



COMPARATIVE TRADE COMMITMENTS CHART

Prepared by

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This chart provides an overview of key commitments undertaken by the following ten recent applicants for accession to the World Trade Organization (WTO): Macedonia, Armenia, China, Taiwan, Moldova, Lithuania, Croatia, Oman, Albania, and Jordan. For comparative purposes, the chart also includes related obligations made by Vietnam in the U.S.-Vietnam Bilateral Trade Agreement (BTA).

Commitments covered include those that are related to trade in goods (e.g., tariff rates, “zero for zero” initiatives, tariff rate quotas, agricultural export subsidies, TRIMS, and SPS), trade in services (e.g., telecom, insurance, banking, and legal), and trade-related intellectual property rights. Some of these areas – such as tariff rates and services commitments – are conducted through intensive bilateral negotiations between the acceding country and individual WTO Members. Other areas – including TRIMS, TRIPS, SPS, and TBT – are the subject of negotiations in the applicant’s WTO Working Party.

In addition, applicants must undertake a host of general obligations – applicable to all WTO Members – not discussed in this chart. These include providing national and most favored nation (MFN) treatment, ensuring transparency, and abiding by rules pertaining to subsidies, import licensing, anti-dumping, and other trade-related areas.

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The U.S.-Vietnam Trade Council has worked to promote economic and political normalization between the two countries since its founding in 1989. Its affiliate, the U.S.-Vietnam Trade Council Education Forum, provides technical assistance to Vietnam on issues relating to the BTA, WTO, and international economic integration. For additional information, please contact the Trade Council in Washington at +1-202-547-3800, in Hanoi at +844-936-1700, in Ho Chi Minh City at +848-824-3651, or visit our website at <http://www.usvtc.org>.

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COMPARATIVE TRADE COMMITMENTS CHART

Area of Commitment	BTA Vietnam	WTO Macedonia	WTO Armenia	WTO Taiwan	WTO China	WTO Moldova	WTO Lithuania	WTO Croatia	WTO Oman	WTO Albania	WTO Jordan
Date of WTO accession	N/A	April 2003	February 2003	January 2002	December 2001	July 2001	May 2001	November 2000	November 2000	September 2000	April 2000
Tariff – Agriculture simple average bound rates (%)	23.6 ¹	15	14.8	17.5	15	12.4	15.6	10.4	30.5	10.6	25
Percentage of agricultural tariff items bound	3.3 (of total tariff schedule) ²	100	100	100	100	100	99.89	100	100	100	100
Percentage bound at zero	0	2.4	0.4	26.2	7.1	2.8	6.6	14.7	0	9.7	1.26
Tariff – Non-agricultural simple average bound rates (%)	22.86 ³	6.1	7.5	4.8	8.9	5.7	8.2	5	11	6	15
Percentage of non-agricultural tariff items bound	0.76 (of total tariff schedule) ⁴	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Percentage bound at zero	0	40.5	42.9	31.8	8.8	31.6	29.5	33	12.3	36.4	8.1
“Zero for Zero” Initiatives⁵ ITA Chemicals Pharmaceuticals	N/A	Yes Most No	Yes Yes Yes	Yes Most Yes	Yes Some No	Yes Yes Yes	Yes Most Yes	Yes Yes No	Yes Most Yes	Yes Yes Yes	Yes No No
Tariff Rate Quotas (TRQ)	N/A ⁶	Yes ⁷	No	Yes ⁸	Yes ⁹	No	Yes ¹⁰	Yes ¹¹	No	No	No
Trading rights¹² Phase-In	Yes ¹³	No	No	No	Yes ¹⁴	No	No	No	No	No	No
Agriculture Export Subsidies¹⁵	N/A	None	None	None	None	None	None	None ¹⁶	None	None	None

¹ This average rate – which represents 212 of the 261 bound 8-digit tariff items – goes into effect 3 years upon entry into force of the BTA. Vietnam has also made tariff commitments in the context of the ASEAN Free Trade Agreement (AFTA). Under AFTA, Vietnam has committed to reduce its average Common Effective Preferential Tariff (CEPT) to 2.89 percent for 2002. This country average rate includes agricultural and non-agricultural products.

² 212 of the 261 bound tariff lines in the BTA were agricultural products. This constitutes 3.3% of the 6400 tariff lines in Vietnam’s tariff schedule.

³ This average rate – which represents 49 of the 261 bound 8-digit tariff items – goes into effect 3 years upon entry into force of the BTA. As discussed in footnote 1, Vietnam has also made tariff commitments as part of the AFTA. Its country average CEPT rate for 2002 (for all includes products) is 2.89 percent.

⁴ 49 of the 261 bound tariff lines in the BTA were agricultural products. This constitutes .76% of the 6400 tariff lines in Vietnam’s tariff schedule.

⁵ “Zero for Zero” initiatives represent sectoral agreements among certain WTO Members to reduce bound tariffs to zero. For instance, the Information Technology Agreement (ITA) reduces to zero bound rates on specific information technology products. WTO Members negotiated “zero for zero” initiatives in other sectors, including chemicals, pharmaceuticals, medical equipment, toys, agricultural equipment, construction equipment, spirits, beer, furniture, etc.

⁶ The BTA is silent on TRQs. However, the Vietnamese Government issued Decision 91 dated 9 May 2003 imposing tariff rate quotas on 7 items under a pilot scheme. These items include condensed and non-condensed milk, salt, tobacco, cotton, corn beans and eggs. TRQs on cotton, tobacco and salt will be imposed as of 1 August 2003.

⁷ Macedonia scheduled 1 TRQ for wheat and meslin.

⁸ Taiwan scheduled 117 TRQs for specific products, including milk, beans, sugar and rice. Taiwan also undertook detailed commitments regarding each aspect of its TRQ system.

⁹ China scheduled 46 TRQs for a number of agricultural products, including corn, rice, soybean oil, sugar and cotton. China also agreed to eliminate upon accession TRQs on barley, soybeans, rapeseed, peanut oil, sunflower seed oil, corn oil, and cottonseed oil. China also agreed to replace quantitative restrictions on sugar, cotton and three types of fertilizers with TRQs. China undertook detailed commitments with respect to TRQs, such as agreeing to administer them in a transparent, uniform, fair, and non-discriminatory basis.

¹⁰ Lithuania scheduled 4 TRQs for certain agricultural products (e.g., high quality beef and pig fat).

¹¹ Croatia scheduled TRQs for certain agricultural products, including bovine meat, swine meat, sugar, and chocolate.

¹² Trading rights means the right to engage in import or export activities.

¹³ BTA, Chapter I, Article 2.7 establishes a timetable for the phase-in of trading rights. Trading rights for domestic enterprises take effect upon entry into force. Barriers to trading rights (e.g., foreign ownership and legal entity limits) phase out in 3 or 7 years.

¹⁴ China agreed to eliminate most barriers to trading rights upon accession but retained foreign ownership and legal entity limits for three years.

¹⁵ This row analyzes whether the Member maintains agricultural export subsidies after accession.

¹⁶ Derived from non-WTO sources. The status of Croatia’s export subsidies is not clear from WTO reference sources.

Area of Commitment	BTA Vietnam	WTO Macedonia	WTO Armenia	WTO Taiwan	WTO China	WTO Moldova	WTO Lithuania	WTO Croatia	WTO Oman	WTO Albania	WTO Jordan
Agriculture Domestic Support ¹⁷	N/A	NIL (5% de minimis)	NIL ¹⁸ (10% de minimis until 2008; 5% thereafter)	NIL (5% de minimis)	NIL (8.5% de minimis) ¹⁹	Reduce from SDR 15.18 million to SDR 12.78 million over 4 years (2001-2004)	Reduce from US\$113.47 million to US\$ 94.56 million over 5 years (2001-2005)	Reduce from 160.9 million to 134.1 million over 5 years (2000-2004)	NIL (10% de minimis)	NIL (5% de minimis)	Reduce from 1.5 million to 1.33 million (Jordanian dinar) over 7 years (2000-2006)
TRIMS Transition period	Yes, for some ²⁰	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Customs Valuation Agreement Transition period	2 years after the entry into force of the BTA.	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Transition period	No ²¹	No	No	No	No ²²	No	No	No	No	No	No
Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) Transition period	No ²³	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
TRIPS – Transition period	Yes ²⁴	No ²⁵	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

¹⁷ The WTO Agreement on Agriculture requires WTO Members to reduce trade-distortive domestic support measures (i.e., those that have a direct effect on production) by a certain percentage. This commitment applies only to trade-distortive (“amber box”) domestic support measures that are above the “*de minimis*” level (5% for developed countries and 10% for developing countries). In most cases, the domestic support measures of recently acceding countries are below “*de minimis*” levels or are not subject to reduction commitments because they are either not trade distortive (“amber box”) or are below the *de minimis* threshold.

¹⁸ NIL means that the Member has no reduction commitments (because the domestic support measures are not trade distortive or because they are less than the “*de minimis*” threshold).

¹⁹ China negotiated an 8.5 percent *de minimis* level. As discussed above, the *de minimis* level for developed countries and developing countries is 5 percent and 10 percent respectively.

²⁰ Under the BTA, Vietnam has a five year phase out for all TRIMS, other than trade balancing requirements and foreign exchange controls (which must be eliminated upon entry into force).

²¹ BTA, Chapter I, Article 2(6)(B) incorporates key obligations of the WTO TBT Agreement. These obligations took effect upon entry into force of the BTA. The WTO TBT Agreement contains additional obligations to those in the BTA.

²² China undertook all TBT obligations upon accession but retained certain phase-ins with respect to conformity assessment bodies.

²³ BTA, Chapter I, Article 2(6)(A) incorporates key obligations of the SPS Agreement. These obligations took effect upon entry into force of the BTA. The WTO TBT Agreement contains additional obligations to those in the BTA.

²⁴ Obligations under the BTA phase-in progressively over 30 months.

²⁵ Macedonia committed to comply with all TRIPS obligations upon accession but had not yet enacted a TRIPS compliant copyright law.

Area of Commitment	BTA Vietnam	WTO Macedonia	WTO Armenia	WTO Taiwan	WTO China	WTO Moldova	WTO Lithuania	WTO Croatia	WTO Oman	WTO Albania	WTO Jordan
<p>Telecommunications Services Sector - Basic Telecom Services Subsector</p> <p><u>Market Access Limitations</u></p> <p>Unless otherwise indicated, basic telecom commitments include full adoption of the WTO Reference Paper.</p>	<p>(1): Only through business contracts with Vietnamese gateway operators. (2): None. (3): Limitation on legal entity (BCCs with Vietnamese partner for first 4 years). After 4 years (for non-voice) and 6 six years (for voice), joint ventures permitted with 49% foreign equity limit (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1), (3): Monopoly until 2003 (2) None (4) Unbound</p>	<p>(1): For voice, data and fax (facility based), telex, mobile, paging: unbound until 2013, none from 2014; for data and fax (resale) private leased circuit, none (2): None (3): For voice, data and fax (facility based), mobile, paging: unbound until 2013. For data and fax (resale), telex, private leased circuits: none. (4): Unbound</p>	<p>(1), (2): None. (3) Foreign ownership restrictions (direct: up to 20%; direct and indirect: up to 60%) (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1) and (3): Geographical and foreign ownership limitations (up to 49%). (2): None. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1), (3): Monopoly for voice, telegraph, telex until 31 December 2003. (2): None (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1) and (3): Monopoly until 1 January 2003. (2): None. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1), (2) and (3): Monopoly and other restrictions until 1 January 2003. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1) Full commitments for telex and mobile in 2003 and for voice and other services in 2004 (2): None. (3): Monopoly until 2004; foreign ownership restrictions until 2005. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1), (2) and (3): None as of 1 January 2003. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1): None after 31 December 2004 with prohibition on international callback. (2): None. (3): Monopoly until 31 Dec 2004; duopoly and foreign ownership restrictions for mobile services. (4): Unbound.</p>
<p><u>National Treatment Limitations</u></p>	<p>(1), (2) & (3): None. (4): Unbound</p>	<p>(1), (2), (3): None (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1), (2), (3): None (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1), (2) : None (3): only nationals from Taiwan can chairman and a majority of directors. (4): Unbound. Restrictions do not apply to resale-based services.</p>	<p>(1), (2) & (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1), (2), (3) and (4): None.</p>	<p>(1) and (3): None as of 1 January 2003. (2): None. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1), (2) & (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1), (2) & (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1), (2), (3) and (4): None.</p>	<p>(1): None as of 31 December 2004. (2): None. (3) Unbound for voice until 31 December 2004. (4): Unbound.</p>
<p>Telecommunications Services Sector - Value Added Telecom Services Subsector</p> <p><u>Market Access Limitations</u></p>	<p>(1): Only through business contracts with Vietnamese gateway operators. (2): None. (3): Limitation on legal entity (BCCs with Vietnamese partner for 3 years for Internet services and 2 years for other services). After this period, joint ventures permitted with 50% foreign equity limit (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1) and (3): for international (facility based): unbound until 2013/none from 2014; for international and domestic value added service (resale): none. (2): None. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1) and (3): Geographical and foreign ownership limitations (up to 50%). (2): None. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1), (2), and (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1), (2) and (3): None (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1) and (2): None as of 2001. (3): Monopoly until 2001; foreign ownership restrictions until 1 January 2005. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1) and (2): None. (3): None but must lease circuits from JTC until 31 December 2004. (4): Unbound.</p>
<p><u>National Treatment Limitations</u></p>	<p>(1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1), (2), (3): None (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1), (2), (3) and (4): None.</p>	<p>(1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1), (2), (3) and (4): None.</p>	<p>(1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p>

Area of Commitment	BTA Vietnam	WTO Macedonia	WTO Armenia	WTO Taiwan	WTO China	WTO Moldova	WTO Lithuania	WTO Croatia	WTO Oman	WTO Albania	WTO Jordan
Computer and Related Services Sector											
<u>Market Access Limitations</u>	(1), (2): None. (3): For 2 years from date of establishment, 100% US owned companies may only provide service to companies with foreign capital. (4): Unbound.	(1), (2), and (3): None. (4): Unbound.	(1), (2), (3): None (4): Unbound.	(1), (2), (3): None. (4): Unbound	(1), (2): None. (3): Joint ventures for software implementation services. (4): Unbound.	(1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound.	(1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound.	(1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound.	(1) and (2): None. (3): None; with limitation on commercial presence of wholly foreign-owned subsidiaries to be phased out by 1 January 2003. (4): Unbound.	(1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound	(1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound.
<u>National Treatment Limitations</u>	(1), (2), (3): None (4): Unbound.	(1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound.	(1), (2), (3): None (4): Unbound.	(1), (2), (3): None. (4): Unbound.	(1), (2), (3): None. (4): Limitations on qualifications	(1), (2), (3) and (4): None.	(1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound.	(1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound	(1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound.	(1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound	(1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound.
Audio -Visual Services Sector											
<u>Market Access Limitations</u>	(1),(2): Unbound (3): BCCs or JVs with Vietnamese partners. Foreign equity limited to 49% until 2006 and 51% thereafter. (4): Unbound.	No commitments and took MFN exemptions.	(1), (2), (3): None (4): Unbound.	(1), (2): None. (3): Local content requirements for wireless radio and TV and cable TV services. (4): Unbound	(1) and (2): None. (3): Legal entity limited to joint venture. Foreign equity limited to 49% for cinema theater services. (4): Unbound.	No commitments and took MFN exemptions.	No commitments and took MFN exemptions.	No commitments and took MFN exemptions.	(1), (2): None (3): Foreign equity limited to 49% for motion picture & video distribution; 51% for cinema ownership and operation. (4): Unbound.	No commitments and took MFN exemptions.	(1), (2): None. (3): Foreign equity limited to 50% for video tape distribution. (4): Unbound.
<u>National Treatment Limitations</u>	(1),(2): Unbound (3): None (4): Unbound.		(1), (2), (3): None (4): Unbound. Note: Armenia undertook MFN exemptions for certain AV services. ²⁶	(1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound	(1), (2), (3): None. (4): Unbound.				(1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound.		(1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound. Also undertook MFN exemption
Distribution Services Sector (includes agents, wholesale, retail, franchising unless otherwise noted)											
<u>Market Access Limitations</u>	(1): Unbound. (2): None. (3): Maximum 7 years phase in period for 100% US invested capital companies. (4): Unbound.	(1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound	(1), (2), (3): None (4): Unbound.	(1), (2) and (3): None (4): Unbound	(1): Unbound (except mail order and franchising). (2): None. (3): Geographical and foreign ownership limitations for 3-5 years. (4): Unbound	(1), (2), (3): None. (4): Unbound.	(1), (2), (3): None. (4): Unbound.	(1), (2), (3): None. (4): Unbound	(1), (2), (3): None. (4): Unbound.	(1), (2), (3): None. (4): Unbound	(1): Commercial presence required for agents until 1 Jan 2003. (2): None; (3): For agents, must be Jordanian. For other services, foreign equity limited to 50%. (4): Unbound.
<u>National Treatment Limitations</u>	(1): Unbound. (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound.	(1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound.	(1), (2), (3): None (4): Unbound.	(1), (2) and (3): None (4): Unbound.	(1): Unbound (except mail order and franchising) (2), (3): None (4): Unbound.	(1), (2), (3), (4): None.	(1), (2), (3): None. (4): Unbound.	(1), (2), (3): None. (4): Unbound	(1), (2), (3): None. (4): Unbound.	(1), (2), (3), (4): None with some exceptions in (3) for retailing certain goods.	(1), (2), (3): None. (4): Unbound

²⁶ These MFN exemptions relate to the production and distribution of motion picture and television programs, including measures related to European origin requirements.

Area of Commitment	BTA Vietnam	WTO Macedonia	WTO Armenia	WTO Taiwan	WTO China	WTO Moldova	WTO Lithuania	WTO Croatia	WTO Oman	WTO Albania	WTO Jordan
<p>Insurance and Related Services Sector <u>Market Access</u> <u>Limitations</u></p>	<p>(1): None²⁷ (2): None. (3): Foreign equity limited to 50% for 3 years and 100% after. Other restrictions apply. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1), (2): Unbound except for reinsurance, retrocession, maritime, aviation, auxiliary, and brokerage. (3) Limited to joint stock companies (branches permitted from 2008); 25% foreign equity limit until 2008. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1): Unbound except for reinsurance and retrocession. (2): None. (3): None except that banking service providers may not provide insurance services. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>For reinsure, retro-cession and insurance auxiliary services: full commitments for modes (1), (2) and (3). For direct insurance and insurance intermediation: (1): Unbound²⁸ (2): Unbound except for individual life. (3): Legal entity and nationality limitations (4): Unbound</p>	<p>(1): Unbound except reinsurance, international marine, aviation, transport, and certain brokerages. (2): None, except unbound for brokerage. (3): Limitations on forms of establishment, geographic coverage, licenses, and foreign ownership (many of these limitations phase out) (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>For life, non-life, accident and health (except marine, aviation and transport insurance): (2), (3): None. (1), (4): Unbound. For marine, aviation and transport insurance, reinsurance and retrocession and auxiliary services: (1), (2) and (3): none. (4): Unbound</p>	<p>(1): Unbound for life, accident, health, non-life (except maritime and aviation); none for auxiliary. (2), (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1) and (2): Unbound for life and non-life; none for maritime, aviation, transport, reinsurance, and retrocession. (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1) and (2): None. (3): Foreign equity limitations phase out on 1 January 2003, except for intermediation and auxiliary services (70% equity cap). (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1): None, with exception of non-life insurance. (2): None as of 1 January 2003. (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1): Commercial presence for life/non-life; unbound for auxiliary and agency; none for reinsurance, retro-cession, consultancy. (2): Unbound for life/non-life, auxiliary and agency; none for reinsurance, retrocession, consultancy. (3): Specific limitations for life, non-life, reinsurance, retrocession, auxiliary, agency; none for consultancy and actuarial. (4): Unbound.</p>
<p><u>National Treatment</u> <u>Limitations</u></p>	<p>(1) and (2): None. (3): None except for statutory insurance business. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1): Unbound for life and non-life. None for marine and aviation transport insurance, reinsurance and retrocession, intermediation, and auxiliary. (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>For reinsure, retrocession and insurance auxiliary services: full commitments for modes (1), (2),(3). For direct insurance and insurance intermediation (1): None for direct; unbound for intermediation (2): Unbound. (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1), (2): None. (3): Certain limitations pertaining to cession phase- out (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1), (2), (3), (4): None.</p>	<p>(1), (2), (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1), (2), (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1), (2), (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1): None for most insurance services, unbound for non-life insurance. (2): None as of 1 January 2003. (3): None with certain exceptions. (4): None.</p>	<p>(1): Commercial presence required for life, non-life; none for consultancy or actuarial; unbound for average loss adjustment. (2): Unbound for agency and average loss adjustment; none for consultancy, actuarial. (3): None (4): Unbound.</p>

²⁷ None on (1) Insurance services provided to FIEs and foreigners working in Vietnam; (2) Reinsurance services; (3) Insurance for international transportation; (4) Insurance brokering and reinsurance brokering services; and (5) Advisory, claim settlement and risk assessment services.

²⁸ Except for maritime shipping, commercial aviation, and goods in international transit.

Area of Commitment	BTA Vietnam	WTO Macedonia	WTO Armenia	WTO Taiwan	WTO China	WTO Moldova	WTO Lithuania	WTO Croatia	WTO Oman	WTO Albania	WTO Jordan
<p>Banking & Other Financial Services Sector</p> <p><u>Market Access Limitations</u></p>	<p>(1) Unbound, except financial info, advisory, auxiliary, and intermediation services. (2): None. (3) Limitation on legal entities, foreign equity, bank deposits. These phase out between 3-10 years. (4) Unbound.</p>	<p>(1): Unbound. (2) Unbound for certain services (e.g., asset mgmt); none for others (e.g., advisory and auxiliary). (3): Limitations on legal entity and other restrictions. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1): Unbound for certain services (e.g., money broking, trading for own account or customers' account or issues of all kind of securities); none for others (e.g., lending, payment and money transmission, advisory and auxiliary). (2): None. (3): None, with some exceptions (e.g. insurance services providers may not provide banking services or non-resident bank branches may not accept deposits from natural Armenians). (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1): Unbound except financial info and data processing (2): None with restrictions on solicitation and marketing (3): Detailed restrictions applicable to many services. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1): Unbound, except financial info, data processing, advisory, auxiliary, and intermediary on enumerated fin services. (2): None, except brokerage. (3): Limitations on geographic coverage, clients, licenses, clients, and capital requirements (these phase out over 5 years). (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1), (2), (3): Foreign banks can perform financial activities in Moldova only as a licensed branch or subsidiary. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1), (2): None (except commercial presence required for mode (1) pension management) (3): At least one manager must be a Lithuanian citizen. Restrictions also apply to asset management (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1): Unbound, except for lending. Leasing, payment and money transmission, guarantees, money broking, financial info and data processing, advisory and other auxiliary. (2): None with limitations on authorization issued by the Croatian National Bank for certain services. (3): None except settlement and clearing services. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1) Unbound except for financial information and financial advisory services. (2): None. (3): Limitations on legal entity, aggregate holdings in a local bank, and number of bank branches. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1): Unbound, except for derivatives, exchange rate instruments, issues in securities, money broking, asset management, advisory, auxiliary, financial information, and data processing. (2): None except limitations on capital controls (to be phased out by 2010). (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1): Unbound for derivatives, participation in issues of securities, settlement and clearing services; none for others (e.g., acceptance of deposits and lending). (2): None, except unbound for derivatives and participation in issues of securities. (3): Limitations on the type of entity that can provide certain services (varies by service). (4): Unbound.</p>
<p><u>National Treatment Limitations</u></p>	<p>(1) Unbound except financial info, advisory, auxiliary, and intermediation services. (2): None. (3): Limitations include minimum capitalization requirements, mortgage interest, etc. (4) Unbound.</p>	<p>(1), (2), (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1): Unbound for certain services (e.g., money broking, and issuing of securities);, none for other services (acceptance of deposits, lending, advisory, auxiliary and provision of information). (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1): Unbound, except for financial information and data processing (2), (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1), (2) None. (3): None, except unbound for motor vehicle financing by non-banks. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1), (2), (3) and (4): None.</p>	<p>(1), (2), (3) and (4): None.</p>	<p>(1), (2), (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1): Unbound except for financial information and advisory services. (2), (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1), (2), (3) and (4): None.</p>	<p>(1): None;²⁹ unbound;³⁰ and for certain services, real property in Jordan may not be mortgaged to banks outside Jordan (2): None, except unbound for participation in issues of securities. (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p>

²⁹ E.g. advisory and other auxiliary financial services or trading for own accounts or customers' accounts.

³⁰ E.g. issue of securities or settlement and clearing services.

Area of Commitment	BTA Vietnam	WTO Macedonia	WTO Armenia	WTO Taiwan	WTO China	WTO Moldova	WTO Lithuania	WTO Croatia	WTO Oman	WTO Albania	WTO Jordan
Professional Services Sector - Legal Services³¹ Sub Sector <u>Market Access Limitations</u>	(1) and (2): None. (3): Limitations on legal entity (branches, 100% US invested capital companies and US-Vietnam JVs) and on activities of practicing lawyers. (4): Unbound.	(1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound.	(1) None, except for drafting of legislative documents. (2): None. (3): None, except for notary services. (4): Unbound.	For AFLA (attorney of foreign legal affairs) ³² : (1), (2): None. (3): Limitation on legal entity. (4): Unbound. For foreign legal assistant or consultant (1), (2): None. (3): Access restricted to natural persons. (4): Unbound.	(1), (2): None. (3): Geographic and quantitative limitations phase out one after accession. Limitations on scope of activities of foreign offices with requirements on qualifications of representatives of foreign law firms. (4): Unbound.	For legal services except consultancy on home country and international law (1): Unbound, except for drafting of legal documents. (2): None. (3): Limitations on legal entity and requirements for lawyers. (4): Unbound For consultancy on home and third country and international law: (1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound.	For legal international public law and home country law: (1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound.	(1): None (unbound for Croatian law). (2): None. (3): None (unbound for legal representation of parties before courts). (4): Unbound.	(1), (2), (3): None. (4): Unbound.	(1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound. For other legal services (i.e., practice of local law): (1), (3) and (4): Limited to Albanian “citizens attorney at law” and notaries residing in Albania. (2): None	(1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound.
<u>National Treatment Limitations</u>	(1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound.	(1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound.	(1) None, except for drafting of legislative documents. (2): None. (3): None, except for notary services. (4): Unbound.	(1), (2), (3): None. ³³ (4): Unbound.	(1) and (2): None. (3): Limitations on residency and employment of Chinese nationals outside of China (4): Unbound.	(1), (2), (3), (4): None.	(1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound.	(1) and (2): None. (3): Only Croat members of the Bar Council of Croatia can represent clients before courts. (4): Unbound.	(1), (2), (3): None. (4): Unbound.	(1), (2), (3) and (4): None. For other legal services (i.e., practice of local law): (1), (3) and (4): Unbound. (2): None.	(1), (2) and (3): None, except that only Jordanian nationals can represent clients before Jordanian courts. (4): Unbound.

³¹ Unless otherwise noted, legal services commitments extend to consulting on home country, foreign, and international law (but not local law).

³² Taiwan permits AFLA to cooperate with licensed local lawyers on certain matters of domestic law. Taiwan’s schedule also sets out the criteria for AFLA status.

³³ For legal services provided by AFLA, the firm name must indicate the title of AFLA.

Area of Commitment	BTA Vietnam	WTO Macedonia	WTO Armenia	WTO Taiwan	WTO China	WTO Moldova	WTO Lithuania	WTO Croatia	WTO Oman	WTO Albania	WTO Jordan
<p>Professional Services Sector - Accounting, Auditing, Bookkeeping services Subsector</p> <p><u>Market Access Limitations</u></p>	<p>(1), (2): None. (3) Licensing on a case by case basis for 3 years. Limitations on number and qualifications of practitioners. US invested capital companies may only supply services to FIEs and foreign funded projects for 2 years. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>For accounting and book-keeping: (1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p> <p>For auditing: (1), (2): Foreign company must be registered in home country and conclude contract with local company. (3): Quantitative limit (one). Foreign ownership limit (25%) on foreign companies not registered in home country. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1) and (2): None. (3): None, except for auditing services, enterprises must be sole proprietorship or partnership. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1), (2): None, except for CPAs, only Taiwanese CPAs can provide attestation services. (3): None, except for CPAs, limitations on legal entity on CPAs. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1) and (2): None. (3): Certain legal entities limited to CPAs licensed by Chinese authorities. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>For accounting and book-keeping: (1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p> <p>For auditing: (1): Auditor's report must be done in conjunction with auditor accredited in Lithuania. (2): None. (3): Limitations on legal entity (no public stock corp). (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1): None, except that auditing firms not established in Croatia should perform joint final audit with domestic firms according to International Standard on Auditing. (2): None. (3): None, except that only legal persons may offer audit services. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1), (2), (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>For accounting and book-keeping: (1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p> <p>For auditing: (1), (2): Must be supplied through a resident licensed auditor in Jordan. (3) Limitations on legal entity and citizenship of auditors. (4): Unbound.</p>
<p><u>National Treatment Limitations</u></p>	<p>(1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>For accounting and book-keeping: (1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p> <p>For auditing: (1), (2): Limitations on foreign companies not locally registered. (3): Must employ 2 local auditors. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1), (2), (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p> <p>China has also undertaken additional commitments (e.g., will inform license applicants of results within 30 days of application)</p>	<p>(1), (2), (3) and (4): None.</p>	<p>(1) None (except for auditing services, the audit report must be prepared in conjunction with auditor accredited in Lithuania). (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1), (2), (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p>	<p>(1), (2), (3) and (4): None.</p>	<p>(1), (2) and (3): None. (4): Unbound.</p>