

CHAPTER 1

OBJECTIVES AND GENERAL DEFINITIONS

Article 1.1: Objectives

The objectives of New Zealand and Singapore in concluding this Agreement are:

- (a) to strengthen their bilateral relationship through the establishment of a closer economic partnership;
- (b) to liberalise bilateral trade in goods and services and to establish a framework conducive to bilateral investments;
- (c) to support the wider liberalisation process in APEC and in particular the efforts of all APEC economies to meet the Bogor goals of free and open trade and investment by 2010 at the latest for industrialised economies and 2020 at the latest for developing economies;
- (d) to support the World Trade Organization (WTO) in its efforts to create a predictable, freer and more open global trading environment;
- (e) to improve the efficiency and competitiveness of their goods and services sectors and expand trade and investment between each other;
- (f) to establish a framework of transparent rules to govern trade and investment between them; and
- (g) to encourage, promote and protect the flow of investment between the Parties.

Article 1.2: General Definitions

For the purposes of this Agreement, unless otherwise provided in this Agreement:

APEC means Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation;

customs administration means the competent authority that is responsible under the laws of a Party for the administration of customs laws, regulations and, where applicable, policies, and has for each Party the following meaning:

- (a) for New Zealand, the New Zealand Customs Services; and
- (b) for Singapore, Singapore Customs.

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

- (a) charge equivalent to an internal tax imposed consistently with Article III.2 of the GATT 1994;
- (b) fee or other charge in connection with the importation commensurate with the cost of services rendered; or
- (c) antidumping or countervailing duty;

Customs Valuation Agreement means *the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994*, set out in Annex 1A to the WTO Agreement;

days means calendar days, including weekends and holidays;

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

GATS means the *General Agreement on Trade in Services*, set out in Annex 1B to the WTO Agreement;

GATT 1994 means the *General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994*, set out in Annex 1A to the WTO Agreement;

goods means any merchandise, product, article or material;

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

Joint Commission means the Singapore - New Zealand Closer Economic Partnership Joint Commission established under Article 15.1 (Joint Commission);

national means a “natural person who has the nationality of a Party” according to the following definitions, or a permanent resident of a Party:

- (a) for New Zealand, a natural person who is a citizen as defined in the Citizenship Act 1977, as amended from time to time, or any successor legislation;
- (b) for Singapore, a person who is a citizen of Singapore within the meaning of its Constitution and its domestic laws;

originating good or **originating material** means a good or material that qualifies as originating in accordance with Chapter 3 (Rules of Origin);

person means a natural person or an enterprise;

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

Protocol means the *Protocol to Amend the Agreement between New Zealand and Singapore on a Closer Economic Partnership* done at **X on X XXX 201X**;

remanufactured good means a good that is entirely or partially composed of recovered materials and:

- (a) has a similar life expectancy and performs the same as or similar to such a good when new; and
- (b) has a factory warranty similar to that applicable to such a good when new;

Revised Agreement on Government Procurement means *the Agreement on Government Procurement in Annex 4 of the WTO Agreement* as amended by *the Protocol Amending the Agreement on Government Procurement* done at Geneva on 30 March 2012;

territory means:

- (a) for New Zealand, the territory of New Zealand and the exclusive economic zone, seabed and subsoil over which it exercises sovereign rights with respect to natural resources in accordance with international law, but does not include Tokelau; and
- (b) for Singapore, its land territory, internal waters and territorial sea, as well as any maritime area situated beyond the territorial sea which has been or might in the future be designated under its national law, in accordance with international law, as an area within which Singapore may exercise sovereign rights or jurisdiction with regards to the sea, the sea-bed, the subsoil and the natural resources;

TRIPS Agreement means the *Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights*, set out in Annex 1C to the WTO Agreement;¹ and

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

¹ For greater certainty, a reference in this Agreement to the TRIPS Agreement includes any waiver in force between the Parties of any provision of the TRIPS Agreement granted by WTO Members in accordance with the WTO Agreement.