

01 OBJECTIVES AND GENERAL DEFINITIONS

ARTICLE 1

Objectives

The objectives of the Parties in concluding this Agreement are:

- (a) to strengthen the relationship between them;
- (b) to liberalise trade in goods and services between them and to establish a framework conducive for bilateral investments;
- (c) to support the wider liberalisation process in the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation consistent with its goals of free and open trade and investment;
- (d) to build upon their commitments at the World Trade Organization, and to support its efforts to create a predictable, and more free and open global trading environment;
- (e) to improve the efficiency and competitiveness of their goods and services sectors and expand trade and investment between them;
- (f) to establish a framework of transparent rules to govern trade and investment between them; and
- (g) to explore newer areas of economic cooperation.

ARTICLE 2

General Definitions

For the purposes of this Agreement:

- (a) “APEC” means Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation;
- (b) “central level of government” means for Australia, the Commonwealth Government, and for Singapore, the national level of government;
- (c) “covered investment” means, with respect to a Party, an investment in its territory of an investor of the other Party in existence as of the date of entry into force of this Agreement or established, acquired, or expanded thereafter;
- (d) “customs administration” means the competent authority that is responsible under the laws of a Party for the administration of customs laws, regulations and, where applicable, policies, and means:

- (i) for Australia, the Department of Immigration and Border Protection; and
 - (ii) for Singapore, the Singapore Customs;
- (e) “customs duty” includes any duty or charge of any kind imposed on or in connection with the importation of a good, and any surtax or surcharge imposed in connection with such importation, but does not include any:
 - (i) charge equivalent to an internal tax imposed consistently with Article III:2 of GATT 1994;
 - (ii) fee or other charge in connection with the importation commensurate with the cost of services rendered; or
 - (iii) anti-dumping or countervailing duty;
- (f) “days” means calendar days, including weekends and holidays;
- (g) “GATS” means the *General Agreement on Trade in Services*, set out in Annex 1B to the WTO Agreement;
- (h) “GATT 1994” means the *General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994*, set out in Annex 1A to the WTO Agreement;
- (i) “goods” and “products” shall be understood to have the same meaning unless the context otherwise requires;
- (j) “Harmonized System (HS)” means the *Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System*, including its General Rules of Interpretation, Section Notes, Chapter Notes and Subheading Notes as adopted and implemented by the Parties in their respective laws;
- (k) “regional level of government” means for Australia, a state of Australia, the Australian Capital Territory, or the Northern Territory; for Singapore, the term “regional level of government” is not applicable;
- (l) “remanufactured good” means a good classified in Chapters 84 to 90 or under heading 94.02 of the Harmonized System, that is entirely or partially composed of recovered materials and:
 - (i) has a similar life expectancy and performs the same as or similar to a new good; and
 - (ii) has a factory warranty similar to that applicable to such a new good;
- (m) “territory” means:

- (i) in respect of Australia, the territory of Australia:
 - (A) excluding all external territories other than the Territory of Norfolk Island, the Territory of Christmas Island, the Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands, the Territory of Ashmore and Cartier Islands, the Territory of Heard Island and McDonald Islands, and the Coral Sea Islands Territory; and
 - (B) including Australia's air space, territorial sea, contiguous zone, exclusive economic zone and continental shelf over which Australia exercises sovereign rights or jurisdiction in accordance with international law;
- (ii) in respect of Singapore, its land territory, internal waters and territorial sea, as well as any maritime area situated beyond the territorial sea which has been or might in the future be designated under its national law, in accordance with international law, as an area within which Singapore may exercise sovereign rights or jurisdiction with regards to the sea, the sea-bed, the subsoil and the natural resources;
- (n) "WTO" means the World Trade Organization; and
- (o) "WTO Agreement" means the *Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization*, done at Marrakesh on April 15, 1994.