CHILE-COSTA RICA (Services) Summary Fact Sheet

Table 1: Background Information

Parties	Chile, Costa Rica								
Type of Agreement	Economic Integration Agreement								
Date of signature	18 October 1999								
Date of entry into force	15 February 2002								
Review envisaged	none	none							
Website or contact	The full text of the Agreement is available	at:							
addresses	Chile: http://www.direcon.cl/index.php?accion=tlc_camerica								
	Costa Rica:								
	http://www.comex.go.cr/acuerdos/chile/Paginas/Texto%20del%20acuerdo.aspx								
List of related WTO	S/C/N/191 Notification								
documents	WT/REG136/1 Agreement								
	S/C/M/60 Terms of reference								
	WT/REG136/4 Standard format (services)								
	WT/REG136/M/1-2 Minutes								
	WT/REG136/5	Questions and Replies							

Table 2: Scope and general aspects

Scope	Sectors	The Agreement provides for substantial sectoral coverage of all services					
		activities.					
	Modes of supply	Chapter 11 on cross-border trade in services (modes 1, 2 and 4) and					
		Chapter 10 on investment (mode 3).					
	Definitions	The Chapter on cross-border trade in services incorporates the following					
		definitions: service supplier of a Party, quantitative restrictions, specialty					
		air services, government services or functions, professional services and					
		cross-border service. Additionally, the Chapter on General Definitions					
		incorporates other applicable definitions, such as national or enterprise.					
Positive	/negative list	Negative list approach.					
Sector-s	specific rules	Chapter 12 on air transportation services incorporates the Convention on					
		Air Transportation between Chile and Costa Rica, as well as any other					
		conventions of this type between Chile and other Central American					
		countries. Chapter 13 on telecommunications applies between Chile and					
		other Central American countries except Costa Rica.					
Sectoral	exclusions	Air services, government services or functions, financial services and					
		government procurement. Air Services and Government Procurement					
		were negotiated in different chapters.					

Table 3: Provisions of the Agreement

Provision	Article	Additional information								
MFN/National treatment		Each Party accords to cross-border services and service providers of the other Party treatment no less favourable than								
		that it accords to its own like services and service providers. Formally identical or formally different treatment is considered								

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		to be less favourable if it modifies the conditions of competition between like cross-border services. Each Party accords to cross-
		border services and service providers of other Party treatment no
		less favourable than it accords to like services and service
		providers of any other country.
Local presence	Art. 11.06	No Party may require a service provider of other Party to
Local presence	7111. 11.00	establish or maintain a representative office or any form of
		enterprise, or be resident in its territory, as a condition for the
		cross-border provision of a service.
Movement of natural	Chapter	Provisions aim to facilitate temporary entry for business visitors,
persons	14 +	traders and investors, and intra-company personnel, while
persons	Annex	ensuring border security and protecting the domestic labour
	14.04	force and permanent employment in the Parties' respective
	1	territories. None of the categories is subject to prior approval
		procedures, petitions, labour certification tests or other
		procedures of similar effect, or numerical restrictions. The
		Parties may require a visa or its equivalent as a condition for
		temporary entry. Temporary entry of a business person does not
		confer the right to exercise a profession. A Party may refuse to
		issue an immigration document authorizing employment to a
		business person where the person's temporary entry might
		adversely affect the settlement of a labour dispute or the
		employment of a person involved in the dispute.
Elimination of	Art. 11.08,	Under Article 11.08, each Party maintains in its Schedules in
discriminatory measures	11.09 and	Annexes I and II non-conforming measures to which the
	11.11;	provisions on national treatment (Article 11.03), MFN treatment
	Annexes	(Article 11.04) and requirement of local presence (Article 11.06)
	I, II and	do not apply. Annex I provides for existing non-conforming
	III	measures maintained by the Parties at any level of government
		and the continuation or prompt renewal of or amendment to any
		existing non-conforming measure to the extent that it does not
		become more restrictive than at the time of entry into force of
		the Agreement. Annex II contains reservations with regard to
		future measures which the Parties may adopt or maintain. The
		Parties have listed in Annex III their respective non-
		discriminatory quantitative restrictions. Under Article 11.11, the
		Parties shall negotiate future liberalization.
Treatment of third party	Art. 1.01.2	The Agreement applies bilaterally between Chile and each of the
suppliers		Central American countries individually.
Denial of benefits	Art. 11.10	Subject to prior notification and consultation, a Party may deny
		the benefits of the services Chapter to a service provider of other
		Party where it is established that the service is being provided by
		an enterprise that has no substantial business activities in the
		territory of that other Party and is owned or controlled by
		persons of a non-Party. The criteria for determining whether an
		enterprise is owned or controlled by persons of a non-Party are
		stipulated in the legislation of that Party.
Standards/mutual	Art. 11.13	Article 11.13 and Annex 11.13 sets out the provisions governing
recognition	+ Annex	professional services, including: (a) mutual recognition of

	11.13	professional qualifications and academic degrees and (b) licenses to exercise a profession.
Safeguard mechanisms (intra-trade)	None	•
Domestic regulations	Art. 11.07	In order that any measure adopted or maintained by a Party in relation to the requirements and procedures for granting permits, authorizations, licenses and certificates to nationals of other Party does not constitute an unnecessary barrier to trade, each Party endeavours to ensure that such measures are based on objective and transparent criteria, such as the capacity and ability to provide a cross-border service; are not more burdensome than necessary to ensure the quality of a cross-border service; and do not constitute a disguised restriction on the provision of a cross-border service.
Subsidies and state aid	Art. 11.02.3	The services Chapter does not apply to subsidies or grants provided by a Party or a State enterprise, including government-supported loans, guarantees and insurance.
IPR	None	
Government Procurement	Chapter 16	Provides a framework of rules and disciplines guaranteeing access to government procurement for producers and service providers of the other Party under conditions of non-discrimination, transparency and equal opportunity, to further promote trade. The Chapter applies to all entities of the Parties, except those listed in Annex 16.01. It applies to the government procurement processes provided for in the laws of the Parties relating to goods and services, but not to subsidies, government services or functions and cross-border financial services. Types of government procurement listed in Annex 16.02 are also excluded. The Chapter does not provide for thresholds in respect of scope and coverage.
Competition	Chapter 15	The Parties shall make an effort to establish mechanisms to facilitate and promote the development of competition policies and ensure the application of rules on free competition among and within the Parties in order to avoid the adverse effects of anti-competitive business practices in the free trade area.
Investment	Chapter 10	The Chapter incorporates the Agreements on the Promotion and Reciprocal Protection of Investments between Chile and the Central American countries, which form an integral part of the Agreement. The Agreement on Investment was signed by Costa Rica and Chile on 11 July 1996 under which the Parties provide national and MFN treatment to investment by investors of the other Party. The Agreement also establishes rules on transfers and expropriation, and an arbitration mechanism for the settlement of disputes that may arise between a Party and an investor of the other Party. The Parties are committed to study the possibility of developing and expanding the coverage of the rules and disciplines established in the agreements referred to in Annex 10.01 (Art. 10.02).
General reservations	Chapter	The provisions of the Agreement would not apply for reasons of

	20	public interest, national security (20.03), balance-of-payments difficulties (20.04), disclosure of information (Art. 20.05), or tax measures (20.06).
Level of Government	Art. 1.03	Each Party ensures, in accordance with its constitutional requirements, that all necessary measures are adopted for observance of the provisions of the Agreement in its territory by all levels of government.
Accessions	None	
Dispute resolution	Chapter 19 + Annex	This Chapter applies to the settlement of disputes between the Parties on the application or interpretation of the Agreement or wherever a Party considers that an existing or proposed measure of the other Party is liable to prove inconsistent with the obligations of the Agreement or cause nullification or impairment (Annex to Art. 19.03). The complaining Party may opt for the WTO procedure or that established by the Agreement. Once a forum has been selected, it must be used to the exclusion of the other (Art. 19.04).
Relations with other trade agreements	Art. 1.04	The legal aspects of the Agreement are contained in the FTA between Central America and Chile with a bilateral protocol which pertains to trade between Chile and Costa Rica. The Parties affirm their existing rights and obligations with respect to each other under the WTO Agreement and other agreements to which they are party. The provisions of the Agreement prevail if there is any inconsistency with other international agreements. Obligations from the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer and the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal prevail in the event of any inconsistency with the Agreement (Art. 1.04.3)
Institutional provisions	Chapter 18	The Agreement establishes the Free Trade Commission to supervise the proper implementation of the Agreement (Art. 18.01); the Free Trade Sub-Commission to provide the Commission with technical advice (Art. 18.02); the Secretariat for administrative functions (Art. 18.03); and Committees, Sub-Committees or Groups of Experts for specific matters (Section B).
Other	Art. 9.13 and 16.13	The Parties promotes technical cooperation in two fields: (i) by their standardization and metrology bodies, providing information or technical assistance, to the extent possible, and on mutually-agreed terms, to assist and fortify standards and metrology-related activities, processes, systems and measures; (ii) in government procurement provide technical assistance through training programmes, to afford a better understanding of their respective government procurement and statistical systems and greater access to their respective markets.

Table 4.a: Foreign Investment by Costa Rica under the "Estatuto de la Inversión Extranjera (DL 600)", 1974-2008.

(US\$ thousand)

1974-1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007*	2008*	TOTAL
2.681	98	191	334	556	96	82	0	0	0	0	4.038

^{*} Provisional figures

Table 4.b: Foreign Investments by Chile, 1997-2008

(US\$ million)

1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	TOTAL
0,1	0,0	0,0	0,8	0,4	1,6	0,3	0,9	0,6	2,3	3,0		

^{..} Not available

Source: Costa Rica Central Bank

Data on bilateral trade in other services are not available.