CHILE – MEXICO (GOODS) Summary Fact Sheet October 2007

Table 1: Background Information

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Parties	Chile, Mexico		
Date of signature	17 April 1998		
Date of entry into force	1 August 1999		
Transition period for full	6 Years, 5 Months		
implementation			
Date of full implementation	1/1/2006		
Website addresses or points of	Chile: http://www.direcon.cl/index.php?accion=tlc_mexico		
contact	Mexico: www.economia.gob.mx		
List of related GATT/WTO	WT/REG125/N/1 Notification		
documents	WT/REG125/2	Terms of Reference	
	WT/REG125/3	Standard Format	
	WT/REG125/M/1,2	Summary Records	
	WT/REG125/1	Agreement	
	WT/REG125/5-6	Questions & Replies	

Table 2: Internal trade liberalization provisions

Import duties and	Article 3-04 - elimination of import duties on goods that satisfy rules of origin in Chapter	
charges	4	
	Article 3 and Annex III: Tariff Rates Quotas	
Export duties and	Article 3-10 – no customs duties or charges on goods originating in either party	
charges	Annex 3-11 provides an exception to Mexico to apply a tax, duty or other charge on	
	exports of basic foodstuffs	
Non-tariff	Chapter 3 Section D	
measures	Article 3-09 and Annex 3-09	
Sector-specific	Specific provisions concerning the automotive sector in Annex 3-15 require Mexico to	
rules	automatically grant import permits for vehicles originating in Chile. The Parties also	
	establish a tariff rate quota for vehicles.	
Product exclusions	Annex 3-04(3)	

Table 3: Common External Tariff

Provisions	Not applicable
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Table 4: General trade-related provisions

Provision	Relevant	Additional Information	
	Article(s)		
Rules of Origin	Chapter 4	Goods wholly obtained or produced in the territory of either Party;	
	Chapter 5	manufactured with non-originating materials but meeting the requirement	
	Chapter 20	of Annex 4-03 or satisfying the regional content requirement where the	
		corresponding change in tariff classification cannot be made; and	
		classified in subheadings for which a transition period regarding the	
		mandatory minimum regional-content value has been agreed. The general	
		provisions allow flexibility in the implementation of rules with special	
		rules in Articles 4-03(f) (circumstances precluding change in tariff	
		classification), 4-08 (cumulation) and 4-06 (<i>de minimis</i>).	
Standards-related	Article 1-03	Parties affirm their rights and obligations under the WTO Agreements.	
measures	Article 1-05	Article 1-05 establishes the validity of all references to any other	
	Chapter 7	international treaty or agreement to which both countries are party. Part	
	Chapter 8	Three deals with technical standards, including sanitary and phytosanitary	
		(Chapter 7) and standards-related (Chapter 8) measures.	
SPS measures	Chapter 7	The Parties will base measures as far as possible on international	
		standards, guidelines or recommendations and establish harmonized	
		systems, for sampling, diagnosis, inspection and certification of animals,	
		plants and the products and by products thereof. They will also recognize	

Provision	Relevant	Additional Information
	Article(s)	
		disease- or pest-free areas to the extent that the Party concerned provides objective evidence of that condition, to the satisfaction of the other Party. A Committee on Sanitary Measures is established and is responsible for coordinating the relevant provisions and, where necessary, for setting up sub-committees in specific fields.
Safeguard mechanisms (intra- trade)	Chapter 6	Rules and procedures for the adoption of bilateral safeguard measures for a specified period to prevent any injury from an excessive and unforeseen increase in imports originating in the territory of the other Party, as a result of tariff reductions under the Agreement. The Party imposing the measure must provide compensation to the other Party. If the Parties are unable to agree on compensation, the exporting country may take action having equivalent effect in order to offset the trade effects of the safeguard. Bilateral measures may be adopted solely during the transition period and exclusively for products subject to tariff reduction. They may be adopted beyond the transition period, but only with the consent of the country against whose goods the action is taken. In the long term, the Parties, as WTO Members, may impose global non-discriminatory safeguard measures, in accordance with Article XIX of the GATT 1994
Anti-dumping and countervailing measures	Article 20- 08(b)	The Parties undertake to begin negotiations from the second year following the Agreement's entry into force with a view to the reciprocal elimination of anti-dumping duties.
Subsidies and state aid	Article 3.13	Governed by the WTO Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures. The Agreement provides for the elimination of all export subsidies on agricultural products as from 1 January 2003. Until that date, should a Party introduce, re-introduce or increase export subsidies, the other Party may raise the MFN rate of duty applied on the product.
Customs-related procedures	Chapter 5	Provisions on the declaration, verification and certification of origin, import and export obligations, exceptions, accounting records, confidentiality, advance rulings, penalties, review and appeal, and customs sub-committee.
IPR	Part 5	Regulations on copyright, related rights, trademarks and appellations of origin. Under the general provisions only certain spheres of intellectual property are covered. The Parties may, <i>inter alia</i> grant more extensive protection than is required under the Agreement and provide for national and most-favoured-nation treatment and cooperation.
Government procurement	Article 20- 08(c)	The Parties undertake to begin negotiations on government procurement as from the second year following the Agreement's entry into force.
Competition	Chapter 14	Parties must adopt or maintain measures that proscribe anti-competitive business practices and consult on the effectiveness of their measures. The dispute settlement system may not be invoked in respect of this obligation. The Parties may establish monopolies and state owned enterprises. For a privately owned monopoly, each Party must ensure that the monopoly acts in a manner not inconsistent with obligations under the Agreement.
Investment	Chapter 9	Covers <i>inter alia</i> scope and coverage, national and most favored nation treatment, minimum standard of treament, performance requirements, non-conforming measures, transfers, expropriation and compensation, denial of benefits, implementation, and invester-state dispute settlement.
General exceptions	Chapter 19	Incorporates the general exceptions in Article XX of the GATT 1994 and Article XIV of the GATS. Parties are not required to furnish information on national security and may take any action deemed necessary to protect security interests, in particular measures relating to trade in weapons and transactions in goods, services and technology carried out for provisioning a defence establishment. This Chapter generally excludes internal taxation measures. Provision also for the adoption of measures restricting transfers in case of serious balance-of-payments difficulties or the threat thereof.
Accession	Article 20- 06	The ALCCM is open for accession, after negotiation, to all other parties to the Montevideo Treaty of 1980 (Agreement Establishing the Latin

Provision	Relevant	Additional Information	
	Article(s)		
		American Integration Association).	
Dispute resolution	Chapter 18	Establishes a dispute settlement system to settle disputes between the	
	Chapter 19	Parties in respect of the ALCCM or of measures that are inconsistent with	
		the ALCCM or liable to cause nullification or impairment of some of the	
		benefits it provides. The system may not be invoked in the event of	
		disagreement in connection with safeguard measures that have been	
		proposed or with matters excluded from the scope of the Agreement.	
Relation with other	Article 1-03	The Parties affirm their mutual rights and obligations under the Agreement	
trade agreements	Article 3-03-	Establishing the WTO, the Montevideo Treaty of 1980 and other	
	06	agreements to which they are party. In the event of any inconsistency	
	Article 3-	between these instruments and this Agreement, the latter prevails to the	
	09.1	extent of the inconsistency. The preferences negotiated or granted among	
	Article 3-12	the Parties under the Montevideo Treaty of 1980 are rescinded from the	
	Article 3-	time of entry into force of the Agreement. Under Article 3-05, the	
	13.2	customs valuation rules applied by the Parties in their reciprocal trade are	
	Article 7-01	governed by the Agreement on Customs Valuation. Article 3-03	
	Article 1-06	incorporates Article III of the GATT 1994. Article 19-02 incorporates	
		Article XX of the GATT 1994 and its interpretative notes.	
Transparency	Article 16	Transparency provisions include requiring both parties to publish their	
		laws, regulations and administrative rulings promptly (and in advance if	
		possible) to allow the other party to comment; the Chapter also includes	
		transparency provisions with regard to administrative proceedings and	
		review and appeal procedures.	
Institutional	Articles 17-	Establishes the Free-Trade Commission and the Secretariat of the	
provisions	01 and 17-02	ALCCM. The main body is the Chile-Mexico Free-Trade Commission,	
		which convenes once a year. Its terms of reference include to: supervise	
		implementation of the Agreement and evaluate its results; resolve disputes	
		regarding its interpretation or application; supervise the work of	
		committees, sub-committees and groups of experts; and establish rules	
		and procedures.	
Other	Article 9-15	The Agreement contains provisions on the protection of environment.	

Table 5a: Trade and tariff data (Mexico's imports from Chile) US\$ million

	Value of imports from Chile	Value of imports covered by	Percent covered
		the Agreement	
1998	552.0	551.8	99.96
1999	683.5	683.3	99.97
2000	893.7	893.6	99.99
2001	975.0	974.8	99.98

Source: Ministry of the Economy, using data provided by the Bank of Mexico

Table 5b: Trade and tariff data (Chile's imports from Mexico) US\$ million

	Value of imports from Mexico	Value of imports covered by the Agreement	Percent covered
1998	849.9	840.1	98.8
1999	578.8	578.4	99.9
2000	615.7	615.1	99.9
2001	532.9	532.6	99.9

Source: DIRECON