and the granting of exclusive rights to operate hydrocarbon distribution systems and storage facilities, including related hydrocarbon pipelines, marine distribution, transshipment facilities and transport services.
2. The granting of authorisations may involve discretionary decisions based on various factors, limitations on market access, imposition of performance requirements or discrimination in favour of residents of Nova Scotia or entities established in accordance with the laws of Canada or a province or territory thereof and having a place of business and substantive business activities within Nova Scotia.

Reservation I-PT-91

Sector:	Fisheries
Sub-Sector:	Fish and other fishing products Prepared and preserved fish Wholesale trade services of fisheries products Services incidental to fishing
Industry Classification:	CPC 04, 212, 62224, 882
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Performance requirements Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	Provincial – Nova Scotia
Measures:	<i>Fisheries and Coastal Resources Act</i> , R.S.N.S. 1996, c. 25 <i>Fisheries Organizations Support Act</i> , S.N.S., 1995-96, c. 6
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The above measures allow the Province to regulate and issue various authorisations relating to the production, processing or marketing of fish and aquaculture fish products, including the transfer, delivery or transmission of marine products by fish harvesters, aquaculturalists and subsequent purchasers.2. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, these measures may involve discretionary decisions based on various factors, imposition of performance requirements or discrimination in favour of residents of Nova Scotia or entities established in accordance with the laws of Canada or a province or territory thereof and having a place of business and substantive business activities within Nova Scotia.

Reservation I-PT-92

Sector:	Forestry
Sub-Sector:	Products of wood, cork, straw and plaiting materials Forestry and logging products Pulp, paper and paper products Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture Manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials on a fee or contract basis
Industry Classification:	CPC 031, 31, 321, 88430
Type of Reservation:	Market access (CPC 31 only) National treatment Performance requirements Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	Provincial – Nova Scotia
Measures:	<i>Crown Lands Act</i> , R.S.N.S. 1989, c. 114 <i>Forests Act</i> , R.S.N.S. 1989, c. 179 <i>Primary Forests Products Marketing Act</i> , R.S.N.S. 1989, c. 355
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The above measures allow the Province to regulate and issue various authorisations relating to the production, extraction and development of forestry resources and related products within the Province.2. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, these measures may involve discretionary decisions based on various factors, limitations on market access imposition of performance requirements or discrimination in favour of residents of Nova Scotia or entities established in accordance with the laws of Canada or a province or territory thereof and having a place of business and substantive business activities within Nova Scotia.

Reservation I-PT-93

Sector:	Agriculture
Sub-Sector:	Products of agriculture Forestry and fishing Wholesale trade services of agriculture raw materials and live animals Services incidental to agriculture, hunting and forestry Services incidental to fishing
Industry Classification:	CPC 01, 021, 029, 04, 21, 22, 6221, 881 (other than rental of agricultural equipment with operator and 8814), 882
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Performance requirements Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	Provincial – Nova Scotia
Measures:	<i>Natural Products Act</i> , R.S.N.S. 1989, c. 308 <i>Dairy Industry Act</i> , S.N.S. 2000, c. 24 <i>Agriculture and Rural Credit Act</i> , R.S.N.S. 1989, c. 7 <i>Agriculture and Marketing Act</i> , R.S.N.S., c. 6
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The above measures allow the Province to regulate and issue various authorisations relating to the production and marketing of agricultural and food products and fish products within the Province, including measures related to the supply management of dairy, eggs and poultry products.2. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, these measures may involve discretionary decisions based on various factors, imposition of performance requirements or discrimination in favour of residents of Nova Scotia or entities established in accordance with the laws of Canada or a province or territory thereof and having a place of business and substantive business activities within Nova Scotia.

Reservation I-PT-94

Sector:	Energy
Sub-Sector:	Electricity Services incidental to energy distribution
Industry Classification:	CPC 17, 887
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Performance requirements Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	Provincial – Nova Scotia
Measures:	<i>Crown Lands Act</i> , R.S.N.S. 1989, c. 114 <i>Electricity Act</i> , S.N.S. 2004, c. 25 <i>Nova Scotia Power Privatization Act</i> , S.N.S. 1992, c. 8 <i>Nova Scotia Power Reorganization (1998) Act</i> , S.N.S. 1998, c. 19 <i>Public Utilities Act</i> , R.S.N.S. 1989, c. 380 <i>Renewable Electricity Regulations</i> , O.I.C. 2010-381 (October 12, 2010), N.S. Reg. 155/2010

Description:

Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services

1. The above measures, among other things, permit the Government of Nova Scotia to:
 - (a) regulate and issue various authorisations relating to the production, development, operation and maintenance of generation, transmission (including system control), distribution, delivery, importation, exportation and supply of electricity, including electricity generated by renewable energy sources;
 - (b) provide for the granting of lands or waters within the Province for any good, source or force of energy from which it is possible to produce electricity, including the installation of wind turbines and hydroelectric developments; and
 - (c) Set and modify electricity rates, including feed-in tariffs.
2. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, these measures may involve discretionary decisions based on various factors, imposition of performance requirements or discrimination in favour of residents of Nova Scotia or entities established in accordance with the laws of Canada or a province or territory thereof and having a place of business and substantive business activities within Nova Scotia.

Reservations applicable in Nunavut

Reservation I-PT-95

Sector:	Tourism, agriculture
Sub-Sector:	Other – services incidental to hunting Hunting, fishing and trapping industries Tourist guide agencies (wilderness tourism) Own-account hunting Live animals Hides, skins and furskins
Industry Classification:	CPC 021, 0297, 7472, 8813, 96419
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Performance requirements
Level of Government:	Territorial - Nunavut
Measures:	<i>Wildlife Act</i> , S. Nu. 2003, c. 26, s. 113
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services In the allocation of a dealer's licence, guiding licence, fur farm licence, game farm licence, tanning licence or taxidermy licence, preference shall be given to an applicant who had made his or her principal residence in the Nunavut Settlement Area for at least 18 continuous months prior to the submission of his or her application. Preference will also be given to applications that will likely provide direct benefits to the Nunavut economy, in particular through employment of local human and economic resources.

Reservation I-PT-96

Sector:	Business services
Sub-Sector:	Legal services (notaries public)
Industry Classification:	CPC 861
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Territorial - Nunavut
Measures:	<i>Evidence Act</i> , R.S.N.W.T. 1988, c. E-8, s. 79
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services Every person who seeks appointment as a notary public must reside in Nunavut and be either a citizen of Canada or a person who has the status of a permanent resident of Canada.

Reservations applicable in Ontario

Reservation I-PT-97

Sector:	All sectors
Sub-Sector:	
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	Provincial – Ontario
Measures:	<i>Business Corporations Act</i> , R.S.O. 1990, c. B.16, ss. 118(3), 126(2), and 45(1)(b) Special Acts of the Legislature incorporating specific companies
Description:	Investment <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. At least 25 per cent of directors of corporations (other than non-resident corporation) must be resident Canadians. If fewer than four directors, at least one must be a resident Canadian. Majority of directors' meetings must be held in Canada each year.2. Constraints may be placed on the transfer and ownership of shares in corporations. Corporations may sell shareholders' shares without their consent and purchase shares to qualify for certain benefits that are based on minimum Canadian ownership requirements.

Reservation I-PT-98

Sector:	Business services
Sub-Sector:	Services incidental to manufacturing
Industry Classification:	CPC 884, 885
Type of Reservation:	National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Ontario
Measures:	<i>Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000, S.O. 2000, c. 16</i> <i>Upholstered and Stuffed Articles, O. Reg. 218/01 ss. 8, and 17</i>
Description:	Cross-Border Trade in Services Except for a second-hand article, no person shall sell or offer for sale an upholstered or stuffed article that has not been manufactured by a manufacturer licenced in Ontario or manufactured in a designated jurisdiction.

Reservation I-PT-99

Sector:	Recreational, cultural and sporting services
Sub-Sector:	Gambling and betting
Industry Classification:	CPC 96492
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment Performance requirements
Level of Government:	Provincial - Ontario
Measures:	<i>Gaming Control Act, 1992</i> , S.O. 1992, c. 24 General O. Reg. 78/12 Order in Council 1413/08, ss. 3(b) and 16(i)
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services Ontario regulates gaming assistants and suppliers of services and equipment relating to lottery schemes, including games of chance, betting, bingos, casinos and promotional contests, including through provincial monopolies. Proceeds must be used to provide direct benefits to Ontario residents.

Reservation I-PT-100

Sector:	Business services
Sub-Sector:	Collection agents
Industry Classification:	CPC 87902
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Ontario
Measures:	<i>Collection and Debt Settlement Services Act</i> , R.S.O. 1990, c. C-14 <i>General</i> , R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 74, ss. 12(2)(a), and 19.1
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Only Canadian citizens, permanent residents or persons ordinarily resident in Canada are eligible to be registered as collection agents and to engage in collection agency business in Ontario.2. A corporation must be incorporated under Canadian legislation (federal or provincial) to carry on business of collection agencies in Ontario. Exemptions under the Act and regulation are provided for not-for-profit credit counselling services.

Reservation I-PT-101

Sector:	Business services
Sub-Sector:	Real estate services on a fee or contract basis Real estate services involving own or leased property
Industry Classification:	CPC 821, 822
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Ontario
Measures:	<i>Real Estate and Business Brokers Act, 2002</i> , S.O. 2002, c. 30, Sched. C <i>General</i> , O. Reg. 567/05 para.2 of ss. 4(1) and ss. 24(1)
Description:	Cross-Border Trade in Services Real estate services must be supplied through a commercial presence in Ontario.

Reservation I-PT-102

Sector:	Alcoholic beverages
Sub-Sector:	Wine products
Industry Classification:	CPC 242
Type of Reservation:	Performance requirements
Level of Government:	Provincial – Ontario
Measures:	<i>Wine Content and Labelling Act</i> , S.O 2000, c. 26, Sched. P <i>Content of Wine</i> , O. Reg. 659/00
Description:	Investment A winery in Ontario may sell wine manufactured from a blend of imported and domestic grape products with a minimum of 25 per cent Ontario grape content per bottle.

Reservation I-PT-103

Sector:	Tourism
Sub-Sector:	Travel agency, tour operator and tourist guide services
Industry Classification:	CPC 7471
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Ontario
Measures:	<i>Travel Industry Act, 2002</i> , S.O. 2002, c. 30, Sched. D, s. 4(1) <i>General</i> , O. Reg. 26/05, para.1 of s. 5, and ss. 10(1)
Description:	Cross-Border Trade in Services <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. An individual must be a Canadian resident to register as a travel agent and travel wholesaler in Ontario.2. Registrants may carry on business only if their permanent place of business is in Ontario.

Reservation I-PT-104

Sector:	Agriculture
Sub-Sector:	Products of agriculture Services incidental to agriculture
Industry Classification:	CPC 01, 8811 (other than rental of agricultural equipment with operator)
Type of Reservation:	National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Ontario
Measures:	<i>Wild Rice Harvesting Act</i> , R.S.O., 1990, c. W. 7, ss. 1 and 3(2)
Description:	Cross-Border Trade in Services A person seeking to harvest wild rice on Crown lands must obtain a licence. Only those who have resided in Ontario for 12 consecutive months immediately preceding the application are eligible for a licence.

Reservation I-PT-105

Sector:	Business services
Sub-Sector:	Land surveying (cadastral surveying)
Industry Classification:	CPC 86753
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	Provincial – Ontario
Measures:	<i>Surveyors Act</i> , R.S.O. 1990, c. S.29, ss. 3(6), 5(1), 12(1), 14(2) and (3) <i>General</i> , O. Reg. 1026, s. 23
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Only a resident of Canada may obtain a licence to conduct cadastral surveying. Only Canadian citizens can serve as councillors of the Association of Ontario Land Surveyors ("AOLS").2. A corporation must primarily offer professional survey services and 50 per cent of the board of directors must be members of the AOLS in order to obtain a Certificate of Authorization to offer cadastral surveying services. If the corporation offers cadastral surveying at least one director or full time employee must be licenced by the AOLS.

Reservation I-PT-106

Sector:	Business services
Sub-Sector:	Services incidental to hunting
Industry Classification:	CPC 8813
Type of Reservation:	National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Ontario
Measures:	<i>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act</i> , S.O. 1997, c. 41, s. 1(1) <i>Hunting</i> , O.Reg. 665/98, s. 37
Description:	Cross-Border Trade in Services Only a resident may be issued a licence for taking of bullfrogs for sale or barter. A resident is a permanent resident or has his or her primary residence in Ontario and has resided in Ontario for six months of the preceding 12 months.

Reservation I-PT-107

Sector:	Business services
Sub-Sector:	Services incidental to hunting
Industry Classification:	CPC 8813
Type of Reservation:	National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Ontario
Measures:	<i>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act</i> , S.O. 1997, c. 41, s. 1(1) <i>Trapping</i> , O. Reg. 667/98, s. 11(1)
Description:	Cross-Border Trade in Services Only a Canadian citizen or an Ontario resident may be issued a licence to hunt or trap fur-bearing animals. An Ontario resident is defined as a person having his or her primary residence in Ontario and has resided in Ontario for six of the 12 months preceding application for a licence.

Reservation I-PT-108

Sector:	Recreational, cultural and sporting services
Sub-Sector:	Sporting services Services incidental to hunting
Industry Classification:	CPC 9641, 8813
Type of Reservation:	National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Ontario
Measures:	<i>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act</i> , S.O. 1997, c. 41 <i>Hunting</i> , O. Reg. 665/98, s. 12 Ontario Hunter Education Program Standards, Wildlife Policy Section, 2014
Description:	Cross-Border Trade in Services Only Ontario residents are eligible to be appointed to instruct hunting education courses.

Reservation I-PT-109

Sector:	Business services
Sub-Sector:	Services incidental to hunting
Industry Classification:	CPC 8813
Type of Reservation:	National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Ontario
Measures:	<i>Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act</i> , S.O. 1997, c. 41, ss. 1(1), and 32 <i>Hunting</i> , O. Reg. 665/98, ss. 94 and 95
Description:	Cross-Border Trade in Services To be eligible for a licence to act as a guide for hunting in the Territorial District of Rainy River and for migratory bird hunting on Lake St. Clair, an applicant must be an Ontario or Canadian resident. A resident is a person having resided in Ontario for six consecutive months immediately preceding application for a licence.

Reservation I-PT-110

Sector:	Distribution services
Sub-Sector:	Wholesale trade services of fisheries products
Industry Classification:	CPC 62224
Type of Reservation:	Market access
Level of Government:	Provincial – Ontario
Measures:	<i>Freshwater Fish Marketing Act</i> , R.S.O. 1990, c. F.33
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services No person is permitted to control the buying or selling of fish in Ontario except as authorised in the relevant Act.

Reservation I-PT-111

Sector:	Forestry
Sub-Sector:	Logs of coniferous wood Logs of non-coniferous wood Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture Manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials, on a fee or contract basis
Industry Classification:	CPC 0311, 0312, 8843
Type of Reservation:	Market access Performance requirements
Level of Government:	Provincial - Ontario
Measures:	<i>Crown Forest Sustainability Act</i> , S.O. 1994, c. 25, ss. 30 and 34 <i>General</i> , O. Reg. 167/95
Description:	Investment <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Forest resource licences that authorise the harvesting of Crown trees are subject to the condition that all trees harvested shall be manufactured in Canada into lumber, pulp, or other products.2. Forest resource licences are issued in respect of specific areas of land. As such there are limits to the number of licences issued.3. The Minister may amend a forest resource licence in accordance with Regulation 167/95, which requires the submission of a forest management plan relating to social and economic objectives. The needs and benefits of the local communities will be given priorities into the planning effort and objective setting and achievement before broader non-local communities.

Reservation I-PT-112

Sector:	Business services
Sub-Sector:	Veterinary services
Industry Classification:	CPC 932
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Ontario
Measures:	<i>Veterinarians Act</i> , R.S.O. 1990, c. V. 3 <i>General</i> , O. Reg. 1093/90
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services Only a Canadian citizen or permanent resident, or another status under the <i>Immigration and Refugee Protection Act</i> , S.C. 2001, c. 27, consistent with the class of licence for which the application is made, is eligible to be licenced to practice veterinary medicine in Ontario.

Reservation I-PT-113

Sector:	Distribution services
Sub-Sector:	Retail sales of pharmaceutical, medical and orthopaedic goods
Industry Classification:	CPC 63211
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Ontario
Measures:	<i>Livestock Medicines Act</i> , R.S.O. 1990, c. L.-23 <i>General</i> , O. Reg. 730/90
Description:	Cross-Border Trade in Services Only persons with an established place of business in Ontario are eligible to be licenced to sell livestock medicine in Ontario. Licences may be issued to sellers who have established a temporary place of business at events such as races and agricultural fairs or shows.

Reservation I-PT-114

Sector:	Business services
Sub-Sector:	Legal services (legal documentation and certification services)
Industry Classification:	CPC 86130
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Ontario
Measures:	<i>Notaries Act</i> , R.S.O. 1990, c. N.6, s. 2(1)
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services Canadian citizenship is required to be appointed a notary public in Ontario for a person who is not a barrister or solicitor.

Reservation I-PT-115

Sector:	Ores and minerals, electricity, gas and water
Sub-Sector:	Natural gas Electrical energy
Industry Classification:	CPC 120, 17, 334, 713, 887
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment Performance requirements
Level of Government:	Provincial – Ontario
Measures:	<i>Ontario Energy Board Act</i> , S.O. 1998, c. 15, Sched. B <i>Electricity Act</i> , S.O. 1998, c. 15, Sched. A <i>Green Energy Act</i> , S.O. 2009, c. 12, Sched. A <i>Green Energy and Green Economy Act, 2009</i> , S.O. 2009, c. 12 <i>Municipal Franchises Act</i> , R.S.O. 1990, c. M-55

Description:

Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services

1. The Government of Ontario and its energy authorities, entities, and agencies, including, Independent Electricity System Operator, Ontario Power Generation Inc., Hydro One Inc. and the Ontario Energy Board, and their successors or assigns, may permit one or more persons or entities to establish or expand pipelines and electricity and gas infrastructure or to produce, transmit, distribute, conserve, manage (demand and load), store, sell, retail or market energy (including electricity, natural gas or renewable energy) in any region in Ontario including on corridor lands. Further, the Government of Ontario or one of its energy authorities, the Ontario Energy Board, or its successors or assigns, may regulate the rates, storage, standards or services provided by energy producers, distributors, transmitters, sellers, retailers, marketers and storage companies in Ontario.
2. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, measures and actions taken by Ontario and energy authorities, entities, and agencies mentioned above and their successors or assigns, may involve discretionary decisions, based on factors that may afford preferential treatment in favour of:
 - (a) residents of Ontario; or
 - (b) entities established in accordance with the laws of Canada or a province or territory thereof and having a place of business in Ontario.
3. For greater certainty, any enterprise formed in accordance with the laws of Ontario and having a place of business in Ontario, shall be treated in the same manner as an enterprise that is a resident of Ontario.

Reservation I-PT-116

Sector:	Mining
Sub-Sector:	Metal ores, other minerals Manufacture of basic metals on a fee or contract basis
Industry Classification:	CPC 14, 16, 8851
Type of Reservation:	Performance requirements
Level of Government:	Provincial – Ontario
Measures:	<i>Mining Act</i> , R.S.O. 1990, c. M.14, 1990, s. 91
Description:	Investment All ores or minerals raised or removed from lands, claims or mining rights in Ontario must be treated and refined in Canada to yield refined metal or other product suitable for direct use in the arts without further treatment, unless the Lieutenant Governor in Council exempts any lands, claims or mining rights from the operation of this requirement.

Reservation I-PT-117

Sector:	Transport
Sub-Sector:	Interurban transportation
Industry Classification:	CPC 71213
Type of Reservation:	Market access
Level of Government:	Provincial – Ontario
Measures:	<i>Public Vehicles Act</i> , R.S.O 1990, c. P-54
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services The issuance of operating licences for public vehicles is subject to a necessity and convenience test administered by the Ontario Transport Highway Board.

Reservation I-PT-118

Sector:	Educational services
Sub-Sector:	Driver certification services
Industry Classification:	CPC 9290
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Ontario
Measures:	<i>Highway Traffic Act</i> , R.S.O. 1990, c. H.8, s. 32 (5) Issuance of driver's licence, endorsements <i>Drivers' Licences</i> , O. Reg. 340/94 <i>Licences for Driving Instructors and Driving School</i> , O. Reg. 473/07 Driver Certification Program Policy Beginner Driver Education Program School Bus Driver Improvement Course
Description:	Cross-Border Trade in Services To be eligible for a licence to deliver driver education and training programs in Ontario, including the Driver Certification Program, the School Bus Driver Improvement Course, and the Beginner Driver Education Program, an applicant must own or lease premises in Ontario that serve as the driving school's office and classrooms.

Reservation I-PT-119

Sector:	All sectors
Sub-Sector:	
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	Provincial – Ontario
Measures:	<i>Co-operative Corporations Act</i> , R.S.O. 1990, c. C. 35, ss. 14(1) and 85 (3)
Description:	Investment <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A majority of directors of every co-operative shall be resident Canadians.2. Co-operative corporations must have a head office in Ontario

Reservation I-PT-120

Sector:	Alcoholic beverages
Sub-Sector:	Commission agents' services Wholesale trade services Retailing services (liquor, wine and beer, liquor wine and beer stores) Manufacture of alcoholic beverages
Industry Classification:	CPC 24 (other than 244), 62112, 62226, 63107
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Ontario
Measures:	<i>Liquor Control Act</i> , R.S.O. 1990, c. L. 18 <i>General</i> , O. Reg. 717/90 <i>Alcohol and Gaming Regulation and Public Protection Act</i> , R.S.O. 1996, c. 26, Sched. <i>Assignment of Powers and Duties</i> , O. Reg. 141/01 Registrar of the Alcohol and Gaming Commission of Ontario policies and practices

Description:

Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services

1. The above measures permit Ontario to regulate and authorise the importation, purchase, production, distribution, supply, marketing and sale of alcoholic beverages in Ontario and to conduct these activities, including through provincial monopolies. Beer may only be sold in authorised government stores.
2. The Registrar of Alcohol and Gaming authorises Ontario wine, spirits and beer manufacturers to operate stores for the sale of their own wine, spirits and beer, respectively. The Alcohol and Gaming Commission of Ontario also authorises only The Beer Store for the sale of domestic and import beer.

Reservation I-PT-121

Sector:	Agriculture
Sub-Sector:	Agricultural land, forest and other wooded land
Industry Classification:	CPC 5310
Type of Reservation:	National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Ontario
Measures:	<i>Municipal Act</i> , S.O 2001, c. 25, s. 308.1 <i>Assessment Act</i> , R.S.O. 1990, c. A.31, s. 7 <i>General</i> , O. Reg. 282/98
Description:	Investment Farm land and managed forest land owned by a Canadian citizen or a person lawfully admitted to Canada for permanent residence, or by a corporation whose voting rights are more than 50 per cent controlled by Canadian citizens or persons lawfully admitted to Canada for permanent residence, are subject to reduced property taxes.

Reservation I-PT-122

Sector:	Business services
Sub-Sector:	Auditing services
Industry Classification:	CPC 862
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Ontario
Measures:	<i>Credit Unions and Caisses Populaires Act</i> , S.O 1994, c. 11, s. 160
Description:	Cross-Border Trade in Services An accountant or firm of accountants is qualified to be an auditor of a credit union if the accountant, or in the case of a firm of accountants, the member or employee of the firm, is ordinarily resident in Canada.

Reservation I-PT-123

Sector:	Service of membership organizations
Sub-Sector:	Legal documentation and certification
Industry Classification:	CPC 8613, 95910
Type of Reservation:	National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial - Ontario
Measures:	<i>The Marriage Act</i> , R.S.O 1990, c. M.3, ss. 11 and 20
Description:	Cross-Border Trade in Services Ontario reserves the right to restrict the category of persons eligible to issue marriage licences, including on the basis of residence, and to require that a person registered under the Act to solemnise marriage must be an Ontario resident or have a parish or pastoral charge in whole or in part in Ontario.

Reservation I-PT-124

Sector:	Agriculture
Sub-Sector:	Products of agriculture Forestry and fishing Wholesale trade services of agriculture raw materials and live animals Services incidental to agriculture, hunting and forestry Services incidental to fishing
Industry Classification:	CPC 01, 021, 029, 04, 21, 22, 881 (other than rental of agricultural equipment with operator and 8814), 882
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Performance requirements Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	Provincial – Ontario
Measures:	<i>Farm Products Marketing Act</i> , R.S.O., c. F-9 <i>Milk Act</i> , R.S.O. 1990, c. M. 12

Description:

Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services

1. The above measures allow the Province to regulate and issue various authorisations relating to the production and marketing of agricultural and food products within the Province, including measures related to the supply management of dairy, eggs and poultry products.
2. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, measures and actions taken by Ontario and entities, and agencies mentioned above, may involve discretionary decisions, based on factors that may afford preferential treatment in favour of:
 - (a) residents of Ontario; or
 - (b) entities established in accordance with the laws of Canada or a province or territory thereof and having a place of business in Ontario.

Reservation I-PT-125

Sector:	Trade services
Sub-Sector:	Sale, maintenance and repair services of motor vehicles
Industry Classification:	CPC 611, 612
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Ontario
Measures:	<i>Motor Vehicle Dealers Act</i> , S.O. 2002, c. 30, Sched. B
Description:	Cross-Border Trade in Services A motor vehicle dealer must be registered and operate only from a place authorised in the dealer's registration. The authorised place must be in Ontario.

Reservations applicable in Prince Edward Island

Reservation I-PT-126

Sector:	Business services
Sub-Sector:	Architectural services
Industry Classification:	CPC 8671
Type of Reservation:	National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Prince Edward Island
Measures:	<i>Architects Acts</i> , R.S.P.E.I. 1988, c. A-18.1 Architects Association of Prince Edward Island By-laws
Description:	Investment A non-resident proprietorship, partnership or corporation applying for a certificate of practice to practice architecture in Prince Edward Island shall have at least two-thirds of the partners, principals or directors of the partnership or corporation be architects; and not less than the majority of issued shares of each class of voting shares of the corporation are beneficially owned by and registered in the name of architects.

Reservation I-PT-127

Sector:	Business services
Sub-Sector:	Insurance and real estate agent industries
Industry Classification:	CPC 821, 822
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Prince Edward Island
Measures:	<i>Real Estate Trading Act</i> , R.S.P.E.I. 1988, R -2
Description:	Cross-Border Trade in Services To sell real estate, a natural person must hold a Prince Edward Island real estate licence. The Registrar shall not issue a licence to an individual unless the individual is a citizen of Canada or has the status of permanent resident of Canada.

Reservation I-PT-128

Sector:	Distribution services
Sub-Sector:	Retail sales of motor fuel
Industry Classification:	CPC 613
Type of Reservation:	Market access
Level of Government:	Provincial – Prince Edward Island
Measures:	<i>Petroleum Products Act</i> , R.S.P.E.I. 1988, P-5.1
Description:	Investment When issuing a licence with respect to the operation of an outlet operated by a retailer, the Commission shall consider the public interest, convenience and necessity by applying such criteria as the Commission may from time to time consider advisable.

Reservation I-PT-129

Sector:	All sectors
Sub-Sector:	
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial - Prince Edward Island
Measures:	<i>Prince Edward Island Lands Protection Act</i> , R.S.P.E.I. 1988, L-5 Fees Regulations and Lands Identification Regulations
Description:	Investment <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Non-resident persons must make application to acquire more than five acres of land or land having a shore frontage of more than 165 feet and receive permission from the Lieutenant Governor in Council. Shore frontage includes, but is not restricted to, land adjacent to oceans, rivers, lakes, ponds, and swamps.2. The Government of Prince Edward Island issues permits to non-resident persons under the Act and may impose more onerous conditions including, that the land be identified under the land identification program for agricultural use or non-development use.3. Only residents of Prince Edward Island are eligible for a property tax rebate on non-commercial real property.

Reservation I-PT-130

Sector:	Business services
Sub-Sector:	Consumer credit reporting
Industry Classification:	CPC 87901
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial - Prince Edward Island
Measures:	<i>Consumer Reporting Act</i> , R.S.P.E.I. 1988, C-20
Description:	Cross-Border Trade in Services Every consumer reporting agency registered under the Act shall operate from a fixed place of business in Prince Edward Island.

Reservation I-PT-131

Sector:	Business services
Sub-Sector:	Legal services
Industry Classification:	CPC 861
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Prince Edward Island
Measures:	<i>Legal Profession Act</i> , 1992 c. 39, R.S.P.E.I. 1988, L-6.1
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services To be eligible for admission to the Law Society of Prince Edward Island and practice law, an individual must be a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident of Canada.

Reservation I-PT-132

Sector:	Agriculture
Sub-Sector:	Products of agriculture Live animals and animal products Meats Dairy products Food products n.e.c.
Industry Classification:	CPC 01, 02, 21, 22, 239, 6221, 62112
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Performance requirements Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	Provincial - Prince Edward Island
Measures:	<i>Natural Products Marketing Act</i> , R.S.P.E.I. 1988, N-3 <i>Dairy Industry Act</i> , R.S.P.E.I. 1988, D-1 <i>Agricultural Products Standards Act</i> , R.S.P.E.I. 1988, A-9 <i>Dairy Producers Act</i> , R.S.P.E.I. 1988, D-2 <i>Agricultural Insurance Act</i> , R.S.P.E.I. 1988, A-8.2 <i>Animal Health and Protection Act</i> , R.S.P.E.I., A-11.1 <i>Grain Elevators Corporation Act</i> , R.S.P.E.I. 1993, c. 8 <i>Plant Health Act</i> , R.S.P.E.I. 1990, c. 45

Description:**Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services**

1. The above measures allow Prince Edward Island to regulate and issue authorisations on a matter relating to marketing, including the buying, selling, packing, grading, storing, processing, shipping for sale or storage, promoting, researching and offering for sale, in respect of, but not limited to: poultry, eggs, dairy, hogs, cattle, potatoes and turkeys, and including the production and transport to carry out the objects of these Acts.
2. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, these measures may involve discretionary decisions based on various factors, imposition of performance requirements or discrimination in favour of residents of Prince Edward Island or entities established in accordance with the laws of Canada or a province or territory thereof and having a place of business and substantive business operations within Prince Edward Island.

Reservation I-PT-133

Sector:	Fisheries and aquaculture
Sub-Sector:	Wholesale trade of fishery products Services incidental to fishing
Industry Classification:	CPC 04, 62224, 882
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Performance requirements Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	Provincial – Prince Edward Island
Measures:	<i>Fisheries Act</i> , R.S.P.E.I. 1988, F-13.01 <i>Fish Inspection Act</i> , R.S.P.E.I. 1988, F-13 <i>Certified Fisheries Organizations Support Act</i> , R.S.P.E.I. 1988, C-2.1 <i>Natural Products Marketing Act</i> , R.S.P.E.I. 1988, N-3
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The above measures allow Prince Edward Island to regulate and issue authorisations on a matter relating to resources and products of the fishery, including: maintenance and development of the resources of the fishery; fish buying and processing; and any other matter or thing in order to give full effect to the objects of these Acts.2. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, these measures may involve discretionary decisions based on various factors, imposition of performance requirements or discrimination in favour of residents of Prince Edward Island or entities established in accordance with the laws of Canada or a province or territory thereof and having a place of business and substantive business operations within Prince Edward Island.

Reservation I-PT-134

Sector:	Energy
Sub-Sector:	Electricity, oil and natural gas Services incidental to energy distribution
Industry Classification:	CPC 17, 120, 887
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Performance requirements Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	Provincial – Prince Edward Island
Measures:	<i>Energy Corporation Act</i> , R.S.P.E.I. 1988, E-7 <i>Renewable Energy Act</i> , R.S.P.E.I. 2004, C-16 <i>Oil and Natural Gas Act</i> , R.S.P.E.I. 1988, O-5 <i>Electric Power Act</i> , R.S.P.E.I. 1988, E-4
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The above measures allow Prince Edward Island to regulate and issue authorisations on a matter relating to energy and energy systems, oil and natural gas, and renewable energy sources including: the generation, accumulation, transmission, distribution, supply, purchase, utilisation and disposal of energy; the drilling of wells and the production and conservation of oil and natural gas; and generally for carrying out any of the purposes or provisions of these Acts.2. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, these measures may involve discretionary decisions based on various factors, imposition of performance requirements or discrimination in favour of residents of Prince Edward Island or entities established in accordance with the laws of Canada or a province or territory thereof and having a place of business and substantive business operations within Prince Edward Island.

Reservation I-PT-135

Sector:	Agriculture, forestry and fisheries products
Sub-Sector:	Forestry and logging products Services incidental to forestry and logging
Industry Classification:	CPC 03, 8814
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Performance requirements Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	Provincial – Prince Edward Island
Measures:	<i>Forest Management Act</i> , R.S.P.E.I. 1988, F-14 <i>Public Forest Council Act</i> , R.S.P.E.I. 2001, C-48
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The above measures allow Prince Edward Island to regulate and issue authorisations on a matter relating to forest products, including: the conservation, protection, harvesting, extraction and sale of forest products; issuing of licences, certification of forest producers; importation of plants or plant materials; fees and other charges; and generally for carrying out the provisions of the Acts.2. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, these measures may involve discretionary decisions based on various factors, imposition of performance requirements or discrimination in favour of residents of Prince Edward Island or entities established in accordance with the laws of Canada or a province or territory thereof and having a place of business and substantive business operations within Prince Edward Island.

Reservation I-PT-136

Sector:	Alcoholic beverages
Sub-Sector:	Commission agents' services Wholesale trade services Retailing services (liquor, wine and beer, liquor wine and beer stores) Manufacture of alcoholic beverages.
Industry Classification:	CPC 24 (other than 244), 62112, 62226, 63107
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Performance requirements Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	Provincial – Prince Edward Island
Measures:	<i>Liquor Control Act</i> , R.S.P.E.I. 1988, L-14
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The Prince Edward Island Liquor Control Commission ("PEILCC") is a Government of Prince Edward Island Crown agency that is the sole importer and controls the purchase, distribution and sale of alcoholic beverages in Prince Edward Island. The PEILCC operates warehouse, office facilities, and Licensee Distribution Centre. The commission supplies and administers the operations of retail liquor stores and Licensee Distribution Centre.2. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, these measures may involve discretionary decisions based on various factors, imposition of performance requirements or discrimination in favour of residents of Prince Edward Island or entities established in accordance with the laws of Canada or a province or territory thereof and having a place of business and substantive business operations within Prince Edward Island.

Reservation I-PT-137

Sector:	Recreational, cultural and sporting services
Sub-Sector:	Gambling and betting
Industry Classification:	CPC 96492
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Performance requirements Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	Provincial – Prince Edward Island
Measures:	<i>Lotteries Commission Act</i> , R.S.P.E.I. 1988, L-17
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The Prince Edward Island Lotteries Commission is authorised under the Act to develop, organise, undertake, conduct and manage lottery schemes, pari-mutuel betting systems, and internet based gaming on behalf of the government of the Province or the governments of other provinces that have any agreement with this Province respecting any such lottery schemes or pari-mutuel betting systems.2. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, these measures may involve discretionary decisions based on various factors, imposition of performance requirements or discrimination in favour of residents of Prince Edward Island or entities established in accordance with the laws of Canada or a province or territory thereof and having a place of business and substantive business operations within Prince Edward Island.

Reservations applicable in Québec

Reservation I-PT-138

Sector:	All sectors
Sub-Sector:	
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Québec
Measures:	<i>An Act respecting the acquisition of farm land by non-residents, C.Q.L.R., c. A-4.1</i> <i>Regulation respecting the declaration of non-resident status in the application for registration of the acquisition of farm land; C.Q.L.R., c. A-4.1, r. 1</i> <i>Regulation respecting an application for authorization and the information and documents required for the application, C.Q.L.R., chapter A-4.1, r. 2</i> <i>Regulation respecting the tariff of duties, fees, costs made under the Act respecting the acquisition of farm land by non-residents, C.Q.L.R., c. A-4.1, r. 3</i> <i>An Act respecting the preservation of agricultural land and agricultural activities, C.Q.L.R., c. P-41.1, and regulations</i> <i>An Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State, C.Q.L.R., c. T-8.1</i> <i>Regulation respecting the sale, lease and granting of immovable rights on lands in the domain of the State, C.Q.L.R., c. T-8.1, r. 7</i>

Description:**Investment**

1. Direct or indirect acquisition of farm land by non-residents of Québec must be authorised by the Commission de protection du territoire agricole du Québec. When it receives an application for authorisation by non-residents of Québec, the Commission takes into consideration the possible uses of the land for agricultural purposes and the economic consequences thereof.
2. No person may, in a designated agricultural region, use a lot for any purpose other than agriculture without the authorisation of the Commission, which takes into consideration specific socio-economics factors when rendering a decision.
3. Québec residents are given priority in the purchase or lease of land in the domain of the State.

Reservation I-PT-139

Sector:	Agriculture, forestry and fisheries
Sub-Sector:	Products of agriculture Horticulture and market gardening Live animals and animal products Wood in the rough Fish and other fishing products Meat, fish, fruits, vegetables, oils and fats Dairy products Grain mill products Starches and starch products Other food products Services incidental to agriculture Services incidental to animal husbandry Services incidental to fishing
Industry Classification:	CPC 01, 02, 031, 04, 21, 22, 23, 8811 (other than rental of agricultural equipment with operator), 8812, 882
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Senior management and boards of directors

Level of Government: Provincial – Québec

Measures: *Professional Syndicates Act*, C.Q.L.R., c. S-40
An Act respecting the marketing of agricultural, food and fish products, C.Q.L.R., c. M-35.1
Règlement des producteurs d'œufs d'incubation sur le contingentement, C.Q.L.R., c. M-35.1, r. 223
Règlement sur les quotas des producteurs d'œufs de consommation du Québec, C.Q.L.R., c. M-35.1, r. 239

Description:

Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services

1. Joint plans for the production and marketing of agricultural products and producers marketing boards may be administered by professional syndicates. Only Canadian citizens may ask to form a professional syndicate and be members of its administrative council.
2. Only Canadian citizens may have access to the reserve for new hatching egg producers, are eligible to certain programs and can benefit from eggs quotas transfers outside of the centralised system.

Reservation I-PT-140

Sector:	Agriculture, forestry and fisheries
Sub-Sector:	Fish products Services incidental to fishing
Industry Classification:	CPC 04, 882
Type of Reservation:	Performance requirements
Level of Government:	Provincial - Québec
Measures:	<i>Marine Products Processing Act</i> , C.Q.L.R., c. T-11.01
Description:	Investment The Minister may, by regulation, prescribe the minimum processing standards with which an operator must comply for the preparation or canning of a marine product. The standards may vary according to the marine product.

Reservation I-PT-141

Sector: Recreational, cultural and sporting services

Sub-Sector: Cultural goods and property

Industry Classification: CPC 963

Type of Reservation: National treatment

Market access

Level of Government: Provincial – Québec

Measures: *Cultural Heritage Act*, C.Q.L.R., c. P-9.002

Description: **Investment**

1. A heritage cultural property may include a heritage document, immovable, object or site. After obtaining the opinion of the *Conseil du patrimoine culturel*, the Minister of Culture and Communications may classify all or part of any heritage property the knowledge, protection, enhancement or transmission of which is in the public interest.
2. Authorisation from the Minister is required when a person, natural or legal, wishes to sell or give away a classified heritage document or object to a government or department or agency of a government, other than the *Gouvernement du Québec*, a natural person who is not a Canadian citizen or permanent resident or to a legal person that does not have a principal place of business in Québec. Classified heritage property in the domain of the State may not be sold, conveyed by emphyteusis or given away without the Minister's authorisation. In other cases of alienation, prior written notice is required.

Reservation I-PT-142

Sector:	Community, social and personal services
Sub-Sector:	Funeral, cremation and undertaking services
Industry Classification:	CPC 9703
Type of Reservation:	National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Québec
Measures:	<i>An Act respecting medical laboratories, organ and tissue conservation and the disposal of human bodies, C.Q.L.R., c. L-0.2</i> <i>Regulation respecting the application of the Act respecting medical laboratories, organ and tissue conservation and the disposal of human bodies, C.Q.L.R., c. L-0.2, r. 1</i> <i>An Act respecting prearranged funeral services and sepultures, C.Q.L.R., c. A-23.001</i>

Description: **Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services**

1. A natural person seeking a permit to act as a funeral director, on his or her behalf or for a legal person, partnership or an association having its head office in Québec, must have resided in Québec for at least 12 months preceding the request.
2. A person seeking a permit to practise embalming, cremation or thanatopraxy is not subject to the requirement to reside in Québec provided that he or she resides in Canada.

Reservation I-PT-143

Sector:	Transport
Sub-Sector:	Taxi services
Industry Classification:	CPC 71221
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Market access
Level of Government:	Provincial - Québec
Measures:	<i>An Act respecting transportation services by taxi</i> , C.Q.L.R., c. S-6.01 <i>Taxi Transportation Regulation</i> , C.Q.L.R., c. S-6.01, r. 3, <i>Highway Safety Code</i> , C.Q.L.R., c. C-24.2 <i>Regulation respecting road vehicle registration</i> , C.Q.L.R., c. C-24.2, r. 29
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. For a taxi owner's permit to be issued, assigned or transferred from the Commission des transports du Québec, a natural person must be a Canadian citizen or permanent resident. To be issued a taxi driver's permit by the <i>Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec</i>, a natural person must be a Canadian citizen or permanent resident.2. There is a limit of 20 taxi owner's permits per person.

Reservation I-PT-144

Sector:	Transport
Sub-Sector:	Interurban special transportation Transportation of other freight
Industry Classification:	CPC 71214, 71239
Type of Reservation:	National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Québec
Measures:	<i>Highway Safety Code</i> , C.Q.L.R., c. C-24.2 <i>Regulation respecting road vehicle registration</i> , C.Q.L.R., c. C-24.2, r. 29
Description:	Cross-Border Trade in Services Under the International Registration Plan ("IRP"), carriers only pay registration fees once, to the base jurisdiction, which in turn ensures travel for duly licenced vehicles in other jurisdictions. This system of apportionable fees works on the basis of the distance travelled in each jurisdiction. An IRP registration certificate is recognised by Canadian provinces and United States of America's states. An apportioned registration will only be granted to a person having a place of business in Québec and where at least one of its vehicles accrues kilometres.

Reservation I-PT-145

Sector:	Transport
Sub-Sector:	Bus transport
Industry Classification:	CPC 71211, 71212, 71213, 71214, 71222
Type of Reservation:	Market access
Level of Government:	Provincial – Québec
Measures:	<i>Transport Act</i> , C.Q.L.R., c. T-12 <i>Bus Transportation Regulation</i> , C.Q.L.R., c. T-12, r. 16
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services In issuing bus transportation permits, the Commission des Transports du Québec may apply criteria of public need in the territory to be served. It may also consider if the issuance of the permit requested by the applicant is not likely to entail the disappearance of any other bus transport service or appreciably affect the quality thereof.

Reservation I-PT-146

Sector:	Transport
Sub-Sector:	Road transportation
Industry Classification:	CPC 71231, 71232, 71233, 71234
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Market access Performance requirements
Level of Government:	Provincial – Québec
Measures:	<i>An Act respecting the Ministère des Transports, C.Q.L.R., c. M-28</i> <i>Transport Act, C.Q.L.R., c. T-12</i> <i>Regulation respecting the brokerage of bulk trucking services,</i> <i>C.Q.L.R., c. T-12, r. 4</i> <i>An Act respecting owners, operators and drivers of heavy vehicles,</i> <i>C.Q.L.R., c. P-30.3</i>

Description:**Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services**

1. The Minister of Transport determines the conditions that a heavy-vehicle operator located outside of Québec but in the territory of a party to the Agreement on Internal Trade must meet to register in the bulk trucking register. The total number of registration allowed is limited. A heavy-vehicle operator located outside of Québec has to maintain its principal establishment outside of Québec and its registration cannot be transferred.
2. Participation in the performance of a road construction, repair or maintenance work contract awarded by the Minister of Transport, is limited to small bulk trucking enterprises that subscribe to the brokerage service of an association holding a brokerage permit, for a minimum of 50 per cent of the transportation required that has to be offered to the brokerage permit holder. Bulk trucking enterprises that are not registered into the register will only have access to the remaining 50 per cent of the transportation needed if the brokerage permit holder accepts the offer to transport 50 per cent of the transportation required.
3. To obtain a brokerage permit, a non-profit legal person or a cooperative shall demonstrate that it represents at least 35 per cent of the operators of heavy-vehicles that are registered in the bulk trucking register and that have its principal establishment in the zone for which the permit is applied for. An operator shall subscribe for brokerage services in the brokerage zone where he or she has his or her principal establishment or in the zone determined by regulation.

Reservation I-PT-147

Sector:	Transport
Sub-Sector:	Maritime transport
Industry Classification:	CPC 72211
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Québec
Measures:	<i>An Act respecting the Société des Traversiers du Québec</i> , C.Q.L.R., c. S-14 <i>Transport Act</i> , C.Q.L.R., c. T-12
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The Commission des Transports du Québec shall issue or transfer a permit for the transport of passengers by water to a person who applies therefor on the form used by the Commission, if it considers that the person establishes the real and urgent necessity for an additional service for each of the ships to be used, if applicable, where he or she offers passengers a ferry service competing with another ferry service.2. No person may be a member of the board of directors unless he is domiciled in Québec.

Reservation I-PT-148

Sector:	Recreational, cultural and sporting services
Sub-Sector:	Sporting and other recreational services
Industry Classification:	CPC 964
Type of Reservation:	National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Québec
Measures:	<i>An Act respecting safety in sports, C.Q.L.R., c. S-3.1</i> <i>Regulation respecting combat sports, C.Q.L.R., c. S-3.1, r. 11</i> <i>Regulation respecting combat sports licensing, C.Q.L.R., c. S-3.1, r. 7</i>
Description:	Cross-Border Trade in Services With respect to professional combat sport, a person who is not domiciled in Canada cannot obtain a yearly referee's or judge's permit but may obtain a permit valid for a specific sports event.

Reservation I-PT-149

Sector:	Travel agency, tour operator and tourist guide services
Sub-Sector:	Travel agencies Tour operation services
Industry Classification:	CPC 7471
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Québec
Measures:	<i>Travel Agents Act, C.Q.L.R., c. A-10</i> <i>Regulation respecting travel agents, C.Q.L.R., c. A-10, r. 1</i>
Description:	Cross-Border Trade in Services A natural person applying for a travel agent licence on his or her own account must establish and maintain a principal establishment in Québec. The association, partnership or person on whose behalf the licence is applied for must establish and maintain a principal establishment in Québec. A principal establishment is an establishment in which the operations of the licensee are principally performed.

Reservation I-PT-150

Sector:	All sectors
Sub-Sector:	
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Market access Performance requirements Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	Provincial – Québec
Measures:	<i>Cooperatives Act</i> , C.Q.L.R., c. C-67.2 <i>Regulation under the Cooperatives Act</i> , C.Q.L.R., c. C-67.2, r. 1
Description:	Investment <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The <i>Cooperatives Act</i> places constraints on the issue, transfer and ownership of shares. Membership of the cooperative is subject to the member actually using the services offered by the cooperative and to the cooperative's ability to provide him with them. The <i>Cooperatives Act</i> also stipulates that every member of the cooperative or representative of a legal person or partnership that is a member may be a director. The head office of a cooperative, a federation or a confederation must at all times be located in Québec.2. A cooperative, a federation or a confederation must carry on with its members a proportion of its total business according to a percentage determined by government regulation. In the case of a solidarity cooperative, this proportion is calculated separately for the members who are users of the cooperative and for those who are workers of the cooperative.

Reservation I-PT-151

Sector:	Agriculture, forestry and fisheries
Sub-Sector:	Forestry and logging products Products of wood, cork, straw and plaiting materials Pulp, paper and paper products
Industry Classification:	CPC 031, 31, 32
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Performance requirements
Level of Government:	Provincial – Québec
Measures:	<i>An Act respecting the Ministère des Ressources Naturelles et de la Faune</i> , C.Q.L.R., c. M-25.2 <i>Sustainable Forest Development Act</i> , C.Q.L.R., c. A-18.1
Description:	Investment <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. All timber harvested in the domain of the State, including biomass volumes, must be completely processed in Québec. However, the Government may, on the conditions it determines, authorise the shipment outside Québec of incompletely processed timber from the domain of the State if it appears to be contrary to the public interest to do otherwise.2. The Minister may take measures for the development of lands or forest resources in the domain of the State that are under his or her authority in order to encourage regional development or implement any other related policy.

Reservation I-PT-152

Sector:	Recreational, cultural and sporting services
Sub-Sector:	Horse racing
Industry Classification:	CPC 02113, 96492
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Market access
Level of Government:	Provincial – Québec
Measures:	<i>An Act respecting racing, C.Q.L.R., c. C-72.1</i> <i>Rules respecting the breeding of Québec Standardbred race horses, C.Q.L.R., c. C-72.1, r. 6</i> <i>Rules respecting Certification, C.Q.L.R., c. C-72.1, r. 1</i> <i>Rules respecting betting houses, CQLR, c. C-72.1, r. 8</i> <i>Rules respecting Standardbred horse racing, C.Q.L.R., c. C-72.1, r. 3</i> <i>Regulation respecting betting horses, C.Q.L.R., c. C-72.1, r.7</i>

Description:

Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services

1. Only a Canadian citizen may apply for a licence to operate a race track, a licence to hold races or a licence to operate a betting house.
2. A person who applies for registration of a Standardbred stallion with the *Régie des alcools, des courses et des jeux* ("RACJ") must be a resident of Québec for at least 183 days.
3. Only a Québec race horse, as defined in the *Rules respecting the breeding of Québec Standardbred race horses*, can be entitled to a privilege or advantage.

Reservation I-PT-153

Sector:	Recreational, cultural and sporting services
Sub-Sector:	Gambling and betting
Industry Classification:	CPC 96492
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Performance requirements Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	Provincial – Québec
Measures:	<i>An Act respecting the Société des loteries du Québec, C.Q.L.R., c. S-13.1</i> <i>An Act respecting the Régie des alcools des courses et des jeux, C.Q.L.R. chapter R-6.1</i> <i>An Act respecting lotteries, publicity contests and amusement machines, C.Q.L.R., c. L-6</i> <i>Lottery Scheme Rules, C.Q.L.R., c. L-6, r. 12</i> <i>Rules respecting amusement machines, C.Q.L.R., c. L-6, r. 2</i> <i>Rules respecting publicity contests, C.Q.L.R., c. L-6, r. 6</i> <i>Rules respecting video lottery machines, C.Q.L.R., c. L-6, r. 3</i> <i>Bingo Rules, C.Q.L.R., c. L-6, r. 5</i>

Description:

Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services

1. A person who applies for a licence to operate a lottery scheme must be a Canadian citizen or, in the case of a company or corporation, have an office in Québec.
2. A person who wishes to obtain an amusement machine operator's licence or merchant licence must be a Canadian citizen and in the case of a corporation, must be headquartered or have its principal establishment in Canada and have an office in Québec.
3. With regard to video lottery machines operated somewhere other than in a government casino, *Régie des alcools, des courses et des jeux* ("RACJ") may take Canadian citizenship or residence into account when making rules to determine the conditions for obtaining prescribed licences as well as operating standards, restrictions, or prohibitions. The RACJ may determine the conditions of player participation, or standards, restrictions, or prohibitions related to promotion, advertising, or educational programs pertaining to video lottery machines, which may only apply, in full or in part, to certain categories of individuals.
4. With respect to bingo, projects for which a charitable or religious organization applies for an in-hall, media, or recreational bingo licence must be carried out entirely in Québec. Individuals or companies that apply for a bingo supplier's licence must have an establishment in Québec.
5. No person may be a member of the board of directors unless he is domiciled in Québec.

Reservation I-PT-154

Sector:	Alcoholic beverages
Sub-Sector:	Commission agents' services Wholesale trade services Retailing services Beverages
Industry Classification:	CPC 24 (other than 244), 62112, 62226, 63107
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Québec
Measures:	<i>An Act respecting the Société des alcools du Québec, C.Q.L.R., c. S-13</i> <i>Regulation respecting cider and other apple-based alcoholic beverages, C.Q.L.R., c. S-13, r. 4</i> <i>Regulation respecting wine and other alcoholic beverages made or bottled by holders of a wine maker's permit, C.Q.L.R., c. S-13, r. 7</i> <i>Regulation respecting alcoholic beverages made and bottled by holders of a distiller's permit, C.Q.L.R., c. S-13, r. 3</i> <i>Regulation respecting the terms of sale of alcoholic beverages by holders of a grocery permit, C.Q.L.R., c. S-13, r. 6</i> <i>An Act respecting offences relating to alcoholic beverages, C.Q.L.R., c. I-8.1</i> <i>An Act respecting liquor permits, C.Q.L.R., c. P-9.1</i> <i>Regulation respecting liquor permits, C.Q.L.R., c. P-9.1, r. 5</i>
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The <i>Société des alcools du Québec</i> operates as a monopoly responsible for the importation, distribution, supply, transport, sale, trade and marketing of alcoholic beverages.2. No person may be a member of the board of directors unless he or she is domiciled in Québec.

Reservation I-PT-155

Sector:	Alcoholic beverages
Sub-Sector:	Commission agents' services Wholesale trade services Retailing services Beverages
Industry Classification:	CPC 24 (other than 244), 62112, 62226, 63107
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment Performance requirements
Level of Government:	Provincial – Québec
Measures:	<i>An Act respecting the Société des alcools du Québec, C.Q.L.R., c. S-13</i> <i>Regulation respecting the terms of sale of alcoholic beverages by holders of a grocery permit, C.Q.L.R., c. S-13, r. 6</i> <i>An Act respecting offences relating to alcoholic beverages, C.Q.L.R., c. I-8.1</i>
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Only those who own an establishment in Québec may obtain a beer distributor's, brewer's, distiller's, wine maker's, cider maker's, warehouse, small-scale production or small-scale beer producer's permit.2. Holders of a distiller's permit may only sell the products they produce or bottle to <i>Société des alcools du Québec</i> ("SAQ"), unless they ship such products outside Québec.3. Holders of a small-scale production permit may sell the alcoholic beverages they produce on their production premises.

Reservation I-PT-156

Sector:	Alcoholic beverages
Sub-Sector:	Commission agents' services Wholesale trade services Retailing services Beverages Hotel and restaurant services
Industry Classification:	CPC 24 (other than 244), 62112, 62226, 63107, 641, 642, 643
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	Provincial – Québec
Measures:	<i>An Act respecting liquor permits, C.Q.L.R., c. P-9.1</i> <i>Regulation respecting liquor permits, C.Q.L.R., c. P-9.1, r. 5</i> <i>Regulation respecting the terms of sale of alcoholic beverages by holders of a grocery permit, C.Q.L.R., c. S-13, r. 6</i>
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To obtain a liquor permit under the <i>Act respecting liquor permits</i>, persons who are not Canadian citizens must have been residing in Québec as a permanent resident of Canada, unless they apply for a reunion permit or "Man and His World" permit as authorised representatives of a government, country, Province, or State.2. Companies or corporations not listed on a Canadian stock exchange may obtain a permit to sell alcohol only if all their partners or directors and shareholders who hold ten per cent or more of shares with full voting rights are Canadian citizens or have been residing in Québec as a permanent resident of Canada.

3. For certain product categories, marketing is carried out by holders of a grocery licence issued by the *Régie des alcools, des courses et des jeux* ("RACJ"). Grocers must buy authorised alcoholic beverages from an authorised distributor.
4. Liquor permit applicants who are not Canadian citizens must prove that they have lived in Québec for at least one year. If an applicant is a company or corporation not listed on a Canadian stock exchange, it must prove, for each of its partners or directors and shareholders who own 10 per cent or more of shares with full voting rights and are not Canadian citizens that they have lived in Québec for at least one year.
5. The person entrusted to manage the establishment for a holder of a permit authorising the sale or service of alcoholic beverages for consumption on a premise must have a Canadian social insurance number.
6. With regard to reunion permits to sell alcohol, when the proceeds of an event are to be used for the purposes of a non-profit corporation other than the permit applicant, the non-profit corporation must have an establishment in Québec.

Reservation I-PT-157

Sector:	Energy
Sub-Sector:	Electricity Services incidental to energy distribution
Industry Classification:	CPC 171, 887
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Performance requirements
Level of Government:	Provincial – Québec
Measures:	<i>An Act Respecting the Régie de l'énergie</i> , C.Q.L.R., c. R-6.01 <i>Hydro-Québec Act</i> , C.Q.L.R., c. H-5
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Québec (including through the <i>Régie de l'énergie</i> and Hydro-Québec) may fix, determine and modify rates, tariffs, prices and other conditions relating to the production, purchase, transportation, transmission, supply, distribution, and sale of electric power.2. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, these measures may involve discretionary decisions based on various factors, the imposition of performance requirements or discrimination in favour of residents of Québec or entities established in accordance with the laws of Canada or a province or territory thereof and having a place of business or substantive business operations within Québec.

Reservation I-PT-158

Sector:	Energy
Sub-Sector:	Electricity Services incidental to energy distribution
Industry Classification:	CPC 171, 887
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Performance requirements
Level of Government:	Provincial – Québec
Measures:	<i>An Act respecting the exportation of electric power, C.Q.L.R., c. E-23</i> <i>An Act Respecting the Régie de l'énergie, C.Q.L.R, c. R-6.01</i>
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Hydro-Québec, municipal electric power systems, and private electric power systems are holders of exclusive electric power distribution rights.2. The exportation of electric power from Québec is prohibited. The <i>Gouvernement du Québec</i> may nevertheless authorise, by order, on the conditions and in the cases it determines, a contract for the exportation of electric power from Québec.3. Contracts relating to the exportation of electric power by Hydro-Québec, including wheeling under a transportation service agreement, must be submitted to the Government for authorisation in the cases determined by the Government and are subject to such conditions as the Government may then determine.

Reservation I-PT-159

Sector:	Business services
Sub-Sector:	Real estate services involving own or leased property Real estate services on a fee or contract basis
Industry Classification:	CPC 821, 822
Type of Reservation:	National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Québec
Measures:	<i>Real Estate Brokerage Act, C.Q.L.R., c. C-73.2</i>
Description:	Cross-Border Trade in Services The <i>Real Estate Brokerage Act</i> imposes residency requirements to brokers and agencies. Therefore, a broker must have an establishment in Québec. In the case of a broker who acts on behalf of an agency, the broker's establishment is the agency's establishment. An agency must have an establishment in Québec.

Reservations applicable in Saskatchewan

Reservation I-PT-160

Sector:	Sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
Sub-Sector:	Wholesale trade services Retail sales of motor vehicles including automobiles and other road vehicles
Industry Classification:	CPC 61111, 61112
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Saskatchewan
Measures:	<i>The Motor Dealers Act</i> , R.S.S. 1978, c. M-22 <i>The Motor Dealers Regulations</i> , R.R.S. c. M-22 Reg. 1
Description:	Cross-Border Trade in Services No licence as a motor vehicle dealer shall be granted unless the applicant for the licence maintains in the Province a place of business satisfactory to the registrar and from which he or she conducts his or her business, or a portion of his or her business, as a dealer.

Reservation I-PT-161

Sector:	Business services
Sub-Sector:	Services incidental to fishing
Industry Classification:	CPC 882
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Saskatchewan
Measures:	<i>The Fisheries Act (Saskatchewan), 1994, c. F-16.1</i> <i>The Fisheries Regulations, c. F-16.1 Reg. 1</i> Commercial Fishing Licensee Eligibility Requirements, Policy Number 3420.02 Commercial Fishing Co-operatives, Policy Number F & W 2003.2 Commercial Net Fishing Licence Eligibility Requirements Guidelines
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services Only a Saskatchewan resident is eligible to obtain a commercial fishing licence. Licences may be restricted to residents of the region of a local fishery.

Reservation I-PT-162

Sector:	Business services
Sub-Sector:	Legal services
Industry Classification:	CPC 861
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Saskatchewan
Measures:	<i>The Legal Profession Act, 1990</i> , S.S. 1990-91, c. L-10.1 Rules of the Law Society of Saskatchewan
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Only Canadian citizens or permanent residents of Canada are eligible for membership in the Law Society of Saskatchewan as a student of law or lawyer. Only members of the Law Society of Saskatchewan holding a subsisting certificate of practice can practice law in Saskatchewan.2. A person who has engaged in the active practice of law in another jurisdiction of Canada may, upon meeting certain conditions, be admitted as a member without having met the normal requirements. Occasional appearance memberships are available only to persons who are Canadian citizens or permanent residents of Canada and who are qualified to practice law in another jurisdiction of Canada.

Reservation I-PT-163

Sector:	Business services
Sub-Sector:	Legal services
Industry Classification:	CPC 861
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Saskatchewan
Measures:	<i>The Notaries Public Act</i> , R.S.S. 1978, c. N-8 <i>The Commissioners for Oaths Act</i> , R.S.S. 1978, c. C-16
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Only Canadian citizens residing within Saskatchewan can be appointed a notary public for Saskatchewan.2. Only Canadian citizens can be appointed as a commissioner for oaths in and for Saskatchewan.

Reservation I-PT-164

Sector:	Tourism
Sub-Sector:	Other – services incidental to hunting Services incidental to fishing Tourist guide agencies Own-account hunting
Industry Classification:	CPC 7472, 8813, 8820, 96419
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Saskatchewan
Measures:	<i>The Wildlife Act, 1998</i> , S.S. c. W-13.12 <i>The Wildlife Regulations</i> , c. W13.1 Reg. 1 <i>The Outfitter and Guide Regulations, 2004</i> , c. N-3.1 Reg. 3
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services A person who wishes to hold an outfitter's licence must be a Saskatchewan resident and have a head office in Saskatchewan.

Reservation I-PT-165

Sector:	Business services
Sub-Sector:	Real estate services involving own or leased property Real estate services on a fee or contract basis
Industry Classification:	CPC 8210, 822
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Saskatchewan
Measures:	<i>The Real Estate Act</i> , S.S. 1995, c. R-1.3 The Real Estate Commission policies and bylaws
Description:	Cross-Border Trade in Services A brokerage and person named in a certificate of registration as a brokerage must have an office in Saskatchewan and is required to maintain trust accounts in a financial institution in Saskatchewan for the deposit of all money received in connection with trades in real estate.

Reservation I-PT-166

Sector:	Business services
Sub-Sector:	Services incidental to hunting Tourist guide agencies Own-account hunting
Industry Classification:	CPC 7472, 8813, 96419
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Saskatchewan
Measures:	<i>The Wildlife Act, 1998</i> , S.S. c. W-13.12 <i>The Wildlife Regulations</i> , c. W13.1 Reg. 1
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A fur licence holder must be a Saskatchewan resident.2. A Saskatchewan resident is a Canadian resident who has a principal residence in Saskatchewan and has resided in the Province for the three months preceding the date of the application for a licence.

Reservation I-PT-167

Sector:	Recreational, cultural and sporting services
Sub-Sector:	Gambling and betting
Industry Classification:	CPC 96492
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Saskatchewan
Measures:	<i>The Alcohol and Gaming Regulation Act</i> , S.S. 1997, c. A-18.011 Saskatchewan Liquor and Gaming Authority Policy <i>The Slot Machine Act</i> , R.S.S. 1978, c. S-50 <i>The Saskatchewan Gaming Corporation Act</i> , S.S. 1994, c. S-18.2 <i>The Interprovincial Lotteries Act, 1984</i> , S.S. 1983-84, c. I-12.01
Description:	Investment Only gaming equipment, including video lottery terminals and slot machines, owned or leased by the Government of Saskatchewan may be operated in Saskatchewan.

Reservation I-PT-168

Sector:	Transport
Sub-Sector:	Passenger Transportation Interurban scheduled bus passenger transportation Non-scheduled motor buses, chartered buses and tour and sightseeing buses
Industry Classification:	CPC 71213, 71222, 71223
Type of Reservation:	Market access
Level of Government:	Provincial – Saskatchewan
Measures:	<i>The Traffic Safety Act</i> , S.S. 2004, c. T-18.1 <i>The Operating Authority Regulations, 1990</i> , c. M-21.2 Reg. 1 Policies of the Highway Safety Board
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. An Operating Authority Certificate is required by persons operating commercial or business use vehicles for the purpose of transporting passengers for hire within or outside of the Province.2. When considering an application for an operating authority certificate or an amendment to an Operating Authority Certificate, the Highway Safety Board may consider if public business will be promoted by the proposed undertaking.3. Public business may be measured through a public convenience and needs test which includes:<ol style="list-style-type: none">(a) examination of the adequacy of current levels of service;(b) market conditions establishing the requirement for expanded service;(c) the effect of new entrants on public convenience, including the continuity and quality of service; and(d) fitness, willingness and ability of the applicant to provide proper service.

Reservation I-PT-169

Sector:	All sectors
Sub-Sector:	
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	Provincial – Saskatchewan
Measures:	<i>The Business Corporations Act</i> , R.S.S. 1978, c. B-10 Private Acts of the Legislature of Saskatchewan establishing corporate bodies

Description:**Investment**

1. At least 25 per cent of the directors of a corporation must be resident Canadians (such as a Canadian citizen or permanent resident), but if a corporation has fewer than four directors, at least one director must be a resident Canadian.
2. If none of the directors of a corporation resides in Saskatchewan, the corporation shall appoint an attorney pursuant to comply with the Act as if the corporation were an extra-provincial corporation.
3. Directors of a corporation may appoint from their number a managing director who is a resident Canadian or a committee of directors and delegate to such managing director or committee any of the powers of the directors.
4. If the directors of a corporation appoint a committee of directors, at least 25 per cent of the members of the committee must be resident Canadians.
5. Constraints may be placed on the transfer and ownership of shares in corporations. The object is to permit corporations to meet Canadian ownership requirements, under certain federal and provincial laws, in sectors where ownership is required as a condition to operate or to receive licences, permits, grants, payments, or other benefits. In order to maintain certain Canadian ownership levels, a corporation is permitted to sell shareholders' shares without the consent of those shareholders, and to purchase its own shares on the open market.

Reservation I-PT-170

Sector:	All sectors
Sub-Sector:	
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	Provincial – Saskatchewan
Measures:	<i>The Co-operatives Act, 1996, S.S. 1998, c. C-37.3</i> Private Acts of the Legislature of Saskatchewan establishing corporate bodies Practice and Policy of the Registrar of Co-operatives
Description:	Investment <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A co-operative must have a registered office in Saskatchewan.2. Membership may be limited to Canadians resident in Saskatchewan.3. There must be at least five Directors and the majority of Directors must be Canadian residents. Directors are appointed from amongst the membership of the co-operative.4. The registrar may restrict the businesses in which a co-operative may engage in the Province.

Reservation I-PT-171

Sector:	All sectors
Sub-Sector:	
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	Provincial – Saskatchewan
Measures:	<i>The Non-profit Corporations Act</i> , S.S. 1995, c. N-4.2 Private Acts of the Legislature of Saskatchewan establishing corporate bodies
Description:	Investment <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. At least one director of a corporation must reside in Saskatchewan.2. At least 25 per cent of the directors of a corporation must be resident Canadians (such as a Canadian citizen), but if a corporation has fewer than four directors, at least one director must be a resident Canadian.3. Directors of a charitable corporation shall not transact business at a meeting of directors unless a majority of directors present are resident Canadians.4. Directors of a corporation may appoint from their number a managing director who is a resident Canadian or a committee of directors and delegate to the managing director or committee any of the powers of the directors. If the directors of a corporation appoint a committee of directors, a majority of the members of the committee must be resident Canadians.

Reservation I-PT-172

Sector:	All sectors
Sub-Sector:	
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Performance requirements
Level of Government:	Provincial – Saskatchewan
Measures:	<i>The Labour-sponsored Venture Capital Corporations Act</i> , S.S. 1986, c. L-0.2 <i>The Labour-sponsored Venture Capital Corporations Regulations</i> , R.R.S. c. L-0.2 Reg 1
Description:	Investment <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A labour-sponsored venture capital corporation is required to invest the proceeds from the issuance of shares primarily in the equity shares of eligible businesses. To be eligible, a business must employ no more than 500 employees in Saskatchewan and pay at least 25 per cent of its salaries and wages to Saskatchewan residents.2. Tax credits are limited to persons liable to pay Saskatchewan provincial and federal income tax.

Reservation I-PT-173

Sector:	All sectors
Sub-Sector:	
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	Provincial – Saskatchewan
Measures:	<i>The Community Bonds Act</i> , S.S. 1990-91, c. C-16.1
Description:	Investment All directors of the proposed community bond corporation are to be residents of Saskatchewan.

Reservation I-PT-174

Sector:	Agriculture
Sub-Sector:	Agricultural land Products of agriculture Live animals and animal products
Industry Classification:	CPC 01, 02, 531
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Provincial – Saskatchewan
Measures:	<i>The Saskatchewan Farm Security Act</i> , S.S. 1988-89, c. S-17.1 Crown Land Lease Policy (93-10-01) Community Pasture Policy (93-12-01)
Description:	Investment <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Only Canadian residents and incorporated agricultural corporations are unlimited in the farmland holdings that they can own, control directly or indirectly or otherwise deal with.2. A "resident person" means an individual who:<ol style="list-style-type: none">(a) resides in Canada for at least 183 days in any year; or(b) is a Canadian citizen.3. Non-Canadian residents and non-agricultural corporations may not have or acquire an aggregate land holding exceeding ten acres and are restricted in the conditions under which they may own, control directly or indirectly or otherwise deal with farmland holdings in Saskatchewan.4. Non-residents may not acquire an interest in land by participating in limited partnerships.5. Livestock producers must be Canadian citizens or landed immigrants and actively operate or manage a farm and control a land base in Saskatchewan in order to lease pasture land.

Reservation I-PT-175

Sector:	Agriculture
Sub-Sector:	Agriculture, mining and manufacturing Services incidental to agriculture Production and distribution services
Industry Classification:	CPC 0291, 0292, 02122, 22, 8811 (other than rental of agricultural equipment with operator)
Type of Reservation:	Market access
Level of Government:	Provincial – Saskatchewan
Measures:	<i>The Agri-Food Act</i> , S.S. 2004, c. A-15.21 <i>The Broiler Hatching Egg Marketing Plan Regulations, 1985</i> , c. N-3, Reg. 1 <i>The Commercial Egg Marketing Plan Regulations, 2006</i> , c. A-15.21, Reg. 2 <i>The Milk Marketing Plan Regulations, 2010</i> , c. A-15.21, Reg. 12 <i>The Saskatchewan Chicken Marketing Plan, 1978</i> , S.R. 387/78 <i>The Saskatchewan Turkey Producers' Marketing Plan, 1975</i> , S.R. 275/75
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services Producers are required to hold a licence in order to produce or market: broiler hatching eggs; chickens, commercial eggs, milk; and turkeys. Only licenced producers can own and produce the commodities associated with each type of quota. Products produced under that quota must be produced in Saskatchewan.

Reservations applicable in Yukon

Reservation I-PT-176

Sector:	All sectors
Sub-Sector:	
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Performance requirements
Level of Government:	Territorial – Yukon
Measures:	<i>Income Tax Act</i> , R.S.Y. 2002, c. 118
Description:	Investment <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Under the <i>Yukon Income Tax Act</i>, a Yukon Small Business Investment Tax Credit of 25 per cent of the purchased share amount is offered to Yukon residents who invest in eligible business corporations. Yukon allocates CAD \$1 million annually, to distribute on a first come, first served basis.2. Eligible small business corporations must meet certain criteria including maintaining a permanent establishment in Yukon, having at least 50 per cent of assets in Yukon, and paying at least 50 per cent of salaries in Yukon.

Reservation I-PT-177

Sector: Business services

Sub-Sector: Legal services

Industry Classification: CPC 861

Type of Reservation: Market access
National treatment

Level of Government: Territorial – Yukon

Measures: *Legal Profession Act*, R.S.Y. 2002, c. 134

Description: **Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services**

The following persons are qualified to apply for admission to the Law Society of Yukon and enrolment as members for the provision of domestic law:

- (a) a person who has been duly called to the bar of a province or has been admitted to practice as an attorney, advocate, barrister or solicitor in a province; or
- (b) a person who has completed 12 months of service in Yukon under articles as a student-at-law approved by the executive.

Reservation I-PT-178

Sector:	Business services
Sub-Sector:	Notary public
Industry Classification:	CPC 861
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Territorial – Yukon
Measures:	<i>Notaries Act</i> , R.S.Y. 2002, c. 158
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services Every person who seeks enrolment as a notary public must be a citizen of Canada or a person who has the status of a permanent resident of Canada.

Reservation I-PT-179

Sector:	Business services
Sub-Sector:	Real estate services involving own or leased property Real estate services on a fee or contract basis
Industry Classification:	CPC 821, 822
Type of Reservation:	National treatment
Level of Government:	Territorial – Yukon
Measures:	<i>Real Estate Agents Act</i> , R.S.Y. 2002, c. 188 <i>Regulation</i> , O.I.C., 1977/158, 1981/14, and 1990/136
Description:	Cross-Border Trade in Services Real estate agent applicants must: <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) be a resident of Yukon for a period of not less than three months immediately prior to the application date; and(b) be licenced as a salesman in Yukon for at least one year prior to submitting an application.

Reservation I-PT-180

Sector: Travel agency, tour operator and tourist guide services

Sub-Sector: Tourist guide services

Industry Classification: CPC 7472

Type of Reservation: Market access
National treatment

Level of Government: Territorial – Yukon

Measures: *Wilderness Tourism Licensing Act*, R.S.Y. 2002, c. 228
General Regulation, O.I.C. 1999/69

Description: **Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services**

1. There are a limited number of licences allocated for the Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve area. Licences allocated to Yukon are distributed with preference given to Yukon residents.
2. The above measures permit the Government of Yukon to regulate and issue various authorisations relating to wilderness tourism. This may involve, among other things, the making of measures:
 - (a) to limit ownership on the basis of nationality or residence;
 - (b) to limit market access; and
 - (c) to favour Canadian persons and Canadian service providers.

Reservation I-PT-181

Sector:	Tourism
Sub-Sector:	Services incidental to hunting, trapping, outfitting and tourist guides
Industry Classification:	CPC 8813, 7472, 96419
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Territorial – Yukon
Measures:	<i>Wildlife Act</i> , R.S.Y. 2002, c. 229 <i>Wildlife Regulations</i> , O.I.C. 2012/84 <i>Trapping Regulation</i> , O.I.C. 1982/283 <i>Parks and Land Certainty Act</i> , R.S.Y. 2002, c. 165 <i>Hershel Island Park Regulation</i> , O.I.C. 1990/038

Description:

Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services

1. Applicants for outfitting concessions, trapping concessions and wilderness tourism licences must be a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident who ordinarily resides in Canada. Outfitters must be in Yukon during the period when persons are hunting in his or her concession.
2. An outfitting certificate is a yearly authorisation which gives permission to the holder to carry on the business of outfitting in a specific outfitting concession. An outfitting certificate is issued to a person who is a holder of the concession, or if requested, to an eligible corporation named by the outfitter. The corporation can then offer to provide guiding services to hunters. Assistant trapper's licences and trapping concessions are issued to Yukon residents only.
3. The above measures permit the Government of Yukon to regulate and issue various authorisations relating to tourism, including services incidental to hunting, trapping, outfitting and tourist guides. This may involve, among other things, the making of measures:
 - (a) to limit ownership on the basis of nationality or residence;
 - (b) to limit market access; and
 - (c) to favour Canadian persons and Canadian service providers.

Reservation I-PT-182

Sector:	Services incidental to agriculture, hunting and forestry
Sub-Sector:	Hides, skins and fur skins, raw Services incidental to animal husbandry Services incidental to hunting
Industry Classification:	CPC 0297, 8812, 8813
Type of Reservation:	Market access National treatment
Level of Government:	Territorial – Yukon
Measures:	<i>Wildlife Act</i> , R.S.Y. 2002, c. 229 <i>Wildlife Regulations</i> , O.I.C. 2012/84 <i>Trapping Regulations</i> , O.I.C. 1982/283 <i>Game Farm Regulations</i> , O.I.C. 1995/15 <i>Yukon Environmental and Socio-Economic Assessment Act</i> , S.C. 2003, c. 7
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. A licence is required for a person to operate a fur farm in Yukon. Only Yukon residents are eligible for a licence. Residency is established by residing in Yukon for one year according to the <i>Wildlife Act</i>.2. The above measures permit the Government of Yukon to regulate and issue various authorisations relating to farming, including raw hides, skins, and fur skins, services incidental to animal husbandry and services incidental to hunting. This may involve, among other things, the making of measures:<ol style="list-style-type: none">(a) to limit ownership on the basis of nationality or residence;(b) to limit market access; and(c) to favour Canadian persons and Canadian service providers.

Reservation I-PT-183

Sector:	Land
Sub-Sector:	Agricultural land, forest and other wooded land
Industry Classification:	CPC 531, 8811 (other than rental of equipment with operator), 8812
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Performance requirements Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	Territorial – Yukon
Measures:	<i>Lands Titles Act</i> , R.S.Y. 2002, c. 130 <i>Lands Act</i> , R.S.Y. 2002, c. 132 <i>Lands Regulation</i> , O.I.C. 1983/192 <i>Lands Act – Regulation to Amend the Lands Regulation</i> , O.I.C. 2012/159 Yukon Agriculture Policy <i>Yukon Environmental and Socio-Economic Assessment Act</i> , S.C. 2003, c. 7

Description:

Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services

1. Corporate applicants for agricultural land use must be incorporated in Canada or Yukon and the majority of shareholders must be Canadian citizens or landed immigrants who have resided continuously in Yukon for one year.
2. To be eligible to apply for agricultural land use, a society must be registered in Yukon whose officers are Canadian citizens or landed immigrants and must have resided continuously in Yukon for one year.
3. A majority of members of an agricultural association or cooperative applicants must be Yukon residents.
4. The above measures permit the Government of Yukon to regulate and issue various authorisations relating to agriculture, including agricultural land, forest and other wooded land. This may involve, among other things, the making of measures:
 - (a) to limit ownership on the basis of nationality or residence;
 - (b) to impose performance requirements;
 - (c) to favour Canadian persons and Canadian service providers; and
 - (d) regarding the nationality or residence of senior management and boards of directors.

Reservation I-PT-184

Sector:	Land
Sub-Sector:	Agricultural land, forest and other wooded land
Industry Classification:	CPC 8811 (other than rental of agricultural equipment with operator), 8812, 531
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Performance requirements Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	Territorial – Yukon
Measures:	<i>Land Titles Act</i> , R.S.Y. 2002, c. 130 <i>Lands Act</i> , R.S.Y. 2002, c. 132 <i>Lands Regulation</i> , O.I.C. 1983/192 <i>Lands Act – Regulation to Amend the Lands Regulation</i> , O.I.C. 2012/159 <i>Grazing Regulations</i> , O.I.C. 1988/171 Yukon Grazing Policy <i>Yukon Environmental and Socio-Economic Assessment Act</i> , S.C. 2003, c. 7

Description:

Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services

1. In order to apply for a grazing agreement:
 - (a) individual applicants must be a Canadian citizen or have permanent resident status; and have resided in Yukon for one year prior to applying;
 - (b) corporate applicants must have a majority of shares held by Yukon residents; or
 - (c) the majority of members of agricultural association or cooperative applicants must be Yukon residents.
2. The above measures permit the Government of Yukon to regulate and issue various authorisations relating to agriculture, including services incidental to agriculture, services incidental to animal husbandry, agricultural land, forest and other wooded land and Crown land leases and permits. This may involve, among other things, the making of measures:
 - (a) to impose performance requirements;
 - (b) to limit ownership on the basis of nationality or residence;
 - (c) to favour Canadian persons and Canadian service providers; and
 - (d) regarding the nationality or residence of senior management and board of directors.

Reservation I-PT-185

Sector:	Agriculture, forestry and fisheries products
Sub-Sector:	Production, transformation and transport of agricultural products Food and marine products Services incidental to fishing Services incidental to agriculture, forestry and hunting
Industry Classification:	CPC 01, 02, 04, 531, 881 (other than rental of agricultural equipment with operator and 8814), 882
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Performance requirements Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	Territorial – Yukon
Measures:	<i>Agricultural Products Act</i> , R.S.Y. 2002, c. 3 <i>Meat Inspection and Abattoir Regulations</i> , O.I.C. 1988/104 Yukon Agricultural Policy <i>Yukon Environmental and Socio-Economic Assessment Act</i> , S.C. 2003, c. 7
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services The above measures permit the Government of Yukon to regulate and issue various authorisations relating to agriculture, including production, marketing, transformation and transport of agricultural products food and marine products, and services incidental to fishing. This may involve, among other things, the making of measures: (a) to impose performance requirements; (b) to limit ownership on the basis of nationality or residence; (c) to favour Canadian persons and Canadian service providers; and (d) regarding the nationality or residence of senior management and board of directors

Reservation I-PT-186

Sector:	Agriculture, forestry and fisheries products
Sub-Sector:	Agricultural, forest and other wooded land Forestry and logging products
Industry Classification:	CPC 03, 531
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Performance requirements Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	Territorial – Yukon
Measures:	<i>Forest Resources Act</i> , S.Y. 2008, c. 15 <i>Forest Resources Regulation</i> , O.I.C. 2010/171 <i>Yukon Environmental and Socio-Economic Assessment Act</i> , S.C. 2003, c. 7
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services The above measures permit the Government of Yukon to regulate and issue various authorisations relating to forestry, including agricultural, forest and other wooded land, and forestry and logging products. This may involve, among other things, the making of measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) to impose performance requirements;(b) to limit ownership on the basis of nationality or residence;(c) to favour Canadian persons and Canadian service providers; and(d) regarding the nationality or residence of senior management and board of directors.

Reservation I-PT-187

Sector:	Energy
Sub-Sector:	Electrical energy Services incidental to energy distribution
Industry Classification:	CPC 171, 713, 887
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Performance requirements Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	Territorial – Yukon
Measures:	<i>Waters Act</i> , S.Y. 2003, c. 19 <i>Waters Regulation</i> , O.I.C. 2003/58 <i>Environment Act</i> , R.S.Y. 2002, c. 76 <i>Quartz Mining Act</i> , S.Y. 2003, c. 14 <i>Quartz Mining Land Use Regulation</i> , O.I.C. 2003/64 <i>Security Regulation</i> , O.I.C. 2007/77 <i>Yukon Environmental and Socio-Economic Assessment Act</i> , S.C. 2003, c. 7

Description:

Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services

1. Yukon reserves the right to set or modify electricity rates.
2. Yukon may make available to Yukon Development Corporation (or any subsidiary or successor corporation) for operational purposes any facility or any water power that is owned by Yukon or under its control.
3. The above measures permit the Government of Yukon to regulate and issue various authorisations relating to energy, including electrical energy and services incidental to energy distribution. This may involve, among other things, the making of measures:
 - (a) to impose performance requirements;
 - (b) to limit ownership on the basis of nationality or residence;
 - (c) to favour Canadian persons and Canadian service providers; and
 - (d) regarding the nationality or residence of senior management and board of directors.

Reservation I-PT-188

Sector:	Energy
Sub-Sector:	Production, transmission, and distribution of electricity Gas, steam and hot water Services incidental to energy distribution
Industry Classification:	CPC 171, 713, 887
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Performance requirements Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	Territorial – Yukon
Measures:	<i>Corporate Governance Act</i> , R.S.Y. 2002, c. 45 <i>Public Utilities Act</i> , R.S.Y. 2002, c. 186 <i>Yukon Power Corporation Regulations</i> , O.I.C. 1987/71 <i>Yukon Development Corporation Act</i> , R.S.Y. 2002, c. 236 <i>Energy Conservation Fund</i> , O.I.C. 1997/91 <i>Energy Conservation Fund Use Regulation</i> , O.I.C. 1998/204 <i>Yukon Environmental and Socio-Economic Assessment Act</i> , S.C. 2003, c. 7

Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services The above measures permit the Government of Yukon to regulate and issue various authorisations relating to energy, including production, transmission, distribution of electricity, gas, steam and hot water and services incidental to energy distribution. This may involve, among other things, the making of measures: (a) to impose performance requirements; (b) to limit ownership on the basis of nationality or residence; (c) to favour Canadian persons and Canadian service providers; and (d) regarding the nationality or residence of senior management and board of directors.
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Reservation I-PT-189

Sector:	Transport
Sub-Sector:	Transport services via pipeline Transportation of fuels Transportation of other goods Services incidental to energy distribution
Industry Classification:	CPC 17, 713, 887
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Performance requirements Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	Territorial – Yukon
Measures:	<i>Public Utilities Act</i> , R.S.Y. 2002, c. 186 <i>Yukon Power Corporation Regulations</i> , O.I.C. 1987/71 <i>Oil and Gas Act</i> , R.S.Y. 2002, c. 162 <i>Oil and Gas Pipeline Regulations</i> <i>Oil and Gas Disposition Regulations</i> , O.I.C. 1999/147 <i>Oil and Gas Licence Administration Regulations</i> , O.I.C. 2004/157 <i>Oil and Gas Drilling and Production Regulations</i> , O.I.C. 2004/158 <i>Oil and Gas Geoscience and Exploration Regulations</i> , O.I.C. 2004/156 <i>Oil and Gas Royalty Regulations</i> , O.I.C. 2008/25 <i>Yukon Environmental and Socio-Economic Assessment Act</i> , S.C. 2003, c. 7

Description:

Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services

1. The Commissioner in Executive Council may designate any "energy project" (defined to include any oil or gas pipeline) as a "regulated project", and allows the Minister to impose terms and conditions in respect of the project. The Commissioner in Executive Council may give directions to Yukon Utilities Board in respect of, among other things, utility rates and the operations of public utilities.
2. The above measures permit the Government of Yukon to regulate and issue various authorisations relating to transportation including transportation via pipeline, transportation of fuels, and transportation of other goods and services incidental to energy distribution. This may involve, among other things, the making of measures:
 - (a) to impose performance requirements;
 - (b) to limit ownership on the basis of nationality or residence;
 - (c) to favour Canadian persons and Canadian service providers; and
 - (d) regarding the nationality or residence of senior management and board of directors.

Reservation I-PT-190

Sector:	Energy
Sub-Sector:	Oil and gas Services incidental to energy distribution Crude petroleum and natural gas Transport services via pipeline
Industry Classification:	CPC 120, 713, 887
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Performance requirements Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	Territorial – Yukon
Measures:	<i>Canada-Yukon Oil and Gas Accord</i> <i>Oil and Gas Act</i> , R.S.Y. 2002, c. 162 <i>Oil and Gas Pipeline Regulation</i> <i>Oil and Gas Disposition Regulations</i> , O.I.C. 1999/147 <i>Oil and Gas Licence Administration Regulations</i> , O.I.C. 2004/157 <i>Oil and Gas Drilling and Production Regulations</i> , O.I.C. 2004/158 <i>Oil and Gas Geoscience and Exploration Regulations</i> , O.I.C. 2004/156 <i>Oil and Gas Royalty Regulations</i> , O.I.C. 2008/25 <i>Yukon Environmental and Socio-Economic Assessment Act</i> , S.C. 2003, c. 7

Description:**Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services**

The above measures permit the Government of Yukon to regulate and issue various authorisations relating to energy, including oil and gas, services incidental to energy distribution, crude petroleum and natural gas, and transport services via pipeline. This may involve, among other things, the making of measures:

- (a) to impose performance requirements;
- (b) to limit ownership on the basis of nationality or residence;
- (c) to favour Canadian persons and Canadian service providers;
and
- (d) regarding the nationality or residence of senior management and board of directors.

Reservation I-PT-191

Sector:	Alcoholic beverages
Sub-Sector:	Commission agents' services Wholesale trade services Retailing services (liquor, wine and beer, liquor wine and beer stores) Manufacture and transport of alcoholic beverages
Industry Classification:	CPC 24 (other than 244), 62112, 62226, 63107, 7123 (other than 71231, 71232, 71233, 71234), 8841
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	Territorial – Yukon
Measures:	<i>Liquor Act</i> , R.S.Y. 2002, c. 140 <i>Liquor Regulations</i> , O.I.C. 1977/37 <i>Regulations to Amend the Liquor Regulations</i> , O.I.C. 2010/157, O.I.C. 2012/96 <i>Yukon Act</i> , S.C. 2002, c. 7
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services The above measures permit the Government of Yukon to regulate and issue various authorisations relating to alcoholic beverages, including wholesale trade services, food retailing services, liquor, wine and beer stores, liquor, wine and beer, commission agent's services, production, manufacture and transportation of alcoholic beverages and retailing services. This may involve, among other things, the making of measures: (a) to limit ownership on the basis of nationality or residence; (b) to favour Canadian persons and Canadian service providers; and (c) regarding the nationality or residence of senior management and board of directors.

Reservation I-PT-192

Sector:	Recreational, cultural and sporting services
Sub-Sector:	Gambling and betting
Industry Classification:	CPC 96492
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Performance requirements Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	Territorial – Yukon
Measures:	<i>Public Lotteries Act</i> , R.S.Y. 2002, c. 179 <i>Lottery Licensing Act</i> , R.S.Y. 2002, c. 143 <i>Lotteries and Games of Chance Regulations and the Diamond Tooth Gerties Regulations</i> , O.I.C. 1987/180 <i>Lottery Licensing Act – Regulation to Amend the Lottery and Games of Chance Regulations</i> , O.I.C. 2012/102 <i>Slot Machine Management Regulations</i> , O.I.C. 2205/32
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services The above measures permit the Government of Yukon to regulate and issue various authorisations relating to gambling and betting, including regulating services, suppliers of services, manufacturing, suppliers of materials, operations and repairs relating to lottery schemes, amusement machines, video lottery terminals, games of chance, races, betting theatres, bingo, casinos and promotional contests, and to conduct such activities, including through territorial monopolies. This may involve, among other things, the making of measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) to impose performance requirements;(b) to limit ownership on the basis of nationality or residence;(c) to favour Canadian persons and Canadian service providers; and(d) regarding the nationality or residence of senior management and board of directors.

Reservation I-PT-193

Sector:	Business services
Sub-Sector:	Veterinary services for pet animals Other veterinary services
Industry Classification:	CPC 932
Type of Reservation:	National treatment
Level of Government:	Territorial – Yukon
Measures:	<i>Animal Protection Act</i> , R.S.Y. 2002, c. 6 <i>Animal Health Act</i> , R.S.Y. 2002, c. 5 <i>Occupational Training Act</i> , R.S.Y. 2002, c. 160
Description:	Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services The above measures permit the Government of Yukon to regulate and issue various authorisations relating to veterinary services for pet animals and other veterinary services. This may involve, among other things, the making of measures: (a) to limit ownership on the basis of nationality or residence; and (b) to favour Canadian persons and Canadian service providers.

Reservation I-PT-194

Sector:	Research and development services
Sub-Sector:	Research and experimental development services on natural sciences and engineering Research and experimental development services on social sciences and humanities Interdisciplinary research and experimental development services
Industry Classification:	CPC 851, 852 (linguistics and languages only), 853
Type of Reservation:	National treatment Performance requirements Senior management and boards of directors
Level of Government:	Territorial – Yukon
Measures:	<i>Scientists and Explorers Act</i> , R.S.Y. 2002, c. 200 <i>Historic Resources Act</i> , R.S.Y. 2002, c. 109 <i>Archaeological Sites Regulation</i> , O.I.C. 2003/73 <i>Wildlife Act</i> , R.S.Y. 2002, c. 229 <i>Wildlife Regulations</i> , O.I.C. 2012/84 <i>Languages Act</i> , R.S.Y. 2002, c. 133 <i>Yukon Environmental and Socio-Economic Assessment Act</i> , S.C. 2003, c. 7

Description:**Investment and Cross-Border Trade in Services**

The above measures permit the Government of Yukon to regulate and issue various authorisations relating to research and development services on natural sciences and engineering, social sciences and humanities, interdisciplinary research and experimental developmental services. This may involve, among other things, the making of measures:

- (a) to impose performance requirements;
- (b) to limit ownership on the basis of nationality or residence;
- (c) to favour Canadian persons and Canadian service providers;
and
- (d) regarding the nationality or residence of senior management and board of directors.