

**COMMUNICATION FROM JAPAN**

Review of Article II Exemptions

Questionnaire on the List of MFN Exemptions  
(from Financial Services to Transport Services)

Addendum

The attached paper has been received from the delegation of Japan with the request that it be circulated to Members of the Council for Trade in Services.

With regard to the Special Session to be held on 5 and 6 July 2000, we have prepared the following questions for consideration by the Members. In order to proceed in an efficient manner at the above Session, we should be grateful if we could receive, where possible, written replies from all concerned in advance of the meeting.

**A. FINANCIAL SERVICES**

Austria, Licensing, page 75, with the list of countries

311. Please specify the meaning of "economic interest test" in a concrete manner.
312. It is stated in column 3 that the "List of countries is subject to further consideration". Please specify the countries to which the measure applies.
313. Have there been any cases to date where Austria has not actually provided a licence, due to reciprocity, to foreign financial service suppliers for establishing a branch or subsidy? If so, please explain.

Brunei Darussalam, Financial services, page 76, with all countries

314. Japan would like to know what the terms "differentiated treatment" and "favourable treatment" refer to. Please provide concrete examples.
315. It is stated in column 2 that "the granting of approval to establish off-shore banks may be accorded to service suppliers of another Member at the discretion of the relevant authority". Please provide objective criteria for granting approval to establish off-shore banks.

Canada, Insurance, page 77, with all the states in the United States

316. Please provide a list of the "preferential measures", such as the licensing requirements or conditions, on transactions.

317. To what extent has Canada concluded with each US state a bilateral agreement or treatment that allows for a mutual provision of preferential measures?

Canada, Financial services, page 78, with Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Republic of Ireland

318. Has Canada concluded any kind of treatment or agreement with any other countries in order to maintain an "existing historical preference"? What exactly is an "existing historical preference"?

319. What criteria does Canada use to choose its partners with which it maintains an "existing historical preference"?

Colombia, Insurance and banking services, page 78, with all countries

320. Have there been any cases to date where Colombia has actually refuse, due to reciprocity, access to Columbia by foreign services suppliers? If so, please explain.

Côte d'Ivoire, Insurance services, page 78 para 3, with Member States of the franc zone

321. We would like to know what preferential measures have been taken in accordance with the Agreement establishing the Inter-African Conference on Insurance Markets(CIMA).

El Salvador, Financial services, page 80, with El Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua

322. Please explain how and to what extent the harmonization of the macro-economic policy among signatory countries has been promoted up to now.

323. Is there any plan to notify the Central American Isthmus as being an Economic Integration as provided for in Article V of the GATS?

EC, Direct non-life services, page 80, with Switzerland

324. It is noted in column 5 that "an agreement between the EC and Switzerland" is "consistent with the provision of para 3 of the Annex of Financial Services". Which Swiss prudential measures does the EC recognize? If the EC considers that this bilateral agreement is consistent with the Annex on Financial Services, is there any special reason to register it as an MFN exemption?

325. Please clarify why does EC conclude a bilateral treatment exclusively with Switzerland.

EC, Financial services, page 81, with States in Europe and all Members of the Commonwealth

326. Please indicate the names of the countries referred as "states in Central, Eastern and South-Eastern Europe"?

327. Please explain with which tax and to what percentage Italy grants favourable treatment to service suppliers trading with the countries to which the measure applies.

328. It is noted in column 5 that "aid to the countries concerned in their transition to a market economy is needed". To what extent has such a "transition to a market economy" been achieved this measure?

329. We would like to know how the EC plans to abolish or phase out the measures over a 10-years period. Please indicate in concrete terms all the procedures.

Honduras, Financial services, page 81, 2nd point

330. Please indicate the objectives of the "Central American Integration" in a concrete manner. We also would like to know to what extent such integration has been achieved so far?

331. It is indicated in column 5, "to reflect Honduras legislation". Please provide the background policy behind the legislation.

Honduras, Financial services, page 81 para 3, with All countries

332. On what grounds does Honduras think it possible to make a reservation on the scheduled commitment through an MFN exemption?

333. Have there been any cases to date where Honduras has actually refused "the opening of branches or agencies of foreign banks" due to reciprocity? If so, please explain.

Hungary, Financial services, page 81, with All countries

334. Have there been any cases to date where Hungary has actually not accorded, due to reciprocity, "commitments undertaken under mode (3)" to foreign service suppliers? If so, please explain.

Indonesia, Banking services, page 82, with All countries

335. Have there been any cases to date where Indonesia has actually not accorded, due to reciprocity, "licences for joint-venture banks" to foreign service suppliers? If so, please explain.

Israel, Financial services, page 82, with All countries

336. Have there been any cases to date where Israel has actually not accorded, due to reciprocity, "a license for the establishment of a foreign service supplier" to foreign service suppliers? If so, please explain.

Mauritius, Financial services, page 83, with All countries

337. Have there been any cases to date where Mauritius has actually restricted, due to reciprocity, "commercial presence and cross-border supply to suppliers of other countries" to date? If so, please explain.

Nicaragua, Financial services, page 83, with Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Costa Rica and Nicaragua

338. We would like to know the type of capital transfer which is exclusively free among these four countries.

339. Please provide an explanation about the objectives goals of the "[m]onetary and financial integration of Central American integration". And we would like to know to what extent such integration has been achieved so far.

Pakistan, Banking and other financial services, page 83, 4th point

340. Have there been any cases to date where Pakistan has actually not granted, due to reciprocity, "licenses" to the foreign service suppliers? If so, please explain.

341. Please describe what is meant by "favourable treatment". What does the term "Islamic financing transactions" mean?

342. It is not clear whether the listed measure accords differential treatment by country. Please provide an explanation why this measure is inconsistent with Article II.

Pakistan, Banking and other financial services, page 84

343. Please describe in concrete terms what the "treasury function" and the "commodity operation programmes" mean.

Peru, Financial services, page 84, with All countries

344. Have there been any cases to date where Peru has actually not applied, due to reciprocity, "the most-favoured-nation clause" to any other countries?

Philippines, Commercial banking, page 85, with All countries

345. Have there been any cases to date where the Philippines has not provided authorization, due to reciprocity, "to establish commercial presence or expand existing operations in commercial banking in the Philippines" to date?

346. Please specify the meaning of the term, "reciprocity test", in a concrete manner.

347. Please provide an explanation as to whether the 'reciprocity test' is conducted in a transparent manner.

Senegal, Banking services, pages 85-86

348. Please specify the meaning of "preferential treatment", with concrete examples.

349. What are objective criteria to decide whether or not "[t]he West African financial market attains a competitive position at world level"? To what extent has such a purpose been achieved so far?

Singapore, Reinsurance and retrocession, page 86

350. It is noted in column 2 that "ASEAN Reinsurance Corporation is a private-sector venture". Can we understand that no public capital participates in the ASEAN Reinsurance Corporation?

351. It is stated in column 2 that the "ASEAN Reinsurance Corporation is a company having an equal number of shareholders from the six ASEAN countries". What shareholding limitations do exist? Is it possible for countries other than ASEAN countries to participate in the company?

352. We would like to have an outline of ASEAN Re's business. Please explain. Does this also apply to the system of compulsory reinsurance?

Slovak Republic, Financial services, page 87, with All countries concerned

353. Have there been any cases to date where the Slovak Republic has not provided authorization, due to reciprocity, to establish commercial presence or expand existing operations in commercial banking in the Philippines " to date? If so, please explain.

South Africa, Financial services, page 87, with Lesotho, Namibia and Swaziland

354. It is stated in column 5 that "the Common Monetary Area Agreement is aimed at the sustained economic development of the area". To what extent has economic development been achieved so far?

Swaziland, Financial services, page 87, with South Africa, Namibia and Lesotho

355. It is stated in column 5 that "the Common Monetary Area Agreement is aimed at the sustained economic development of the area". To what extent has economic development been achieved so far?

Turkey, Banking services-Banking, page 89, with All countries

356. Have there been any cases to date where Turkey has actually required, due to reciprocity, a "foreign banks' compliance with the same conditions and the annulment of the permission of those failing to comply with such conditions"? If so, please explain?

US, Banking and other financial services, page90, 1st point

357. Please specify the meaning of "preferential treatment" with concrete examples.

US, Banking and other financial services, page90, with Canada

358. We would like to know the objective criteria for obtaining a "principal place of business in Canada".

359. To how many broker-dealers has this measure applied so far?

360. Please provide the reasons for maintaining a "established preference".

US, Banking and other financial services, pages 90-91, with All countries

361. Have there been any cases to date where a state has actually not permitted, due to reciprocity, licences concerning banking services to a foreign service supplier. If so, please explain.

362. Please provide a list of the countries which are subject to the reciprocity requirement with each state mentioned in column 2.

363. Have there been any cases where the US financial service suppliers have been provided preferential treatment due to this measure?

364. Please specify the meaning of the term "reciprocity test" in concrete manner and whether such "reciprocity test" is conducted with transparent manner.

365. Please provide the reason as to why only the states mentioned in column 2 apply this measure.

US, Banking and other financial services, page 91, with Canada and European Common Market

366. Please provide the reason for maintaining an "established preference".

367. What criteria has Michigan used for choosing Canada and the European Common Market as the Members with whom it maintain an "established preference"?

368. Please provide a reason why only the Michigan state applies this measure.

US, Banking and other financial services, page 91 3rd point

369. Which countries are subject to the reciprocity requirement?

370. Please specify the meaning of the term "reciprocity test", in concrete manner, and whether such 'reciprocity test' is conducted in a transparent manner.

US, Banking and other financial services, page 91 4th point

371. Which countries are subject to reciprocity requirement?

372. Have there been any cases where the US financial service suppliers are afforded national treatment through this measure?

Venezuela, Banking and Insurance, page 92, with All countries

373. Have there been any cases to date where Venezuela has actually not authorized, due to reciprocity, access to domestic market by foreign service suppliers? If so, please explain.

## **B. HEALTH-RELATED AND SOCIAL SERVICES**

Cyprus, page 92

374. Please clarify the meaning of "medical co-operation".

375. We would like to know the reason why Cyprus does not allow any country to provide certain medical treatment to Cypriot citizens, except a country which has, or will have, a bilateral agreement with Cyprus based on geographical proximity or other special links.

## **C. TOURISM AND TRAVEL-RELATED SERVICES**

Mexico, page 92

376. It is stated in column 2 that, "a preferential deduction for expenses incurred in the territory of the parties". Please explain the term, "a preferential deduction", in more depth with concrete examples.

**D. RECREATIONAL, CULTURAL AND SPORTING SERVICES**

European Communities, page 93, columns 1 and 2

377. France maintains this measure on the basis of reciprocity. Has such a measure really contributed to granting similar treatment to French nationals in those countries? Please provide some objective information to support the effectiveness of reciprocity.

India, page 93

378. Is there any plan to notify the "'comprehensive' bilateral agreement between India and Bhutan" as being an Economic Integration, as provided for in Article V of the GATS?

379. We would like to know the reason why India registers only the 'sale of lottery tickets' among all the items included in the comprehensive bilateral agreement.

Peru, page 93

380. Please provide the reason why Peru registers this measure, while the other Latin American countries indicated in column 3 do not.

**E. TRANSPORT SERVICES**

**1. MARITIME TRANSPORT SERVICES**

Bolivia, Maritime and multi-modal freight transportation, page 95

381. Does Bolivia, as an inland country, have any services, other than "internal waterways transport", which fall under the "maritime transport services"? Please explain the reason why Bolivia makes an MFN exemption in the maritime transport services.

382. Is this preferential treatment based on the agreements made between Andean Group countries? If so, please provide a list of any existing agreements with the names of the concluding countries.

383. Please explain precisely what kind of measures are taken by Bolivia as preferential treatments and which areas around Bolivia are called "coastal waters" (column 2) where operators can benefit from the preferential treatment.

384. Please provide statistical evidence showing that preferential treatment has actually developed the maritime transport industry in the Andean region.

Brazil, Maritime transport, Ocean shipping (cargo), page 95

385. We understand that Brazil has not made any specific commitments in maritime transport services. Please then explain why Brazil must register the measures, noted in column 2, as MFN exemptions, even if this does not have any legal value.

386. Please provide the names of the countries with which Brazil has concluded bilateral agreements related to this measure.

387. Please describe in detail what exactly are "cargo sharing" and "cargo reservation", as regulated in the bilateral agreements.

388. Have these bilateral agreements ever been amended over the past few years?

Bulgaria, Maritime Transport, page 96

389. We understand that Bulgaria has not made any specific commitments in maritime transport services. Please then explain why Bulgaria must register the measures, noted in column 2, as MFN exemptions, even if this does not have any legal value.

(This question can be commonly applied to all the MFN exemptions of the maritime transport services sector for Bulgaria .)

390. Can we understand that the flags of the national lines, which are granted preferential treatment, belong to those countries being a party to a "UN Convention on a Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences"?

391. Of all cargo transported to/from Bulgaria by ship, what is the proportion of cargo reserved under the Liner Code Convention. Please explain how Bulgaria evaluates the impact of the Convention with providing concrete data.

Bulgaria, Maritime Transport: Cargo Sharing between Bilateral Partners, page 96

392. Please explain how "equality in freight liftings" can be measured. Does any indicator exist, such as the total price value or the volume?

393. Please indicate the names of the countries to date, other than India, with which Bulgaria has concluded a cargo sharing agreement. What kind of conditions would inspire Bulgaria to conclude a new agreement with other countries? Are there any specific countries with which Bulgaria is planning to conclude an agreement at this stage?

Cameroon, Maritime transport: Coastal shipping (cabotage) trade, page 96

394. We understand that Cameroon does not make any specific commitments in maritime transport services. Please explain why Cameroon must register the measures noted in column 2 as MFN exemptions, even if this does not have any legal value.

395. Please indicate the names of the 25 countries to which the treatment applies.

396. With reference to the intended duration, expressed in column 4 as follows, "near future, while the objective pursued takes root", please explain to what extent the objective defined has been achieved over the past five years.

Cameroon, Maritime transport, page 96

397. Of all cargo transported to/from Cameroon by ship, what is the proportion of cargo reserved under the Liner Code Convention. Please explain how Cameroon evaluates the impact of the Convention with providing concrete data.

398. Please explain how this measure can be considered to "ensure competitiveness of export products and to reduce cost of imported products in domestic trade", as noted in column 5.

399. It is noted in column 2 that "[t]he exemption applies until auxiliary maritime services and port services are developed". Please specify the level of development which satisfies the condition of



withdrawal. It seems that this sentence would be better if moved to the column headed "intended duration". Please comment.

Cameroon, Maritime transport: bulk and specialized cargoes, page 97

400. Please indicate the names of the countries with which Cameroon has concluded an agreement related to this measure.

401. Please explain in concrete terms what kinds of cargo are covered by "specialized cargoes"?

402. It is noted in column 5 that "[m]easures to be strengthened if trade partners continue to block access to cargoes and practise dumping". Can we understand that the term "trade partners", refers only to the shipping companies of those countries with which Cameroon has concluded a bilateral and/or multilateral agreement relating to this measure? Please give details of the "measures to be strengthened".

Cameroon, Maritime transport, page 97

403. Please provide concrete examples of the measures taken for promoting infant industry.

Chile, International maritime freight transportation, page 97

404. We understand that Chile does not make any specific commitments in the maritime transport services. Please provide the reason why Chile must register the measures noted in column 2 as MFN exemptions, even if this does not have any legal value.

405. Please indicate the names of all the countries to which this reciprocal measure applies.

Chile, International maritime freight transportation, 4th point, page 97

406. We understand that bilateral trade with Brazil would be promoted further through having competitive markets by allowing the entry of third countries vessels. Therefore, please explain in concrete terms why Chile regards the measure, exempted from MFN, contributes to the promotion of reciprocal trade.

407. Please explain to what extent this measure contributes to the promotion of reciprocal trade with providing statistic data.

Chile, Maritime transport, page 98

408. Please provide the names of the countries to which the tax exemption measures in column 2 are applied on a reciprocal basis.

409. Please explain precisely why these tax exemption measures are necessary for ensuring market access.

Chile, Maritime transport, Coastal waters (cabotage), page 98

410. We would like to know which countries are referred to as a "specific foreign supplier".

Congo, Maritime transport: coastal shipping (cabotage) trade, page 98

411. We understand that Congo does not make any specific commitments in the maritime transport services. Please provide the reason why Congo must register the measures noted in column 2 as MFN exemptions, even if this does not have any legal value.

412. Please indicate the names of the countries with which Congo has concluded an agreement referring to this measure, as well as the name of any such agreements.

413. Please indicate the names of the 25 countries to which this measure applies.

414. Please explain the prospect of achieving the objective described in the column of "intended duration".

Congo, Maritime transport, page 99

415. Of all cargo transported to/from Congo by ship, what is the proportion of cargo reserved under the Liner Code Convention. Please explain how Congo evaluates the impact of the Convention with providing concrete data.

Congo, Maritime transport: bulk and specialized cargoes, page 99

416. Please indicate the names of the countries with which Congo has concluded an agreements related to this measure.

417. Please explain what kinds of cargo are covered by the term, "specialized cargoes"?

418. It is noted in column 5 that "[m]easures to be strengthened if trade partners continue to block access to cargoes and practise dumping". Can we understand that the term, "trade partners" , refer only to the shipping companies of the countries with which Congo has concluded a bilateral and/or multilateral agreement relating to this measure? Please explain in detail the "measures to be strengthened".

Congo, Maritime transport, page 99

419. Please provide concrete examples of the measures taken for promoting infant industry.

Côte d'Ivoire, Maritime transport: coastal shipping (cabotage) trade, page 99

420. We understand that the Côte d'Ivoire does not make any specific commitments for maritime transport services. Please explain why the Côte d'Ivoire has to list MFN exemptions, even if this does not make any legal value.

421. Please provide the names of the agreements, as well as the names of the countries under which this measure is taken,

422. Please indicate the names of the 25 countries to which this measure applies.

423. Please explain the prospect of achieving the objective described in the column of "intended duration".

Côte d'Ivoire, Maritime transport, page 100

424. Of all cargo transported to/from Côte d'Ivoire by ship, what is the proportion of cargo reserved under the Liner Code Convention. Please explain how Côte d'Ivoire evaluates the impact of the Convention with providing concrete data.

425. Please explain how this measure can be considered as being able to "ensure competitiveness of export products and to reduce cost of imported products in domestic trade", as noted in column 5.

426. It is noted in column 2 that "[t]he exemption applies until auxiliary maritime services and port services are developed". Please explain the level of development which satisfies the condition of withdrawal.

Côte d'Ivoire, Maritime transport: bulk and specialized cargoes, page 100

427. Please indicate the names of the countries to date with which the Côte d'Ivoire has concluded an agreement relating to this measure.

428. Please explain in concrete terms the coverage of the term, "specialized cargoes".

429. It is noted in column 5 that "[m]easures to be strengthened if trade partners continue to block access to cargoes and practise dumping". Can we understand that the term, "trade partners", refer only to the shipping companies of the countries with which Côte d'Ivoire has concluded a bilateral and/or multilateral agreement relating to this measure? Please explain in detail the "measures to be strengthened".

Côte d'Ivoire, Maritime transport, page 100

430. Please provide concrete examples of the measures required for promoting infant industry.

Cuba, Maritime Transport Services (1) Freight transportation, page 100

431. Please indicate the names of the countries with which Cuba has concluded a bilateral agreement related to this measure.

432. Please explain what kind of "certain privileges", in column 2, are granted to the countries concerned by those agreements.

433. Please indicate the kind of conditions that may enable Cuba to abolish those bilateral agreements.

Finland, Maritime transport; cabotage, page 101

434. Please explain in concrete terms what "regional specificity" is.

435. Please provide the names of the countries to which any existing reciprocal measures apply.

436. Please indicate the names of the agreements or domestic rules where this measure is provided.

437. What is the amount of cargo invited in the cargo of maritime cabotage transport,

Gabon, Maritime transport: coastal shipping (cabotage) trade, page 101

438. We understand that Gabon does not make any specific commitments in maritime transport services. Please provide the reason why Gabon must register the measures noted in column 2, as MFN exemptions, even if this does not have any legal value.

439. Please specify the names of the agreements under which this measure is taken, as well as the names of the countries which Gabon has concluded them.

440. Please indicate the names of the 25 countries to which this measure applies.

441. Please explain the prospect of achieving the objective described in the column of "intended duration".

Gabon, Maritime transport, page 101

442. Of all cargo transported to/from Gabon by ship, what is the proportion of cargo reserved under the Liner Code Convention. Please explain how Gabon evaluates the impact of the Convention with providing concrete data.

443. Please explain the reason why this measure is considered as necessary for the purpose of ensuring the competitiveness of export products and reducing the cost of imported products in domestic trade.

Gabon, Maritime transport: bulk and specialized cargoes, page 102

444. Please indicate the names of the countries with which Gabon has concluded an agreement related to this measure.

445. Please explain what kind of cargos are covered by the term "specialized cargoes".

446. It is noted in the column 5 that "[m]easures to be strengthened if trade partners continue to block access to cargoes and practise dumping". Could we understand that the "trade partners" refer only to shipping companies of the countries with which Gabon has concluded the bilateral and/or multilateral agreements related to this measure? Please explain the detail of "measures to be strengthened".

Gabon, Maritime transport, page 102

447. Please provide concrete examples of the measures for promoting infant industry.

India, shipping, a) Cargo sharing between bilateral partners, page 102

448. We understand that India does not make any specific commitments in the maritime transport services. Please provide the reason why India must register the measures noted in column 2, as MFN exemptions, even if this does not make any legal value.

449. Regarding the terms, "equality in freight liftings" and "equality in freight earnings", noted in column 2, please explain in detail any the existing measures for achieving "equality".

India, shipping b) Cargo Reservations, page 102

450. Of all cargo transported to/from India by ship, what is the proportion of cargo reserved under the Liner Code Convention. Please explain how India evaluates the impact of the Convention with providing concrete data.

Jamaica, Maritime Transport, page 102

451. Of all cargo transported to/from Jamaica by ship, what is the proportion of cargo reserved under the Liner Code Convention. Please explain how Jamaica evaluates the impact of the Convention with providing concrete data.

Mali, page 102

452. Does Mali, as an inland country, have any services which fall under "maritime transport services", other than the "internal waterways transport"? Please explain the reason for making an MFN exemption in maritime transport services.

Mali, page 103, 1st point

453. Of all cargo transported to/from Mali by ship, what is the proportion of cargo reserved under the Liner Code Convention. Please explain how Mali evaluates the impact of the Convention with providing concrete data.

Mali, page 103, 3rd point

454. It is stated in column 2 that, "Laws, Decrees, Orders and Decisions, existing or future, based on bilateral and/or multilateral agreements which provide for the sharing of all bulk and specialized cargoes between the State shipping companies at both ends of a particular traffic". Please explain in concrete terms what exactly are the existing measures.

455. Please provide concrete examples of the measures for promoting infant industry.

New Zealand, Maritime (passenger and freight), page 104

456. Please explain in concrete terms what is the meaning of "maritime training standards" mentioned in column 5.

457. Is this measure is based on reciprocity? What kind of standards have been applied to decide which countries should figure the list?

458. Please explain why there is a nationality limitation regarding officers on New Zealand ships in order to maintain maritime training standards.

459. Does the term "New Zealand ships" qualify all ships under the New Zealand flag?

460. We would like to know what proportion of officers on New Zealand ships are NZ citizens.

Niger, page 104

461. Does Niger, as an inland country, have any services which fall under "maritime transport services", other than the "internal waterways transport"? Please explain the reason for making an MFN exemption in maritime transport services.

Niger, page 105

462. It is stated in column 2 that "Laws, Decrees, Orders and Decisions, existing or future, based on bilateral and/or multilateral agreements which grant cabotage rights to trading partners on a reciprocal basis". Please explain in concrete terms what exactly are the existing measures.

463. Please provide concrete examples of the measures for promoting infant industry.

Philippines, Maritime Transport Services, Liner cargo trade, page 105

464. Of all cargo transported to/from the Philippines by ship, what is the proportion of cargo reserved under the Liner Code Convention. Please explain how Philippines evaluates the impact of the Convention with providing concrete data.

Philippines, Maritime Transport Services, Cabotage transport, page 105

465. Please indicate the names of the countries with which the Philippines has concluded an agreement relating to this measure.

466. Please explain in concrete terms what the term, "limited access", in column 2 means.

467. Among the cargo of maritime cabotage transport, what is the proportion which is transported by foreign vessels? Is this proportion defined under the various agreements?

Senegal, Maritime transport: coastal shipping (cabotage) trade, 1st point, page 106

468. Please specify the names of the agreements under which this measure is taken, and also the names of the countries with which Senegal has conclude those agreements.

469. Please indicate the names of the 25 countries to which this measure applies.

470. Please explain the prospect of achieving the objective described in column 4.

471. Please explain, with statistical data, how granting cabotage rights to trading partners on a reciprocal basis can "stimulate international trade".

Senegal, Maritime transport, 2nd point, page 106

472. Of all cargo transported to/from Senegal by ship, what is the proportion of cargo reserved under the Liner Code Convention. Please explain how Senegal evaluates the impact of the Convention with providing concrete data.

473. Please explain the reason why this measure is considered as necessary for the purpose of ensuring the competitiveness of export products and for reducing the cost of imported products in domestic trade.

474. Please provide concrete examples of the measures for promoting infant industry. We also would like to know the current conditions of maritime industry in Senegal.

Senegal, Maritime transport: bulk and specialized cargo, 3rd point, page 106

475. Please indicate the names of the countries with which Senegal has concluded an agreement relating to this measure.

476. Please explain what kinds of cargo are covered by the term, "specialized cargoes"?

477. It is noted in column 5 that "[m]easures to be strengthened if trade partners continue to block access to cargoes and practise dumping". Can we understand that the term, "trade partners", refers only to the shipping companies of the countries with which Congo has concluded a bilateral and/or multilateral agreement relating to this measure? Please explain the details of the "measures to be strengthened".

Senegal, Maritime transport, 4th point, page 106

478. Please explain in concrete terms what kind of measures exist when referring to "[e]xisting or future laws, decrees, orders and decisions" in column 2.

479. Please provide concrete examples of the measures for promoting infant industry.

Singapore, Maritime Transport Services, page 107

480. Can we understand that Singapore considers an MFN exemption necessary due to the fact that other countries do not grant sufficient liberalization to satisfy Singapore, especially in the four sectors noted in column 1?

481. Column 4 indicates that "Singapore will periodically review this in the light of international developments". Please explain when and how the periodical reviews take place. Has the measure been changed as a result of the reviews? Can we understand that this measure is temporary one which will be phased out from the list when Maritime negotiation reaches agreement?

482. Column 5 provides that "[s]ome of Singapore's trading partners do not accord Singapore companies satisfactory access to maritime transport services in their territories". Please indicate the names of such "trading partners". We also would like to know what kind of treatment is considered "not" satisfactory to Singapore companies.

Sweden, Maritime transportation, page 107

483. We understand that Sweden does not make any specific commitments in maritime transport services. Please explain why Sweden must register the measures noted in column 2 as MFN exemptions, even if this does not have any legal value.

484. Please indicate the names of the countries with which Sweden has concluded an agreement relating to this measure.

485. Among the cargoes of maritime cabotage transport, what proportion of cargo is transported by foreign vessels? Is this proportion defined in the various agreements?

Thailand, Transport services, page 108

486. Please indicate the names of the countries with which Thailand has concluded a bilateral treaty relating to the VAT exemption.

487. Please provide the title of Thai law which defines the rates of VAT. Please also explain why the value added tax in use comprises three different rates, namely 7 %, 0 %, and exempted.

488. Could we understand that maritime transport is the only service for which VAT may be exempted on reciprocal basis?

Thailand, International maritime transport of cargoes, 1st ,2nd and 3rd points, page 109

489. Can we understand that Thailand will abolish this treaty (or agreement) by 2005? Please explain the procedures that will take place.

490. (450)\* Please describe the term, "cargo sharing", stated in column 2, by providing concrete examples, such as the actual proportion of the share.

Trinidad and Tobago, Maritime Transport, page 109

491. (451)\* Of all cargo transported to/from Trinidad and Tobago by ship, what is the proportion of cargo reserved under the Liner Code Convention. Please explain how Trinidad and Tobago evaluates the impact of the Convention with providing concrete data.

Tunisia, Maritime Transport, page 109

492. (452)\* We understand that Tunisia does not make any specific commitments in maritime transport services. Please explain why Tunisia must register the measures noted in column 2, as MFN exemptions, even if this does not have any legal value.

493. (453)\* Column 5 indicates to "prevent, offset and counter all discriminatory measures and restrictive and harmful actions affecting Tunisian maritime transport and maritime trade". Are there any criteria to define the terms, "discriminatory", "restrictive" or "harmful"? If so, please provide details.

494. (454)\* Have these measures actually been invoked to date? If so, please provide examples.

Tunisia, Maritime Transport, page 110

495. (455)\* May not the measures cause some kind of discriminatory measures towards non-contracting parties against which Tunisia has right to take counter measures by way of the above exemption?

496. (456)\* Please provide the names of all the treaties and agreements relating to these measure that Tunisia has concluded, together with the names of the countries to which it applies.

Tunisia, Maritime Transport, page 111

497. (457)\* Please explain in detail the measures relating to the term, "cabotage" in column 2.

498. (458)\* Please explain in detail the measures relating to the term, "Commercial presence" in column 2.

499. (459)\* Of all cargo transported to/from Tunisia by ship, what is the proportion of cargo reserved under the Liner Code Convention.

Turkey, Transportation Services, 3rd point, page 112

500. (460)\* Please explain in concrete terms what kind of measures exist to date. Please also indicate the names of the countries to which those measures are granted.



Venezuela, Maritime freight transport services, page 113, 1st point

501. (461)\* Please fill in the column of conditions creating the need for the exemption.

502. (462)\* Please name all the countries to which freedom of access is granted.

Venezuela, Maritime freight transport services, page 113, 2nd point

503. (463)\* Please fill in the column of conditions creating the need for the exemption.

504. (464)\* Please explain why diplomatic notes were only exchanged with the United States.

EC, 3rd point, Rental/leasing services without operators, relating to ships, Rental of vessels with crew, page 115

505. (465)\* Please provide the EC's views on the necessity to allow this exemption for Germany only among all the members of EU.

Switzerland, page 116

506. (466)\* Please explain with statistical data how the objective, "[t]o regulate transport capacity on inland waterways", stated in column 5, has been achieved over the past five years.

## **2. AIR TRANSPORT SERVICES**

Austria, Liechtenstein, Norway, Slovenia, Sweden CRS and sales and marketing of air transport services pages 116, 119, 120, 123

507. (467)\* While Austria, Liechtenstein, Norway, Slovenia and, Sweden each register an MFN due to the reason of EC regulation noted in column 5, other EU member countries do not. Please explain why.

508. (468)\* Do the obligations for the operation of CRS under the EC regulation acknowledge exemptions on the basis of reciprocity?

509. (469)\* What is the criteria for deciding whether the treatment is "equivalent" or not?

Please provide the names of the countries where an equivalent treatment is accorded and the obligations of CRS are applied.

510. (470)\* Please explain in concrete terms what is meant by "multilaterally agreed rules for the operation of CRS", in column 5. We would also like to know the current situation of how those rules have been developed.

Bulgaria, Sales and Marketing Services for Air Transport, including CRS page 117

511. (471)\* Please explain in concrete terms the meaning of "obligations relating to transport services".

Canada, Air Transport, 2nd point, page 117

512. (472)\* Please provide the names of the countries to which the preferential treatment applies.

Canada, Air Transport, 3rd point, page 117

513. (473)\* We would like to know whether this measure is based on a bilateral air services agreement or reciprocity. If neither, please explain why.

514. (474)\* Please explain with concrete examples the "preferential treatment" in column 2.

515. (475)\* Please explain in concrete terms what kind of criteria has been applied for deciding which countries benefit from preferential treatment. Please provide the names of those such countries.

516. (476)\* Please specify what the "air safety standards procedures" in column 5 are.

Canada, Air Transport, 4th point, page 117

517. (477)\* Please provide the names of the countries with which Canada has concluded a bilateral air services agreement.

518. (478)\* We would like to know whether all the bilateral air services agreements that Canada has concluded to date contain "provisions that place limitations on the advertising, selling or marketing of specified air transport services". If so, please specify the names of the countries that have concluded bilateral air services agreements that contain such provisions with Canada.

519. (479)\* Please explain exactly what are the "limitations", mentioned in column 2.

Iceland, page 119

520. (480)\* Please explain in a concrete manner what kind of criteria has been used for defining "the obligation" in column 2.

Korea, page 119

521. (481)\* Can we understand that this measure provides that "access to foreign CRS through the SITA network", stated in column 2, is limited only to certain specified Korean travel agencies which have access to the CRS designated by a US airline company?

522. (482)\* We would like to know whether the preferential treatment, granted to the US with regard to this measure, still exists. Has there been any change as a result of the negotiations with the US?

523. (483)\* Does the term, "negotiations" mentioned in column 5, refer only to the US?

Kuwait, Air Transport Services, page 119

524. (484)\* Do all the bilateral air services agreements concluded by Kuwait contain such reciprocal provisions concerning three type of services as noted in column 2? If not, please provide the names of the countries that have concluded bilateral air services agreements containing such provisions with Kuwait.

525. (485)\* Please explain the meaning of the phrase, "multilateral civil aviation agreements", in column 2, which contain reciprocal provisions, including three type of services. Please also provide the names of the countries which are parties of the agreements.

526. (486)\* Please explain in concrete terms the content of the term, "Measures", in column 2.

Latvia, Sale and marketing of air transport services and CRS, page 119

527. (487)\* Do all bilateral air services agreements concluded by Latvia contain such reciprocal provisions concerning sale and marketing of air transport services and CRS? If not, please provide the names of the countries that have concluded bilateral air services agreements containing such provisions with Latvia.

528. (488)\* Please explain in concrete terms the content of "preferential market access" in column 2.

Poland, Sale and marketing of air transport services and CRS, page 120

529. (489)\* Do all bilateral air services agreements concluded by Poland contain such reciprocal provisions concerning sale and marketing of air transport services and CRS? If not, please provide the names of the countries that have concluded bilateral air services agreements containing such provisions with Poland.

530. (450)\* Please explain in concrete terms the content of "preferential market access" in column 2.

Romania, page 120

531. (451)\* Is the right for the sales and marketing services for air transport still granted on a reciprocity basis?

532. (452)\* Please explain what kind of forum is taken for reciprocity. Does a bilateral agreement based on reciprocity exist?

Singapore, CRS, page 121

533. (453)\* Column 4 indicates that "Singapore will periodically review this in the light of international developments". Please explain when and how the periodical reviews will take place. Has anything changed as a result of the reviews? In addition, please clarify the elements of "international developments" and explain how Singapore evaluates them.

534. (454)\* Please explain in concrete terms what actually are the "multilateral agreements", referred to in column 5. Has Singapore become a member to those agreements?

Switzerland, page 124

535. (455)\* Can we understand that the "ECAC", mentioned in column 2, is exactly the same as the one mentioned by the EC and its Member States in its MFN exemption column?

536. (456)\* Please provide the names of the countries, other than EC and its Member States, which adopt the "ECAC".

537. (457)\* How can Switzerland explain the fact that there are some countries which do not register an MFN exemption referring to this measure, even though they adopt the "ECAC".

538. (458)\* Can we understand that the "ECAC" provides a reciprocity based on the CRS? What is the criteria to define the term "equivalent", as mentioned in column 2? Please provide the names of the countries to which the "obligations of the CRS", mentioned in column 2, are applied?

Thailand, CRS, 2nd point, page 124

539. (459)\* Are there any plans to reform the regulation that "[o]nly airlines/CRS partners which are in Amadeus system can bring in and install their own systems", stated in column 5?

540. (460)\* What is the situation concerning a local operators' complete access to the Amadeus system, as referred to in column 5? Please explain when complete access is expected to be achieved.

541. (461)\* Please explain the reason why Thailand only grants special treatment to CRS operators in the Amadeus system.

Thailand, CRS, 3rd point, page 124

542. (462)\* Do all bilateral air services agreements concluded by Thailand contain such reciprocal provisions of aircraft repair and maintenance services? If not, please provide the names of the countries that have concluded bilateral air services agreements containing such provisions with Thailand. The content of "permission" is equally applied to all the countries?

United States of America, Air Transport Services, page 125

543. (463)\* Do all bilateral air services agreements concluded by US contain such reciprocal provisions concerning three type of services as noted in column 2? If not, please provide the names of the countries that have concluded bilateral air services agreements containing such provisions with US.

544. (464)\* Are all agreements concerning these three services based on reciprocity?

### **3. SPACE TRANSPORT**

United States of America, Space Transportation, page 126

545. (465)\* Please explain in concrete terms what is meant by "quantitative restrictions" and "price disciplines".

546. (466)\* Please explain what criteria the US Government applies to exercise such "quantitative restrictions".

547. (467)\* Please provide a list of the countries with which the US has concluded a bilateral agreements.

### **4. RAIL TRANSPORT SERVICES**

Bulgaria, Passenger and Freight Transportation by Rail, page 126

548. (468)\* Please provide a list of the existing agreements to date.

549. (469)\* Please explain with specific examples what kind of "measures", referred to column 2, exist.

550. (470)\* Please explain in concrete terms what "the integrity of the infrastructure" means.

551. (471)\* Please explain concretely in concrete terms what "traffic rights" and "regional specificity" mean.

552. (472)\* We would like to know why Bulgaria considers that an MFN exemption is necessary for protecting "the integrity of the infrastructure" and the "environment".

Czech Republic, Rail Transport Passenger and Freight, page 126

553. (473)\* Please refer to question 548 (468)\*

554. (474)\* Please refer to question 549 (469)\*

555. (475)\* Please refer to question 550 (470)\*

556. (476)\* Please refer to question 551 (471)\*

557. (477)\* Please refer to question 552 (472)\*

Slovak Republic, Rail Transport Passenger and Freight, page 127

558. (478)\* Please refer to question 548 (468)\*

559. (479)\* Please refer to question 549 (469)\*

560. (480)\* Please refer to question 550 (470)\*

561. (481)\* Please refer to question 551 (471)\*

562. (490)\* Please refer to question 552 (472)\*

Turkey, Rail Transport Services, page 127

563. (450)\* We would like to know why Turkey considers that an MFN exemption is necessary for protecting facilitating rail transport service, as mentioned column 5.

**5. ROAD TRANSPORT SERVICES**

Austria, Road Transport, 1st point, page 127

564. (451)\* Please define the meaning of the phrase, "the integrity of the infrastructure".

565. (452)\* Please explain with specific words why an MFN exemption is necessary for protecting "the integrity of the infrastructure".

566. (453)\* Please explain how this measure contributes to protecting "health and environment".

567. (454)\* Please explain in concrete terms what the term, "regional specificity", in column 5 refers to.

568. (455)\* Please provide a list of the countries to which this measure applies. Are preferential measures, such as VAT-exemption and the exemption of vehicle tax, granted to countries according to the bilateral agreements?

569. (456)\* The term, "[m]ay be desirable", in column 3 is not clear. Does this mean that some countries to which this measure applies do not have any bilateral agreements on road transport or other arrangements relating to road transport? If so, please specify the criteria as to how those countries could be decided.

Austria, Road Transport, 2nd point, page 128

570. (457)\* Has Austria concluded any agreements or arrangements relating to this measure with the countries listed in column 3? If not, please explain what this measure is based on.

571. (458)\* Please explain the scheme and details of a VAT exemption", such as to whom and to what extent the tax exemption is granted?

572. (459)\* We would like to know why Austria considers an MFN exemption as being necessary for facilitating the development of international touring.

Austria, Road Transport, 2nd point, page 128

573. (460)\* Please explain in concrete terms what the terms, "vehicles tax and certain conditions", in column 2, means.

574. (461)\* We would like to know specifically how this MFN exemption could contribute to promoting "the development of international touring and/or international transport of goods".

575. (462)\* Please specify the difference between "conventions" (2nd point: column 1), "declarations" (3rd point: column 1), and "de facto reciprocity"(3rd point: column 1). Please also provide details on each, as well as whether they are based on any bilateral agreements.

Brazil, Land transport, page 129

576. (463)\* We would like to know why an MFN exemption is necessary for facilitating transport among neighbouring countries.

Bulgaria, Road Passenger and Freight Transportation, page 129

577. (464)\* Please provide the criteria through which the supply of the transport services is reserved and/or restricted.

578. (465)\* Please define with concrete examples how to specify "the terms " and "conditions" noted in column 2.

579. (466)\* Please explain precisely the terms, "transit permits" and "preferential road taxes", in column 2.

580. (467)\* Please provide a list of the countries with which Bulgaria has concluded agreements relating to this measure.

581. (468)\* Please explain what the "integrity of the infrastructure" means.

582. (469)\* Please explain why an MFN exemption is necessary for protecting the integrity of the infrastructure and the "environment", as noted in column 5.

Bulgaria, Road Passenger and Freight Transportation, page 130

583. (470)\* Please explain in concrete terms the meaning of [h]istorical links and specific regional aspects", sated in column 5. Please explain why an MFN exemption is necessary for this objective.

584. (471)\* Please provide a list of the countries with which Bulgaria has concluded an agreement to date.

585. (472)\* Please explain how the "de facto reciprocity" in column 2 is ensured.

586. (473)\* Please explain with specific examples the definition of "vehicle tax" and "VAT-exemption".

Chile, International land transport, page 130

587. (474)\* Column 4 provides that the intended duration is "subject to the duration of the convention".

588. (475)\* When will 1977 International Land transport Convention expire?

Colombia, Land transport, page 130

589. (476)\* Please explain in concrete terms the phrase, "preferential treatment", granted to the Andean group.

590. (477)\* Please describe the "Andean Road Freight System".

591. (478)\* Please explain in concrete terms what the "regional integration efforts" in column 5 refer to. We also would like to know why an MFN exemption is necessary for protecting such "regional integration efforts".

592. (479)\* Please provide a list of the countries referred to in column 3.

Costa Rica, Land transportation services, 1st point, page 130

593. (480)\* Do the Central American nationals apply to those coming from the four countries listed in column 3?

594. (481)\* Please explain in concrete terms the framework of Central American integration.

595. (482)\* In a case where a country, other than one providing "Central American nationals", grants the same preferential treatment noted in column 2 to a company from Costa Rica, does Costa Rica also apply the same measures as mentioned in column 2 to a company where more than 40% of its capital is owned by that particular country?

Cyprus, Road Transport, page 130

596. (483)\* Please provide a list of the "European countries" mentioned. We would also like to know the names of the countries with which Cyprus is planning to conclude an agreement relating to this measure in future.

597. (484)\* Please explain with specific example tax exemption in column 2 and the regional specificity" in column 5.

Czech Republic, Road Transport, page 131

598. (485)\* Please provide a list of the countries with which the Czech Republic has concluded an agreement.
599. (486)\* Please explain with concrete example what kind of measures exist relating to this exemption.
600. (487)\* Please explain the criteria through which the Czech Republic "reserve or limit the provision of transport services and specify operating conditions", as stated in column 2.
601. (488)\* Please explain in specific terms what the "operating conditions" refer to.
602. (489)\* Please explain in concrete terms the meaning of "preferential road taxes" in column 2.
603. (490)\* We would like to know why an MFN exemption is necessary for protecting the integrity of road transport infrastructure and the environment", as stated in column 5.

Egypt, Road Transport, page 131

604. (491)\* Please provide a list of the countries with which Egypt has concluded an agreements.
605. (492)\* Please provide the duration period of the agreements referred to in column 2.
606. (493)\* We would like to know why a limitation on road transport can "facilitate movement of Arab citizens into Egypt" (column 5).
607. (494)\* Please provide a standard or criteria through which Egypt limits the supply of road transport services.

Estonia, International Road Transport Services, page 132

608. (495)\* Please provide a list of the countries with which Estonia has concluded bilateral or plurilateral agreements.
609. (496)\* Please explain in concrete terms the "tax exemption for such vehicles" stated in column 2.
610. (497)\* Please explain with concrete examples what the term, "regional characteristics", refers to. We would also like to know why an MFN exemption is necessary for achieving the goal noted in column 5.
611. (498)\* Please explain the criteria through which Estonia reserves or limits the provision of transport services as referred to in column 2.

The EC and their Member States, Road transport, page 132

612. (499)\* Please provide a list of the countries with which the EC and their Member States have concluded these agreements.
613. (500)\* Please explain the standard or criteria through which the EC and their Member States reserve or limit the provision of a transport service, as referred to in column 2.



614. (501)\* Please specify which "taxes" are exempted and explain the system of "tax exemption", as referred to in column 2.

615. (502)\* In a case where a Japanese company provides a transport service in the territory of the EU, using vehicles registered in the countries listed in column 3, can that company benefit from the tax exemption system?

616. (503)\* Please explain with concrete examples what the term, "regional characteristics" refers to. We would also like to know why an MFN exemption is necessary for achieving the goal noted in column 5.

The EC and their Member States, Road transport services-Freight, page 133

617. (504)\* Please explain the reason as to why this measure is only registered by Spain.

618. (505)\* Please explain in precise terms what an "effective market access" refers to and the standard thereof.

Finland, Road transport, page 133

619. (506)\* Please provide a list of the countries with which Finland has concluded reciprocal bilateral or plurilateral agreements "stated in column 2.

620. (507)\* Please explain in concrete terms the meaning of "transport rights" stated in column 2.

621. (508)\* Please explain in concrete terms what "region specificity" in column 5 refers to and why an MFN exemption is necessary for this objective.

Honduras, Land transport services, page 133

622. (509)\* Please provide a list of the "[c]ountries with which land transport is possible" mentioned in column 3.

623. (510)\* Please clarify the meaning of possible in column 3. Is the word possible used in a sense of geography, physics or institution?

624. (511)\* Please specify the countries to which Honduras does not issue a licence or an authorization on the basis of reciprocity.

Hungary, Road transport, page 133

625. (512)\* Please provide a list of the countries with which Hungary has concluded "bilateral agreements", as stated in column 2.

626. (513)\* Please explain in concrete terms the word, "measures", referred to in column 2.

627. (514)\* Please specify what the "operating conditions" in column 2 mean.

628. (515)\* Please explain the standard or criteria through which Hungary reserves or limits the provision of service, as referred to in column 2.

629. (516)\* Please explain in concrete terms the definition of "transit permits" and "preferential road taxes".

630. (517)\* Please explain in concrete terms "the integrity of road infrastructure stated in column 5.

631. (518)\* We would like to know why Hungary considers that an MFN exemption is necessary for protecting the integrity of road transport infrastructure and the environment".

Latvia, Road transport, page 134

632. (520)\* Please provide a list of the countries with which Latvia has concluded "bilateral or plurilateral agreements mentioned in column 2.

633. (521)\* Please explain the standard or criteria by which Latvia reserves or limits the provisions of transport services.

634. (522)\* Please explain with specific examples the system of tax exemption" in column 2.

635. (523)\* Please explain in concrete terms the "region characteristics in column 5. We would also like to know why an MFN exemption is necessary for this objective.

Liechtenstein, Road transport services, page 134

636. (524)\* Please provide a list of the countries with which Liechtenstein has concluded the bilateral agreements and "other arrangements" in column 3. Does Liechtenstein plan to conclude any agreements in the near future? If so, please provide the names of the countries involved.

637. (525)\* Please explain in concrete terms what kind of criteria is applied for deciding that a country "may be desirable (at present approx. 30 countries)\*", as stated in column 3, with regard to preferential treatment.

638. (526)\* Will Liechtenstein abolish this exemption if the "multilateral liberalization" is achieved?

639. (527)\* Please specify the "regional specificity and environment effects of road transport" stated in column 4 and explain in concrete terms the necessity for taking them into account .

Mexico, Tourism. Road Transport, page 134

640. (528)\* We would like to know whether this MFN exemption is based on the bilateral agreements.

641. (529)\* Please explain the standard or criteria for limiting "the supply of road transport services by foreign suppliers into and across the territory of Mexico", as noted in column 2.

642. (530)\* Please explain why Mexico considers that an MFN exemption is necessary for facilitating the access of tourists from the USA.

Morocco, International road transport, page 135

643. (531)\* Please provide a list of the countries with which Morocco has concluded bilateral or multilateral agreements", as mentioned in column 2, as well as a list of these agreements.

644. (532)\* Please explain in concrete terms the "[m]easures contained in existing and future bilateral or multilateral agreements on the international road transportation of passengers and goods" stated in column 2.

645. (533)\* Please explain in concrete terms the "bilateral cooperation among professionals" mentioned in column 5.

Norway, Road transport, page 135

646. (534)\* Please provide a list of the countries with which Norway has concluded road transport agreements indicated in column 2.

647. (535)\* Please specify in concrete terms the meaning of "traffic rights mentioned in column 2.

648. (536)\* Please provide the names of the "specific countries" in column 2.

649. (537)\* We would like to know precisely what "regional specificity" means.

Peru, Transport, Land and Sea, page 135

650. (538)\* If this measure is based on the agreements within the Andean Group countries, please provide a list of those agreements, as well as the names of the countries related to those agreements.

651. (539)\* Please explain, with a concrete example, the "preferential treatment" mentioned in column 2.

Peru, Land transport, 1st point, page 135

652. (540)\* Please explain, with a concrete example, the "preferential treatment" mentioned in column 2.

653. (541)\* Please explain the geographical range of the term "subregion", in column 2.

654. (542)\* In Column 5, regional integration is given as the condition creating the need for the exemption. Please indicate how long and under what conditions this measure will last.

Poland, All transport services excluding maritime transport, page 136

655. (543)\* Please provide a list of the countries with which Poland has concluded "reciprocal agreements" referred to in column 5.

656. (544)\* Please explain why Poland considers that an MFN exemption is necessary for promoting and protecting foreign investments, as mentioned in column 5.

657. (545)\* Please provide more details about "transportation quotas", based on each mode of transportation.

Romania, Road Transport Services, page 136

658. (546)\* Please explain in concrete terms what kind of road transport is permitted by the "bilateral road agreements in column 1. Does this only refer to cross-border transport excluding cabotage transport?

659. (547)\* Please explain what regional specificity exactly means. We also would like to know why an MFN exemption is necessary for this objective.

Sierra Leone, Road Transport, page 137

660. (548)\* Please explain the standard or criteria for limiting "the supply of road transport services" in column 2.

661. (549)\* Please explain the criteria for making a decision concerning "possibly other countries" in column 3 and also provide the names of those such countries.

662. (550)\* Please explain how Sierra Leone considers the duration of the agreements mentioned in column 2.

663. (551)\* Please explain why Sierra Leone considers that an MFN exemption is necessary for promoting intra-African trade and for facilitating the movement of African citizens, as mentioned in column 5.

The Slovak Republic, Road Transport, page 137

664. (552)\* Please provide a list of the countries with which the Slovak Republic has concluded the agreements in column 2 to date.

665. (553)\* Please explain what kind of operating conditions are specified under the agreements stated in column 2.

666. (554)\* Please explain, with concrete examples, the "[m]easures" indicated in column 2.

667. (555)\* Please explain the standard or criteria that "reserves or limits the provision of transport services", as mentioned in column 2.

668. (556)\* Please explain in concrete terms the meaning of "transit permits" and "preferential road taxes".

669. (557)\* Please explain in concrete terms "the integrity of road infrastructure". Why Slovak Republic consider that an MFN exemption is necessary for protecting "the integrity of road transport infrastructure and the environment" ?

Slovenia, Road Transport, page 137

670. (558)\* Please provide a list of the countries with which Slovenia has concluded the agreements in column 2.

671. (559)\* Please explain what kind of operating conditions" are specified under the agreements stated in column 2.

672. (560)\* Please explain with concrete example the "[m]easures" in column 2.

673. (561)\* Please explain a standard or criteria that "reserves or limits the provision of transport services", as mentioned in column 2.

674. (562)\* Please explain in concrete terms the "transit permits" and "preferential road taxes".

675. (563)\* Please explain in concrete terms “the integrity of road infrastructure”. Why Slovenia consider that an MFN exemption is necessary for protecting the integrity of road transport infrastructure and the environment?

South Africa, Road Transportation, page 138

676. (564)\* Please provide a list of the countries with which South Africa has concluded bilateral or plurilateral agreements, as mentioned in column 2.

677. (565)\* Please explain, with concrete examples, the “transport rights” in column 2.

678. (566)\* Please indicate the names of the “other sub-Saharan African countries” in column 3.

679. (567)\* Please explain why South Africa considers that an MFN exemption is necessary for enhancing the development of an integrated road system and for ensuring the availability of an efficient distribution network.

Swaziland, Road Transportation, page 138

680. (568)\* Please provide a list of the countries with which Swaziland has concluded bilateral or plurilateral agreements", as mentioned in column 2.

681. (569)\* Please explain the standard or criteria to reserve or limit the provision of a transport service, as mentioned in column 2.

682. (570)\* Please explain in concrete terms the "regional characteristics" in column 5. We would like to know why Swaziland considers that an MFN exemption is necessary for this “regional characteristics”.

Sweden, Road transport, page 138

683. (571)\* Please provide a list of the countries with which Sweden has concluded bilateral or plurilateral agreements", as stated in column 2.

684. (572)\* Please explain a standard or criteria to reserve or limit the provision of a transport service, as mentioned in column 2.

685. (573)\* Please provide examples of the “tax exemption” in column 2.

686. (574)\* Please explain in concrete terms the “regional characteristics” mentioned in column 5. We would like to know why Sweden considers that an MFN exemption is necessary for these “regional characteristics”.

Switzerland, Road transport services, 1st point, page 139

687. (575)\* Please provide a list of the countries with which Switzerland has concluded the bilateral agreements and "other arrangements" mentioned in column 3. Does Switzerland plan to conclude any agreements in the near future? If so, please provide the names of the countries concerned.

688. (576)\* Please explain in concrete terms what kind of criteria is applied for deciding whether a country "may be desirable (at present approx. 30 countries)", as stated in column 3, for being granted the preferential treatment.

689. (577)\* Please explain in concrete terms the “regional specificity and environment effects of road transport”, mentioned in column 4, and the necessity for taking them into account for the intended duration.

690. (578)\* Please describe the integrity of road infrastructure in column 5. We would like to know why Switzerland considers that an MFN exemption is necessary for protecting the integrity of road infrastructure and the environment.

Switzerland, Road transport services, 2nd point, page 139

691. (579)\* Please explain, with concrete examples, transit quota in column 2.

692. (580)\* Please specify in concrete terms what the term, capacity of combined transport, means.

693. (581)\* Please explain about the elements and from what point of view the measure is reviewed. Please provide details about the time schedule of the review, the number of reviews that have been held and the results of the reviews.

694. (582)\* Please explain when and how the review, mentioned in column 4, will take place.

695. (583)\* Please explain in concrete terms what “the integrity of road infrastructure” means. Please explain why Switzerland considers that an MFN exemption is necessary for protecting “the integrity of road infrastructure” and “the environment”, as mentioned in column 5.

Thailand, International road transport services, page 139

696. (584)\* Please explain with concrete examples the reciprocity treatment in column 2.

697. (585)\* Please provide a list of the countries mentioned in column 3 and the names of the existing agreements relating to this measure.

698. (586)\* Please explain precisely why reciprocity is necessary in the international road transport service sector.

Tunisia, Road Transport, page 140

699. (587)\* Please provide a list of the countries with which Tunisia has concluded international agreements, as stated in column 2.

700. (588)\* Please explain why Tunisia considers that an MFN exemption is necessary for promoting the road transport sector, as mentioned in column 5.

Turkey, Road Transport Services, page 140

701. (589)\* Please explain in concrete terms what is meant by the privileges about the quotas and fees.

702. (590)\* Please explain why Turkey considers that an MFN exemption is necessary for facilitating road transport services between Turkey and other countries, as mentioned in column 5.

United States of America, Road Transport, page 141

703. (591)\* Does the US Government have no discretion regarding the limit for issuing of trucking licenses to foreign countries, except to Mexico and Canada?

704. (592)\* Please explain the standards or criteria for limiting the issuance of trucking licenses mentioned in column 2.

705. (593)\* Please explain in detail the “national interest” of the Bus Regulatory Reform Act of 1982 for clarification purposes.

706. (594)\* Please describe which area does the "Interstate Commerce Commission commercial zone” refer to.

Uruguay, Land Transport, page 141

707. (595)\* Please explain why Uruguay considers that an MFN exemption is necessary for facilitating transport among neighbouring countries, as mentioned in column 5.

**6. PIPELINE TRANSPORT**

United States of America, Pipeline Transport, page 142

708. (596)\* Please provide examples of the cases to which this measure has been applied over the past five years.

**7. SERVICES AUXILIARY TO ALL MODES OF TRANSPORT**

Bulgaria, Cargo-Handling Services etc., page 143

709. (597)\* Please provide a list of the countries with which Bulgaria has concluded “bilateral agreements”, as mentioned in column 2.

\_\_\_\_\_

---

\* The number in parenthesis is the number of the question in the original document.