CHAPTER 2 GENERAL DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this Agreement, unless otherwise specified:

Agreement means the Agreement between Singapore and the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu on Economic Partnership;

APEC means the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation;

citizen means:

- (a) with respect to Singapore, any natural person who is a citizen of Singapore within the meaning of its Constitution and its domestic laws; and
- (b) with respect to Chinese Taipei, any natural person who has the citizenship of Chinese Taipei with personal identification registration with the authorities of Chinese Taipei in accordance with its domestic laws;

Customs Valuation Agreement means the *Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariff and Trade 1994*, which is part of the WTO Agreement;

days means calendar days including weekends and holidays;

enterprise means any corporation, company, association, partnership, trust, joint venture, sole-proprietorship or other legally recognised entity that is duly incorporated, constituted, set up, or otherwise duly organised under the law of a Party, including branches, regardless of whether or not the entity is organised for pecuniary gain, privately or otherwise owned, or organised with limited or unlimited liability;

existing means in effect at the time of entry into force of this Agreement;

GATS means the *General Agreement on Trade in Services*, which is a part of the WTO Agreement;

GATT 1994 means the *General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994*, which is a part of the WTO Agreement;

generally accepted accounting principles means the recognised consensus or substantial authoritative support in the territory of a Party with respect to the recording of revenues, expenses, costs, assets and liabilities, the disclosure of information and the preparation of financial statements. These standards may encompass broad guidelines of general application as well as detailed standards, practices and procedures;

Harmonized System (HS) means the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System, including its General Rules of Interpretation, Section Notes and Chapter Notes and amendments thereto;

measure means any law, regulation, procedure or administrative action, requirement or practice;

natural person of a Party means a citizen or permanent resident of a Party;

permanent resident means any person who has the right of permanent residence in the territory of a Party;

person means a natural person or an enterprise;

person of a Party means a citizen, permanent resident or an enterprise of a Party;

territory means:

- (a) with respect to 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; and
- (b) with respect to Chinese Taipei, in the context of this Agreement and consistent with Article XXIV of GATT 1994 and Article V of GATS the land and sea constituting the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu as applied in the WTO;

central level of government means:

- (a) for Singapore, the national level of government; and
- (b) for Chinese Taipei, the central level of government;

local level of government means:

- (a) for Singapore, entities with sub-national legislative or executive powers under domestic law, including Town Councils and Community Development Councils; and
- (b) for Chinese Taipei, a special municipality, county or city, and any other local governments in accordance with the provisions of its Local Government Act; and

WTO Agreement means the *Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization*, done on 15 April 1994.