

**ANNEX I: LIST OF MOST-FAVoured-NATION EXEMPTIONS (CHAPTER 7 AND CHAPTER 9)**

**SCHEDULE OF AUSTRALIA**

1. Australia specifies below a list of most-favoured-nation exemptions for commitments under Article 3, paragraph 2 (Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment) of Chapter 7 (Trade in Services), and under Article 7, paragraph 2 (Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment) of Chapter 9 (Investment).

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Exemption</b>	<b>Applicable Countries</b>	<b>Conditions creating the need for the exemption</b>
All sectors	Any measure that accords more favourable treatment to any service supplier or investor under any bilateral or multilateral international agreement in force or signed prior to the date of entry into force of this Agreement. <sup>1</sup>	Any country which is Party to a bilateral or multilateral agreement in force or signed prior to the date of entry into force of this Agreement.	Management of existing regulations or reservations as specified in such agreements for policy flexibility.
All sectors	Any measure that accords more favourable treatment to any service supplier or investor under any bilateral or multilateral international agreement in force or signed after the date of entry into force of this Agreement involving: (a) aviation; (b) fisheries; or (c) maritime matters, including salvage.	Any country which is Party to a bilateral or multilateral agreement in force or signed prior to entry into force of this Agreement or signed after entry into force of this Agreement.	Management of existing and future measures involving aviation, fisheries and maritime matters.

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<sup>1</sup> For greater certainty, this right extends to any differential treatment accorded pursuant to a subsequent review or amendment of the relevant bilateral or multilateral international agreement. For the avoidance of doubt, this includes measures adopted or maintained under any existing or future protocol to the *Australia New Zealand Closer Economic Relations - Trade Agreement* (ANZCERTA) done at Canberra on March 28, 1983.

Sector	Exemption	Applicable Countries	Conditions creating the need for the exemption
All Sectors	Australia's foreign investment framework <sup>2</sup> , with respect only to monetary thresholds below which investments <sup>3</sup> do not require notification to or approval from the Australian Government.	Any country to which Australia accords more favourable treatment in this area.	Management of Australia's foreign investment framework with respect to specific monetary thresholds.
All Sectors	<p>Any measure with respect to the proposed acquisition by a foreign person* of an interest in agricultural land<sup>4</sup> where the cumulative value of agricultural land owned by the foreign person* alone or together with associates, including the proposed acquisition, is above A\$15 million.</p> <p>Any measure with respect to the proposed acquisition by a foreign person* of an interest in an agribusiness<sup>5</sup> where the cumulative value of the interest held by the foreign person* in that agribusiness, alone or together with associates, including the proposed acquisition, is above A\$55 million.</p>	Any country to which Australia accords more favourable treatment in this area.	Management of measures with respect to investment in agricultural land or agribusinesses.

<sup>2</sup>Australia's foreign investment framework comprises: Australia's Foreign Investment Policy; *Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975* (Cth) (FATA); *Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Regulation 2015* (Cth); *Foreign Acquisitions Fees Imposition Act 2015* (Cth); *Foreign Acquisitions Fees Imposition Regulation 2015* (Cth); *Financial Sector (Shareholdings) Act 1998* (Cth); and Ministerial Statements.

<sup>3</sup> "Investment" means activities covered by Part II of the *Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975* (Cth) or, where applicable, ministerial statements on foreign investment policy. Funding arrangements that include debt instruments having quasi-equity characteristics will be treated as direct foreign investment.

<sup>4</sup> The term "agricultural land" has the meaning set out in the *Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975* and *Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Regulation 2015* (Cth).

<sup>5</sup> The term "agribusiness" has the meaning set out in the *Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975* and *Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Regulation 2015* (Cth).

Sector	Exemption	Applicable Countries	Conditions creating the need for the exemption
All Sectors	Any measure that Australia considers necessary for the protection of its essential security interests with respect to proposals by foreign persons* to invest in Australia.	Any country to which Australia accords more favourable treatment in this area.	Management of essential security interests.
All Sectors	Any measure with respect to the provision of law enforcement and correctional services, and the following services <sup>6</sup> to the extent that they are social services established or maintained for a public purpose: income security or insurance, social security or insurance, social welfare, public education, public training, health, child care, public utilities, public transport and public housing.	Any country to which Australia accords more favourable treatment in this area.	Management of law enforcement, correctional and other social services.
All Sectors	Any measure with respect to: (c) the creative arts <sup>7</sup> , cultural heritage <sup>8</sup> and other cultural industries, including audio-	Any country to which Australia accords more favourable treatment in this area.	Management of cultural industries, and to promote collaborative efforts between

\* The term “foreign person” has the meaning set out in the *Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975* (Cth) and *Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Regulation 2015* (Cth).

<sup>6</sup> For greater certainty, this includes any measure with respect to: the collection of blood and its components; the distribution of blood and blood-related products, including plasma derived products; plasma fractionation services; and the procurement of blood and blood-related products and services.

<sup>7</sup> “Creative arts” include: the performing arts – including theatre, dance and music – visual arts and craft, literature, film, television, video, radio, creative on-line content, indigenous traditional practice and contemporary cultural expression, and digital interactive media and hybrid arts work which uses new technologies to transcend discrete artform divisions.

<sup>8</sup> “Cultural heritage” includes: ethnological, archaeological, historical, literary, artistic, scientific or technological moveable or built heritage, including the collections which are documented, preserved and exhibited by museums, galleries, libraries, archives and other heritage collecting institutions.

Sector	Exemption	Applicable Countries	Conditions creating the need for the exemption
	<p>visual services, entertainment services and libraries, archives, museums and other cultural services; and</p> <p>(d) broadcasting and audio-visual services, including measures with respect to planning, licensing and spectrum management, and including:</p> <p>iii) services offered in Australia; and</p> <p>iv) international services originating from Australia.</p>		<p>Australian and foreign film and other artistic producers and general cultural links.</p>
All sectors	<p>All existing non-conforming measures at the regional level of government.</p>	<p>Any country to which Australia accords more favourable treatment in this area.</p>	<p>Management of regional government measures.</p>
Business Services	<p>To practise as a migration agent in Australia a person must be an Australian citizen or permanent resident or a citizen of New Zealand with a special category visa.</p>	<p>New Zealand</p>	<p>Management of migration measures and agents.</p>
Education	<p>Any measure with respect to primary education or the supply of educational services through commercial presence.</p>	<p>Any country to which Australia accords more favourable treatment in this area.</p>	<p>Management of education policies and regulations, including primary education services.</p>

**ANNEX I: LIST OF MOST-FAVoured-NATION EXEMPTIONS (CHAPTER 7 AND CHAPTER 9)**

**SCHEDULE OF THE COOK ISLANDS**

1. The Cook Islands specifies below a list of Most-Favoured-Nation exemptions from the obligations of Article 3, paragraph 2 (Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment) of Chapter 7 (Trade in Services), and under Article 7, paragraph 2 (Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment) of Chapter 9 (Investment).

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Exemption</b>	<b>Applicable countries and territories</b>	<b>Conditions creating the need for the exemption</b>
All sectors	<p>Any measure that accords more favourable treatment to parties to any bilateral or multilateral international agreement in force or signed prior to the date of entry into force of this Agreement.</p> <p>For greater certainty, this right extends to any differential treatment accorded pursuant to a subsequent review or amendment of the relevant bilateral, regional or multilateral international agreement, including the expansion of an agreement covering only trade in goods to trade in services or investment. For the avoidance of doubt, this includes measures adopted or maintained under any existing or future protocol to the <i>Pacific Island Countries Trade Agreement</i> (PICTA).</p>	Any country to which the Cook Islands accords more favourable treatment in this area.	Management of existing trade agreements.
All sectors	Any measure that accords more favourable	Any country to which the	Management of existing and future

	treatment to parties to any bilateral or multilateral international agreement in force or signed after the date of entry into force of this Agreement involving: (a) aviation; (b) fisheries; (c) maritime matters, including salvage.	Cook Islands accords more favourable treatment in this area	measures involving aviation, fisheries, maritime matters.
All sectors	Any measures as part of the act of devolving a service that is provided in the exercise of governmental authority at the time the Agreement enters into force.	Any country to which the Cook Islands accords more favourable treatment in this area.	The management of core government functions.
All sectors	Any measures with respect to: (a) the provision of public law enforcement and correctional services; and (b) the following, to the extent that they are social services established for a public purpose: - health; - income security and insurance; - public education; - public training; - public utilities; and - social welfare.	Any country to which the Cook Islands accords more favourable treatment in this area.	The management of core government functions.
All sectors	Any measure that accords more favourable treatment under any bilateral or regional agreement with the countries and territories specified in the	Pacific Island Countries and territories <sup>1</sup> that are not Parties to this	Management of regional integration.

<sup>1</sup> This includes American Samoa, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, French Polynesia, Guam, New Caledonia, Pitcairn, Tokelau, and Wallis and Futuna.

	next column and that is signed after the entry into force of this Agreement.	Agreement and countries classified as Least Developed Countries by the United Nations.	
All sectors (movement of natural persons)	A longer period of stay may be granted to natural persons of New Zealand citizenship.	Countries to which the Cook Islands accords more favourable treatment in this area.	Shared citizenship
All sectors	Any measure with respect to the creative arts, cultural heritage and other cultural industries, including audiovisual and broadcasting services, entertainment services and libraries, archives, museums and other cultural services.	Any country to which the Cook Islands accords more favourable treatment in this area.	Management of cultural industries.

**ANNEX I - LIST OF MOST-FAVOURED-NATION EXEMPTIONS (CHAPTER 7 AND CHAPTER 9)**

**SCHEDULE OF THE FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA**

1. The Federated States of Micronesia specifies below a list of most-favoured-nation exemptions for commitments under Article 3, paragraph 2 (Most-Favoured Nation Treatment) of Chapter 7 (Trade in Services) and under Article 7, paragraph 2 (Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment) of Chapter 9 (Investment).

<b>Sector or Sub-Sector</b>	<b>Exemption</b>	<b>Applicable countries and territories</b>	<b>Conditions creating the need for the exemption</b>
All sectors	<p>Any measure that accords more favourable treatment to parties to any bilateral or multilateral international agreement or in force or signed prior to the date of entry into force of this Agreement.</p> <p>For greater certainty, this right extends to any differential treatment accorded pursuant to a subsequent review or amendment of the relevant bilateral, regional or multilateral international agreement, including the expansion of an agreement covering only trade in goods to trade in services or investment. For the avoidance of doubt, this includes measures adopted or maintained under any existing or future protocol to the <i>Pacific Island Countries Trade Agreement (PICTA)</i>, the Compact of Free Association, and the <i>Treaty on Micronesian Trade and Economic Community</i>.</p>	Any country to which the Federated States of Micronesia accords more favourable treatment in this area.	Management of existing trade agreements.



<b>Sector or Sub-Sector</b>	<b>Exemption</b>	<b>Applicable countries and territories</b>	<b>Conditions creating the need for the exemption</b>
All sectors	Any measure that accords more favourable treatment to parties to any bilateral or multilateral international agreement in force or signed after the date of entry into force of this Agreement involving: (a) aviation; (b) fisheries; or (c) maritime matters, including salvage.	Any country to which the Federated States of Micronesia accords more favourable treatment in this area.	Management of existing and future measures involving aviation, fisheries, and maritime matters.
All sectors	Any measure that accords more favourable treatment under any bilateral or regional agreement with the countries and territories specified in the next column and that is signed after the entry into force of this Agreement.	Pacific Island Countries and territories <sup>1</sup> that are not Parties to this Agreement and countries classified as least-developed countries by the United Nations.	Management of regional integration.
All sectors	Citizens of the United States and its territories are exempt from certain labour and immigration requirements.	United States and its territories (Guam and the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands).	Historical links with the United States.
All sectors	Citizens of the Palau and the Republic of the Marshall Islands are exempt from certain labour	Palau and the Republic of the Marshall Islands.	Regional integration.

<sup>1</sup> American Samoa, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, French Polynesia, Guam, New Caledonia, Pitcairn, Tokelau and Wallis and Futuna.

<b>Sector or Sub-Sector</b>	<b>Exemption</b>	<b>Applicable countries and territories</b>	<b>Conditions creating the need for the exemption</b>
	and immigration requirements.		
All sectors	Any measure with respect to the creative arts, cultural heritage and other cultural industries, including audiovisual and broadcasting services, entertainment services and libraries, archives, museums and other cultural services.	Any country to which the Federated States of Micronesia accords more favourable treatment in this area.	Management of cultural industries.
Maritime transport	<p>Transport between Palau, the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia is not subject to approval and issuance of an Entry Assurance Certificate by the Micronesian Shipping Commission.</p> <p>Priority consideration for the issuance of Entry Assurance Certificate is given to carriers that are wholly-owned by citizens of the Republic of the Marshall Islands and Palau that use vessels registered in the Republic of the Marshall Islands and Palau, and that employ citizens of the Republic of the Marshall Islands and Palau.</p> <p>Preferences may also be granted with respect to freight forwarders.</p>	Members of the Micronesia Shipping Commission (the Republic of the Marshall Islands and Palau)	The Micronesian Shipping Commission regulates international shipping to and from the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Palau, and the Federated States of Micronesia.
All sectors	In Pohnpei State, citizens of the United States who have maintained their principal place of residency	United States and its territories (Guam and the	Historical links with the United States.

<b>Sector or Sub-Sector</b>	<b>Exemption</b>	<b>Applicable countries and territories</b>	<b>Conditions creating the need for the exemption</b>
	<p>in the Federated States of Micronesia for at least five consecutive years are exempted from the requirements to obtain a foreign investment permit from Pohnpei State for the purpose of establishing an enterprise wholly-owned by such US citizen or jointly owned by such citizen with Federated States of Micronesia citizens.</p>	<p>Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands).</p>	
<p>Health and Social Services</p>	<p>Any measure with respect to the provision of law enforcement and correctional services and the following services to the extent that they are social services established or maintained for a public purpose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- income security or insurance;</li> <li>- social security or insurance;</li> <li>- social welfare;</li> <li>- public education;</li> <li>- public training;</li> <li>- health;</li> <li>- child care;</li> <li>- public utilities;</li> <li>- public transport; and</li> <li>- public housing.</li> </ul>	<p>Any country to which the Federated States of Micronesia grants more favourable treatment in these areas.</p>	<p>Management of core government functions.</p>

## ANNEX I - LIST OF MOST-FAVOURED-NATION EXEMPTIONS (CHAPTER 7 AND CHAPTER 9)

### SCHEDULE OF KIRIBATI

1. Kiribati specifies below a list of most-favoured-nation exemptions for commitments under Article 3, paragraph 2 (Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment) of Chapter 7 (Trade in Services) and under Article 7, paragraph 2 (Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment) of Chapter 9 (Investment).

<b>Sector or Sub-Sector</b>	<b>Exemption</b>	<b>Applicable countries and territories</b>	<b>Conditions creating the need for the exemption</b>
All sectors	<p>Any measure that accords more favourable treatment to parties to any bilateral or multilateral international agreement or in force or signed prior to the date of entry into force of this Agreement.</p> <p>For greater certainty, this right extends to any differential treatment accorded pursuant to a subsequent review or amendment of the relevant bilateral, regional or multilateral international agreement, including the expansion of an agreement covering only trade in goods to trade in services or investment. For the avoidance of doubt, this includes measures adopted or maintained under any existing or future protocol to the <i>Pacific Island Countries Trade Agreement</i> (PICTA).</p>	Any country to which Kiribati accords more favourable treatment in this area.	Management of existing trade agreements.

<b>Sector or Sub-Sector</b>	<b>Exemption</b>	<b>Applicable countries and territories</b>	<b>Conditions creating the need for the exemption</b>
All sectors	Any measure that accords more favourable treatment to parties to any bilateral or multilateral international agreement in force or signed after the date of entry into force of this Agreement involving: (a) distribution; (b) aviation; (c) fisheries; or (d) maritime matters, including salvage.	Any country or party to which Kiribati accords more favourable treatment in this area.	Management of existing and future measures involving distribution, aviation, fisheries, and maritime matters.
All sectors	Any measure that accords more favourable treatment under any bilateral or regional agreement with the countries and territories specified in the next column and that is signed after the entry into force of this Agreement.	Pacific Island Countries and territories <sup>1</sup> that are not Parties to this Agreement and countries classified as least-developed countries by the United Nations.	Management of regional integration.
Recreational, cultural and sporting services	Any measure with respect to the creative arts, cultural heritage and other cultural industries, including: audiovisual services, entertainment services, libraries, archives, museums services for the preservation of historical and sacred sites and other cultural services.	Countries with which bilateral or plurilateral agreements are in force, now or in the future.	Management of cultural industries.
Maritime transport	Priority consideration for the issuance of	Members of the Central Pacific	The Central Pacific Shipping

<sup>1</sup> American Samoa, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, French Polynesia, Guam, New Caledonia, Pitcairn, Tokelau and Wallis and Futuna.

Sector or Sub-Sector	Exemption	Applicable countries and territories	Conditions creating the need for the exemption
	Entry Assurance Certificate is given to carriers that are wholly-owned by citizens of countries that are parties to the Central Pacific Shipping Commission that use vessels registered in member countries, and that employ citizens of member countries.	Shipping Commission (currently: the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Tuvalu, Nauru).	Commission regulates international shipping involving its Member countries.
Health and social services	<p>Any measure with respect to the provision of law enforcement and correctional services and the following services to the extent that they are social services established or maintained for a public purpose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- income security and insurance;</li> <li>- social security and insurance;</li> <li>- social welfare;</li> <li>- public education;</li> <li>- public training;</li> <li>- health;</li> <li>- child care;</li> <li>- public utilities;</li> <li>- public transport; and</li> <li>- public housing.</li> </ul>	Any country to which Kiribati grants more favourable treatment in these areas.	Management of core government functions.

**ANNEX I - LIST OF MOST-FAVOURED-NATION EXEMPTIONS (CHAPTER 7 AND CHAPTER 9)**

**SCHEDULE OF NAURU**

1. Nauru specifies below a list of most-favoured-nation exemptions for commitments under Article 3, paragraph 2 (Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment) of Chapter 7 (Trade in Services), and under Article 7, paragraph 2 (Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment) of Chapter 9 (Investment).

<b>Sector or Sub-Sector</b>	<b>Exemption</b>	<b>Applicable countries and territories</b>	<b>Conditions creating the need for the exemption</b>
All sectors	<p>Any measure that accords more favourable treatment to parties to any bilateral or multilateral international agreement or in force or signed prior to the date of entry into force of this Agreement.</p> <p>For greater certainty, this right extends to any differential treatment accorded pursuant to a subsequent review or amendment of the relevant bilateral, regional or multilateral international agreement, including the expansion of an agreement covering only trade in goods to trade in services or investment. For the avoidance of doubt, this includes measures adopted or maintained under any existing or future protocol to the <i>Pacific Island Countries Trade Agreement</i> (PICTA).</p>	Any country to which Nauru accords more favourable treatment in this area.	Management of existing trade agreements.
All sectors	Any measure that accords more favourable treatment to parties to any bilateral or multilateral international agreement in force or signed after the	Any country to which Nauru accords more favourable treatment in	Management of existing and future measures involving aviation, fisheries, and maritime matters.

<b>Sector or Sub-Sector</b>	<b>Exemption</b>	<b>Applicable countries and territories</b>	<b>Conditions creating the need for the exemption</b>
	date of entry into force of this Agreement involving: (a) aviation; (b) fisheries; or (c) maritime matters, including salvage.	this area.	
All sectors	Any measure that accords more favourable treatment under any bilateral or regional agreement with the countries and territories specified in the next column and that is signed after the entry into force of this Agreement.	Pacific Island Countries and territories <sup>1</sup> that are not Parties to this Agreement and countries classified as least-developed countries by the United Nations.	Management of regional integration.
All sectors	Any measure with respect to the creative arts, cultural heritage and other cultural industries, including audiovisual and broadcasting services, entertainment services and libraries, archives, museums and other cultural services.	Any country to which Nauru accords more favourable treatment in this area.	Management of cultural industries.
Maritime transport	Priority consideration for the issuance of Entry Assurance Certificate is given to carriers that are wholly-owned by citizens of countries that are parties to the Central Pacific Shipping Commission that use vessels registered in member countries,	Members of the Central Pacific Shipping Commission (currently: Kiribati, the Republic of the Marshall Islands,	The Central Pacific Shipping Commission regulates international shipping among its members.

<sup>1</sup> This includes American Samoa, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, French Polynesia, Guam, New Caledonia, Pitcairn, Tokelau and Wallis and Futuna.



<b>Sector or Sub-Sector</b>	<b>Exemption</b>	<b>Applicable countries and territories</b>	<b>Conditions creating the need for the exemption</b>
	and that employ citizens of member countries.	Nauru).	
Health and social services	<p>Any measure with respect to the provision of law enforcement and correctional services and the following services to the extent that they are social services established or maintained for a public purpose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- income security and insurance;</li> <li>- social security and insurance;</li> <li>- social welfare;</li> <li>- public education;</li> <li>- public training;</li> <li>- health;</li> <li>- child care;</li> <li>- public utilities;</li> <li>- public transport; and</li> <li>- public housing.</li> </ul>	Any country to which Nauru grants more favourable treatment in these areas.	Management of core government functions

**ANNEX I: LIST OF MOST-FAVOURED-NATION EXEMPTIONS (CHAPTER 7 AND CHAPTER 9)**

**SCHEDULE OF NEW ZEALAND**

1. New Zealand specifies below a list of most-favoured-nation exemptions for commitments under Article 3, paragraph 2 (Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment) of Chapter 7 (Trade in Services), and under Article 7, paragraph 2 (Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment) of Chapter 9 (Investment).
2. Unless otherwise indicated, the classification of services sectors is based on the 1991 Provisional Central Product Classification of the United Nations Statistical Office and the ordering reflects the services sectoral classification list used in the WTO document MTN.GNS/W/120, dated 10 July 1991.

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Exemption</b>	<b>Applicable Countries</b>	<b>Conditions creating the need for the exemption</b>
All sectors	<p>New Zealand reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure that accords differential treatment to Parties and non-Parties to any bilateral or multilateral international agreement in force or signed prior to the date of entry into the force of this Agreement.</p> <p>For greater certainty, this includes, in respect of agreements on the liberalisation of trade in goods or services or investment, any measures taken as part of a wider process of economic integration or trade liberalisation between the parties to such agreements.</p> <p>New Zealand reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure that accords differential treatment to parties to any international agreement in force or signed after the date of entry into force of this Agreement involving:</p>	Any country to which New Zealand accords more favourable treatment in this area.	Management of New Zealand's foreign investment policy.

Sector	Exemption	Applicable Countries	Conditions creating the need for the exemption
	<p>(a) aviation;  (b) fisheries; and  (c) maritime matters.</p> <p>New Zealand reserves the right to adopt and maintain any measures as part of the act of devolving a service that is provided in the exercise of governmental authority at the time the Agreement enters into force.</p>	Any country to which New Zealand accords more favourable treatment in this area.	The management of core government function.
All sectors	<p>New Zealand reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measures with respect to:</p> <p>(a) the provision of public law enforcement and correctional services; and  (b) the following, to the extent that they are social services established for a public purpose:</p> <p>(i) childcare;  (ii) health;  (iii) income security and insurance;  (iv) public education;  (v) public housing;  (vi) public training;  (vii) public transport;  (viii) public utilities;  (ix) social security and insurance; or  (x) social welfare.</p>	Any country to which New Zealand accords more favourable treatment in this area.	The management of core government function.
All sectors	Where the New Zealand Government wholly owns or has effective control over an enterprise, New Zealand	Any country to which New Zealand accords more	The management of core government function.

Sector	Exemption	Applicable Countries	Conditions creating the need for the exemption
	reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measures with respect to the sale of any shares in that enterprise, or any assets of that enterprise, to any person, including according more favourable treatment to New Zealand nationals.	favourable treatment in this area.	
Research and development	<p>New Zealand reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measures with respect to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Research and Development services carried out by State funded tertiary institutions or by research organisations that are part of the New Zealand State sector when such research is conducted for a public purpose; and</li> <li>(b) research and experimental development services on physical sciences, chemistry, biology, engineering and technology, agricultural sciences, medical, pharmaceutical and other natural sciences i.e. CPC 8510.</li> </ul>	Any country to which New Zealand accords more favourable treatment in this area.	The management of core government function.
Technical testing and analysis services	<p>New Zealand reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measures with respect to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) composition and purity testing and analysis services;</li> <li>(b) technical inspection services;</li> <li>(c) other technical testing and analysis services;</li> <li>(d) geological, geophysical, and other scientific prospecting services; and</li> <li>(e) drug testing services.</li> </ul>	Any country to which New Zealand accords more favourable treatment in this area.	The management of core government function.

Sector	Exemption	Applicable Countries	Conditions creating the need for the exemption
Fisheries and aquaculture	New Zealand reserves the right to maintain or adopt any measures with respect to activities of foreign fishing, including fishing landing, first landing of fish processed at sea, and access to New Zealand ports (port privileges) consistent with the provisions of the <i>United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea</i> .	Any country to which New Zealand accords more favourable treatment in this area.	<p><i>Fisheries Act 1996</i>  <i>Aquaculture Reform Act 2004</i></p> <p>For greater transparency, examples of existing measures contained in the <i>Fisheries Act 1996</i> and the <i>Aquaculture Reform Act 2004</i> include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) No vessel owned or operated by an overseas person may be registered to carry out commercial fishing or fish carrying activities without the permission of the Chief Executive of the Ministry of Fisheries, and subject to any conditions that he or she thinks fit to impose.</li> <li>(b) Foreign fishing vessels or fish carriers are required to obtain the approval of the Chief Executive before entering New Zealand internal waters or ports. If the Chief Executive is satisfied that the vessel has</li> </ul>

Sector	Exemption	Applicable Countries	Conditions creating the need for the exemption
			<p>undermined international conservation and management measures, he or she may deny the vessel approval to enter New Zealand internal waters.</p> <p>(c) Ministerial approval is required before any overseas person may be allocated, purchase or own any provisional catch history, quota, or annual catch entitlement.</p> <p>(d) As set out in section 296B of the <i>Fisheries Act 1996</i>, certain specified functions, duties or powers can only be transferred to approved service delivery organisations that comply with specified criteria.</p> <p>(e) Foreign research vessels require the permission of the Minister of Fisheries to take fish, seaweed or aquatic life within the New Zealand Exclusive Economic Zone.</p>

Sector	Exemption	Applicable Countries	Conditions creating the need for the exemption
Services incidental to mining	New Zealand reserves the right to adopt any measures with respect to services incidental to mining.	Any country to which New Zealand accords more favourable treatment in this area.	Management of New Zealand's mining sector.
Energy Manufacturing Wholesale Trade Retail	New Zealand reserves the right to adopt any measures in order to prohibit, regulate, manage or control the production, use, distribution, or retail of nuclear energy, including setting conditions for natural persons or juridical persons to do so.	Any country to which New Zealand accords more favourable treatment in this area.	Management of New Zealand's nuclear energy policy.
Immigration services	<p data-bbox="405 754 1155 970">New Zealand reserves the right to adopt any measures with respect to licensing requirements and the enforcement of those requirements, including through information sharing, in respect of natural persons who provide immigration advice, to a person in regards to any immigration matter relating to New Zealand.</p> <p data-bbox="405 1018 1155 1233">For greater transparency, this exemption applies in respect of the most-favoured-nation treatment obligation to the extent that New Zealand enters into a reciprocal agreement about information sharing or enforcement of New Zealand's licensing requirements within the country with whom the agreement is made.</p> <p data-bbox="405 1281 1155 1342">This exemption does not apply to a national or permanent resident of another Party who is authorised to practice law</p>	Any country to which New Zealand accords more favourable treatment in this area.	Management of New Zealand's immigration system and regulations.

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Exemption</b>	<b>Applicable Countries</b>	<b>Conditions creating the need for the exemption</b>
	in New Zealand.		
Interpretation services	More favourable entry conditions possible for nationals of countries listed in column (3) with requisite skills as interpreters for employment for up to two years in tourism-related industries.	Japan and other countries with whom such arrangements may be desirable.	New Zealand's tourism development policies.
COMMUNICATION SERVICES  Postal services	New Zealand reserves the right to adopt any measures with respect to the supply of postal services.	Any country to which New Zealand accords more favourable treatment in this area.	The management of core government function.
Audiovisual services	National treatment, in the form of access to finance and tax concessions and simplified requirements for the temporary entry of skilled personnel into New Zealand for the purposes of the co-production of films and television programmes, is extended to audiovisual works covered under Film Co-Production Agreements with the countries indicated in column (3).	Canada*, France*, UK* and any other country where cultural cooperation might be desirable and which is prepared to exchange preferential treatment on the terms and conditions specified in such arrangements or agreements.	To support the development of the New Zealand film industry for cultural reasons and to share benefits with others with similar policies.
	New Zealand reserves the right to adopt or maintain	Any country to which	Section 18 of the <i>New Zealand</i>

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\* These Agreements provide New Zealand with reciprocal access to Co-Production Agreements signed with Third Countries/Parties.



Sector	Exemption	Applicable Countries	Conditions creating the need for the exemption
	<p>preferential co-production arrangements with respect to film and television productions. Official co-production status, which may be granted to a co-production produced under preferential co-production arrangements, confers national treatment on works covered by such arrangements.</p>	<p>New Zealand accords more favourable treatment in this area.</p>	<p><i>Film Commission Act 1978</i></p> <p>For greater transparency, section 18 of the <i>New Zealand Film Commission Act 1978</i> limits New Zealand Film Commission funding to films with a “significant New Zealand content”. This criterion is deemed to be satisfied if made pursuant to a co-production agreement or arrangement with the partner country in question.</p>
<p>HEALTH RELATED AND SOCIAL SERVICES</p>	<p>New Zealand reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measures with respect to the supply of adoption services.</p>	<p>Any country to which New Zealand accords more favourable treatment in this area.</p>	<p><i>Adoption Act 1955</i> <i>Adoption (Intercountry) Act 1997</i></p>
	<p>New Zealand reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measures with respect to the following services to the extent that they are provided by the private sector:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– hospital services; and</li> <li>– maternity deliveries and related services, including services provided by midwives.</li> </ul> <p>New Zealand reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measures with respect to pharmaceutical services to the extent that they are provided by the private sector.</p>	<p>Any country to which New Zealand accords more favourable treatment in this area.</p>	<p>The management of core government function.</p>

Sector	Exemption	Applicable Countries	Conditions creating the need for the exemption
<p>RECREATIONAL, CULTURAL AND SPORTING SERVICES (other than audiovisual services)</p> <p>Library, archive, museum and other cultural services</p>	<p>New Zealand reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measures with respect to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– cultural heritage of national value; including ethnological, archaeological, historical, literary, artistic, scientific or technological heritage, as well as collections that are documented, preserved and exhibited by museums, galleries, libraries, archives and other heritage collecting institutions;</li> <li>– public archives;</li> <li>– library and museum services; and</li> <li>– services for the preservation of historical or sacred sites or historical buildings.</li> </ul>	<p>Any country to which New Zealand accords more favourable treatment in this area.</p>	<p>The management of core government function relating to national heritage.</p>
<p>TRANSPORT SERVICES</p> <p>Maritime transport services</p>	<p>New Zealand reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measures with respect to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– the carriage by sea of passengers and/or cargo between a port located in New Zealand and traffic originating and terminating in the same port in New Zealand (“maritime cabotage”);</li> <li>– provision of certain Port Services (pilotage, towing and tug assistance provisioning, fuelling and watering, garbage collecting and ballast waste disposal, port captains’ services, navigation aids, emergency repair facilities, anchorage, other shore-based operational services essential to ship operations,</li> </ul>	<p>Any country to which New Zealand accords more favourable treatment in this area.</p>	<p><i>Commerce Act 1986</i>  <i>Shipping Act 1987</i>  <i>Ship Registration Act 1992</i>  <i>Maritime Transport Act 1994</i>  <i>Maritime Security Act 2004</i>  <i>Port Companies Act 1988</i></p>

Sector	Exemption	Applicable Countries	Conditions creating the need for the exemption
	<p>including communications, water and electrical supplies). However no measures shall be applied which deny international maritime transport suppliers reasonable and non-discriminatory access to the above port services;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– the establishment of registered companies for the purpose of operating a fleet under the New Zealand flag;</li> <li>– the registration of vessels in New Zealand; and</li> <li>– the regulation and entry of ships crews to New Zealand through the presence of natural person mode of supply.</li> </ul>		
Maritime transport services (passenger and freight)	The supply of services by officers on New Zealand ships may be limited to citizens with requisite qualifications, from either New Zealand or the other countries listed in column (3).	Any country to which New Zealand accords more favourable treatment in this area.	To promote local maritime recruitment and maintain maritime training standards.

**ANNEX I: LIST OF MOST-FAVOURED NATION-EXEMPTIONS (CHAPTER 7 AND CHAPTER 9)**

**SCHEDULE OF NIUE**

1. Niue specifies below a list of most-favoured-nation exemptions for commitments under Article 3, paragraph 2 (Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment) of Chapter 7 (Trade in Services), and under Article 7, paragraph 2 (Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment) of Chapter 9 (Investment).

<b>Sector or Sub-Sector</b>	<b>Exemption</b>	<b>Applicable countries and territories</b>	<b>Conditions creating the need for the exemption</b>
All sectors	<p>Any measure that accords more favourable treatment to parties to any bilateral or multilateral international agreement or in force or signed prior to the date of entry into force of this Agreement.</p> <p>For greater certainty, this right extends to any differential treatment accorded pursuant to a subsequent review or amendment of the relevant bilateral, regional or multilateral international agreement, including the expansion of an agreement covering only trade in goods to trade in services or investment. For the avoidance of doubt, this includes measures adopted or maintained under any existing or future protocol to the <i>Pacific Island Countries Trade Agreement</i> (PICTA).</p>	Any country to which Niue accords more favourable treatment in this area.	Management of existing trade agreements.
All sectors	Any measure that accords more favourable treatment to parties to any bilateral or multilateral international agreement in force or signed after the date of entry into force of this Agreement	Any country to which Niue accords more favourable treatment in this area.	Management of existing and future measures involving aviation, fisheries, and maritime matters.

	involving: (a) aviation; (b) fisheries; or (c) maritime matters, including salvage.		
All sectors	Any measure that accords more favourable treatment under any bilateral or regional agreement with the countries and territories specified in the next column and that is signed after the entry into force of this Agreement.	Pacific Island Countries and territories <sup>1</sup> that are not Parties to this Agreement and countries classified as least-developed countries by the United Nations.	Management of regional integration.
All sectors (movement of natural persons)	A longer period of stay may be granted to natural persons of New Zealand citizenship.	Countries to which Niue accords more favourable treatment in this area.	Shared citizenship.
All sectors	Any measure with respect to the creative arts, cultural heritage and other cultural industries, including audiovisual and broadcasting services, entertainment services and libraries, archives, museums and other cultural services.	Any country to which Niue accords more favourable treatment in this area.	Management of cultural industries.
Health and social services	Any measure with respect to the provision of law enforcement and correctional services and the following services to the extent that they are social services established or maintained for a public purpose:	Any country to which Niue grants more favourable treatment in these areas.	Management of core government functions.

<sup>1</sup> American Samoa, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, French Polynesia, Guam, New Caledonia, Pitcairn, Tokelau, and Wallis and Futuna.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- income security and insurance;</li><li>- social security and insurance;</li><li>- social welfare;</li><li>- public education;</li><li>- public training;</li><li>- health;</li><li>- child care;</li><li>- public utilities;</li><li>- public transport; and</li><li>- public housing.</li></ul>		
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**ANNEX I - LIST OF MOST-FAVOURED-NATION EXEMPTIONS (CHAPTER 7 AND CHAPTER 9)**

**SCHEDULE OF PALAU**

1. Palau specifies below a list of most-favoured-nation exemptions for commitments under Article 3, paragraph 2 (Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment) of Chapter 7 (Trade in Services), and under Article 7, paragraph 2 (Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment) of Chapter 9 (Investment).

<b>Sector or Sub-Sector</b>	<b>Exemption</b>	<b>Applicable countries and territories</b>	<b>Conditions creating the need for the exemption</b>
All sectors	<p>Any measure that accords more favourable treatment to parties to any bilateral or multilateral international agreement in force or signed prior to the date of entry into force of this Agreement.</p> <p>For greater certainty, this right extends to any differential treatment accorded pursuant to a subsequent review or amendment of the relevant bilateral, regional or multilateral international agreement, including the expansion of an agreement covering only trade in goods to trade in services or investment. For the avoidance of doubt, this includes measures adopted or maintained under any existing or future protocol to the <i>Pacific Island Countries Trade Agreement (PICTA)</i>, the Compact of Free Association, and the <i>Treaty on Micronesian Trade and Economic Community</i>.</p>	Any country to which Palau accords more favourable treatment in this area.	Management of existing trade agreements.
All sectors	Any measure that accords more favourable	Any country to which	Management of existing and future

<b>Sector or Sub-Sector</b>	<b>Exemption</b>	<b>Applicable countries and territories</b>	<b>Conditions creating the need for the exemption</b>
	treatment to parties to any bilateral or multilateral international agreement in force or signed after the date of entry into force of this Agreement involving: (a) aviation; (b) fisheries; or (c) maritime matters, including salvage.	Palau accords more favourable treatment in this area.	measures involving aviation, fisheries, and maritime matters.
All sectors	Any measure that accords more favourable treatment under any bilateral or regional agreement with the countries and territories specified in the next column and that is signed after the entry into force of this Agreement.	Pacific Island Countries and territories <sup>1</sup> that are not Parties to this Agreement and countries classified as least-developed countries by the United Nations.	Management of regional integration.
All sectors	Citizens and nationals of the United States and its territories are exempt from certain labour and immigration requirements.	United States and its territories (American Samoa, Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Puerto Rico and United States Virgin Islands).	Pursuant to Compact of Free Association Treaty with the United States of America.
All sectors	Citizens of the Federated State of Micronesia and	The Federated States of	Regional integration.

<sup>1</sup> American Samoa, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, French Polynesia, Guam, New Caledonia, Pitcairn, Tokelau and Wallis and Futuna.



<b>Sector or Sub-Sector</b>	<b>Exemption</b>	<b>Applicable countries and territories</b>	<b>Conditions creating the need for the exemption</b>
	the Republic of the Marshall Islands are exempt from certain labour and immigration requirements	Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands.	
All sectors	Any measure with respect to the creative arts, cultural heritage and other cultural industries, including audiovisual and broadcasting services, entertainment services and libraries, archives, museums and other cultural services.	Any country to which Palau accords more favourable treatment in this area.	Management of cultural industries.
Maritime transport	Priority consideration for the issuance of Entry Assurance Certificate is given to carriers that are wholly-owned by citizens of the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia that use vessels registered in the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia, and that employ citizens of the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia.	Members of the Micronesian Shipping Commission (the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia).	The Micronesian Shipping Commission regulates international shipping to and from the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Palau, and the Federation States of Micronesia.
Health and social services	Any measure with respect to the provision of law enforcement and correctional services and the following services to the extent that they are social services established or maintained for a public purpose: - income security and insurance; - social security and insurance;	Any country to which Palau grants more favourable treatment in these areas.	Management of core government functions.

<b>Sector or Sub-Sector</b>	<b>Exemption</b>	<b>Applicable countries and territories</b>	<b>Conditions creating the need for the exemption</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- social welfare;</li><li>- public education;</li><li>- public training;</li><li>- health;</li><li>- child care;</li><li>- public utilities;</li><li>- public transport; and</li><li>- public housing.</li></ul>		

**ANNEX I - LIST OF MOST-FAVOURED-NATION EXEMPTIONS (CHAPTER 7 AND CHAPTER 9)**

**SCHEDULE OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE MARSHALL ISLANDS**

1. The Republic of the Marshall Islands specifies below a list of most-favoured-nation exemptions for commitments under Article 3, paragraph 2 (Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment) of Chapter 7 (Trade in Services) and under Article 7, paragraph 2 (Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment) of Chapter 9 (Investment).

<b>Sector or Sub-Sector</b>	<b>Exemption</b>	<b>Applicable countries and territories</b>	<b>Conditions creating the need for the exemption</b>
All sectors	<p>Any measure that accords more favourable treatment to parties to any bilateral or multilateral international agreement or in force or signed prior to the date of entry into force of this Agreement.</p> <p>For greater certainty, this right extends to any differential treatment accorded pursuant to a subsequent review or amendment of the relevant bilateral, regional or multilateral international agreement. For the avoidance of doubt, this includes measures adopted or maintained under any existing or future protocol to the <i>Pacific Island Countries Trade Agreement (PICTA)</i>, the Compact of Free Association, and the <i>Treaty on Micronesian Trade and Economic Community</i>.</p>	Any country to which the Republic of the Marshall Islands accords more favourable treatment in this area.	Management of existing trade agreements.
All sectors	Any measure that accords more favourable treatment to parties to any bilateral or multilateral	Any country to which the Republic of the Marshall	Management of existing and future measures involving aviation, fisheries, and

	international agreement in force or signed after the date of entry into force of this Agreement involving: (a) aviation; (b) fisheries; or (c) maritime matters, including salvage.	Islands accords more favourable treatment in this area.	maritime matters.
All sectors	Any measure that accords more favourable treatment under any bilateral or regional agreement with the countries and territories specified in the next column and that is signed after the entry into force of this Agreement.	Pacific Island Countries and territories <sup>1</sup> that are not Parties to this Agreement and countries classified as least-developed countries by the United Nations.	Management of regional integration.
All sectors	Citizens of the United States and its territories are exempt from certain labour and immigration requirements.	United States and its territories (Guam and the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands).	Historical links to the United States.
All sectors	Citizens of the Federated States of Micronesia and Palau are exempt from certain labour and immigration requirements.	The Federated States of Micronesia and Palau	Regional integration.
All sectors	Any measure with respect to the creative arts, cultural heritage and other cultural industries, including audiovisual and broadcasting services,	Any country to which the Republic of the Marshall Islands accords more	Management of cultural industries.

<sup>1</sup> American Samoa, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, French Polynesia, Guam, New Caledonia, Pitcairn, Tokelau and Wallis and Futuna.

	entertainment services and libraries, archives, museums and other cultural services.	favourable treatment in this area.	
Maritime transport	<p>Transport between the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Palau, and the Federated States of Micronesia is not subject to approval and issuance of an Entry Assurance Certificate by the Micronesian Shipping Commission.</p> <p>Priority consideration for the issuance of Entry Assurance Certificate is given to carriers that are wholly-owned by citizens of Palau and the Federated States of Micronesia that use vessels registered in Palau and the Federated States of Micronesia, and that employ citizens of Palau and the Federated States of Micronesia.</p> <p>Preferences may also be granted with respect to freight forwarders.</p>	Members of the Micronesia Shipping Commission (Palau and the Federated States of Micronesia).	The Micronesian Shipping Commission regulates international shipping to and from the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Palau, and the Federation of Micronesian States.
Maritime transport	Priority consideration for the issuance of Entry Assurance Certificate is given to carriers that are wholly-owned by citizens of countries that are parties to the Central Pacific Shipping Commission that use vessels registered in member countries, and that employ citizens of member countries.	Members of the Central Pacific Shipping Commission (currently: Kiribati, Tuvalu, Nauru).	The Central Pacific Shipping Commission regulates international shipping to and from the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Kiribati, Tuvalu and Nauru.
Health and Social Services	Any measure with respect to the provision of law enforcement and correctional services and the following services to the extent that they are social	Any country to which the Republic of the Marshall Islands grants more	Management of core government functions.

	<p>services established or maintained for a public purpose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- income security and insurance;</li><li>- social security and insurance;</li><li>- social welfare;</li><li>- public education;</li><li>- public training;</li><li>- health;</li><li>- child care;</li><li>- public utilities;</li><li>- public transport; and</li><li>- public housing.</li></ul>	<p>favourable treatment in these areas.</p>	
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## ANNEX I - LIST OF MOST-FAVOURED-NATION EXEMPTIONS (CHAPTER 7 AND CHAPTER 9)

### SCHEDULE OF SAMOA

1. Samoa specifies below a list of most-favoured-nation exemptions for commitments under Article 3, paragraph 2 (Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment) of Chapter 7 (Trade in Services), and under Article 7, paragraph 2 (Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment) of Chapter 9 (Investment).

<b>Sector or Sub-Sector</b>	<b>Exemption</b>	<b>Applicable countries and territories</b>	<b>Conditions creating the need for the exemption</b>
All sectors	<p>Any measure that accords more favourable treatment to parties to any bilateral or multilateral international agreement in force or signed prior to the date of entry into force of this Agreement.</p> <p>For greater certainty, this right extends to any differential treatment accorded pursuant to a subsequent review or amendment of the relevant bilateral, regional or multilateral international agreement, including the expansion of an agreement covering only trade in goods to trade in services or investment. For the avoidance of doubt, this includes measures adopted or maintained under any existing or future protocol to the <i>Pacific Island Countries Trade Agreement</i> (PICTA).</p>	Any country to which Samoa accords more favourable treatment in this area.	Management of existing trade agreements.
All sectors	Any measure that accords more favourable treatment to parties to any bilateral or multilateral international agreement in force or signed after the date of entry into force of this Agreement	Any country to which Samoa accords more favourable treatment in this area.	Management of existing and future measures involving aviation, fisheries, and maritime matters.

<b>Sector or Sub-Sector</b>	<b>Exemption</b>	<b>Applicable countries and territories</b>	<b>Conditions creating the need for the exemption</b>
	involving: (a) aviation; (b) fisheries; or (c) maritime matters, including salvage.		
All sectors	Any measure that accords more favourable treatment under any bilateral or regional agreement with the countries and territories specified in the next column and that is signed after the entry into force of this Agreement.	Pacific Island Countries and territories <sup>1</sup> that are not Parties to this Agreement and countries classified as least-developed countries by the United Nations.	Management of regional integration.
All sectors	Any measure with respect to the creative arts, cultural heritage and other cultural industries, including audiovisual and broadcasting services, entertainment services and libraries, archives, museums and other cultural services.	Any country to which Samoa accords more favourable treatment in this area.	Management of cultural industries.
Audiovisual services	Measures based upon co-production agreements of audiovisual works, which confer National Treatment to audiovisual works covered by such agreements.	Countries with which bilateral or plurilateral agreements are in force, now or in the future.	The aim of these agreements is to promote cultural links between the countries concerned.

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<sup>1</sup> American Samoa, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, French Polynesia, Guam, New Caledonia, Pitcairn, Tokelau, and Wallis and Futuna.



<b>Sector or Sub-Sector</b>	<b>Exemption</b>	<b>Applicable countries and territories</b>	<b>Conditions creating the need for the exemption</b>
Audiovisual services	Measures granting the benefit of support programmes to audiovisual works and suppliers of such works meeting certain origin criteria.	Countries with which bilateral and plurilateral agreements are in force, now or in the future.	These programmes aim at preserving and promoting the cultural identity of countries with which Samoa has long-standing cultural links.
Audiovisual services	Measures which extend National Treatment to audiovisual works which meet certain origin criteria regarding access to broadcasting transmission.	Countries with which bilateral or plurilateral agreements are in force, now or in the future.	These measures aim, within the sector, to promote cultural values both within Samoa and with other countries, including in the region.
Health and social services	<p>Any measure with respect to the provision of law enforcement and correctional services, and the following services to the extent that they are social services established or maintained for a public purpose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- income security or insurance;</li> <li>- social security or insurance;</li> <li>- social welfare;</li> <li>- public education;</li> <li>- public training;</li> <li>- health;</li> <li>- child care;</li> <li>- public utilities;</li> <li>- public transport; and</li> <li>- public housing.</li> </ul>	Any country to which Samoa accords more favourable treatment in this area.	Management of core government functions.

**ANNEX I - LIST OF MOST-FAVOURED-NATION EXEMPTIONS (CHAPTER 7 AND CHAPTER 9)**

**SCHEDULE OF SOLOMON ISLANDS**

1. Solomon Islands specifies below a list of most-favoured-nation exemptions from for commitments under Article 3, paragraph 2 (Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment) of Chapter 7 (Trade in Services), and under Article 7, paragraph 2 (Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment) of Chapter 9 (Investment).

<b>Sector or Sub-Sector</b>	<b>Exemption</b>	<b>Applicable countries and territories</b>	<b>Conditions creating the need for the exemption</b>
All sectors	<p>Any measure that accords more favourable treatment to parties to any bilateral or multilateral international agreement in force or signed prior to the date of entry into force of this Agreement.</p> <p>For greater certainty, this right extends to any differential treatment accorded pursuant to a subsequent review or amendment of the relevant bilateral, regional or multilateral international agreement, including the expansion of an agreement covering only trade in goods to trade in services or investment. For the avoidance of doubt, this includes measures adopted or maintained under any existing or future protocol to the <i>Pacific Island Countries Trade Agreement (PICTA)</i> and the <i>Melanesian Spearhead Group (MSG) Agreement</i>.</p>	Any country to which Solomon Islands accords more favourable treatment in this area.	Management of existing trade agreements.
All sectors	Any measure that accords more favourable	Any country to which	Management of existing and future

<b>Sector or Sub-Sector</b>	<b>Exemption</b>	<b>Applicable countries and territories</b>	<b>Conditions creating the need for the exemption</b>
	treatment to parties to any bilateral or multilateral international agreement in force or signed after the date of entry into force of this Agreement involving: (a) aviation; (b) fisheries; or (c) maritime matters, including salvage.	Solomon Islands accords more favourable treatment in this area	measures involving aviation, fisheries, and maritime matters.
All sectors	Any measure that accords more favourable treatment under any bilateral or regional agreement with the countries and territories specified in the next column and that is signed after the entry into force of this Agreement.	Pacific Island Countries and territories <sup>1</sup> that are not Parties to this Agreement and countries and territories classified as least-developed countries by the United Nations.	Management of regional integration.
All sectors	Any measure with respect to the creative arts, cultural heritage and other cultural industries, including audiovisual and broadcasting services, entertainment services and libraries, archives, museums and other cultural services.	Any country to which Solomon Islands accords more favourable treatment in this area.	Management of cultural industries.
All sectors	Any measure with respect to the provision of law	Any country to which	Management of law enforcement,

<sup>1</sup> American Samoa, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, French Polynesia, Guam, New Caledonia, Pitcairn, Tokelau and Wallis and Futuna.

<b>Sector or Sub-Sector</b>	<b>Exemption</b>	<b>Applicable countries and territories</b>	<b>Conditions creating the need for the exemption</b>
	enforcement and correctional services, and the following services to the extent that they are social services established or maintained for a public purpose: income security or insurance, social security or insurance, social welfare, public education, public training, health, child care, public utilities, public transport and public housing.	Solomon Islands accords more favourable treatment in this area.	correctional and other social services.
Health and social services	Any measure with respect to the provision of law enforcement and correctional services and the following services to the extent that they are social services established or maintained for a public purpose: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- income security and insurance;</li> <li>- social security and insurance;</li> <li>- social welfare;</li> <li>- public education;</li> <li>- public training;</li> <li>- health;</li> <li>- child care;</li> <li>- public utilities;</li> <li>- public transport; and</li> <li>- public housing.</li> </ul>	Any country to which Solomon Islands grants more favourable treatment in these areas.	Management of core government functions.

**ANNEX I - LIST OF MOST-FAVOURED-NATION EXEMPTIONS (CHAPTER 7 AND CHAPTER 9)**

**SCHEDULE OF TONGA**

1. Tonga specifies below a list of most-favoured-nation exemptions for commitments under Article 3, paragraph 2 (Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment) of Chapter 7 (Trade in Services), and under Article 7, paragraph 2 (Most-Favoured Nation Treatment) of Chapter 9 (Investment).

<b>Sector or Sub-Sector</b>	<b>Exemption</b>	<b>Applicable countries and territories</b>	<b>Conditions creating the need for the exemption</b>
All sectors	<p>Any measure that accords more favourable treatment to parties to any bilateral or multilateral international agreement in force or signed prior to the date of entry into force of this Agreement.</p> <p>For greater certainty, this right extends to any differential treatment accorded pursuant to a subsequent review or amendment of the relevant bilateral, regional or multilateral international agreement, including the expansion of an agreement covering only trade in goods to trade in services or investment. For the avoidance of doubt, this includes measures adopted or maintained under any existing or future protocol to the Pacific Island Countries Trade Agreement (PICTA).</p>	Any country to which Tonga accords more favourable treatment in this area.	Management of existing trade agreements.
All sectors	Any measure that accords more favourable treatment to parties to any bilateral or multilateral	Any country to which Tonga accords more	Management of existing and future measures involving aviation, fisheries, and

<b>Sector or Sub-Sector</b>	<b>Exemption</b>	<b>Applicable countries and territories</b>	<b>Conditions creating the need for the exemption</b>
	international agreement in force or signed after the date of entry into force of this Agreement involving: (a) aviation; (b) fisheries; or (c) maritime matters, including salvage.	favourable treatment in this area.	maritime matters.
All sectors	Any measure that accords more favourable treatment under any bilateral or regional agreement with the countries and territories specified in the next column and that is signed after the entry into force of this Agreement.	Pacific Island Countries and territories <sup>1</sup> that are not Parties to this Agreement and countries classified as least-developed countries by the United Nations.	Management of regional integration.
Audiovisual services - Production and distribution of television programmes and cinematographic works	Measures based upon co-production agreements of audio-visual works, which confer National Treatment to audio-visual works covered by such agreements.	Countries with which such bilateral or plurilateral agreements are in force, now or in the future.	The aim of these agreements is to promote cultural links between the countries concerned.

<sup>1</sup> American Samoa, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, French Polynesia, Guam, New Caledonia, Pitcairn, Tokelau, and Wallis and Futuna.

<b>Sector or Sub-Sector</b>	<b>Exemption</b>	<b>Applicable countries and territories</b>	<b>Conditions creating the need for the exemption</b>
Audiovisual Services - Production and distribution of television programmes and cinematographic works	Measures granting the benefit of support programmes to audio-visual works, and suppliers of such works meeting origin criteria.	Countries with which bilateral and plurilateral agreements are in force, now or in the future, in the area of cultural cooperation.	These programmes aim at preserving and promoting the cultural identity of countries with which Tonga has a long-standing cultural links.
Audiovisual services - Production and distribution of audio-visual works through broadcasting transmission to the public	Measures which extend National Treatment to audiovisual works which meet certain origin criteria regarding access to broadcasting transmission.	Countries with which bilateral or plurilateral agreements are in force, now or in the future, in the area of cultural cooperation.	These measures aim, within the sector, to promote cultural values both within Tonga, and with other countries, including in the region.
Health and Social Services	Any measure with respect to the provision of law enforcement and correctional services and the following services to the extent that they are social services established or maintained for a public purpose: - income security and insurance; - social security and insurance;	Any country to which Tonga grants more favourable treatment in these areas.	Management of core government functions.

<b>Sector or Sub-Sector</b>	<b>Exemption</b>	<b>Applicable countries and territories</b>	<b>Conditions creating the need for the exemption</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- social welfare;</li><li>- public education;</li><li>- public training;</li><li>- health;</li><li>- child care;</li><li>- public utilities;</li><li>- public transport; and</li><li>- public housing.</li></ul>		



**ANNEX I - LIST OF MOST-FAVOURED-NATION EXEMPTIONS (CHAPTER 7 AND CHAPTER 9)**

**SCHEDULE OF TUVALU**

1. Tuvalu specifies below a list of most-favoured-nation exemptions for commitments under Article 3, paragraph 2 (Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment) of Chapter 7 (Trade in Services), and under Article 7 (Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment) of Chapter 9 (Investment).

<b>Sector or Sub-Sector</b>	<b>Exemption</b>	<b>Applicable countries and territories</b>	<b>Conditions creating the need for the exemption</b>
All sectors	<p>Any measure that accords more favourable treatment to parties to any bilateral or multilateral international agreement in force or signed prior to the date of entry into force of this Agreement.</p> <p>For greater certainty, this right extends to any differential treatment accorded pursuant to a subsequent review or amendment of the relevant bilateral, regional or multilateral international agreement, including the expansion of an agreement covering only trade in goods to trade in services or investment. For the avoidance of doubt, this includes measures adopted or maintained under any existing or future protocol to the <i>Pacific Island Countries Trade Agreement</i> (PICTA).</p>	Any country to which Tuvalu accords more favourable treatment in this area.	Management of existing trade agreements.
All sectors	Any measure that accords more favourable treatment to parties to any bilateral or multilateral international agreement in force or signed after the	Any country to which Tuvalu accords more favourable treatment in	Management of existing and future measures involving aviation, fisheries, and maritime matters.

	date of entry into force of this Agreement involving: (a) aviation (b) fisheries; or (c) maritime matters, including salvage.	this area.	
All sectors	Any measure that accords more favourable treatment under any bilateral or regional agreement with the countries and territories specified in the next column and that is signed after the entry into force of this Agreement.	Pacific Island Countries and territories <sup>1</sup> that are not Parties to this Agreement and countries classified as least-developed countries by the United Nations	Management of regional integration.
All sectors	Any measure with respect to the creative arts, cultural heritage and other cultural industries, including audiovisual and broadcasting services, entertainment services and libraries, archives, museums and other cultural services.	Any country to which Tuvalu accords more favourable treatment in this area.	Management of cultural industries.
Maritime transport	Priority consideration for the issuance of Entry Assurance Certificate is given to carriers that are wholly-owned by citizens of countries that are parties to the Central Pacific Shipping Commission at the time of signature of, and after entry into force of this agreement, that use vessels registered in member countries, and that employ citizens of member countries.	Members of the Central Pacific Shipping Commission (currently: Kiribati, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Nauru, and Tuvalu).	The Central Pacific Shipping Commission regulates international shipping among its member countries.

<sup>1</sup> American Samoa, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, French Polynesia, Guam, New Caledonia, Pitcairn, Tokelau and Wallis and Futuna.

Health and social services	Any measure with respect to the provision of law enforcement and correctional services and the following services to the extent that they are social services established or maintained for a public purpose: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- income security and insurance;</li><li>- social security and insurance;</li><li>- social welfare;</li><li>- public education;</li><li>- public training;</li><li>- health;</li><li>- child care;</li><li>- public utilities;</li><li>- public transport; and</li><li>- public housing.</li></ul>	Any country to which Tuvalu grants more favourable treatment in these areas.	Management of core government functions.
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**ANNEX I - LIST OF MOST-FAVOURED-NATION EXEMPTIONS (CHAPTER 7 AND CHAPTER 9)**

**SCHEDULE OF VANUATU**

1. Vanuatu specifies below a list of most-favoured-nation exemptions for commitments under Article 3, paragraph 2 (Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment) of Chapter 7 (Trade in Services), and under Article 7, paragraph 2 (Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment) of Chapter 9 (Investment).

<b>Sector or Sub-Sector</b>	<b>Exemption</b>	<b>Applicable countries and territories</b>	<b>Conditions creating the need for the exemption</b>
All sectors	<p>Any measure that accords more favourable treatment to parties to any bilateral or multilateral international agreement in force or signed prior to the date of entry into force of this Agreement.</p> <p>For greater certainty, this right extends to any differential treatment accorded pursuant to a subsequent review or amendment of the relevant bilateral, regional or multilateral international agreement, including the expansion of an agreement covering only trade in goods to trade in services or investment. For the avoidance of doubt, this includes measures adopted or maintained under any existing or future protocol to the <i>Pacific Island Countries Trade Agreement (PICTA)</i>, the <i>Melanesian Spearhead Group (MSG) Agreement</i>, and any bilateral arrangement with the state of New Caledonia.</p>	Any country to which Vanuatu accords more favourable treatment in this area.	Management of existing trade agreements.

All sectors	Any measure that accords more favourable treatment to parties to any bilateral or multilateral international agreement in force or signed after the date of entry into force of this Agreement involving: (a) aviation; (b) fisheries; or (c) maritime matters, including salvage.	Any country to which Vanuatu accords more favourable treatment in this area.	Management of existing and future measures involving aviation, fisheries, and maritime matters.
All sectors	Any measure that accords more favourable treatment under any bilateral or regional agreement with the countries and territories specified in the next column and that is signed after the entry into force of this Agreement.	Pacific Island Countries and territories <sup>1</sup> that are not Parties to this Agreement and countries classified as least-developed countries by the United Nations.	Management of regional integration.
All sectors	Any measure with respect to the creative arts, cultural heritage and other cultural industries, including audiovisual and broadcasting services, entertainment services and libraries, archives, museums and other cultural services.	Any country to which Vanuatu accords more favourable treatment in this area.	Management of cultural industries.
All sectors	Any measure with respect to the provision of law enforcement and correctional services and the following services to the extent that they are	Any country to which Vanuatu grants more favourable treatment in	Management of core government functions.

<sup>1</sup> American Samoa, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, French Polynesia, Guam, New Caledonia, Pitcairn, Tokelau and Wallis and Futuna.

	<p>social services established or maintained for a public purpose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- income security or insurance;</li><li>- social security or insurance;</li><li>- social welfare;</li><li>- public education;</li><li>- public training;</li><li>- health;</li><li>- child care;</li><li>- public utilities;</li><li>- public transport; and</li><li>- public housing.</li></ul>	<p>these areas.</p>	
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