NEW ZEALAND-SINGAPORE (Services) Summary Fact Sheet

Table 1. Dackground miormation						
Parties	New Zealand, Singapore					
Type of Agreement	Economic Integration Agreement					
Date of signature	14 November 2000					
Date of entry into force	01 January 2001					
Review envisaged	Ministers in charge of trade negotiations agree to meet within a year of the					
	date of entry into force of this Agreement and then biennially or otherwise as					
	appropriate to review the operation of the Agreement (Art. 68) as well as					
	expand market access and/or national treatment between them, in accordance					
	with the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) objective of free and					
	open trade in services by 2010 (Art. 20).					
Website or contact addresses	Ministry of Trade and Industry of Singa	ipore:				
	http://www.fta.gov.sg/					
	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade of New Zealand:					
	http://www.mfat.govt.nz/					
List of related WTO	S/C/N/169	Notification				
documents	WT/REG127/1	Agreement				
	S/C/M/56	Terms of reference				
	WT/REG127/4	Standard format				
	WT/REG127/M/1-2-Corr.1-3	Minutes				
	WT/REG127/5-6 Questions and Replies					

Table 1: Background Information

Table 2: Scope and general aspects

Scope	Sectors	All services					
	Modes of supply	Parties' specific commitments on trade in services cover the four modes of					
		supply (Art. 16 (n)).					
	Definitions	A "natural person of the other Party" is a natural person who resides in the					
		territory of that other Party or elsewhere and who under the law of the other					
		party is a national or permanent resident of that Party.					
		A "legal person" is any legal entity duly constituted or otherwise organ					
		under applicable law, whether for profit or otherwise, and whether privately-					
		owned or governmentally-owned, including any corporation, trust, partnership,					
		joint venture, sole proprietorship or association.					
Positive/negative list		Positive list approach for services; negative list approach for investment.					
Sector-specific rules		Financial services (Art. 15.3).					
Sectoral exclusions		Services supplied in the exercise of governmental authority (Art. 16 (p)).					

Table 3: Provisions of the Agreement

Provision	Article	Additional information
MFN /National treatment	Art. 18	Each Party accords to services and service suppliers of the other
	Art. 28	Party treatment no less favourable than that accorded to its own like
	Art. 29	services and service suppliers, subject to the conditions and
		qualifications set out in its schedule of commitments. The national
		treatment principle also applies to investors and investments, subject
		to limitations identified in Article 32 and Annex 3. Each Party
		accords to investors and investments of the other Party treatment no
		less favourable than that accorded, in like situations, to any non-
		Party, subject to limitations identified in Article 32 and Annex 3.
Market access	Art. 17	Each Party accords to services and service suppliers of the other
		Party treatment no less favourable than that provided for under the
		terms, limitations and conditions agreed and specified in its schedule
		of commitments. The Agreement contains provisions on market
		access along the lines of Art. XVI of GATS.
Movement of natural	Art. 72	The Agreement applies to measures affecting natural persons who
persons		are service suppliers of a Party and who are employed by a service
		supplier of a Party, in respect of the supply of a service. The Parties
		may negotiate specific commitments applying to movement of all

		categories of natural persons supplying services under the Agreement.
Elimination of discriminatory measures	Art. 20	Art. 20 sets out the general timetable and process for liberalising trade in services. The Parties undertake to review their schedules of commitments at least every two years, but earlier if so agreed, and progressively to expand these initial commitments and market access and/or national treatment between them in accordance with the APEC objective of free and open trade in services by 2010.
Treatment of third party suppliers	Art. 25	The Agreement does not address the treatment of third party services and service suppliers except in respect of Art. 25, which allows service suppliers of a non-Party who are legal persons constituted under the laws of a Party to benefit from the Agreement under Art. 25 if they engage in "substantive business operations in the territory of one or both Parties".
Denial of benefits	Art. 25	The Agreement does not address the treatment of denial of benefits except in respect of Art. 25, which allows service suppliers of a non- Party who are legal persons constituted under the laws of a Party to benefit from the Agreement if they engage in "substantive business operations in the territory of one or both Parties".
Standards/mutual recognition	Art. 22	Art. 22 provides a mechanism for mutual recognition of professional qualifications and registration. The Parties agree to facilitate the establishment of a dialogue between experts in priority areas to achieve early outcomes on recognition of professional qualifications or registration in these areas.
Safeguard mechanisms (intra-trade)	None	
Domestic regulations	Art. 21	In sectors where specific commitments are undertaken, the Parties agree to administer all measures of general application in a reasonable, objective and impartial manner. The Parties shall jointly review the results of the negotiations on disciplines for certain regulations, including qualification requirements and procedures, technical standards and licensing requirements, pursuant to Art. VI.4 of the GATS with a view to their incorporation into the Agreement.
Subsidies and state aid	Art. 23	Subsidies and state aid are not covered by the Agreement, apart from providing for consultations in the event that particular subsidy issues affecting trade in services between the Parties arise. Any disciplines emerging from WTO negotiations on services subsidies may be considered for inclusion in the Agreement.
IPR ¹	Art. 57	The Parties agree that the WTO Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights shall govern and apply to all intellectual property issues arising from the Agreement.
Government procurement ²	Part 8	The Parties committed to improve cooperation in the areas of government procurement (Art. 46.2). A single market for government procurement of goods and services between the Parties is established under Art. 46. for procurement valued at, or above, SDR 50,000. Government procurement of services is subject to each Party's schedule of commitments and the limitations set out therein (Art. 47).
Competition ³	Art. 3	The Parties are committed to protecting the competitive process rather than competitors and ensuring that the design of regulations recognises options that minimise distortions to competition. (Art 3.1). They are also committed to improving cooperation in the areas of competition (Art. 3.3)
Investment	Part 6	The disciplines on investment include MFN and national treatment requirements. A Party may, at any time, incorporate a new limitation into Annex 3 by written notification to the other Party (Art. 32.4). Art. 31 requires the Party to allow investors, on a non-

 ¹ This chapter exists as a separate chapter in the agreement, and is not under the Services chapter.
 ² This chapter exists as a separate chapter in the agreement, and is not under the Services chapter.
 ³ This chapter exists as a separate chapter in the agreement, and is not under the Services chapter.

	1	
		discriminatory basis, to transfer and repatriate freely and without undue delay their investments and proceeds from investment. The
		Agreements contains a discipline on subrogation (Art. 33).
		Investment dispute resolution procedure is described in Art. 34.
General reservations	Art. 71;	Art. 71 provides the general exceptions that may be taken. Art. 73
General reservations	Art. 73-76	covers measures to safeguard the balance of payments. Art. 74
	7 u t. 75 70	permits New Zealand to adopt measures it deems necessary to
		provide more favourable treatment to Maori, including to meet its
		obligations under the Treaty of Waitangi. Art. 75 permits Singapore
		to adopt measures that it deems necessary to prevent or relieve
		critical shortages of imports or threats thereof. Art. 76 permits either
		Party to take actions considered essential to its security interests or
		in pursuance of its obligations under the UN Charter for the
		maintenance of international peace and security.
Level of government	Art. 67	Each Party is responsible for observing the Agreement's provisions
		and will take such reasonable measures as may be available to it to
		ensure their observance by regional and local governments and
		authorities and, in respect of trade in services under Part 5, by non-
		governmental bodies (in the exercise of powers delegated by central,
A	At. 70	regional or local government or authorities) within its territory.
Accessions	Art. 79	The Agreement is open to accession or association by any WTO
Dispute resolution	Part 10	Member, State or Separate Customs Territory. Under Art. 59 the Parties must allow adequate opportunities for
Dispute resolution	Fait 10	consultations if a dispute arises and to make every effort to reach a
		mutually satisfactory resolution. They may agree at any time to good
		offices, conciliation or mediation (Art. 60). If such consultations
		fail, the Party which requested consultations may request the other
		Party in writing to appoint an arbitral tribunal.
Relations with other trade	Art. 80;	The Agreement does not exempt a Party from its obligations under
agreements	Art. 81	any other international, regional or bilateral agreement (Art. 80).
_		The Agreement does not oblige either Party to extend to the other
		Party benefits derived from its membership of any other existing or
		future Customs Union, FTA, free trade arrangement, monetary
		union or similar international agreement or other forms of bilateral
		or regional cooperation. It also does not oblige either Party to extend
		the benefits under the Agreement to legal or natural persons who
		otherwise only qualify for such benefits by virtue of a separate
Institutional provisions	None	agreement or arrangement entered into by the other Party (Art. 81).
Other	None	
Ould	TIONE	

Sector		2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Exp	Imp	Exp	Imp	Exp	Imp	Exp	Imp	
Communications services		/C	/C	2.4	/C	/C	/C	/C	
Construction services	/C	/C	/C	/C	/C	/C	/C	/C	
Insurance services	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
Financial services	2.2	/C	4.5	/C	/C	1.8	/C	/C	
Computer and information services	5.3	4.7	5.8	4.2	3.8	2.3	4.3	4.4	
Royalties and licence fees	0.7	/C	0.5	47.0	0.8	12.4	1.2	19.1	
Other business services		34.2	74.6	41.4	63.7	174.5	68.9	156.8	
- Merchanting		/C	/C	/C	/C	/C	/C	/C	
- Operational leasing services		/C	/C	/C	/C	/C	/C	/C	
- Miscellaneous services		25.2	73.6	36.4	60.6	40.3	64.5	42.7	
- Legal, accounting, mgmt.consulting etc.		9.9	10.8	14.9	13.5	19.5	9.6	10.1	
- Advertising, mkt research etc.		1.5	0.9	/C	1.2	0.1	1.4		
- Research and development		/C	/C	/C	/C	/C	/C	/C	
- Architectural, engineering, and technical									
services		/C	1.5	0.3	0.9	/C	1.7	/C	
- Agricultural, mining, and on-site processing services					/C	/C	/C	/C	
- Other miscellaneous services		13.3	/C	20.6	/C	19.8	/C	29.9	
Personal, cultural ,and recreational services		0.6	/C	0.1	0.9		/C		
Government services not elsewhere classified	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
TOTAL	64.4	89.3	90.9	95.8	81.0	191.3	93.8	183.3	

Table 4a New Zealand's trade in services with Singapore (NZD m), 2006-2009

too small to be expressed data not available --

.. C confidential

Source: Data provided by the Parties