

Status of WTO Legal Instruments



2015 EDITION

What is the *Status of WTO Legal Instruments*?

This publication covers the legal instruments drawn up by WTO members in relation to the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization and the plurilateral trade agreements annexed to that Agreement.

Using this publication

For each legal instrument, information is provided regarding entry into force and, where applicable, registration with the United Nations. In addition, reference is made to publications containing the text of the instrument. The relevant final clauses of each instrument, regarding entry into force etc., are also reproduced.

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Introduction

This volume is concerned with the legal instruments drawn up by WTO members in relation to the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization (the WTO Agreement) and the plurilateral trade agreements annexed to that Agreement. The Director-General of the WTO, in his capacity as depositary, informs the members of the signatures affixed, of the receipt of instruments of ratification, acceptance, accession, and withdrawal, of the entry into force of such instruments, and of the various notifications, communications, declarations and reservations received by him.¹ The present volume represents a consolidated compilation of these data for each instrument.

How each instrument is covered

After the full title, particulars are given for each instrument regarding entry into force and, where applicable, registration with the United Nations. In addition, reference is made to publications containing the text of the instrument.

The entry into force of the instruments and the procedure regarding signature, acceptance, ratification, accession, etc., are governed by the final clauses of each instrument. As most of these provisions have a direct bearing on the information provided, the relevant final clauses of each instrument have been reproduced in this volume.

Parties to each instrument are listed under the headings "Acceptance" or "Accession".² "Acceptance" covers signatures, ratifications, and notifications. "Accession" refers to those members that acceded to the instrument.

"Communications", "declarations" and "reservations" made by members upon acceptance are reproduced immediately below the name of the member concerned. Other notifications and procès-verbaux are referred to in footnotes.

The cut-off point for information included in this publication is end of April 2015.

Background on the WTO and its legal instruments

The World Trade Organization emerged from multilateral trade negotiations launched by GATT 1947 CONTRACTING PARTIES meeting at ministerial level³ in Punta del Este (Uruguay) in 1986; these

¹ Under Article XIV:3 and 4 of the WTO Agreement, the Director-General of the WTO acts as depositary of the WTO.

² Under Article 2.1(b) of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, "acceptance" ... and 'accession' mean in each case the international act so named whereby a State establishes on the international plane its consent to be bound by a treaty." In the context of this publication, 'acceptance' refers to the act of an original or existing WTO member or party to a WTO plurilateral trade agreement expressing its consent to be bound by a WTO treaty instrument, whereas 'accession' refers specifically to the act of a new WTO member expressing its consent to be bound by a WTO Accession Protocol, or of a new party to a WTO plurilateral agreement expressing its consent to be bound by such an agreement. 'Acceptance' and 'accession' are governed by specific provisions of the relevant WTO treaties and treaty instruments, which are reproduced in the corresponding section of this publication.

³ Before the creation of the WTO, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1947 (GATT 1947) contained the legal framework governing multilateral trade. (For more information on the GATT 1947 and the legal instruments through which it was applied, see *GATT Status of Legal Instruments*, GATT/LEG/1, available at <https://docs.wto.org/gtd/Default.aspx?pagename=GATTstatusoflegal&langue=e> and in the WTO Library. These sources also allow access to GATT and WTO BISD (Basic Instruments and Selected Documents) publications. Other GATT documents referenced in the present publication are available at http://wto.org/english/docs_e/gattdocs_e.htm and in the WTO Library. WTO documents referenced in the present publication are available at <https://docs.wto.org> and in the WTO library.) To address the transition to the WTO as a new international organization and legal regime, on 8 December 1994 the Preparatory Committee for the WTO and the CONTRACTING PARTIES to the GATT 1947 adopted a series of decisions, including on the co-existence of the GATT 1947 and the WTO (PC/9-PC/16 (L/7580-L/7587)). In particular, the Preparatory Committee for the WTO and the CONTRACTING PARTIES to the GATT 1947 decided that: "[t]he legal instruments through which the contracting parties apply the GATT 1947 are herewith terminated one year after the date of entry into force of the WTO Agreement. ..." (PC/12 (L/7583)). Accordingly, the GATT 1947 and the legal instruments through which it was applied for nearly 50 years were terminated on 31 December 1995. Nonetheless, the GATT 1947 and certain legal instruments applied thereunder, such as certain protocols, certifications, decisions and understandings, were incorporated by reference into the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 (GATT 1994), contained in Annex 1 to the WTO Agreement. See paragraphs 1 and 2 of the GATT 1994.

negotiations are referred to as the Uruguay Round. On 15 April 1994, ministers meeting in Marrakesh (Morocco) concluded the Uruguay Round⁴ and signed the Marrakesh Final Act embodying the results of the Round.⁵ These results, annexed to the Marrakesh Final Act, comprised the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization, specific Ministerial Declarations and Decisions adopted during the Uruguay Round,⁶ and the Understanding on Commitments in Financial Services. The Marrakesh Final Act opened the WTO Agreement for acceptance by the contracting parties to the GATT 1947 and the European Communities.⁷ Following its signature by ministers at Marrakesh, and subsequent deposit of sufficient instruments of acceptance, the WTO Agreement entered into force on 1 January 1995⁸ in three authentic languages.⁹

The WTO Agreement governs the institutional operation of the WTO and has four annexes, which are integral parts of the WTO Agreement.¹⁰ Annex 1 contains the substantive rules applicable to WTO members' trade in goods (including the GATT 1994),¹¹ services (the GATS),¹² and trade-related aspects of intellectual property rights (the TRIPS Agreement).¹³ Annex 2 contains the rules and procedures governing the

As provided in Article XXV:1 of the GATT 1947, wherever reference is made to the contracting parties to the GATT 1947 acting jointly, they are designated as the "CONTRACTING PARTIES". An individual government which accepted or provisionally applied the GATT 1947 is referred to as a "contracting party". When a reference is made to more than one contracting party, not acting jointly, they are designated as "contracting parties". See E/PC/T/TAC/PV/12, pp. 2-3 and E/PC/T/TAC/PV/25, pp. 2-3 and 11-12.

⁴ Marrakesh Ministerial Declaration of 15 April 1994.

⁵ Final Act Embodying the Results of the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations, signed at Marrakesh on 15 April 1994. For the list of signatories to the Final Act, see Let/1884. The results of the Uruguay Round, including the Marrakesh Ministerial Declaration, the Marrakesh Final Act and the Ministerial Decisions and Declarations annexed thereto, as well as the WTO Agreement and its annexes, are available in: World Trade Organization, *The Legal Texts: The Results of the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations* (Cambridge University Press: 1994, reprint 2012).

⁶ In particular, the annexes to the Marrakesh Final Act comprise the following 24 Decisions formerly adopted by the Uruguay Round Trade Negotiations Committee on 15 December 1993 or on 14 April 1994: (i) Decision on Measures in Favour of Least-Developed Countries; (ii) Decision on Notification Procedures; (iii) Decision on Measures Concerning the Possible Negative Effects of the Reform Programme on Least-Developed and Net Food-Importing Developing Countries; (iv) Decision on Notification of First Integration under Article 2.6 of the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing; (v) Decision on Proposed Understanding on WTO-ISO Standards Information System; (vi) Decision on Review of the ISO/IEC Information Centre Publication; (vii) Decision on Anti-Circumvention; (viii) Decision on Review of Article 17.6 of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994; (ix) Decision Regarding Cases Where Customs Administrations Have Reasons to Doubt the Truth or Accuracy of the Declared Value; (x) Decision on Texts Relating to Minimum Values and Imports by Sole Agents, Sole Distributors and Sole Concessionaires; (xi) Decision on Institutional Arrangements for the General Agreement on Trade in Services; (xii) Decision on Certain Dispute Settlement Procedures for the General Agreement on Trade in Services; (xiii) Decision on Trade in Services and the Environment; (xiv) Decision on Negotiations on Movement of Natural Persons; (xv) Decision on Financial Services; (xvi) Decision on Negotiations on Maritime Transport Services; (xvii) Decision on Negotiations on Basic Telecommunications; (xviii) Decision on Professional Services; (xix) Decision on Accession to the Agreement on Government Procurement; (xx) Decision on the Application and Review of the Understanding on Rules and Procedures Governing the Settlement of Disputes; (xxi) Decision on the Acceptance of and Accession to the Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization; (xxii) Decision on Trade and Environment; (xxiii) Organizational and Financial Consequences Flowing from Implementation of the Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization; and (xxiv) Decision on the Establishment of the Preparatory Committee for the World Trade Organization.

In addition, the following three Declarations adopted by the Uruguay Round Trade Negotiations Committee on 15 December 1993 were annexed to the Marrakesh Final Act: (i) Declaration on the Contribution of the World Trade Organization to Achieving Greater Coherence in Global Economic Policymaking; (ii) Declaration on the Relationship of the World Trade Organization with the International Monetary Fund; and (iii) Declaration on Dispute Settlement Pursuant to the Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 or Part V of the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures.

⁷ Articles XIV:1 and XI of the WTO Agreement.

⁸ PC/M/10, paragraphs 4-5, and WT/Let/1. However, the 1994 Agreement on Government Procurement did not enter into force until 1 January 1996. See Article XXIV:1 of the 1994 Agreement on Government Procurement.

⁹ The WTO Agreement is authentic in English, French, and Spanish.

¹⁰ Article II:2-3 of the WTO Agreement.

¹¹ The Multilateral Agreements on Trade in Goods contained in Annex 1A are: (i) the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 (GATT 1994); (ii) the Agreement on Agriculture; (iii) the Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures; (iv) the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing; (v) the Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade; (vi) the Agreement on Trade-Related Investment Measures; (vii) the Agreement on the Implementation of Article VI of the GATT 1994 (Anti-Dumping Agreement); (viii) the Agreement on the Implementation of Article VII of the GATT 1994 (Customs Valuation Agreement); (ix) the Agreement on Preshipment Inspection; (x) the Agreement on Rules of Origin; (xi) the Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures; (xii) the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures; and (xiii) the Agreement on Safeguards.

¹² General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS), contained in Annex 1B.

¹³ Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS Agreement), contained in Annex 1C. The TRIPS Agreement establishes standards of protection as well as rules on administration and enforcement of intellectual property rights. The TRIPS Agreement also incorporates by reference significant elements of certain pre-existing multilateral intellectual property agreements administered by the UN specialized agency for intellectual property, the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO). These WIPO agreements are: the "Paris Convention (1967)"; the "Berne Convention (1971)"; the "Rome Convention" of 1961; and the "IPIC Treaty" of 1989. More specifically, footnote 2 to Article 1.3 of the TRIPS Agreement explains,

settlement of disputes between WTO members (DSU).¹⁴ Annex 3 sets forth a mechanism for the regular multilateral review of WTO members' trade policies.¹⁵ The WTO Agreement and these three annexes are binding on all WTO members as a Single Undertaking,¹⁶ and are generally referred to as the "Multilateral Trade Agreements". Conversely, Annex 4 of the WTO Agreement contains the "Plurilateral Trade Agreements",¹⁷ namely the Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft¹⁸ and the Agreement on Government Procurement, each of which is binding only upon those WTO members that have accepted it.¹⁹

Schedules of concessions and commitments concerning trade in goods, services, and government procurement

In addition to the text of the various multilateral and plurilateral trade agreements, the WTO Agreement contains several hundred pages of "schedules" comprising WTO members' specific commitments and concessions regarding trade in goods (including agricultural and non-agricultural goods), services, and government procurement. These schedules are an integral part of the GATT 1994,²⁰ the GATS,²¹ and the Agreement on Government Procurement,²² respectively.

Most original WTO members' goods schedules had been annexed to the Marrakesh Protocol of 15 April 1994, which was attached to the GATT 1994 contained in Annex 1 of the WTO Agreement.²³ Likewise, most original members' schedules of specific commitments concerning services were attached to the GATS, contained in Annex 1 of the WTO Agreement signed at Marrakesh.

However, pursuant to the Ministerial Decision on Measures in Favour of Least-Developed Countries annexed to the Marrakesh Final Act, least-developed country original members were accorded an additional one-year period from 15 April 1994 to submit their goods and services schedules. Accordingly, following approval by the WTO General Council,²⁴ the goods²⁵ and services²⁶ schedules of specific least-developed members

"[i]n this Agreement, 'Paris Convention' refers to the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property; 'Paris Convention (1967)' refers to the Stockholm Act of this Convention of 14 July 1967. 'Berne Convention' refers to the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works; 'Berne Convention (1971)' refers to the Paris Act of this Convention of 24 July 1971. 'Rome Convention' refers to the International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations, adopted at Rome on 26 October 1961. 'Treaty on Intellectual Property in Respect of Integrated Circuits' (IPIC Treaty) refers to the Treaty on Intellectual Property in Respect of Integrated Circuits, adopted at Washington on 26 May 1989. 'WTO Agreement' refers to the Agreement Establishing the WTO."

¹⁴ Understanding on Rules and Procedures Governing the Settlement of Disputes (DSU), included as Annex 2.

¹⁵ Trade Policy Review Mechanism, included as Annex 3.

¹⁶ WTO Agreement Article II:2. See Appellate Body Reports, *China – Measures Related to the Exportation of Rare Earths, Tungsten, and Molybdenum*, WT/DS431/AB/R / WT/DS432/AB/R / WT/DS433/AB/R, adopted 29 August 2014, section 5.1.3.

¹⁷ WTO Agreement Article II:3. Annex 4 of the WTO Agreement initially included four plurilateral trade agreements: (i) the Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft; (ii) the Agreement on Government Procurement; (iii) the International Dairy Agreement; and (iv) the International Bovine Meat Agreement. The International Dairy Agreement and the International Bovine Agreement were terminated at the end of 1997. See IDA/8 and WT/L/251, and IMA/8 and WT/L/252, respectively.

¹⁸ The Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft was done at Geneva on 12 April 1979 at the end of the Tokyo Round of multilateral trade negotiations (BISD 26S/162). It entered into force on 1 January 1980 (BISD 26S/168). This Agreement, as subsequently modified, rectified or amended, was included in Annex 4 of the WTO Agreement signed on 15 April 1994. For the legal status of this Agreement as of December 1993, see *GATT – Status of Legal Instruments: 12/1993 Supplement* (Geneva, 1993), pp. 16-6.1-12.

¹⁹ Article II:3 of the WTO Agreement.

²⁰ Article II:7 of the GATT 1994.

²¹ Article XX:3 of the GATS.

²² Article XXIV:12 of the Agreement on Government Procurement (1994) and Article XXII:15 of the amended Agreement on Government Procurement (2012).

²³ According to the Marrakesh Protocol, "[t]he schedule annexed to th[at] Protocol relating to a Member shall become a Schedule to GATT 1994 relating to that Member on the day on which the WTO Agreement enters into force for that Member." Marrakesh Protocol to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994, paragraph 1.

²⁴ WT/L/70.

²⁵ Angola, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chad, Djibouti, the Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Lesotho, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Mozambique, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Togo, and Zaire (currently the Democratic Republic of Congo).

²⁶ Angola, Botswana, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chad, Djibouti, the Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Lesotho, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Togo, and Zaire (currently the Democratic Republic of Congo).

were annexed to the Marrakesh Protocol²⁷ and to the GATS, respectively, through two separate *procès-verbaux* done at Geneva on 20 and 21 December 1995.²⁸

In addition, some WTO members that had gained GATT 1947 contracting party status in 1994 established their WTO goods and services schedules in accordance with the Ministerial Decision on the Acceptance of and Accession to the WTO Agreement, annexed to the Marrakesh Final Act. In particular, one WTO member that had become a contracting party to the GATT 1947 in September 1994 submitted its schedules to the Preparatory Committee for the WTO. Upon approval, the schedules of that member were annexed to the GATT 1994 and the GATS through *procès-verbaux*, following acceptance of the WTO Agreement by that member in December 1994.²⁹ Furthermore, five WTO members that had gained contracting party status before 15 April 1994, but could not establish their WTO goods and services schedules for inclusion in the Marrakesh Final Act, annexed their schedules to their protocols of accession approved by the WTO General Council in an accelerated accession process.³⁰

States and separate customs territories acceding to the WTO Agreement and not subject to the various special procedures mentioned above, annexed their goods and services schedules to their corresponding protocols of accession following negotiations on WTO accession. Upon entry into force of each accession protocol, the relevant acceding member's goods and services schedules became an integral part of the GATT 1994 and the GATS, respectively.³¹

Parties to the plurilateral Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft included their tariff concessions on civil aircraft in their goods schedules – either as annexed to the Marrakesh Protocol for participating original WTO members, or as annexed when relevant to new WTO members' accession protocols.

As regards government procurement, the original parties to the Agreement on Government Procurement (1994) annexed their schedules to the text of that Agreement signed at Marrakesh on 15 April 1994. Certain other WTO members acceded to the Agreement on Government Procurement (1994) at a later stage. The schedules of such new parties were annexed to their instruments of accession as foreseen in Article XXIV:2 of the Agreement on Government Procurement (1994). The schedules of all original and acceded parties are an integral part of the Agreement on Government Procurement (1994).³² Parties' schedules to the amended

²⁷ Marrakesh Protocol, paragraph 1.

²⁸ Through a *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 21 December 1995, the goods schedules of the 21 least-developed countries mentioned in footnote 25 above were annexed to the Marrakesh Protocol (WT/Let/79, WTO BISD 1996, Vol. 2/7-8). Further, through a *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 20 December 1995, the services schedules of the 21 least-developed countries mentioned in footnote 26 above were annexed to the authentic text of the GATS (WT/Let/88, WTO BISD 1996, Vol.2/6-7).

²⁹ Paragraph 1(a) of the Ministerial Decision on the Acceptance of and Accession to the WTO Agreement established that any State or separate customs territory which became a contracting party to the GATT 1947 between 15 April 1994 and the date of entry into force of the WTO, might submit its schedules to the GATT 1994 and the GATS for examination and approval of the Preparatory Committee for the WTO. Pursuant to this procedure, Slovenia presented its goods and services schedules. Following approval by the Preparatory Committee (PC/M/11), Slovenia's goods schedule was annexed to the Marrakesh Protocol by a *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 1 February 1996, and Slovenia's schedule of specific commitments concerning services was annexed to the GATS by a separate *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 1 February 1996. (WT/Let/81, WTO BISD 1996, Vol. 2/9-11).

³⁰ Paragraph 1(a) of the Ministerial Decision on the Acceptance of and Accession to the WTO Agreement established that those signatories of the Marrakesh Final Act that became contracting parties under Article XXVI:5(c) of the GATT 1947 before 15 April 1994 and that were not in a position to establish a schedule to the GATT 1994 and the GATS for inclusion in the Marrakesh Final Act, might submit those schedules for examination and approval by the Preparatory Committee for the WTO. Following entry into force of the WTO Agreement, the WTO General Council decided that these GATT 1947 contracting parties would have until 31 March 1995 to submit to the General Council the negotiated schedules to the GATT 1994 and the GATS, and that the General Council's approval of these schedules shall be deemed to be the approval of their terms of accession pursuant to Article XII:2 of the WTO Agreement (WT/L/30). The protocols of accession of the following members were adopted and entered into force pursuant to this exceptional procedure: Grenada (WT/L/96-97, WT/Let/59), Papua New Guinea (WT/L/98-99, WT/Let/84), Qatar (WT/L/100-101, WT/Let/46), Saint Kitts and Nevis (WT/L/94-95, WT/Let/58), and United Arab Emirates (WT/L/128-129, WT/Let/70, and WT/Let/75).

³¹ According to the standard language of accession protocols, such protocols are an integral part of the WTO Agreement. See Appellate Body Reports, *China – Measures Related to the Exportation of Rare Earths, Tungsten, and Molybdenum*, WT/DS431/AB/R / WT/DS432/AB/R / WT/DS433/AB/R, adopted 29 August 2014, section 5.1.3.

³² Article XXIV:12 of the Agreement on Government Procurement (1994). Upon each enlargement of the European Union following the entry into force of the Agreement on Government Procurement (1994) in 1996, the relevant new EU member states did not formally accede to the Agreement on Government Procurement (1994) pursuant to the latter's Article XXIV:2. Instead, the European Union's schedule was modified pursuant to Article XXIV:6 of the Agreement on Government Procurement (1994) to add the relevant new EU member states' government procurement commitments (EU-25 (2004): GPA/78; EU-27 (2007): GPA/90; and EU-28 (2013): GPA/118).

Agreement on Government Procurement were annexed to the 2012 Protocol Amending the Agreement on Government Procurement (1994), and entered into force together with that Protocol for each party accepting the Protocol. These schedules are an integral part of the amended Agreement on Government Procurement.³³

Changes to the WTO Agreement and related legal instruments

Article X of the WTO Agreement sets forth detailed rules on amending the WTO Agreement and the Multilateral Trade Agreements contained in its Annexes 1-3. As of the end of April 2015, two multilateral amendments have been adopted pursuant to this Article: the 2005 Protocol Amending the TRIPS Agreement³⁴ and the 2014 Protocol Amending the WTO Agreement to insert the Agreement on Trade Facilitation into Annex 1A of the WTO Agreement.³⁵ Neither of these Protocols has yet entered into force as each has yet to receive the necessary acceptances from two thirds of the WTO members required under paragraphs 3 and 7 of Article X of the WTO Agreement.

Amendments to plurilateral trade agreements are governed by the provisions of the specific plurilateral trade agreements and amendment protocols.³⁶ Each plurilateral trade agreement currently in force has been amended once since the entry into force of the WTO Agreement. The Annex to the Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft was amended for some parties to that Agreement by an amendment Protocol done at Geneva on 6 June 2001.³⁷ The Agreement on Government Procurement (1994) was amended by an amendment Protocol done at Geneva on 30 March 2012.³⁸

Goods, services and government procurement schedules have been modified using various procedures.

Formal effect to modifications and rectifications to specific members' goods schedules is typically given by means of the Director-General, as WTO depositary, certifying the changes according to the 1980 Procedures for Modification and Rectification of Schedules of Tariff Concessions (1980 Procedures³⁹). The 1980 Procedures govern rectifications of a purely formal character as well as modifications resulting from action under various provisions of the GATT 1994, including Article XXVIII (Modification of Schedules). The 1980 Procedures have been used for certifying changes to goods schedules resulting from adjustments linked to amendments to the Harmonized System,⁴⁰ and from tariff reductions stemming from unilateral⁴¹ or collective liberalization initiatives, such as the Information Technology Agreement⁴² and other sectoral initiatives.⁴³

Modifications, rectifications and the inclusion of new or improved commitments in members' services schedules are also typically effected through certification. Modifications of schedules subject to negotiation under Article XXI of the GATS follow a specific certification procedure adopted by the Council for Trade in Services.⁴⁴ Rectifications and the inclusion of new or improved commitments, follow a similar process.⁴⁵

³³ Article XXII:15 of the amended Agreement on Government Procurement.

³⁴ WT/L/641.

³⁵ WT/L/940.

³⁶ Article X:10 of the WTO Agreement, Article 9.5.1 of the Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft, Protocol (2001) Amending the Annex to the Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft (TCA/4), Article XXIV:9 of the Agreement on Government Procurement 1994, and Protocol Amending the Agreement on Government Procurement (1994).

³⁷ Protocol (2001) Amending the Annex to the Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft (TCA/4).

³⁸ GPA/113.

³⁹ L/4962, BISD 27S/25-26. See also paragraph 1(b)(iv) of the GATT 1994. Periodically updated information on the situation of WTO members' goods schedules is available in the latest revision of document G/MA/W/23 (currently G/MA/W/23/Rev10).

⁴⁰ For certification of adjustments linked to amendments to the Harmonized System, see e.g. WT/Let/340 and WT/Let/489.

⁴¹ Examples include autonomous improvements in concessions and modifications pursuant to Annex 5 of the Agreement on Agriculture. Examples of autonomous improvements in concessions are available in WT/Let/171 and WT/Let/502. For examples of modifications pursuant to Annex 5 of the Agreement on Agriculture, see WT/Let/562 and WT/Let/882.

⁴² Ministerial Declaration on Trade in Information Technology Products, WT/MIN(96)/16. See also Singapore Ministerial Declaration, WT/MIN(96)/DEC, paragraph 18.

⁴³ Examples include revisions and additions to the product coverage of the Pharmaceutical Understanding, and bilateral sectoral negotiations (e.g. distilled spirits). For revisions of the Pharmaceutical Understanding, see G/MA/W/10, G/MA/W/18, G/MA/W/85 and G/MA/W/102, as well as resulting certifications of modifications, e.g. WT/Let/270 and WT/Let/272. For distilled spirits, see WT/Let/178 and WT/Let/182.

⁴⁴ S/L/80.

⁴⁵ S/L/84.

Besides these two certification procedures, four Protocols to the GATS, resulting from multilateral negotiations, have been used to introduce directly into members' services schedules new or improved commitments on financial services, telecommunications services, and the movement of natural persons.⁴⁶

Modifications and rectifications to the schedules of parties to the Agreement on Government Procurement (1994) have also been made by means of certification, following relevant procedures under Article XXIV:6 of that Agreement. Modifications to the schedules of the Amended Agreement on Government Procurement are also effected by certification, following the procedures set forth in Articles VI:3 and XIX of that amended Agreement.

Procès-verbaux of rectification have been used for effecting rectifications of technical errors in, and corrections of inconsistencies between different authentic language versions of, various WTO instruments, including the Marrakesh Final Act, the WTO Agreement and certain multilateral and plurilateral trade agreements and schedules annexed thereto, as well as certain amendment and accession protocols.

⁴⁶ S/L/11 (Second Protocol, on financial services); S/L/12 (Third Protocol, on movement of natural persons); S/L/20 (Fourth Protocol, on basic telecommunications); and S/L/45 (Fifth Protocol, on financial services).

WTO members

Currently, the WTO has 161 members. They are listed below according to their designated full names as at the date of membership, or according to the names as subsequently notified to the WTO Secretariat. In line with the practice of the WTO Secretariat, the remaining sections of this publication use the names of members as listed in the latest revision to document WT/INF/43.

Background on WTO membership

WTO member status may be gained through two avenues: original membership under Article XI, and accession under Article XII of the WTO Agreement.

Original membership was available to "contracting parties" to the GATT 1947, the provisional, *de facto* trade body preceding the WTO, as well as to the European Communities.⁴⁷ By accepting the WTO Agreement, 122 contracting parties to the GATT 1947, and the European Communities, became original WTO members upon the entry into force of the WTO Agreement (1 January 1995) or within the subsequent two-year period.⁴⁸

By the end of April 2015, 38 states or separate customs territories⁴⁹ (marked with asterisks in the membership list below) had acceded to the WTO pursuant to Article XII of the WTO Agreement. Several accession processes are currently in the negotiations phase.

A prerequisite for both original and acceding WTO members is having valid goods and services schedules annexed to the GATT 1994 and the GATS, respectively.⁵⁰

⁴⁷ On 1 December 2009, the European Union succeeded the European Community (WT/Let/679). Previously, the European Communities as well as each of its current 28 member states had individually become a WTO member pursuant to Article XI or XII of the WTO Agreement.

⁴⁸ Article XIV:1 of the WTO Agreement. Exceptionally, Congo became an original WTO member following expiry of the two-year period by depositing an instrument of acceptance in early 1997 in accordance with the extension of this period by the General Council (WT/L/208).

⁴⁹ Of these 38 members, five had gained contracting party status to the GATT 1947 before 15 April 1994 but could not establish their WTO goods and services schedules in time for inclusion in the Marrakesh Final Act. These five contracting parties became WTO members through an accelerated accession process (WT/L/30).

⁵⁰ Article XI:1 of the WTO Agreement and the Decision on the Acceptance of and Accession to the Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization.

	<i>Date of membership</i>		<i>Date of membership</i>
Albania, Republic of.....	8 Sep 2000*	French Republic	1 Jan 1995
Angola, Republic of.....	23 Nov 1996	Gabonese Republic.....	1 Jan 1995
Antigua and Barbuda.....	1 Jan 1995	Gambia, Republic of the.....	23 Oct 1996
Argentine Republic.....	1 Jan 1995	Georgia	14 Jun 2000*
Armenia, Republic of	5 Feb 2003*	Germany, Federal Republic of.....	1 Jan 1995
Australia.....	1 Jan 1995	Ghana, Republic of.....	1 Jan 1995
Austria, Republic of.....	1 Jan 1995	Hellenic Republic (Greece).....	1 Jan 1995
Bahrain, Kingdom of	1 Jan 1995	Grenada.....	22 Feb 1996**
Bangladesh, People's Republic of.....	1 Jan 1995	Guatemala, Republic of.....	21 Jul 1995
Barbados	1 Jan 1995	Guinea, Republic of.....	25 Oct 1995
Belgium, Kingdom of	1 Jan 1995	Guinea-Bissau, Republic of	31 May 1995
Belize	1 Jan 1995	Guyana, Republic of	1 Jan 1995
Benin, Republic of.....	22 Feb 1996	Haiti, Republic of.....	30 Jan 1996
Bolivia, Plurinational State of.....	12 Sep 1995	Honduras, Republic of	1 Jan 1995
Botswana, Republic of.....	31 May 1995	Hong Kong, China	1 Jan 1995
Brazil, Federative Republic of.....	1 Jan 1995	Hungary.....	1 Jan 1995
Brunei Darussalam	1 Jan 1995	Iceland, Republic of.....	1 Jan 1995
Bulgaria, Republic of	1 Dec 1996*	India, Republic of.....	1 Jan 1995
Burkina Faso	3 Jun 1995	Indonesia, Republic of.....	1 Jan 1995
Burundi, Republic of.....	23 Jul 1995	Ireland.....	1 Jan 1995
Cabo Verde.....	23 Jul 2008*	Israel, State of.....	21 Apr 1995
Cambodia, Kingdom of	13 Oct 2004*	Italian Republic.....	1 Jan 1995
Cameroon, Republic of.....	13 Dec 1995	Jamaica.....	9 Mar 1995
Canada.....	1 Jan 1995	Japan.....	1 Jan 1995
Central African Republic	31 May 1995	Jordan, Hashemite Kingdom of.....	11 Apr 2000*
Chad, Republic of.....	19 Oct 1996	Kenya, Republic of.....	1 Jan 1995
Chile, Republic of.....	1 Jan 1995	Korea, Republic of.....	1 Jan 1995
China, People's Republic of	11 Dec 2001*	Kuwait, the State of.....	1 Jan 1995
Colombia, Republic of.....	30 Apr 1995	Kyrgyz Republic	20 Dec 1998*
Congo, Republic of the.....	27 Mar 1997	Lao People's Democratic Republic	2 Feb 2013*
Costa Rica, Republic of.....	1 Jan 1995	Latvia, Republic of.....	10 Feb 1999*
Côte d'Ivoire, Republic of.....	1 Jan 1995	Lesotho, Kingdom of	31 May 1995
Croatia, Republic of.....	30 Nov 2000*	Liechtenstein, Principality of.....	1 Sep 1995
Cuba, Republic of.....	20 Apr 1995	Lithuania, Republic of.....	31 May 2001*
Cyprus, Republic of	30 Jul 1995	Luxembourg, Grand-Duchy of	1 Jan 1995
Czech Republic.....	1 Jan 1995	Macao, China	1 Jan 1995
Democratic Republic of the Congo.....	1 Jan 1997	Madagascar, Republic of	17 Nov 1995
Denmark, Kingdom of.....	1 Jan 1995	Malawi, Republic of.....	31 May 1995
Djibouti, Republic of.....	31 May 1995	Malaysia	1 Jan 1995
Dominica, Commonwealth of	1 Jan 1995	Maldives, Republic of.....	31 May 1995
Dominican Republic.....	9 Mar 1995	Mali, Republic of.....	31 May 1995
Ecuador, Republic of.....	21 Jan 1996*	Malta, Republic of	1 Jan 1995
Egypt, Arab Republic of.....	30 Jun 1995	Mauritania, Islamic Republic of.....	31 May 1995
El Salvador, Republic of.....	7 May 1995	Mauritius	1 Jan 1995
Estonia, Republic of.....	13 Nov 1999*	United Mexican States.....	1 Jan 1995
European Union	1 Jan 1995	Moldova, Republic of.....	26 Jul 2001*
Fiji, Republic of.....	14 Jan 1996	Mongolia.....	29 Jan 1997*
Finland, Republic of	1 Jan 1995	Montenegro, Republic of.....	29 Apr 2012*

*States or separate customs territories which have acceded to the WTO pursuant to Article XII of the WTO Agreement.

**States which have acceded through an accelerated accession process provided for in a General Council decision of 31 January 1995 (WT/L/30).

Morocco, Kingdom of.....	1 Jan 1995	Tunisia, Republic of.....	29 Mar 1995
Mozambique, Republic of.....	26 Aug 1995	Turkey, Republic of.....	26 Mar 1995
Myanmar, Union of.....	1 Jan 1995	Uganda, Republic of.....	1 Jan 1995
Namibia, Republic of.....	1 Jan 1995	Ukraine.....	16 May 2008*
Nepal, Kingdom of.....	23 Apr 2004*	United Arab Emirates.....	10 Apr 1996**
Netherlands, Kingdom of.....	1 Jan 1995	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	1 Jan 1995
New Zealand.....	1 Jan 1995	United States of America.....	1 Jan 1995
Nicaragua, Republic of.....	3 Sep 1995	Uruguay, Eastern Republic of.....	1 Jan 1995
Niger, Republic of.....	13 Dec 1996	Vanuatu, Republic of.....	24 Aug 2012*
Nigeria, Federal Republic of.....	1 Jan 1995	Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of.....	1 Jan 1995
Norway, Kingdom of.....	1 Jan 1995	Viet Nam, Socialist Republic of.....	11 Jan 2007*
Oman, Sultanate of.....	9 Nov 2000*	Yemen, Republic of.....	26 June 2014*
Pakistan, Islamic Republic of.....	1 Jan 1995	Zambia, Republic of.....	1 Jan 1995
Panama, Republic of.....	6 Sep 1997*	Zimbabwe, Republic of.....	5 Mar 1995
Papua New Guinea.....	9 Jun 1996**		
Paraguay, Republic of.....	1 Jan 1995		
Peru, Republic of.....	1 Jan 1995		
Philippines, Republic of the.....	1 Jan 1995		
Poland, Republic of.....	1 Jul 1995		
Portuguese Republic.....	1 Jan 1995		
Qatar, State of.....	13 Jan 1996**		
Romania.....	1 Jan 1995		
Russian Federation.....	22 Aug 2012*		
Rwandese Republic.....	22 May 1996		
Saint Kitts and Nevis.....	21 Feb 1996**		
Saint Lucia.....	1 Jan 1995		
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.....	1 Jan 1995		
Samoa, Independent State of.....	10 May 2012*		
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of.....	11 Dec 2005*		
Senegal, Republic of.....	1 Jan 1995		
Seychelles, Republic of.....	26 Apr 2015*		
Sierra Leone, Republic of.....	23 Jul 1995		
Singapore, Republic of.....	1 Jan 1995		
Slovak Republic.....	1 Jan 1995		
Slovenia, Republic of.....	30 Jul 1995		
Solomon Islands.....	26 Jul 1996		
South Africa, Republic of.....	1 Jan 1995		
Spain, Kingdom of.....	1 Jan 1995		
Sri Lanka, Democratic Socialist Republic of.....	1 Jan 1995		
Suriname, Republic of.....	1 Jan 1995		
Swaziland, Kingdom of.....	1 Jan 1995		
Sweden, Kingdom of.....	1 Jan 1995		
Swiss Confederation.....	1 Jul 1995		
Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu.....	1 Jan 2002*		
Tajikistan, Republic of.....	2 Mar 2013*		
Tanzania, United Republic of.....	1 Jan 1995		
Thailand, Kingdom of.....	1 Jan 1995		
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	4 Apr 2003*		
Togolese Republic.....	31 May 1995		
Tonga, Kingdom of.....	27 Jul 2007*		
Trinidad and Tobago, Republic of.....	1 Mar 1995		

*States or separate customs territories which have acceded to the WTO pursuant to Article XII of the WTO Agreement.

**States which have acceded through an accelerated accession process provided for in a General Council decision of 31 January 1995 (WT/L/30).

Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization

Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization

Done at Marrakesh on 15 April 1994

Entry into force: 1 January 1995

Registration: 1 June 1995, I-31874, No. 41368

Text: GATT Publication, VI-1994

Documents: Let/1942, WT/Let/15, WT/Let/37, WT/Let/42, WT/Let/104, WT/Let/147, WT/Let/371, WT/Let/986⁵¹

Relevant clauses

Article I

Establishment of the Organization

The World Trade Organization (hereinafter referred to as "the WTO") is hereby established.

Article II

Scope of the WTO

...

2. The agreements and associated legal instruments included in Annexes 1, 2 and 3 (hereinafter referred to as "Multilateral Trade Agreements") are integral parts of this Agreement, binding on all Members.

...

⁵¹ An error in the numbering of the footnotes to the authentic French text of the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization was rectified through a *procès-verbal* done on 4 November 1994 (Let/1942).

Typographical errors in the authentic text of the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing were rectified through a *procès-verbal* done on 10 April 1995 (WT/Let/15).

A mistake in the signature page in the certified copies of the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization circulated on 4 July 1994, concerning the Dominican Republic, was rectified through a *procès-verbal* done on 8 November 1995 (WT/Let/37).

A typographical error in a footnote to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 was rectified through a *procès-verbal* done on 6 December 1995 (WT/Let/42).

Participants in the discussions on Trade in Pharmaceutical Products during the Uruguay Round requested a rectification to the effect that the relevant authentic text should not be considered as part of the Marrakesh Protocol. The Marrakesh Protocol was rectified through a *procès-verbal* done on 13 August 1996 (WT/Let/104).

A technical error in the Spanish version of the authentic text of the Interpretative Note to Article 1 of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the GATT 1994 was rectified through a *procès-verbal* done on 29 June 1997 (WT/Let/147).

The authentic text of paragraph (b) of Annex VII of the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures was rectified to include Honduras as an eligible developing country WTO member through a *procès-verbal* done on 20 January 2001 (WT/Let/371).

Technical errors in the Spanish and English versions of the authentic text of Article 8.1(b)(iv) of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the GATT 1994 were rectified through a *procès-verbal* done on 27 August 2014 (WT/Let/986).

Article XI

Original Membership

1. The contracting parties to GATT 1947 as of the date of entry into force of this Agreement, and the European Communities, which accept this Agreement and the Multilateral Trade Agreements and for which Schedules of Concessions and Commitments are annexed to GATT 1994 and for which Schedules of Specific Commitments are annexed to GATS shall become original Members of the WTO.

...

Article XII

Accession

1. Any State or separate customs territory possessing full autonomy in the conduct of its external commercial relations and of the other matters provided for in this Agreement and the Multilateral Trade Agreements may accede to this Agreement, on terms to be agreed between it and the WTO. Such accession shall apply to this Agreement and the Multilateral Trade Agreements annexed hereto.

...

Article XIV

Acceptance, Entry into Force and Deposit

1. This Agreement shall be open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by contracting parties to GATT 1947, and the European Communities, which are eligible to become original Members of the WTO in accordance with Article XI of this Agreement. Such acceptance shall apply to this Agreement and the Multilateral Trade Agreements annexed hereto. This Agreement and the Multilateral Trade Agreements annexed hereto shall enter into force on the date determined by Ministers in accordance with paragraph 3 of the Final Act Embodying the Results of the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations and shall remain open for acceptance for a period of two years following that date unless the Ministers decide otherwise. An acceptance following the entry into force of this Agreement shall enter into force on the 30th day following the date of such acceptance.

...

3. Until the entry into force of this Agreement, the text of this Agreement and the Multilateral Trade Agreements shall be deposited with the Director-General to the CONTRACTING PARTIES to GATT 1947. ... This Agreement and the Multilateral Trade Agreements, and any amendments thereto, shall, upon the entry into force of this Agreement, be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO.

...

Article XVI

Miscellaneous Provisions

5. No reservations may be made in respect of any provision of this Agreement. Reservations in respect of any of the provisions of the Multilateral Trade Agreements may only be made to the extent provided for in those Agreements. Reservations in respect of a provision of a Plurilateral Trade Agreement shall be governed by the provisions of that Agreement.

...

Acceptances

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Algeria (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Angola (Signature subject to ratification) ⁵²	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	24 Oct 1996	23 Nov 1996
Antigua and Barbuda.....	15 Apr 1994	1 Jan 1995
Argentina (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	29 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995
Australia	21 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995
<p>Australia accords substantially the same treatment to its permanent residents as it accords to its nationals in respect of measures affecting trade in services. Australia assumes, in accordance with its laws and regulations, the same responsibilities with respect to its permanent residents as it bears with respect to its nationals.</p>		
Austria (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	6 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995
<p>In view of Austria's forthcoming accession to the European Union the concessions under the WTO Agreement will enter into force for Austria in parallel with the European Community.</p>		
Bahrain, Kingdom of (Signature subject to ratification).....	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	27 Jul 1994	1 Jan 1995
<p>The Government of the State of Bahrain wishes to delay application and to reserve its rights under the provisions concerning special and differential treatment for developing country members under the WTO, pursuant to the provisions of Article 20.1, 20.2 and paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of Annex III of the WTO Agreement on Customs Valuation.</p>		
Bangladesh	15 Apr 1994	1 Jan 1995
<p>Bangladesh wishes to avail itself of the following provisions of the Agreement on Customs Valuation relating to special and differential treatment for developing countries:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Article 20, paragraph 1, delaying the application of the Agreement for a period of five years; and 2. Article 20, paragraph 2, delaying the application of Article 1:2(b)(iii) and Article 6 for a period of three years following the application of all other provisions of the Agreement. 3. Under the terms of paragraph 2 of Annex III, Bangladesh wishes to make a reservation to enable her, in the absence of a dependable and satisfactory basis of valuing goods in the country, to retain the existing tariff value system of valuing goods (system of officially established minimum values) until the Agreement is fully applied by Bangladesh. 4. Under the terms of paragraph 3 of Annex III, the Government of Bangladesh reserves the right to provide that the relevant provisions of Article 4 of the Agreement shall apply only when the customs authorities agree to the request to reverse the order of Articles 5 and 6; and 		

⁵² Through a *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 21 December 1995, the goods schedules of the 21 least developed countries mentioned in footnote 25 above, including Angola, were annexed to the Marrakesh Protocol (WT/Let/79, WTO BISD 1996, Vol. 2/7-8). Further, through a *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 20 December 1995, the services schedules of the 21 least developed countries mentioned in footnote 26 above, including Angola, were annexed to the authentic text of the GATS (WT/Let/88, WTO BISD 1996, Vol. 2/6-7).

Acceptance Entry into force

5. Under the terms of paragraph 4 of Annex III, the Government of Bangladesh reserves the right to provide that paragraph 2 of Article 5 of the Agreement shall be applied in accordance with the provisions of the relevant note thereto whether or not the importer so requests. The Government of Bangladesh wishes to delay application of certain requirements linked to automatic licensing procedures for two years under Footnote 5 to Article 2:2 of the Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures.		
Barbados	<i>15 Apr 1994</i>	<i>1 Jan 1995</i>
Belgium (Signature subject to ratification)	<i>15 Apr 1994</i>	
Ratification	<i>30 Dec 1994</i>	<i>1 Jan 1995</i>
Belize	<i>15 Apr 1994</i>	<i>1 Jan 1995</i>
Benin (Signature subject to ratification).....	<i>15 Apr 1994</i>	
Ratification	<i>23 Jan 1996</i>	<i>22 Feb 1996</i>
Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 Pursuant to Article 20 of the Agreement on Customs Valuation concerning special and differential treatment for least-developed countries, the Government of the Republic of Benin requests a delay in the application of the Agreement and appropriate technical assistance. 1. The Government of Benin would like to delay the application of Article 6 of the Agreement on Customs Valuation relating to the computed value for a period of three years following the application of all other provisions of that agreement. 2. As certain goods are currently valued on the basis of officially established minimum values, the Government of Benin would like to apply the provisions of paragraph 2 of Annex III of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the GATT 1994. 3. The Government of Benin reserves its right under paragraph 3 of Annex III of the Agreement on Customs Valuation relating to the reversal of the order of Articles 5 and 6 provided for in Article 4 of the Agreement to decide that the relevant provision of the said Article shall apply only when the customs authorities agree to the request to reverse the order. 4. The Government of Benin reserves its right under paragraph 4 of Annex III of the Agreement on Customs Valuation to provide that paragraph 2 of Article 5 of the Agreement shall be applied in accordance with the provisions of the relevant note thereto whether or not the importer so requests.		
Bolivia, Plurinational State of (Signature subject to ratification)....	<i>15 Apr 1994</i>	
Ratification	<i>13 Aug 1995</i>	<i>12 Sep 1995</i>
1. As provided for in Article 20, paragraphs 1 and 2, on 'special and differential treatment', of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of GATT 1994, Bolivia reserves the right to delay the application of the Agreement for a period not exceeding 5 and 3 years, respectively, from the date of entry into force of the WTO Agreement. 2. In accordance with the footnote to Article 2.2 of the Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures, Bolivia reserves the right to delay the application of sub-paragraphs (a)(ii) and (a)(iii) of that Article for a period of two years from the date on which it transmitted its instrument of ratification to the WTO.		

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Botswana ⁵³ (Signature subject to ratification)	<i>27 Dec 1994</i>	
Ratification	<i>30 Dec 1994</i>	<i>31 May 1995</i>
Brazil (Signature subject to ratification)	<i>15 Apr 1994</i>	
Ratification	<i>21 Dec 1994</i>	<i>1 Jan 1995</i>
Brazil intends to delay the application of sub-paragraphs 2(a)(ii) and 2(a)(iii) of Article 2 of the Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures for a maximum of two years from its entry into force, as foreseen in footnote 5 of the Agreement.		
Brunei Darussalam (Signature subject to ratification)	<i>15 Apr 1994</i>	
Ratification	<i>16 Nov 1994</i>	<i>1 Jan 1995</i>
Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994. In accordance with Article 20 of the above-mentioned Agreement, it is the wish of the Government of His Majesty the Sultan and Yang Di-Pertuan of Brunei Darussalam as a developing country member not party to the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the GATT (1979) to delay application of the provisions of this Agreement and reserves its rights under the provisions pertaining to Special and Differential Treatment.		
The Government of Brunei Darussalam reserves the right to provide that the relevant provision of Article 4 of the Agreement shall apply only when the customs authorities agree to the request to reverse the order of Articles 5 and 6.		
The Government of Brunei Darussalam also reserves the right to provide that paragraph 2 of Article 5 of the Agreement shall be applied in accordance with the provisions of the relevant note thereto whether or not the importer so requests.		
Burkina Faso ⁵⁴ (Signature subject to ratification)	<i>1 Aug 1994</i>	
Ratification	<i>4 May 1995</i>	<i>3 Jun 1995</i>
1. The Government of Burkina Faso wishes to delay the application of the Agreement and reserve its rights under terms of the provisions relating to special and differential treatment for developing countries, in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of Article 20 and paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of Annex III of the World Trade Organization Agreement on Customs Valuation.		
In addition, the Government of Burkina Faso wishes to avail itself of the possibility of making reservations on behalf of developing countries, as provided for in the World Trade Organization Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures. To this end, the Government of Burkina Faso will delay for a period of two years the application of subparagraphs (a)(ii) and (a)(iii) of Article 2, paragraph 2, of the Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures, in accordance with footnote 5 of that Agreement.		

⁵³ Through a *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 21 December 1995, the goods schedules of the 21 least developed countries mentioned in footnote 25 above, including Botswana, were annexed to the Marrakesh Protocol (WT/Let/79, WTO BISD 1996, Vol. 2/7-8). Further, through a *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 20 December 1995, the services schedules of the 21 least developed countries mentioned in footnote 26 above, including Botswana, were annexed to the authentic text of the GATS (WT/Let/88, WTO BISD 1996, Vol. 2/6-7).

⁵⁴ Through a *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 21 December 1995, the goods schedules of the 21 least developed countries mentioned in footnote 25 above, including Burkina Faso, were annexed to the Marrakesh Protocol (WT/Let/79, WTO BISD 1996, Vol.2/7-8).

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Burundi ⁵⁵ (Signature subject to ratification)	<i>13 Dec 1994</i>	
Ratification	<i>23 Jun 1995</i>	<i>23 Jul 1995</i>
The Government of Burundi wishes to notify its intention of delaying the application of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 in accordance with Article 20 thereof.		
Cameroon (Signature subject to ratification).....	<i>15 Apr 1994</i>	
Ratification	<i>13 Nov 1995</i>	<i>13 Dec 1995</i>
The Government of the Republic of Cameroon, availing itself of the provisions of Article 20, "Special and Differential Treatment", paragraph 1, of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994, formally notifies its decision to delay the application of the provisions of the Agreement for five years.		
Furthermore, the Government of the Republic of Cameroon, availing itself of the provisions of Article 20.2, formally notifies its decision to delay the application of paragraph 2(b)(iii) of Article 1 and Article 6 for three years from the date of application of all other provisions of the Agreement.		
The Government of the Republic of Cameroon reserves the right to provide, with respect to Annex III, paragraph 3, that the relevant provision of Article 4 of the Agreement shall apply only when the customs authorities agree to the request to reverse the order of Articles 5 and 6.		
With respect to Annex III, paragraph 4, the Government of the Republic of Cameroon reserves the right to provide that the provisions of Article 5, paragraph 2, of the Agreement shall be applied in accordance with the provisions of the relevant note thereto whether or not the importer so requests.		
The Government of the Republic of Cameroon, in accordance with footnote 5 to paragraph 2 of Article 2, "Import Licensing Procedures", formally notifies its decision to delay the application of subparagraphs (a)(ii) and (a)(iii) for a period of two years.		
Canada (Signature subject to ratification).....	<i>15 Apr 1994</i>	
Ratification	<i>30 Dec 1994</i>	<i>1 Jan 1995</i>
Canada accords substantially the same treatment to its permanent residents as it accords to its nationals in respect of measures affecting trade in services. Canada assumes, in accordance with its laws and regulations, the same responsibilities with respect to its permanent residents as it bears with respect to its nationals.		
Central African Republic ⁵⁶	<i>15 Apr 1994</i>	<i>31 May 1995</i>
The Central African Republic is one of the member States which signed the Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization (WTO) on 15 April 1994 at Marrakesh (Morocco). The adoption of this text implies our automatic accession to the GATT Agreement on Customs Valuation, which in principle entered into force on 1 January 1995.		
However, implementation of the text presupposes the establishment, internally, of a set of administrative, technical and		

⁵⁵ Through a *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 21 December 1995, the goods schedules of the 21 least developed countries mentioned in footnote 25 above, including Burundi, were annexed to the Marrakesh Protocol (WT/Let/79, WTO BISD 1996, Vol.2/7-8). Further, through a *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 20 December 1995, the services schedules of the 21 least-developed countries mentioned in footnote 26 above, including Burundi, were annexed to the authentic text of the GATS (WT/Let/88, WTO BISD 1996, Vol.2/6-7).

⁵⁶ Through a *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 21 December 1995, the goods schedules of the 21 least developed countries mentioned in footnote 25 above, including the Central African Republic, were annexed to the Marrakesh Protocol (WT/Let/79, WTO BISD 1996, Vol. 2/7-8). Further, through a *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 20 December 1995, the services schedules of the 21 least-developed countries mentioned in footnote 26 above, including the Central African Republic, were annexed to the authentic text of the GATS (WT/Let/88, WTO BISD 1996, Vol.2/6-7).

legal measures, as well as training and information for officials and the various parties concerned.

As the Central African Republic has not yet implemented these instruments, and with reference to the provisions of Article 21 of the Agreement, I have the honour to request that it be granted a transitional period of five years to enable it to launch an adequate programme of preparation.

Chad ⁵⁷ (Signature subject to ratification).....	8 Dec 1994	
Ratification	19 Sep 1996	19 Oct 1996
Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994		
Pursuant to Article 20.1 of the Agreement, Chad would like to inform the Director-General that it has chosen to delay application of the provisions of Article VII of the GATT 1994.		
Chile (Signature subject to ratification).....	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	28 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995
Chile wishes to avail itself of the provisions of Article 20.1, 20.2 and 20.3 of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994, and requests that it should dispose of the maximum possible time-limits provided for by this Article for the full application of obligations under the Agreement for developing countries. Likewise, if the case should arise, the Government of Chile wishes to avail itself of the provisions of Annex III, paragraph 2.		
The Government of Chile reserves the right to provide that the relevant provision of Article 4 of the Agreement shall apply only when the customs authorities agree to the request to reverse the order of Articles 5 and 6 (Annex III, paragraph 3).		
The Government of Chile reserves the right to provide that paragraph 2 of Article 5 of the Agreement shall be applied in accordance with the provisions of the relevant note thereto whether or not the importer so requests (Annex III, paragraph 4).		
China (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994 ⁵⁸	
Colombia (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	31 Mar 1995	30 Apr 1995
IN AS MUCH AS, pursuant to Annex III of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994, developing countries may make the reservations established therein, to which the Members shall consent under Article 21 of the Agreement, the Government of Colombia wishes to make the following reservations when depositing the present Instrument of Ratification:		
1. The Government of Colombia reserves the right to provide that the relevant provision of Article 4 of the Agreement shall apply only when the customs authorities agree to the request to reverse the order of Articles 5 and 6 (paragraph 3 of Annex III).		
2. The Government of Colombia reserves the right to provide that paragraph 2 of Article 5 of the Agreement shall be applied in accordance with the provisions of the relevant note thereto whether or not the importer so requests (paragraph 4 of Annex III).		

⁵⁷ Through a *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 21 December 1995, the goods schedules of the 21 least developed countries mentioned in footnote 25 above, including Chad, were annexed to the Marrakesh Protocol (WT/Let/79, WTO BISD 1996, Vol. 2/7-8). Further, through a *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 20 December 1995, the services schedules of the 21 least-developed countries mentioned in footnote 26 above, including Chad, were annexed to the authentic text of the GATS (WT/Let/88, WTO BISD 1996, Vol. 2/6-7).

⁵⁸ China became a WTO member pursuant to Article XII of the WTO Agreement. See under "Accessions" in this Chapter.

Acceptance Entry into force

3. The Government of Colombia reserves the right to retain the valuation of goods on the basis of officially established minimum values, in accordance with paragraph 2 of Annex III.

IN AS MUCH AS, pursuant to paragraph 1 of Article 6 of the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing, Members may reserve the right to avail themselves of the provisions of that Article, the Government of Colombia reserves the right to apply the specific transitional safeguard mechanism ("transitional safeguard") defined in the above-mentioned article.

IN AS MUCH AS Article 20, paragraph 1 and 2, of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 provides that developing country Members may delay application of certain provisions, the Government of Colombia confirms the notifications previously addressed to the Director-General of the WTO as follows:

The Government of Colombia will delay application of the provisions of the Agreement for a period of five years from the date of entry into force of the Agreement for Colombia, in accordance with Article 20, paragraph 1;

The Government of Colombia, availing itself of its rights under paragraph 2 of Article 20, will delay application of paragraph 2(b)(iii) of Article 1 and Article 6 for a period of three years from the date of application of all other provisions of the Agreement.

IN AS MUCH AS Article 2, paragraph 2 of the Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures provides, in footnote 5, that any developing country member which has specific difficulties with the requirements of subparagraphs (a)(ii) and (a)(iii) may, upon notification to the Committee, delay the application of these subparagraphs by not more than two years from the date of entry into force of the WTO Agreement for such Member, the Government of Colombia confirms the notification which it made to the Committee of its decision to delay such application for a period of two years.

IN AS MUCH AS, pursuant to the provisions of Article 2, paragraph 6, of the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing, the Government of Colombia notified that it will integrate into GATT 1994 products which accounted for not less than 16 per cent of the total volume of its 1990 imports, encompassing products from the groups of tops and yarns, fabrics, made-up textile products, and clothing, the Government of Colombia considers it timely to confirm that notification in the same terms in which it was made.

The Government of Colombia also reiterates that, in accordance with paragraph 7(b) of Article 2, Colombia may resort to the transitional safeguard provided for in paragraph 1 of Article 6 in the event that a particular product is being imported in such increased quantities as to cause serious damage or threat thereof to the domestic industry.

Congo ⁵⁹ (Signature subject to ratification).....	<i>15 Apr 1994</i>	
Ratification	<i>25 Feb 1997</i>	<i>27 Mar 1997</i>
Costa Rica (Signature subject to ratification).....	<i>15 Apr 1994</i>	
Ratification	<i>26 Dec 1994</i>	<i>1 Jan 1995</i>

The Government of the Republic of Costa Rica, availing itself of the provisions of Article 20, "Special and Differential Treatment", paragraph 1, of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994, formally notifies

⁵⁹ Congo became an original WTO member after the two-year period and the entry into force of the Agreement as defined in its Article XIV:1, by depositing an instrument of acceptance in early 1997 in accordance with the extension of this period by the General Council (WT/L/208).

its decision to delay the application of the Agreement for five years. Likewise, the Government of the Republic of Costa Rica, availing itself of the provisions of Article 20.2, formally notifies its decision to delay the application of paragraph 2(b)(iii) of Article 1 and Article 6 for three years from the date of application of all other provisions of the Agreement.

The Government of the Republic of Costa Rica reserves the right to provide that the relevant provision of Article 4 of the Agreement shall apply only when the customs authorities agree to the request to reverse the order of Articles 5 and 6 (Annex III, paragraph 3).

The Government of the Republic of Costa Rica reserves the right to provide that paragraph 2 of Article 5 of the Agreement shall be applied in accordance with the provisions of the relevant note thereto whether or not the importer so requests (Annex III, paragraph 4).

The Government of the Republic of Costa Rica, in accordance with footnote 5 of paragraph 2 of Article 2, "Import Licensing Procedures", formally notifies its decision to delay the application of sub-paragraphs (a)(ii) and (a)(iii) for a period of two years.

Côte d'Ivoire (Signature subject to ratification).....

15 Apr 1994

Ratification

29 Dec 1994

1 Jan 1995

The Government of Côte d'Ivoire accepts the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 and wishes to avail itself of the following special provisions relating to special and differential treatment for developing countries:

- paragraph 1 of Article 20 concerning the possibility of delaying application of the provisions of the Agreement for a period of five years, and
- paragraph 2 of Article 20 concerning the possibility of delaying application of paragraph 2(b)(iii) of Article 1 and Article 6 for a period of three years from the date when Côte d'Ivoire shall have applied all other provisions of the Agreement.

The Government of Côte d'Ivoire also wishes to make the following reservations:

Paragraph 2, Annex III, concerning the reservation relating to retaining officially established minimum values:

- with regard to paragraph 3, Annex III, the Government of Côte d'Ivoire reserves the right to provide that the provision of Article 4 of the Agreement shall apply only when the customs authorities agree to the request to reverse the order of Articles 5 and 6; and
- with regard to paragraph 4, Annex III, the Government of Côte d'Ivoire reserves the right to provide that paragraph 2 of Article 5 of the Agreement shall be applied in accordance with the provisions of the relevant note thereto whether or not the importer so requests.

The Government of Côte d'Ivoire wishes to avail itself of the following special provisions relating to special and differential treatment for developing countries:

Footnote 5 of Article 2.2 of the Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures allowing a developing country Member which was not a Party to the Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures 1979 to delay the applications of sub-paragraphs (a)(ii) and (a)(iii) by not more than two years.

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Cuba (Signature subject to ratification).....	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	21 Mar 1995	20 Apr 1995
As a developing country and non-member of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of GATT 1947 (Customs Valuation), Cuba wishes to avail itself of the provisions of Article 20.1 of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of GATT 1994, with the purpose of delaying the application of the provisions of this Agreement for a period of not more than five years.		
Cyprus (Signature subject to ratification).....	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	30 Jun 1995	30 Jul 1995
Czech Republic (Signature subject to ratification).....	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	23 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995
Democratic Republic of the Congo ⁶⁰ (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	2 Dec 1996	1 Jan 1997
Denmark (Signature subject to ratification).....	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	30 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995
Djibouti ⁶¹	30 Mar 1995	31 May 1995
Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994		
Like all WTO Members, Djibouti wishes to ensure greater uniformity and certainty in the implementation of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. In the framework of special and differential treatment, Djibouti notifies that it will delay the application of Articles 20.1 and 20.2 and paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of Annex III of the WTO Agreement for the customs valuation of khat, for reasons relating to the specific features of its economy.		
Dominica.....	22 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995
Dominican Republic (Signature subject to ratification).....	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	7 Feb 1995	9 Mar 1995
The Government of the Dominican Republic wishes to delay and reserves its rights, under the provisions concerning special and differential treatment for developing countries Members under the WTO Agreement on Customs Valuation, pursuant to the provisions of Articles 20.1, 20.2 and para. 2, 3 and 4 of Annex 3 of the WTO Agreement on Customs Valuation.		
In accordance with footnote 5 to Article 2.2 of the Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures, the Dominican Republic wishes to avail of the two-year period (from the date on which the WTO		

⁶⁰ Through a *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 21 December 1995, the goods schedules of the 21 least developed countries mentioned in footnote 25 above, including the Democratic Republic of Congo, were annexed to the Marrakesh Protocol (WT/Let/79, WTO BISD 1996, Vol. 2/7-8). Further, through a *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 20 December 1995, the services schedules of the 21 least-developed countries mentioned in footnote 26 above, including the Democratic Republic of Congo, were annexed to the authentic text of the GATS (WT/Let/88, WTO BISD 1996, Vol. 2/6-7).

⁶¹ Through a *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 21 December 1995, the goods schedules of the 21 least developed countries mentioned in footnote 25 above, including Djibouti, were annexed to the Marrakesh Protocol (WT/Let/79, WTO BISD 1996, Vol. 2/7-8). Further, through a *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 20 December 1995, the services schedules of the 21 least-developed countries mentioned in footnote 26 above, including Djibouti, were annexed to the authentic text of the GATS (WT/Let/88, WTO BISD 1996, Vol. 2/6-7).

Agreement enters into force for the Dominican Republic) provided for therein for the application of subparagraphs (a)(ii) and (a)(iii) of Article 2.2 of the WTO Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures.

Egypt (Signature subject to ratification).....	<i>15 Apr 1994</i>	
Ratification	<i>31 May 1995</i>	<i>30 Jun 1995</i>
<p>With reference to the special and differential treatment for developing members under the WTO Agreement on Customs Valuation, Egypt wishes to make the following notification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The application of all the provisions of the Agreement shall be delayed for a period of five years, in conformity with Article 21.1 of the Agreement. - The application of the provisions of paragraph 2(b)(iii) of Article 1 and 6, shall be delayed for a period of three years following the application of all other provisions of the Agreement. - At the same time the Government of Egypt reserves the right to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide that the relevant provision of Article 4 of the Agreement shall apply only when the customs authorities agree to the request to reverse the order of Article 5 and 6. - Provide that paragraph 2 of Article 5 of the Agreement shall be applied in accordance with the provisions of the relevant note thereto whether or not the importer so requests. 		
El Salvador (Signature subject to ratification)	<i>15 Apr 1994</i>	
Ratification	<i>7 Apr 1995</i>	<i>7 May 1995</i>
<p>The Government of El Salvador, in exercise of its rights under Part III, SPECIAL AND DIFFERENTIAL TREATMENT, paragraph 1 of Article 20 of the Agreement on the Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994, officially notifies its decision to delay application of the provisions of the above-mentioned Agreement for a period of five years.</p> <p>Furthermore, the Government of El Salvador, availing itself of its rights under paragraph 2 of Article 20, officially notifies its decision to delay application of paragraph 2(b)(iii) of Article 1 and Article 6 for a period of three years from the date of application of all other provisions of the above-mentioned Agreement. The Government of El Salvador reserves the right to provide that the relevant provision of Article 4 of the Agreement shall apply only when the Customs authorities agree to the request to reverse the order of Articles 5 and 6 (Annex III, paragraph 3).</p> <p>Likewise, the Government of El Salvador reserves the right to provide that paragraph 2 of Article 5 of the Agreement shall be applied in accordance with the provisions of the relevant note thereto whether or not the importer so requests (Annex III, paragraph 4).</p> <p>The Government of the Republic of El Salvador, in accordance with Footnote 5 to paragraph 2 of Article 2, AUTOMATIC IMPORT LICENSING, hereby officially notifies the Committee on Import Licensing of its decision to delay the application of subparagraphs (a)(ii) and (a)(iii) of the above-mentioned paragraph for a period of two years from the date of entry into force of the WTO Agreement for El Salvador.</p>		
European Union ⁶² (Signature subject to ratification).....	<i>15 Apr 1994</i>	
Ratification	<i>30 Dec 1994</i>	<i>1 Jan 1995</i>

⁶² On 1 December 2009, the European Union succeeded the European Community (WT/Let/679).

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Fiji (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	15 Dec 1995	14 Jan 1996
Finland (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	30 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995
France (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	30 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995
Gabon	15 Apr 1994	1 Jan 1995
<p>The Government of Gabon wishes to avail itself of the following special provisions relating to special and differential treatment for developing countries:</p> <p>Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - paragraph 1 of Article 20 concerning the possibility of delaying application of the provisions of the Agreement for a period of five years, and - paragraph 2 of Article 20 concerning the possibility of delaying the application of paragraph 2(b)(iii) of Article 1 and Article 6 for a period of three years from the date when Gabon shall have applied all other provisions of the Agreement. <p>The Government of Gabon also wishes to make the following reservations:</p> <p>Paragraph 2, Annex III, concerning the reservation relating to retaining officially established minimum values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - with regard to paragraph 3, Annex III, the Government of Gabon reserves the right to provide that the provision of Article 4 of the Agreement shall apply only when the customs authorities agree to the request to reverse the order of Articles 5 and 6; and - with regard to paragraph 4, Annex III, the Government of Gabon reserves the right to provide that paragraph 2 of Article 5 of the Agreement shall be applied in accordance with the provisions of the relevant note thereto whether or not the importer so requests. <p>Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures:</p> <p>Footnote 5 of Article 2.2 of the Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures allowing a developing country Member which was not a Party to the Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures 1979 to delay the applications of sub-paragraphs (a)(ii) and (a)(iii) by not more than two years.</p>		
The Gambia ⁶³	23 Sep 1996	23 Oct 1996
Germany (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	30 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995
Ghana (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	23 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995
<p>Ghana desires to delay application of the provisions of the Uruguay Round Agreement on the Implementation of Article VII of GATT 1994 (Customs Valuation) for a period of five years, effective 1 January 1995.</p>		
Greece (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	30 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995

⁶³ Through a *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 21 December 1995, the goods schedules of the 21 least developed countries mentioned in footnote 25 above, including The Gambia, were annexed to the Marrakesh Protocol (WT/Let/79, WTO BISD 1996, Vol. 2/7-8). Further, through a *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 20 December 1995, the services schedules of the 21 least-developed countries mentioned in footnote 26 above, including The Gambia, were annexed to the authentic text of the GATS (WT/Let/88, WTO BISD 1996, Vol. 2/6-7).

Acceptance Entry into force

Grenada ⁶⁴ (Signature subject to ratification)	<i>15 Sep 1994</i>	
Ratification	<i>21 Nov 1994</i>	
 Guatemala (Signature subject to ratification)	 <i>15 Apr 1994</i>	
Ratification	<i>21 Jun 1995</i>	<i>21 Jul 1995</i>

The Government of Guatemala hereby provides notice to GATT that Guatemala's signature to the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization is without prejudice to all GATT and WTO rights relative to the European Union's (EU's) schedule of concessions for agricultural products as regards bananas (HS:0803.00.12).

Throughout the verification process, Guatemala made known that the EU's treatment of bananas under their March 1992 offer violates numerous GATT norms, as a dispute settlement panel has made clear. The EU's recent "Framework Agreement on Bananas" notified to the GATT on 29 March 1994, which is now reflected in the schedule of the European Union, compounded those violations to the serious detriment of Guatemala.

Despite Guatemalan efforts otherwise, EU officials have refused to enter into serious negotiations to address Guatemala's concerns on this item.

Accordingly, Guatemala wishes to make clear that in signing the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization, Guatemala in no way foregoes any rights or recourse available under GATT and the WTO to achieve a restoration of fair and legal EU access on bananas. Guatemala's position on this issue is fully consistent with all provisions and procedures of the new Agreement which preserves Guatemala's rights.

The Government of the Republic of Guatemala, in accordance with the rights conferred on it by paragraph 1 of Article 20, "Special and Differential Treatment", of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994, formally notifies its decision to delay application of the provisions of the above Agreement for a period of five years.

In addition in accordance with the rights conferred on it by paragraph 2 of Article 20, the Government of Guatemala formally notifies its decision to delay application of paragraph 2(b)(iii) of Article 1 and Article 6 for a period of three years from the date when it shall have applied all other provisions of the Agreement.

The Government of the Republic of Guatemala reserves the right to retain officially established minimum values for the valuation of goods in accordance with paragraph 2 of Annex III of the Agreement.

The Government of the Republic of Guatemala reserves the right to provide that the relevant provision of Article 4 of the Agreement shall apply only when the customs authorities agree to the request to reverse the order of Articles 5 and 6 (Annex III, paragraph 3).

⁶⁴ Grenada gained contracting party status to the GATT 1947 before 15 April 1994, but could not establish its WTO goods and services schedules in time for inclusion in the Marrakesh Final Act. Grenada's goods and services schedules were annexed to its Protocol of Accession approved in an accelerated accession process by the WTO General Council (WT/L/30). See under "Accessions" in this Chapter.

Acceptance Entry into force

<p>The Government of the Republic of Guatemala reserves the right to provide that paragraph 2 of Article 5 of the Agreement shall be applied in accordance with the provisions of the relevant note thereto, whether or not the importer so requests (Annex III, paragraph 4).</p> <p>The Government of the Republic of Guatemala, in accordance with footnote 5 of Article 2.2 of the Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures, formally notifies its decision to delay the application of sub-paragraphs (a)(ii) and (a)(iii) for a period of two years.</p>		
Guinea ⁶⁵	25 Sep 1995	25 Oct 1995
Guinea-Bissau ⁶⁶	15 Apr 1994	31 May 1995
Guyana.....	15 Apr 1994	1 Jan 1995
<p>The Government of Guyana wishes to delay application and to reserve its right under the provisions concerning special and differential treatment for developing country Members under the WTO Agreement, pursuant to the provisions of Articles 20.1, and 20.1 [sic] paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of Annex III of the WTO Agreement on Customs Valuation.</p>		
Haiti ⁶⁷ (Signature subject to ratification)	21 Dec 1994	
Ratification	31 Dec 1995	30 Jan 1996
<p>Agreement on Customs Valuation</p> <p>It is my honour to inform you of the intention of the Government of Haiti to delay application of the WTO Agreement on Customs Valuation. I would be grateful if you would take note of this delay, requested pursuant to Article 20.1 and 20.2, and paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of Annex III of the Agreement.</p>		
Honduras (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	16 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995
<p>The Government of the Republic of Honduras, availing itself of the provisions of Article 20, "Special and Differential Treatment", paragraph 1, of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994, formally notifies its decision to delay the application of the provisions of the Agreement for five years.</p> <p>Likewise, the Government of the Republic of Honduras, availing itself of the provisions of Article 20.2, formally notifies its decision to delay the application of paragraph 2(b)(iii) of Article 1 and Article 6 for three years from the date of application of all other provisions of the Agreement. The Government of the Republic of Honduras reserves the right to provide that the relevant provision of Article 4 of the Agreement shall apply only when the customs authorities agree to the request to reverse the order of Articles 5 and 6.</p>		

⁶⁵ Through a *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 21 December 1995, the goods schedules of the 21 least developed countries mentioned in footnote 25 above, including Guinea, were annexed to the Marrakesh Protocol (WT/Let/79, WTO BISD 1996, Vol. 2/7-8). Further, through a *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 20 December 1995, the services schedules of the 21 least-developed countries mentioned in footnote 26 above, including Guinea, were annexed to the authentic text of the GATS (WT/Let/88, WTO BISD 1996, Vol. 2/6-7).

⁶⁶ Through a *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 21 December 1995, the goods schedules of the 21 least developed countries mentioned in footnote 25 above, including Guinea Bissau, were annexed to the Marrakesh Protocol (WT/Let/79, WTO BISD 1996, Vol. 2/7-8). Further, through a *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 20 December 1995, the services schedules of the 21 least-developed countries mentioned in footnote 26 above, including Guinea Bissau, were annexed to the authentic text of the GATS (WT/Let/88, WTO BISD 1996, Vol. 2/6-7).

⁶⁷ Through a *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 21 December 1995, the goods schedules of the 21 least developed countries mentioned in footnote 25 above, including Haiti, were annexed to the Marrakesh Protocol (WT/Let/79, WTO BISD 1996, Vol. 2/7-8). Further, through a *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 20 December 1995, the services schedules of the 21 least-developed countries mentioned in footnote 26 above, including Haiti, were annexed to the authentic text of the GATS (WT/Let/88, WTO BISD 1996, Vol. 2/6-7).

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
<p>The Government of the Republic of Honduras reserves the right to provide that paragraph 2 of Article 5 of the Agreement shall be applied in accordance with the provisions of the relevant note thereto whether or not the importer so requests.</p> <p>The Government of the Republic of Honduras, in accordance with footnote 5 of paragraph 2 of Article 2, "Import Licensing Procedures", formally notifies its decision to delay the application of sub-paragraphs (a)(ii) and (a)(iii) for a period of two years.</p>		
Hong Kong, China (Signature subject to ratification).....	<i>15 Apr 1994</i>	
Ratification	<i>3 Oct 1994</i>	<i>1 Jan 1995</i>
Hungary (Signature subject to ratification).....	<i>15 Apr 1994</i>	
Ratification	<i>28 Dec 1994</i>	<i>1 Jan 1995</i>
Iceland (Signature subject to ratification).....	<i>15 Apr 1994</i>	
Ratification	<i>30 Dec 1994</i>	<i>1 Jan 1995</i>
India	<i>30 Dec 1994</i>	<i>1 Jan 1995</i>
Indonesia (Signature subject to ratification)	<i>15 Apr 1994</i>	
Ratification	<i>2 Dec 1994</i>	<i>1 Jan 1995</i>
<p>Concerning special and differential treatment for developing country Members provided under the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the GATT 1994 (WTO Agreement on Customs Valuation) and the WTO Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures, in accordance with those provisions, Indonesia would like to notify the invocation of delayed application and reservations concerning certain Agreements' articles set out below:</p> <p>1. Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the GATT 1994 (WTO Agreement on Customs Valuation):</p> <p>a. Under Article 20.1: to delay application of the provisions of the Agreement for a period of five years from the entry into force of the WTO.</p> <p>b. Under Article 20.2: to delay application of paragraph 2(b)(iii) of Article 1 and Article 6 for a period of three years following their application.</p> <p>c. Under paragraph 2 of Annex III: to reserve the right to retain the system of officially established minimum values on a limited and transitional basis under such terms and conditions as may be agreed to by the Committee.</p> <p>d. Under paragraph 3 of Annex III: to reserve the right to refuse request from the importer of reversal of the order of the fourth and fifth methods of valuation.</p> <p>e. Under paragraph 4 of Annex III: to reserve the right to value the goods under the provisions of Article 5.2 even if the goods have undergone further processing in the country of importation.</p> <p>2. WTO Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures:</p> <p>Under footnote 5 to Article 2.2: to delay for a period of two years certain requirements linked to automatic licensing procedures.</p>		
Ireland (Signature subject to ratification).....	<i>15 Apr 1994</i>	
Ratification	<i>30 Dec 1994</i>	<i>1 Jan 1995</i>
Israel (Signature subject to ratification)	<i>15 Apr 1994</i>	
Ratification	<i>22 Mar 1995</i>	<i>21 Apr 1995</i>
<p>The Government of the State of Israel wishes to avail itself of the following special provisions relating to "Special and Differential Treatment" for developing countries pursuant to the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 (hereinafter referred to as the Agreement).</p>		

Acceptance Entry into force

1. Pursuant to paragraph 1 of Article 20 of the Agreement, the Government of the State of Israel formally notifies its decision to delay the application of the provisions of the Agreement and to implement it during the year 1997, i.e. within three years from the date of entry into force of the WTO Agreements.		
2. Pursuant to paragraph 3 of Annex III of the Agreement, the Government of the State of Israel reserves the right to provide that the relevant provision in Article 4 of the Agreement shall apply only when the customs authorities agree to the request to reverse the order of Articles 5 and 6. Two years after the application of the Agreement, Israel will re-examine its stand on this issue.		
3. Pursuant to paragraph 4 of Annex III of the Agreement, the Government of the State of Israel reserves the right to provide that paragraph 2 of Article 5 of the Agreement shall be applied in accordance with the provisions of the relevant note thereto, whether or not the importer so requests. Two years after the application of the Agreement, Israel will re-examine its stand on this issue.		
Italy (Signature subject to ratification).....	<i>15 Apr 1994</i>	
Ratification	<i>30 Dec 1994</i>	<i>1 Jan 1995</i>
Jamaica (Signature subject to ratification).....	<i>15 Apr 1994</i>	
Ratification	<i>7 Feb 1995</i>	<i>9 Mar 1995</i>
The Government of Jamaica wishes to delay application and to reserve its right under the provisions relating to special and differential treatment for developing country members under the WTO Agreement, pursuant to the provisions of Articles 20.1, 20.2 and paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of Annex III of the WTO Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994.		
Japan	<i>27 Dec 1994</i>	<i>1 Jan 1995</i>
Kenya (Signature subject to ratification).....	<i>15 Apr 1994</i>	
Ratification	<i>23 Dec 1994</i>	<i>1 Jan 1995</i>
Referring to provisions concerning special and differential treatment for developing country Members, Kenya wishes to make notification as follows:		
1. Due to revenue considerations Kenya is still using the Brussels Definition of Value (BDV) Procedure when valuing imports for taxation purposes. The country would like to continue with this mode of valuation while looking into ways of smoothly adopting the WTO Agreement on Customs Valuation. Hence Kenya would like to apply for delayed application of the WTO Agreement on Customs Valuation as provided for in the Uruguay Round.		
2. Similarly, although Kenya has almost fully liberalized the import regime and has as a result removed import licensing requirement for most products, a number of products are still subject to health and environmental considerations. The Government would therefore like to apply for delayed application of WTO Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures in respect of these products.		
The Government of the Republic of Kenya wishes to reserve its right under the provision concerning Special and Differential Treatment for developing country Members under the WTO Agreement pursuant to the provision of Articles 20.1, 20.2, and paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of Annex III to the WTO Agreement on Customs Valuation and to delay the application of this Agreement accordingly.		
Korea, Republic of.....	<i>30 Dec 1994</i>	<i>1 Jan 1995</i>

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Kuwait, the State of..... Article 20:1 of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 - The Government of the State of Kuwait requests to delay the application of the provisions of the Agreement for five years. Article 20:2 of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 -The Government of the State of Kuwait requests to delay the application of the computed value method for three years.	15 Apr 1994	1 Jan 1995
Lesotho ⁶⁸	21 Dec 1994	31 May 1995
Liechtenstein (Signature subject to ratification)..... Ratification	15 Apr 1994 2 Aug 1995	1 Sep 1995
Luxembourg (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	30 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995
Macao, China (Signature subject to ratification)..... Ratification	15 Apr 1994 23 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995
Madagascar (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	18 Oct 1995	17 Nov 1995
<p>The Government of the Republic of Madagascar, availing itself of its rights under paragraph 1 of Article 20, "Special and Differential Treatment", of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994, officially notifies its decision to delay application of the provisions of the above-mentioned Agreement for a period of five years.</p> <p>Furthermore, the Government of the Republic of Madagascar, availing itself of its rights under paragraph 2 of Article 20, officially notifies its decision to delay application of paragraph 2(b)(iii) of Article 1 and Article 6 for a period of three years from the date of application of all other provisions of the above-mentioned Agreement.</p> <p>1. The Government of the Republic of Madagascar, pursuant to paragraph 2 of Annex III of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994, reserves the right to retain officially established minimum values on a limited and transitional basis when it applies this Agreement.</p> <p>2. Likewise, the Government of the Republic of Madagascar, pursuant to paragraph 3 of Annex III, reserves the right to provide that the relevant provision of Article 4 of the Agreement shall apply only when the customs authorities agree to the request to reverse the order of Articles 5 and 6.</p> <p>3. Furthermore, the Government of the Republic of Madagascar, pursuant to paragraph 4 of Annex III, reserves the right to provide that paragraph 2 of Article 5 of the Agreement shall be applied in accordance with the provisions of the relevant note thereto whether or not the importer so requests.</p>		

⁶⁸ Through a *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 21 December 1995, the goods schedules of the 21 least developed countries mentioned in footnote 25 above, including Lesotho, were annexed to the Marrakesh Protocol (WT/Let/79, WTO BISD 1996, Vol. 2/7-8). Further, through a *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 20 December 1995, the services schedules of the 21 least-developed countries mentioned in footnote 26 above, including Lesotho, were annexed to the authentic text of the GATS (WT/Let/88, WTO BISD 1996, Vol. 2/6-7).

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Malawi ⁶⁹ (Signature subject to ratification).....	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	3 Jan 1995	31 May 1995
Malaysia (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	6 Sep 1994	1 Jan 1995
<p>Pursuant to Article 20 of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the GATT 1994, the Government of Malaysia wishes to avail itself of the following provisions relating to the special and differential treatment for developing countries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Article 20, paragraph 1 – delaying application of the provision of the Agreement for a period of five years from 1 January 1995; and - Article 20, paragraph 2 – delaying the application of Article 1, paragraph 2(b)(iii) and Article 6 for a period not exceeding three years following the application of all other provisions of the Agreement by Malaysia. <p>Further, the Government of Malaysia also wishes to make the following reservations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Under the terms of paragraph 2 of Annex 3, Malaysia would wish to make a reservation concerning the retention of officially established minimum values; (ii) Under the terms of paragraph 3 of Annex 3, Malaysia reserves the right that the relevant provision of Article 4 of the Agreement shall apply only when the customs authorities agree to the request to reverse the order of Articles 5 and 6; and (iii) Under the terms of paragraph 4 of Annex 3, Malaysia reserves the right that Article 5, paragraph 2 of the Agreement shall be applied in accordance with the provision of the relevant note thereto whether or not the importer so requests. <p>In this connection, Malaysia requests the support of the Secretariat of the WTO in conformity with Article 20 paragraph 3 of the Agreement to obtain the necessary technical assistance in order to facilitate the implementation of the Agreement.</p> <p>The Government of Malaysia wishes to notify that Malaysia has specific difficulties with the requirements of Article 2:2 sub-paragraphs a(ii) and a(iii) of the Agreement on Import Licensing. Malaysia will delay the application of these sub-paragraphs by not more than two years.</p>		
Maldives ⁷⁰	12 Oct 1994	31 May 1995
Mali ⁷¹	15 Apr 1994	31 May 1995
<p>As provided for in Article 20, paragraphs 1 and 2, of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of GATT 1994, the Government of the Republic of Mali opts to delay the application of the provisions of the said Agreement.</p> <p>Pursuant to paragraph 2 of Annex III, the Government of Mali reserves the right to retain the system of officially established minimum values on a limited and transitional basis under the terms and conditions agreed by the Committee, the list of which you will be receiving shortly;</p>		

⁶⁹ Through a *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 21 December 1995, the goods schedules of the 21 least developed countries mentioned in footnote 25 above, including Malawi, were annexed to the Marrakesh Protocol (WT/Let/79, WTO BISD 1996, Vol. 2/7-8). Further, through a *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 20 December 1995, the services schedules of the 21 least-developed countries mentioned in footnote 26 above, including Malawi, were annexed to the authentic text of the GATS (WT/Let/88, WTO BISD 1996, Vol. 2/6-7).

⁷⁰ Through a *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 21 December 1995, the goods schedules of the 21 least developed countries mentioned in footnote 25 above, including the Maldives, were annexed to the Marrakesh Protocol (WT/Let/79, WTO BISD 1996, Vol. 2/7-8). Further, through a *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 20 December 1995, the services schedules of the 21 least-developed countries mentioned in footnote 26 above, including the Maldives, were annexed to the authentic text of the GATS (WT/Let/88, WTO BISD 1996, Vol. 2/6-7).

⁷¹ Through a *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 21 December 1995, the goods schedules of the 21 least developed countries mentioned in footnote 25 above, including Mali, were annexed to the Marrakesh Protocol (WT/Let/79, WTO BISD 1996,

as regards paragraph 3 of Annex III, the Government of Mali reserves the right to provide that the relevant provision of Article 4 of the Agreement shall apply only when the Malian customs authorities agree to the request to reverse the order of Articles 5 and 6;

as regards paragraph 4 of Annex III, the Government of Mali reserves the right to provide that paragraph 2 of Article 5 of the Agreement shall be applied in accordance with the provisions of the relevant note thereto whether or not the importer so requests.

Malta (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	22 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995
<p>Malta wishes to avail itself of the following provisions of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 (WTO Agreement on Customs Valuation) relating to special and differential treatment for developing countries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Article 20, paragraph 1, delaying the application of the provisions of the Agreement for a period of five years; and - Article 20, paragraph 2, delaying the application of Article 1, paragraph 2(b)(iii) and Article 6 for a period of three years following the application of all other provisions of the Agreement by Malta. <p>The Government of Malta wishes to make the following reservations:</p> <p>Under the terms of paragraph 2 of Annex III, Malta wishes to make a reservation concerning the retention of the officially established minimum values.</p> <p>Under the terms of paragraph 3 of Annex III, Malta reserves the right to provide that the relevant provisions of Article 4 of the Agreement shall apply only when the customs authorities agree to the request to reverse the order of Articles 5 and 6.</p> <p>Under the terms of paragraph 4 of Annex III, Malta reserves the right to provide that paragraph 2 of Article 5 of the Agreement shall be applied in accordance with the provisions of the relevant note thereto whether or not the importer so requests.</p>		
Mauritania ⁷²	15 Apr 1994	31 May 1995
<p>The Government of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania chooses to delay application for five years as provided for by Article 20, Annex III, paragraphs 1 and 2, of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of GATT 1994.</p>		
Mauritius	15 Apr 1994	1 Jan 1995
<p>The Government of Mauritius has decided to take advantage of the provision of Article 20.1 of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the GATT 1994 on the rules of Customs Valuation with a view to delaying the application of the said Agreement.</p>		
Mexico (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	31 Aug 1994	1 Jan 1995
Morocco	15 Apr 1994	1 Jan 1995

Vol. 2/7-8). Further, through a *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 20 December 1995, the services schedules of the 21 least-developed countries mentioned in footnote 26 above, including Mali, were annexed to the authentic text of the GATS (WT/Let/88, WTO BISD 1996, Vol. 2/6-7).

⁷² Through a *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 20 December 1995, the services schedules of the 21 least-developed countries mentioned in footnote 26 above, including Mauritania, were annexed to the authentic text of the GATS (WT/Let/88, WTO BISD 1996, Vol. 2/6-7).

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Mozambique ⁷³ (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	27 Jul 1995	26 Aug 1995
Myanmar (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	29 Nov 1994	1 Jan 1995
<p>The Government of the Union of Myanmar wishes to avail itself of the following provisions of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 relating to special and differential treatment for developing countries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Article 20, paragraph 1, delaying the application of the provisions of the Agreement for a period of five years; and - Article 20, paragraph 2, delaying the application of Article 1:2(b)(iii) and Article 6 for a period of three years following the application of all other provisions of the Agreement by Myanmar. <p>The Government of the Union of Myanmar also wishes to make the following reservations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Under the terms of paragraph 2 of Annex III, the Government of the Union of Myanmar wishes to make a reservation concerning the retention of officially established minimum values; - Under the terms of paragraph 3 of Annex III, the Government of the Union of Myanmar reserves the right to provide that the relevant provision of Article 4 of the Agreement shall apply only when the customs authorities agree to the request to reverse the order of Articles 5 and 6; and - Under the terms of paragraph 4 of Annex III, the Government of the Union of Myanmar reserves the right to provide that paragraph 2 of Article 5 of the Agreement shall be applied in accordance with the provisions of the relevant note thereto whether or not the importer so requests. <p>The Government of the Union of Myanmar wishes to delay application of certain requirements linked to automatic licensing procedures for two years under Footnote 5 to Article 2:2 of the Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures.</p>		
Namibia	15 Apr 1994	1 Jan 1995
Netherlands (for the Kingdom in Europe and for the Netherlands Antilles ⁷⁴) (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	30 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995
New Zealand (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	7 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995
<p>New Zealand accords substantially the same treatment to its permanent residents as it accords to its nationals in respect of measures affecting trade in services.</p> <p>In this context, New Zealand assumes, in accordance with its laws and regulations, the same responsibilities with respect to its permanent residents as it bears with respect to its nationals.</p>		

⁷³ Through a *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 21 December 1995, the goods schedules of the 21 least developed countries mentioned in footnote 25 above, including Mozambique, were annexed to the Marrakesh Protocol (WT/Let/79, WTO BISD 1996, Vol. 2/7-8). Further, through a *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 20 December 1995, the services schedules of the 21 least-developed countries mentioned in footnote 26 above, including Mozambique, were annexed to the authentic text of the GATS (WT/Let/88, WTO BISD 1996, Vol. 2/6-7).

⁷⁴ In 2010, the Netherlands informed the WTO Secretariat about changes in the structure of the Kingdom, in particular as regards the Netherlands Antilles, as of 10 October 2010.

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Nicaragua (Signature subject to ratification)	<i>15 Apr 1994</i>	
Ratification	<i>4 Aug 1995</i>	<i>3 Sep 1995</i>
<p>The Government of the Republic of Nicaragua, in accordance with the rights conferred on it by paragraph 1 of Article 20, 'Special and Differential Treatment', of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII (Customs Valuation) of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994, formally notifies its decision to delay application of the provisions of the above Agreement for a period of five years. In addition, in accordance with the rights conferred on it by paragraph 2 of Article 20, the Government of the Republic of Nicaragua formally notifies its decision to delay application of paragraph 2(b)(iii) of Article 1 (the customs value of imported goods shall be the transaction value, that is the price actually paid or payable for the goods when sold for export to the country of importation) and Article 6 (the customs value of imported goods under the provisions of this Article shall be based on a computed value) for a period of three years from the date when it shall have applied all other provisions of the Agreement.</p> <p>The Government of the Republic of Nicaragua reserves the right to provide that the relevant provision of Article 4 (if the customs value of the imported goods cannot be determined under the provisions of Articles 1, 2 and 3, it shall be determined under the provisions of Articles 5 or 6 or at the request of the importer) of the Agreement shall apply only when the customs authorities agree to the request to reverse the order of Articles 5 and 6 (Annex III, paragraph 3).</p> <p>The Government of the Republic of Nicaragua reserves the right to provide that paragraph 2 of Article 5 of the Agreement shall be applied in accordance with the provisions of the relevant note thereto, whether or not the importer so requests.</p> <p>The Government of the Republic of Nicaragua is maintaining its reservations under paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 20 of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the GATT 1994 and paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of Annex III thereto, established in the framework of special and differential treatment for developing country Members.</p>		
Niger (Signature subject to ratification)	<i>15 Apr 1994</i>	
Ratification	<i>13 Nov 1996</i>	<i>13 Dec 1996</i>
<p>Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994</p> <p>In accordance with the provisions of Article 20 and Annex III of the said Agreement, the Government of Niger chooses to delay application, up to the year 2000, and enters the following reservations:</p> <p>(a) The Government of Niger wishes to retain the minimum values on a limited and transitional basis. The basis and period of use of these values will be established within the framework of the West African Economic and Monetary Union. The relevant document will be notified in due course.</p> <p>(b) The Government of Niger reserves the right to provide that the relevant provision of Article 4 of the Agreement shall apply only when the customs authorities agree to the request to reverse the order of Articles 5 and 6.</p> <p>(c) The Government of Niger reserves the right to provide that paragraph 2 of Article 5 of the Agreement shall be applied in accordance with the provisions of the relevant note thereto whether or not the importer so requests.</p>		
Nigeria (Signature subject to ratification)	<i>15 Apr 1994</i>	
Ratification	<i>6 Dec 1994</i>	<i>1 Jan 1995</i>
<p>Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994</p>		

Acceptance Entry into force

The Government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, in exercise of its rights under Part III (Special and Differential Treatment for developing country Members), in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 20 of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the GATT 1994, officially notifies its decision to delay the application of the provisions of the above-mentioned Agreement for a period of five years.

Furthermore, the Government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, availing itself of its rights under paragraph 2 of Article 20, officially notifies its decision to delay application of paragraph 2(b)(iii) of Article 1 and Article 6 for a period of three years from the date of application of all other provisions of the above-mentioned Agreement. The Government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria reserves the right to provide that paragraph 2 of Article 5 of the Agreement shall be applied in accordance with the provisions of the relevant note thereto whether or not the importer so requests (Annex III, paragraph 4).

Norway (Signature subject to ratification)	<i>15 Apr 1994</i>	
Ratification	<i>7 Dec 1994</i>	<i>1 Jan 1995</i>
Pakistan (Signature subject to ratification).....	<i>15 Apr 1994</i>	
Ratification	<i>30 Dec 1994</i>	<i>1 Jan 1995</i>
<p>The Government of Pakistan wishes to avail itself of the following provisions relating to special and differential treatment for developing countries with regard to the Agreement on Customs Valuation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Article 20, paragraph 1, delaying the application of the provisions of the Agreement for a period of five years; and - Article 20, paragraph 2, delaying the application of Article 1:2(b)(iii) and Article 6 for a period of three years following the application of all other provisions of the Agreement by Pakistan. The Government of Pakistan also wishes to make the following reservations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Under the terms of paragraph 2 of Annex III, the Government of Pakistan wishes to make a reservation concerning the retention of officially established minimum values; - Under the terms of paragraph 3 of Annex III, the Government of Pakistan reserves the right to provide that the relevant provision of Article 4 of the Agreement shall apply only when the customs authorities agree to the request to reverse the order of Articles 5 and 6; and - Under the terms of paragraph 4 of Annex III, the Government of Pakistan reserves the right to provide that Article 5.2 of the Agreement shall be applied in accordance with the provisions of the relevant note thereto whether or not the importer so requests. 		
Papua New Guinea ⁷⁵	<i>30 Dec 1994</i>	
Paraguay (Signature subject to ratification).....	<i>15 Apr 1994</i>	
Ratification	<i>30 Nov 1994</i>	<i>1 Jan 1995</i>
<p>The Government of Paraguay wishes to invoke the following reservations established in favour of developing countries under the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Article 20.1, delaying the application of the provisions of the Agreement for a period of five years; and 		

⁷⁵ Papua New Guinea gained contracting party status to the GATT 1947 before 15 April 1994, but could not establish its WTO goods and services schedules in time for inclusion in the Marrakesh Final Act. Papua New Guinea's goods and services schedules were annexed to its Protocol of Accession approved in an accelerated accession process by the WTO General Council (WT/L/30). See under "Accessions" in this Chapter.

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
2. Annex III.2, under which it is possible to retain officially established minimum values for the valuation of certain goods.		
Peru (Signature subject to ratification).....	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	21 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995
Philippines (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	19 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995
Upon entry into force for the Philippines of the WTO Agreement its application of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 will be subject to the following reservations:		
- Under the terms of Article 20.1, the Philippines as a developing country Member, shall delay application of the provisions of the Agreement for a period of five years.		
- Under the terms of Article 20.2, the Philippines shall delay the application of paragraph 2(b)(iii) of Article 1 and Article 6 for a further period of three years following its application of all other provisions of the Agreement.		
- Under the terms of paragraph 2, Annex III, the Government of the Philippines wishes to make a reservation concerning the retention of officially established minimum values.		
- The Government of the Philippines reserves the right to provide that the relevant provision of Article 4 of the Agreement shall apply only when the customs authorities agree to the request to reverse the order of Articles 5 and 6.		
- The Government of the Philippines reserves the right to provide that paragraph 2 of Article 5 of the Agreement shall be applied in accordance with the provisions of the relevant note thereto whether or not the importer so requests.		
Poland (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	1 Jun 1995	1 Jul 1995
Market access commitments contained in Poland's Schedule attached to the Marrakesh Protocol and related to products not covered by the Agreement on Agriculture, are effectively applied by Poland since 1 January 1995.		
Portugal (Signature subject to ratification).....	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	30 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995
Qatar ⁷⁶	15 Apr 1994	
Romania (Signature subject to ratification).....	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	23 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995
Rwanda ⁷⁷	22 Apr 1996	22 May 1996
In a communication received on 24 January 2001, Rwanda expressed its desire to avail itself of the following provisions of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 (WTO Agreement on		

⁷⁶ Qatar gained contracting party status to the GATT 1947 before 15 April 1994, but could not establish its WTO goods and services schedules in time for inclusion in the Marrakesh Final Act. Qatar's goods and services schedules were annexed to its Protocol of Accession approved in an accelerated accession process by the WTO General Council (WT/L/30). See under "Accessions" in this Chapter.

⁷⁷ Through a *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 21 December 1995, the goods schedules of the 21 least developed countries mentioned in footnote 25 above, including Rwanda, were annexed to the Marrakesh Protocol (WT/Let/79, WTO BISD 1996, Vol. 2/7-8). Further, through a *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 20 December 1995, the services schedules of the 21 least-developed countries mentioned in footnote 26 above, including Rwanda, were annexed to the authentic text of the GATS (WT/Let/88, WTO BISD 1996, Vol. 2/6-7).

Acceptance Entry into force

Customs Valuation) relating to special and differential treatment for developing countries: - Article 20, paragraph 1, delaying the application of the provisions of the Agreement for a period of five years.		
Saint Kitts and Nevis ⁷⁸ (Signature subject to ratification)	19 Dec 1994	
Ratification	3 Jul 1995	
Saint Lucia (Signature subject to ratification).....	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	30 Apr 1994	1 Jan 1995
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	28 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995
Senegal (Signature subject to ratification).....	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	29 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995
The Government of Senegal has decided, pursuant to the provisions of Article 20 of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 to request that it be granted the special differential treatment for developing countries so as, firstly, to delay for five years the application of the provisions of the Agreement and, secondly, to delay all the provisions relating to the application of Article 6 (Computed Value) for a period of three years. Pursuant to paragraph 2 of Annex III, the Government of Senegal reserves the right to retain the system of officially established minimum values on a limited and transitional basis and following the terms and conditions agreed by the Committee; as regards paragraph 3 of Annex III, the Government of Senegal reserves the right to provide that the relevant provision of Article 4 of the Agreement shall apply only when the customs authorities agree to the request to reverse the order of Articles 5 and 6; as regards paragraph 4 of Annex III, the Government of Senegal reserves the right to provide that paragraph 2 of Article 5 of the Agreement shall be applied in accordance with the provisions of the relevant note thereto whether or not the importer so requests.		
Sierra Leone ⁷⁹	23 Jun 1995	23 Jul 1995
Singapore (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	17 Oct 1994	1 Jan 1995
The Government of the Republic of Singapore wishes to delay application and to reserve its right under the provisions concerning special and differential treatment for developing country Members under the WTO Agreement, pursuant to the provisions of Articles 20.1, 20.2, and paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of Annex III of the WTO Agreement on Customs Valuation.		
Slovak Republic (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	23 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995

⁷⁸ Saint Kitts and Nevis gained contracting party status to the GATT 1947 before 15 April 1994, but could not establish its WTO goods and services schedules in time for inclusion in the Marrakesh Final Act. Saint Kitts and Nevis' goods and services schedules were annexed to its Protocol of Accession approved in an accelerated accession process by the WTO General Council (WT/L/30). See under "Accessions" in this Chapter.

⁷⁹ Through a *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 21 December 1995, the goods schedules of the 21 least developed countries mentioned in footnote 25 above, including Sierra Leone, were annexed to the Marrakesh Protocol (WT/Let/79, WTO BISD 1996, Vol. 2/7-8). Further, through a *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 20 December 1995, the services schedules of the 21 least-developed countries mentioned in footnote 26 above, including Sierra Leone, were annexed to the authentic text of the GATS (WT/Let/88, WTO BISD 1996, Vol. 2/6-7).

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Slovenia ⁸⁰ (Signature subject to ratification)	23 Dec 1994	
Ratification	30 Jun 1995	30 Jul 1995
Solomon Islands ⁸¹	26 Jun 1996	26 Jul 1996
South Africa (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	2 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995
Spain (Signature <i>ad referendum</i>)	15 Apr 1994	1 Jan 1995
Ratification	30 Dec 1994	
Sri Lanka (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	6 Jul 1994	1 Jan 1995
Sri Lanka will invoke the following under the WTO Agreement on Customs Valuation:		
1. Delayed application of all the provisions of the Agreement for five years from the date of entry into force of the WTO under Article 20.1 of the Agreement.		
2. Delayed application of paragraph 2(b)(iii) of Article 1 and Article 6 for three years following the application of all other provisions of the Agreement under Article 20.2 of the Agreement.		
3. Reservation under paragraph 2 of Annex III of the Agreement.		
4. Reservation under paragraph 3 of Annex III of the Agreement.		
5. Reservation under paragraph 4 of Annex III of the Agreement.		
Sri Lanka wishes to delay application of certain requirements linked to automatic licensing procedures for two years under Footnote 5 to Article 2:2 of the Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures.		
Suriname	15 Apr 1994	1 Jan 1995
Swaziland (Signature subject to ratification)	28 Oct 1994	
Ratification	28 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995
Switzerland (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	1 Jun 1995	1 Jul 1995
1. Switzerland accords substantially the same treatment to its permanent residents as it accords to its nationals in respect of measures affecting trade in services. Switzerland assumes, in accordance with its laws and regulations, the same responsibilities with respect to its permanent residents as it bears with respect to its nationals.		
2. In accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 1 of the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights, Switzerland rejects the criterion of first fixation provided for in Article 5, paragraph 1(b) of the International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations, adopted on 26 October 1961. It will therefore apply the criterion of first publication.		

⁸⁰ Pursuant to paragraph 1(a) of the Ministerial Decision on the Acceptance of and Accession to the WTO Agreement, Slovenia presented its goods and services schedules. Following approval by the Preparatory Committee (PC/M/11), Slovenia's goods schedule was annexed to the Marrakesh Protocol by a *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 1 February 1996, and Slovenia's schedule of specific commitments concerning services was annexed to the GATS by a separate *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 1 February 1996. (WT/Let/81, WTO BISD 1996, Vol. 2/9-11).

⁸¹ Through a *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 21 December 1995, the goods schedules of the 21 least developed countries mentioned in footnote 25 above, including the Solomon Islands, were annexed to the Marrakesh Protocol (WT/Let/79, WTO BISD 1996, Vol. 2/7-8). Further, through a *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 20 December 1995, the services schedules of the 21 least-developed countries mentioned in footnote 26 above, including the Solomon Islands, were annexed to the authentic text of the GATS (WT/Let/88, WTO BISD 1996, Vol. 2/6-7).

Acceptance Entry into force

<p>Tanzania (Signature subject to ratification)</p> <p>Ratification</p> <p>The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania, availing itself of its rights under Article 20(1) of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994, officially notifies the Director-General of the World Trade Organization, its decision to delay application of the provisions of the afore mentioned Agreement for a period of five years.</p> <p>Furthermore, the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania, availing itself of its rights under Article 20(2), officially notifies the Director-General of the World Trade Organization, its decision to delay application of paragraph 2(b)(iii) of Article 1 and Article 6 for a period not exceeding three years from the date of application of all other provisions of the above mentioned Agreement.</p>	<p>15 Apr 1994</p> <p>6 Sep 1994</p>	<p>1 Jan 1995</p>
<p>Thailand (Signature subject to ratification).....</p> <p>Ratification</p> <p>Thailand wishes to delay application and to reserve its rights under the provisions of special and differential treatment for developing countries under the WTO Agreement on Customs Valuation and Import Licensing Procedures.</p> <p>Thailand wishes to avail itself of the following provisions of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 (WTO Agreement on Customs Valuation) relating to special and differential treatment for developing countries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Article 20, paragraph 1, delaying the application of the provisions of the Agreement for a period of five years; and - Article 20, paragraph 2, delaying the application of paragraph 2(b)(iii) of Article 1 and Article 6 for a period of three years following the application of all other provisions of the Agreement by Thailand. <p>The Government of Thailand also wishes to make the following reservations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Under the terms of paragraph 2 of Annex III, the Government of Thailand wishes to make a reservation concerning the retention of officially established minimum values; - Under the terms of paragraph 3 of Annex III, the Government of Thailand reserves its right to provide that the relevant provision of Article 4 of the Agreement shall apply only when the customs authorities agree to request to reverse the order of Articles 5 and 6; and - Under the terms of paragraph 4 of Annex III, the Government of Thailand reserves the right to provide that paragraph 2 of Article 5 of the Agreement shall be applied in accordance with the provision of the relevant note thereto whether or not the importer so requests. 	<p>15 Apr 1994</p> <p>28 Dec 1994</p>	<p>1 Jan 1995</p>
<p>Togo⁸² (Signature subject to ratification)</p> <p>Ratification</p> <p>The Government of the Togolese Republic wishes to avail itself of the following provisions of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 relating to special and differential treatment for developing countries:</p>	<p>9 Aug 1994</p> <p>19 Apr 1995</p>	<p>31 May 1995</p>

⁸² Through a *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 21 December 1995, the goods schedules of the 21 least-developed countries mentioned in footnote 25 above, including Togo, were annexed to the Marrakesh Protocol (WT/Let/79, WTO BISD 1996, Vol. 2/7-8). Further, through a *procès-verbal* done at Geneva on 20 December 1995, the services schedules of the 21 least-developed countries mentioned in footnote 26 above, including Togo, were annexed to the authentic text of the GATS (WT/Let/88, WTO BISD 1996, Vol. 2/6-7).

- paragraph 1 of Article 20 concerning the possibility of delaying application of the provisions of the Agreement for a period of five years;

- paragraph 2 of Article 20 concerning the possibility of delaying the application of paragraph 2(b)(iii) of Article 1 and Article 6 for a period of three years from the date when Togo shall have applied all other provisions of the Agreement.

The Government of the Togolese Republic also wishes to make the following reservations:

- under the terms of paragraph 2 of Annex III, the Government of the Togolese Republic intends to retain officially established minimum values;

- under the terms of paragraph 3 of Annex III, the Government of the Togolese Republic reserves the right to provide that the relevant provision of Article 4 of the Agreement shall apply only when the customs authorities agree to the request to reverse the order of Articles 5 and 6;

- under the terms of paragraph 4 of Annex III, the Government of the Togolese Republic reserves the right to provide that paragraph 2 of Article 5 of the Agreement shall be applied in accordance with the provisions of the relevant note thereto whether or not the importer so requests;

The Government of the Togolese Republic reserves the right to decide whether or not to have recourse to preshipment inspection as provided for in the relevant Agreement.

<p>Trinidad and Tobago (Signature subject to ratification)..... Ratification</p>	<p><i>15 Apr 1994</i> <i>30 Jan 1995</i></p>	<p><i>1 Mar 1995</i></p>
<p>Tunisia (Signature subject to ratification)..... Ratification</p> <p>The Tunisian Government wishes to delay the application of the Agreement and reserve its rights under the provisions relating to special and differential treatment for developing countries in accordance with paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of Article 20 and paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of Annex III of the Agreement on Customs Valuation of the World Trade Organization.</p> <p>The Tunisian Government wishes to avail itself of the possibilities to make reservations established in the framework of special and differential treatment for developing countries provided for in the Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures of the World Trade Organization.</p> <p>To this end, the Tunisian Government will delay, for a period of two years from the date of entry into force of the Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization, the application of subparagraphs 2(a)(ii) and 2(a)(iii) of Article 2 of the Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures, in accordance with footnote 5 of the above-mentioned Agreement.</p>	<p><i>15 Apr 1994</i> <i>27 Feb 1995</i></p>	<p><i>29 Mar 1995</i></p>
<p>Turkey (Signature subject to ratification)..... Ratification</p> <p>Turkey reserves the right to delay the application of subparagraphs 2(a)(ii) and 2(a)(iii) of Article 2 of the Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures for a period of two years, as foreseen in footnote 5 of the above-mentioned Agreement.</p>	<p><i>15 Apr 1994</i> <i>24 Feb 1995</i></p>	<p><i>26 Mar 1995</i></p>

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Uganda	15 Apr 1994	1 Jan 1995
<p>Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994: Uganda reserves the right to avail itself of all the rights, powers and responsibilities relating to reservations, safeguards, and other provisions established as necessary taking into account its status as a developing country. Uganda will avail itself of the powers and possibilities to make reservations established in the framework of special and differential treatment for developing countries of the WTO Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994. To this end, the Government of Uganda:</p> <p>(a) Will delay the application of Article VII of the GATT 1994 (hereinafter referred to as "The Agreement") in accordance with Article 20.1 of the Agreement.</p> <p>(b) Reserves the right to retain the system of minimum values for the valuation of goods in accordance with paragraph 2 of Annex III of the Agreement.</p> <p>(c) Reserves the right to provide that the relevant provision of Article 4 of the Agreement shall apply only when the customs authorities agree to the request to reverse the order of Articles 5 and 6.</p>		
United Arab Emirates ⁸³ (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
United Kingdom (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	30 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995
United States of America.....	30 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995
Uruguay (Signature subject to ratification).....	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	29 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995
<p>Uruguay reserves the right to avail itself of all the rights, powers and possibilities relating to reservations, safeguards and other provisions established in the multilateral agreements so as to defend its national interests as necessary, taking into account its status as a developing country. Uruguay will avail itself of the powers and possibilities to make reservations established in the framework of special and differential treatment for developing countries of the WTO Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994. To this end, the Government of Uruguay:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - will delay application of the provisions of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the GATT 1994 (hereinafter the "Agreement") in accordance with Article 20:1 of the Agreement; - will delay the application of the provisions of paragraph 2(b)(iii) of Article 1 and Article 6 of the Agreement in accordance with Article 20:2 of the Agreement; - reserves the right to retain the system of minimum official values for the valuation of goods in accordance with paragraph 2 of Annex III of the Agreement; - reserves the right to provide that the relevant provision of Article 4 of the Agreement shall apply only when the customs authorities agree to the request to reverse the order of Articles 5 and 6; 		

⁸³ The United Arab Emirates gained contracting party status to the GATT 1947 before 15 April 1994, but could not establish its WTO goods and services schedules in time for inclusion in the Marrakesh Final Act. The United Arab Emirates' goods and services schedules were annexed to its Protocol of Accession approved in an accelerated accession process by the WTO General Council (WT/L/30). See under "Accessions" in this Chapter.

- reserves the right to provide that paragraph 2 of Article 5 of the Agreement shall be applied in accordance with the provisions of the relevant note thereto whether or not the importer so requests. Uruguay will avail itself of the powers and possibilities to make reservations established in the framework of special and differential treatment for developing countries of the WTO Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures. To this end, the Government of Uruguay will delay for a period of two years from the date of entry into force of the WTO the application of the subparagraphs (a)(ii) and (a)(iii) of Article 2.2 of the Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures, in accordance with footnote 5 of the same Agreement.

<p>Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of (Signature subject to ratification)</p> <p>Ratification</p> <p>The Government of Venezuela, availing itself of the provisions of Article 20, "Special and Differential Treatment" of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994, formally notifies its decision to delay the application of the provisions of the Agreement for five years. Likewise, the Government of Venezuela, availing itself of the provisions of Article 20, paragraph 2, of the said Agreement, formally notifies its decision to delay the application of paragraph 2(b)(iii) of Article 1 and Article 6 for three years from the date of application of all other provisions of the Agreement. On the basis of paragraph 2 of Annex III, the Government of Venezuela makes a reservation with respect to the retention of officially established minimum values. Venezuela also reserves the right to provide that the relevant provision of Article 4 of the Agreement shall apply only when the customs authorities agree to the request to reverse the order of Articles 5 and 6. In accordance with paragraph 4 of Annex III, Venezuela reserves the right to provide that paragraph 2 of Article 5 of the Agreement shall be applied in accordance with the provisions of the relevant note thereto whether or not the importer so requests. The Government of Venezuela, in accordance with footnote 5 of paragraph 2 of Article 2, "Import Licensing Procedures", formally notifies its decision to delay the application of sub-paragraphs (a)(ii) and (a)(iii) for a period of two years.</p>	<p><i>15 Apr 1994</i></p> <p><i>30 Dec 1994</i></p>	<p><i>1 Jan 1995</i></p>
<p>Zambia</p> <p>The Government of Zambia wishes to delay the application and reserves its rights under the provisions concerning special and differential treatment for developing members not party to the Agreement (1979) on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and pursuant to the provisions of Article 20.1 and 20.2 and paragraph 2.3 and 4 of Annex III of the World Trade Organization Agreement on Customs Valuation.</p>	<p><i>15 Apr 1994</i></p>	<p><i>1 Jan 1995</i></p>
<p>Zimbabwe (Signature subject to ratification).....</p> <p>Ratification</p>	<p><i>15 Apr 1994</i></p> <p><i>3 Feb 1995</i></p>	<p><i>5 Mar 1995</i></p>

Accessions

	<i>Entry into force</i>
Albania	8 September 2000
Armenia.....	5 February 2003
Bulgaria.....	1 December 1996
Cabo Verde.....	23 July 2008
Cambodia.....	13 October 2004
China	11 December 2001
Croatia	30 November 2000
Ecuador	21 January 1996
<p>The Government of Ecuador wishes to delay application and reserves its rights in accordance with the provisions concerning special and differential treatment for developing country Members not party to the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade done on 12 April 1979, in keeping with the provisions of Article 20, paragraphs 1 and 2, of the WTO Agreement on Customs Valuation, as well as Annex III, paragraphs 3 and 4 of that Agreement.</p>	
Estonia	13 November 1999
Georgia.....	14 June 2000
Grenada ⁸⁴	22 February 1996
Jordan.....	11 April 2000
Kyrgyz Republic	20 December 1998
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2 February 2013
Latvia	10 February 1999
Lithuania	31 May 2001
Moldova, Republic of.....	26 July 2001
Mongolia.....	29 January 1997
Montenegro.....	29 April 2012
Nepal	23 April 2004
Oman.....	9 November 2000

Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994:

Paragraph 3 of Annex III to the Agreement:

The Government of the Sultanate of Oman reserves the right to provide that the relevant provisions of Article 4 of the Agreement on Customs Valuation shall apply only when the customs authorities agree to the request to reverse the order of Articles 5 and 6.

Paragraph 4 of Annex III to the Agreement:

The Government of the Sultanate of Oman reserves the right to provide that paragraph 2 of Article 5 of the Agreement on Customs Valuation shall be applied in accordance with the provisions of the relevant note thereto whether or not the importer so requests.

⁸⁴ Grenada became a WTO member through an accelerated accession process provided for in a General Council decision of 31 January 1995 (WT/L/30).

Entry into force

Panama	6 September 1997
<p>Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994:</p> <p>The Government of Panama reserves the right to provide that the relevant provision of Article 4 of the Agreement shall apply only when customs authorities agree to the request to reverse the order of Articles 5 and 6.</p>	
Papua New Guinea ⁸⁵	9 June 1996
Qatar ⁸⁶	13 January 1996
Russian Federation	22 August 2012
Saint Kitts and Nevis ⁸⁷	21 February 1996
Samoa	10 May 2012
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of.....	11 December 2005
Seychelles	26 April 2015
Chinese Taipei	1 January 2002
Tajikistan	2 March 2013
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	4 April 2003
Tonga	27 July 2007
Ukraine	16 May 2008
United Arab Emirates ⁸⁸	10 April 1996
<p>Article 20.1 of the Agreement on Customs Valuation:</p> <p>The United Arab Emirates shall delay the application of the provisions of the Agreement on the Implementation of Article VII of GATT 1994 for a period of five years from its membership of the WTO, i.e. until 9 April 2001.</p> <p>Article 20.2 of Agreement on Customs Valuation:</p> <p>The United Arab Emirates shall delay the application of Paragraph 2(b)(iii) of Article 1 and Article 6 of the Agreement on the Implementation of Article VII of GATT 1994 for a period of three years following its implementation of the Agreement.</p> <p>Article III of the Agreement on Customs Valuation:</p> <p>The Government of the United Arab Emirates reserves the right to provide that the relevant provisions of Article 4 of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of GATT 1994 shall apply only when the customs authorities agree to the request to reverse the order of Articles 5 and 6. Furthermore, the Government of the UAE reserves the right to provide that Paragraph 2 of Article 5 of the Agreement shall be applied in accordance with the provisions of the note thereto whether or not the importer so requests.</p> <p>Article 2.2(a) of the Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures:</p> <p>The United Arab Emirates shall delay the application of the provisions of sub-paragraphs a(ii) and a(iii) of Article 2.2 of the Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures for a period of two years from its Membership of the WTO, i.e. until 9 April 1998.</p>	

⁸⁵ Papua New Guinea became a WTO member through an accelerated accession process provided for in a General Council decision of 31 January 1995 (WT/L/30).

⁸⁶ Qatar became a WTO member through an accelerated accession process provided for in a General Council decision of 31 January 1995 (WT/L/30).

⁸⁷ Saint Kitts and Nevis became a WTO member through an accelerated accession process provided for in a General Council decision of 31 January 1995 (WT/L/30).

⁸⁸ United Arab Emirates became a WTO member through an accelerated accession process provided for in a General Council decision of 31 January 1995 (WT/L/30).

	<i>Entry into force</i>
Vanuatu	24 August 2012
Viet Nam	11 January 2007
Yemen	26 June 2014

Protocol of Accession of Albania

Done at Geneva on 17 July 2000

Entry into force: 8 September 2000

Registration: 24 January 2001, No. 47455

Text: WTO Publication, VIII-2000, WTO BISD 2000 Vol. 6/3-4

Documents: WT/ACC/ALB/53, WT/ACC/ALB/53/Corr.1, WT/Let/347, WT/Let/353, WT/Let/358

Relevant clauses

...

Paragraph 7

This Protocol shall be open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by Albania until 31 December 2000.

Paragraph 8

This Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the day of its acceptance.

Paragraph 9

This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO. The Director-General of the WTO shall promptly furnish a certified copy of this Protocol and a notification of acceptance thereto pursuant to paragraph 7 to each member of the WTO and Albania.

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Accession

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Albania (Signature subject to ratification).....	17 July 2000	
Ratification	9 August 2000	8 September 2000

Protocol of Accession of Armenia

Done at Geneva on 10 December 2002

Entry into force: 5 February 2003

Registration: 8 August 2005, No. 52611

Text: WTO Publication, WTO BISD 2002 Vol. 8/3-4

Documents: WT/L/506, WT/Let/434, WT/Let/436

Relevant clauses

...

Paragraph 7

This Protocol shall be open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by the Republic of Armenia until 10 May 2003.

Paragraph 8

This Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the day upon which it shall have been accepted by the Republic of Armenia.

Paragraph 9

This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO. The Director-General of the WTO shall promptly furnish a certified copy of this Protocol and a notification of acceptance by the Republic of Armenia thereto pursuant to paragraph 7 to each Member of the WTO and to the Republic of Armenia.

...

Accession

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Armenia (Signature subject to ratification)	10 December 2002	
Ratification	6 January 2003	5 February 2003

Protocol of Accession of Bulgaria

Done at Geneva on 2 October 1996

Entry into force: 1 December 1996

Registration: 23 March 1999, No. 45462

Text: WTO Publication, XII-1996, WTO BISD 1996 Vol. 2/13-14

Documents: WT/ACC/BGR/7, WT/Let/113, WT/Let/117, WT/Let/132

Relevant clauses

...

Paragraph 7

This Protocol shall be open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by Bulgaria until 30 April 1997.

Paragraph 8

This Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the day of its acceptance.

Paragraph 9

This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO. The Director-General of the WTO shall promptly furnish a certified copy of this Protocol and a notification of acceptance by Bulgaria thereto pursuant to paragraph 7 to each Member of the WTO and to Bulgaria.

...

Accession

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Bulgaria (Signature subject to ratification).....	2 October 1996	
Ratification	1 November 1996	1 December 1996

Protocol of Accession of Cabo Verde

Done at Geneva on 18 December 2007

Entry into force: 23 July 2008

Registration: 29 June 2010, No. 5952

Text: WTO Publication

Documents: WT/L/715, WT/Let/624, WT/Let/629

Relevant clauses

...

Paragraph 7

This Protocol shall be open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by the Republic of Cape Verde until 30 June 2008.

Paragraph 8

This Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the day upon which it shall have been accepted by the Republic of Cape Verde.

Paragraph 9

This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO. The Director-General of the WTO shall promptly furnish a certified copy of this Protocol and a notification of acceptance by the Republic of Cape Verde thereto pursuant to paragraph 9 to each Member of the WTO and to the Republic of Cape Verde.

...

Accession

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Cabo Verde (Signature subject to ratification).....	18 December 2007	
Ratification	23 June 2008	23 July 2008

Protocol of Accession of Cambodia

Done at Cancún on 11 September 2003

Entry into force: 13 October 2004

Registration: 8 August 2005, No. 52612

Text: WTO Publication, WTO BISD 2003 Vol. 9/5-6

Documents: WT/MIN(03)/18, WT/Let/450, WT/L/561,⁸⁹ WT/Let/480

Relevant clauses

...

Paragraph 7

This Protocol shall be open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by the Kingdom of Cambodia until 31 March 2004.

Paragraph 8

This Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the day upon which it shall have been accepted by the Kingdom of Cambodia.

Paragraph 9

This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO. The Director-General of the WTO shall promptly furnish a certified copy of this Protocol and a notification of acceptance by the Kingdom of Cambodia thereto pursuant to paragraph 7 to each Member of the WTO and to the Kingdom of Cambodia.

...

Accession

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Cambodia (Signature subject to ratification)	12 September 2003	
Ratification	13 September 2004	13 October 2004

⁸⁹ By Decision of 11 February 2004, the General Council approved an extension of the time-limit for acceptance of the Protocol to 30 September 2004.

Protocol of Accession of China

Done at Doha on 10 November 2001

Entry into force: 11 December 2001

Registration: 15 May 2002, No. 48895

Text: WTO Publication, XII-2001, WTO BISD 2001 Vol. 7/5-114

Documents: WT/L/432, WT/Let/408, WT/Let/417

Relevant clauses

...

Part III – Final Provisions

Paragraph 1

This Protocol shall be open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by China until 1 January 2002.

Paragraph 2

This Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the day of its acceptance.

Paragraph 3

This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO. The Director-General shall promptly furnish a certified copy of this Protocol and a notification of acceptance by China thereof, pursuant to paragraph 1 of Part III of this Protocol, to each WTO Member and to China.

...

Accession

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
China (Signature subject to ratification)	11 November 2001	
Ratification	11 November 2001	11 December 2001

Protocol of Accession of Croatia

Done at Geneva on 17 July 2000

Entry into force: 30 November 2000

Registration: 24 January 2001, No. 47451

Text: WTO Publication, VIII-2000, WTO BISD 2000 Vol. 6/4-6

Documents: WT/ACC/HRV/61, WT/Let/348, WT/Let/359, WT/Let/360

Relevant clauses

...

Paragraph 7

This Protocol shall be open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by Croatia until 31 October 2000.

Paragraph 8

This Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the day of its acceptance.

Paragraph 9

This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO. The Director-General of the WTO shall promptly furnish a certified copy of this Protocol and a notification of acceptance thereto pursuant to paragraph 7 to each member of the WTO and Croatia.

...

Accession

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Croatia (Signature subject to ratification).....	17 July 2000	
Ratification	31 October 2000	30 November 2000

Protocol of Accession of Ecuador

Done at Geneva on 16 August 1995

Entry into force: 21 January 1996

Registration: 25 June 1996, No. 42569

Text: WTO Publication, XI-1995, WTO BISD 1995 Vol. 1/4-6

Documents: WT/ACC/ECU/6, WT/Let/32, WT/Let/34, WT/Let/53

Relevant clauses

...

Paragraph 7

This Protocol shall be open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by Ecuador until 31 December 1995.

Paragraph 8

This Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the day of its acceptance.

Paragraph 9

This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO. The Director-General of the WTO shall promptly furnish a certified copy of this Protocol and a notification of acceptance thereto pursuant to paragraph 7 to each Member of the WTO and to Ecuador.

...

Accession

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Ecuador (Signature subject to ratification).....	27 September 1995	
Ratification	22 December 1995	21 January 1996

Protocol of Accession of Estonia

Done at Geneva on 21 May 1999

Entry into force: 13 November 1999

Registration: 24 January 2001, No. 47452

Text: WTO Publication, VI-1999, WTO BISD 1999 Vol. 5/5-6

Documents: WT/ACC/EST/30, WT/Let/300, WT/Let/311, WT/Let/313

Relevant clauses

...

Paragraph 7

This Protocol shall be open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by Estonia until 31 October 1999.

Paragraph 8

This Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the day of its acceptance.

Paragraph 9

This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO. The Director-General of the WTO shall promptly furnish a certified copy of this Protocol and a notification of acceptance thereto pursuant to paragraph 7 to each member of the WTO and Estonia.

...

Accession

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Estonia (Signature subject to ratification).....	21 May 1999	
Ratification	14 October 1999	13 November 1999

Protocol of Accession of Georgia

Done at Geneva on 6 October 1999

Entry into force: 14 June 2000

Registration: 24 January 2001, No. 47453

Text: WTO Publication, XII-1999, WTO BISD 1999 Vol. 5/7-8

Documents: WT/ACC/GEO/33, WT/Let/312, WT/L/346,⁹⁰ WT/Let/314, WT/Let/319,⁹¹ WT/Let/327, WT/Let/341

Relevant clauses

...

Paragraph 7

This Protocol shall be open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by Georgia until 1 March 2000.

Paragraph 8

This Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the day of its acceptance.

Paragraph 9

This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO. The Director-General of the WTO shall promptly furnish a certified copy of this Protocol and a notification of acceptance thereto pursuant to paragraph 7 to each member of the WTO and Georgia.

...

Accession

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Georgia (Signature subject to ratification)	6 October 1999	
Ratification	15 May 2000	14 June 2000

⁹⁰ By Decision of 13 March 2000, the General Council approved an extension of the time-limit for acceptance of the Protocol to 15 May 2000.

⁹¹ Technical errors in the authentic text of the Protocol of Accession of Georgia were rectified through a *procès-verbal* done on 21 November 1999. The rectification concerned the omission of pages 8, 22 and 23 of the Spanish version only of the services schedule annexed to the Protocol.

Protocol of Accession of Grenada

Done at Geneva on 15 November 1995

Entry into force: 22 February 1996

Registration: 25 June 1996, No. 42573

Text: WTO Publication, XII-1995, WTO BISD 1995 Vol. 1/6-7

Documents: WT/L/30,⁹² WT/L/97, WT/Let/59, WT/Let/61

Relevant clauses

...

Paragraph 6

This Protocol shall be open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by Grenada until 90 days after its approval by the General Council.

Paragraph 7

This Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the day of its acceptance.

Paragraph 8

This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO. The Director-General of the WTO shall promptly furnish a certified copy of this Protocol and a notification of acceptance thereto pursuant to paragraph 6 to each member of the WTO and to Grenada.

...

Accession

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Grenada.....	23 January 1996	22 February 1996

⁹² Grenada gained contracting party status to the GATT 1947 before 15 April 1994, but could not establish its WTO goods and services schedules in time for inclusion in the Marrakesh Final Act. Grenada's goods and services schedules were annexed to its Protocol of Accession approved in an accelerated accession process by the WTO General Council.

Protocol of Accession of Jordan

Done at Geneva on 17 December 1999

Entry into force: 11 April 2000

Registration: 24 January 2001, No. 47456

Text: WTO Publication, XII-1999, WTO BISD 1999 Vol. 5/10-11

Documents: WT/ACC/JOR/35, WT/Let/323, WT/Let/333, WT/Let/335

Relevant clauses

...

Paragraph 7

This Protocol shall be open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by Jordan until 31 March 2000.

Paragraph 8

This Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the day of its acceptance.

Paragraph 9

This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO. The Director-General of the WTO shall promptly furnish a certified copy of this Protocol and a notification of acceptance thereto pursuant to paragraph 7 to each member of the WTO and Jordan.

...

Accession

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Jordan (Signature subject to ratification).....	17 December 1999	
Acceptance.....	12 March 2000	11 April 2000

Protocol of Accession of the Kyrgyz Republic

Done at Geneva on 14 October 1998

Entry into force: 20 December 1998

Registration: 14 July 1999, No. 45972

Text: WTO Publication, X-1998, WTO BISD 1998 Vol. 4/5-6

Documents: WT/ACC/KGZ/29, WT/Let/245, WT/Let/262, WT/Let/296

Relevant clauses

...

Paragraph 7

This Protocol shall be open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by the Kyrgyz Republic until 1 December 1998.

Paragraph 8

This Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the day of its acceptance.

Paragraph 9

This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO. The Director-General of the WTO shall promptly furnish a certified copy of this Protocol and a notification of acceptance thereto pursuant to paragraph 7 to each Member of the WTO and the Kyrgyz Republic.

...

Accession

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Kyrgyz Republic (Signature subject to ratification)	14 October 1998	
Ratification	20 November 1998	20 December 1998

Protocol of Accession of the Lao People's Democratic Republic

Done at Geneva on 26 October 2012

Entry into force: 2 February 2013

Registration: 20 March 2015, No. 65111

Text: WTO Publication

Documents: WT/L/865, WT/Let/869, WT/Let/872, WT/Let/876

Relevant clauses

...

Paragraph 7

This Protocol shall be open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by the Lao People's Democratic Republic until 24 April 2013.

Paragraph 8

This Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the day upon which it shall have been accepted by the Lao People's Democratic Republic.

Paragraph 9

This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO. The Director-General of the WTO shall promptly furnish a certified copy of this Protocol and a notification of acceptance by the Lao People's Democratic Republic thereto pursuant to paragraph 7 to each Member of the WTO and to the Lao People's Democratic Republic.

...

Accession

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Lao People's Democratic Republic (Signature subject to ratification)	26 October 2012	
Ratification	3 January 2013	2 February 2013

Protocol of Accession of Latvia

Done at Geneva on 14 October 1998

Entry into force: 10 February 1999

Registration: 14 July 1999, No. 45971

Text: WTO Publication, X-1998, WTO BISD 1998 Vol. 4/7-8

Documents: WT/ACC/LVA/35, WT/Let/246, WT/Let/281, WT/Let/298

Relevant clauses

...

Paragraph 7

This Protocol shall be open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by Latvia until 1 May 1999.

Paragraph 8

This Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the day of its acceptance.

Paragraph 9

This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO. The Director-General of the WTO shall promptly furnish a certified copy of this Protocol and a notification of acceptance thereto pursuant to paragraph 7 to each Member of the WTO and Latvia.

...

Accession

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Latvia (Signature subject to ratification).....	14 October 1998	
Ratification	11 January 1999	10 February 1999

Protocol of Accession of Lithuania

Done at Geneva on 8 December 2000

Entry into force: 31 May 2001

Registration: 17 June 2002, No. 48988

Text: WTO Publication, XII-2000, WTO BISD 2000 Vol. 6/8-9

Documents: WT/ACC/LTU/54, WT/Let/364, WT/Let/378, WT/Let/380, WT/Let/380/Corr.1, WT/Let/389,⁹³ WT/Let/393

Relevant clauses

...

Paragraph 7

This Protocol shall be open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by Lithuania until 1 May 2001.

Paragraph 8

This Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the day of its acceptance.

Paragraph 9

This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO. The Director-General of the WTO shall promptly furnish a certified copy of this Protocol and a notification of acceptance thereto pursuant to paragraph 7 to each Member of the WTO and Lithuania.

...

Accession

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Lithuania (Signature subject to ratification).....	8 December 2000	
Ratification	1 May 2001	31 May 2001

⁹³ Technical errors in the authentic text of the Protocol of Accession of Lithuania were rectified through a *procès-verbal* done on 6 April 2001. The rectification concerned certain tariff lines in the goods schedule annexed to the Protocol.

Protocol of Accession of the Republic of Moldova

Done at Geneva on 8 May 2001

Entry into force: 26 July 2001

Registration: 17 June 2002, No. 48987

Text: WTO Publication, V-2001, WTO BISD 2001 Vol. 7/115-116

Documents: WT/ACC/MOL/40, WT/Let/395, WT/Let/399, WT/Let/410

Relevant clauses

...

Paragraph 7

This Protocol shall be open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by Moldova until 1 July 2001.

Paragraph 8

This Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the day of its acceptance.

Paragraph 9

This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO. The Director-General of the WTO shall promptly furnish a certified copy of this Protocol and a notification of acceptance thereto pursuant to paragraph 7 to each member of the WTO and Moldova.

...

Accession

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Moldova, Republic of (Signature subject to ratification).....	8 May 2001	
Ratification	26 June 2001	26 July 2001

Protocol of Accession of Mongolia

Done at Geneva on 18 July 1996

Entry into force: 29 January 1997

Registration: 23 March 1999, No. 45463

Text: WTO Publication, IX-1996, WTO BISD 1996 Vol. 2/14-16

Documents: WT/ACC/MNG/11, WT/Let/100, WT/Let/109, WT/Let/125,⁹⁴ WT/Let/130

Relevant clauses

...

Paragraph 7

This Protocol shall be open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by Mongolia until 31 December 1996.

Paragraph 8

This Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the day upon which it shall have been accepted by Mongolia.

Paragraph 9

This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO. The Director-General of the WTO shall promptly furnish a certified copy of this Protocol and a notification of acceptance by Mongolia thereto pursuant to paragraph 7 to each Member of the WTO and to Mongolia.

...

Accession

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Mongolia (Signature subject to ratification)	19 July 1996	
Ratification	30 December 1996	29 January 1997

⁹⁴ Technical errors in the authentic text of the Protocol of Accession of Mongolia were rectified through a *procès-verbal* done on 28 November 1996. The rectification concerned certain tariff lines in the goods schedule annexed to the Protocol.

Protocol of Accession of Montenegro

Done at Geneva on 17 December 2011

Entry into force: 29 April 2012

Registration: 15 October 2012, No. 62596

Text: WTO Publication

Documents: WT/MIN(11)/28, WT/L/841, WT/Let/842, WT/Let/849, WT/Let/857

Relevant clauses

...

Paragraph 7

7. This Protocol shall be open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by Montenegro until 31 March 2012.

Paragraph 8

8. This Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the day upon which it shall have been accepted by Montenegro.

Paragraph 9

9. This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO. The Director-General of the WTO shall promptly furnish a certified copy of this Protocol and a notification of acceptance by Montenegro thereto pursuant to paragraph 7 to each Member of the WTO and to Montenegro.

...

Accession

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Montenegro (Signature subject to ratification).....	17 December 2011	
Ratification	30 March 2012	29 April 2012

Protocol of Accession of Nepal

Done at Cancún on 11 September 2003

Entry into force: 23 April 2004

Registration: 8 August 2005, No. 52613

Text: WTO Publication, WTO BISD 2003 Vol. 9/7-8

Documents: WT/MIN(03)/19, WT/Let/449, WT/Let/464

Relevant clauses

...

Paragraph 7

This Protocol shall be open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by the Kingdom of Nepal until 31 March 2004.

Paragraph 8

This Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the day upon which it shall have been accepted by the Kingdom of Nepal.

Paragraph 9

This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO. The Director-General of the WTO shall promptly furnish a certified copy of this Protocol and a notification of acceptance by the Kingdom of Nepal thereto pursuant to paragraph 7 to each Member of the WTO and to the Kingdom of Nepal.

...

Accession

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Nepal (Signature subject to ratification)	12 September 2003	
Ratification	24 March 2004	23 April 2004

Protocol of Accession of Oman

Done at Geneva on 10 October 2000

Entry into force: 9 November 2000

Registration: 24 January 2001, No. 47454

Text: WTO Publication, X-2000, WTO BISD 2000 Vol. 6/6-8

Documents: WT/ACC/OMN/28, WT/Let/357, WT/Let/369

Relevant clauses

...

Paragraph 7

This Protocol shall be open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by Oman until 31 October 2000.

Paragraph 8

This Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the day of its acceptance.

Paragraph 9

This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO. The Director-General of the WTO shall promptly furnish a certified copy of this Protocol and a notification of acceptance thereto pursuant to paragraph 7 to each member of the WTO and Oman.

...

Accession

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Oman	10 October 2000	9 November 2000

Protocol of Accession of Panama

Done at Geneva on 2 October 1996

Entry into force: 6 September 1997

Registration: 23 March 1999, No. 45461

Text: WTO Publication, XII-1996, WTO BISD 1996 Vol. 2/16-17

Documents: WT/ACC/PAN/21, WT/Let/114, WT/ACC/PAN/23,⁹⁵ WT/Let/133, WT/Let/161

Relevant clauses

...

Paragraph 7

This Protocol shall be open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by Panama until 30 June 1997.

Paragraph 8

This Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the day of its acceptance.

Paragraph 9

This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO. The Director-General of the WTO shall promptly furnish a certified copy of this Protocol and a notification of acceptance thereto pursuant to paragraph 7 to each Member of the WTO and to Panama.

...

Accession

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Panama (Signature subject to ratification)	2 October 1996	
Ratification	7 August 1997	6 September 1997

⁹⁵ By Decision of 30 June 1997, the General Council approved an extension of the time-limit for acceptance of the Protocol to 31 October 1997.

Protocol of Accession of Papua New Guinea

Done at Geneva on 15 November 1995

Entry into force: 9 June 1996

Registration: 25 June 1996, No. 42574

Text: WTO Publication, XII-1995, WTO BISD 1995 Vol. 1/7-9

Documents: WT/L/30,⁹⁶ WT/L/99, WT/L/130,⁹⁷ WT/Let/63, WT/Let/84

Relevant clauses

...

Paragraph 6

This Protocol shall be open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by Papua New Guinea until 90 days after its approval by the General Council.

Paragraph 7

This Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the day of its acceptance.

Paragraph 8

This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO. The Director-General of the WTO shall promptly furnish a certified copy of this Protocol and a notification of acceptance thereto pursuant to paragraph 6 to each member of the WTO and to Papua New Guinea.

...

Accession

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Papua New Guinea.....	10 May 1996	9 June 1996

⁹⁶ Papua New Guinea gained contracting party status to the GATT 1947 before 15 April 1994, but could not establish its WTO goods and services schedules in time for inclusion in the Marrakesh Final Act. Papua New Guinea's goods and services schedules were annexed to its Protocol of Accession approved in an accelerated accession process by the WTO General Council.

⁹⁷ By Decision of 6 February 1996, the General Council approved an extension of the time-limit for acceptance of the Protocol to 13 May 1996.

Protocol of Accession of Qatar

Done at Geneva on 15 November 1995

Entry into force: 13 January 1996

Registration: 25 June 1996, No. 42571

Text: WTO Publication, XII-1995, WTO BISD 1995 Vol. 1/9-11

Documents: WT/L/30,⁹⁸ WT/L/101, WT/Let/46, WT/Let/64

Relevant clauses

...

Paragraph 6

This Protocol shall be open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by the State of Qatar until 90 days after its approval by the General Council.

Paragraph 7

This Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the day of its acceptance.

Paragraph 8

This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO. The Director-General of the WTO shall promptly furnish a certified copy of this Protocol and a notification of acceptance thereto pursuant to paragraph 6 to each member of the WTO and to the State of Qatar.

...

Accession

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Qatar	14 December 1995	13 January 1996

⁹⁸ Qatar gained contracting party status to the GATT 1947 before 15 April 1994, but could not establish its WTO goods and services schedules in time for inclusion in the Marrakesh Final Act. Qatar's goods and services schedules were annexed to its Protocol of Accession approved in an accelerated accession process by the WTO General Council.

Protocol of Accession of the Russian Federation

Done at Geneva on 16 December 2011

Entry into force: 22 August 2012

Registration: 15 October 2012, No. 62598

Text: WTO Publication

Documents: WT/MIN(11)/24, WT/L/839, WT/Let/840, WT/Let/860

Relevant clauses

...

Paragraph 7

This Protocol shall be open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by the Russian Federation within a period of 220 days from the approval of the Protocol of Accession of the Russian Federation.

Paragraph 8

This Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the day upon which it shall have been accepted by the Russian Federation.

Paragraph 9

This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO. The Director-General of the WTO shall promptly furnish a certified copy of this Protocol and a notification of acceptance by the Russian Federation thereto pursuant to paragraph 7 to each member of the WTO and to the Russian Federation.

...

Accession

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Russian Federation (Signature subject to ratification).....	16 December 2011	
Ratification	23 July 2012	22 August 2012

Protocol of Accession of Saint Kitts and Nevis

Done at Geneva on 15 November 1995

Entry into force: 21 February 1996

Registration: 25 June 1996, No. 42572

Text: WTO Publication, XII-1995, WTO BISD 1995 Vol. 1/11-13

Documents: WT/L/30,⁹⁹ WT/L/95, WT/Let/58, WT/Let/62

Relevant clauses

...

Paragraph 6

This Protocol shall be open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by Saint Kitts and Nevis until 90 days after its approval by the General Council.

Paragraph 7

This Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the day of its acceptance.

Paragraph 8

This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO. The Director-General of the WTO shall promptly furnish a certified copy of this Protocol and a notification of acceptance thereto pursuant to paragraph 6 to each member of the WTO and to Saint Kitts and Nevis.

...

Accession

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Saint Kitts and Nevis	22 January 1996	21 February 1996

⁹⁹ Saint Kitts and Nevis gained contracting party status to the GATT 1947 before 15 April 1994, but could not establish its WTO goods and services schedules in time for inclusion in the Marrakesh Final Act. Saint Kitts and Nevis' goods and services schedules were annexed to its Protocol of Accession approved in an accelerated accession process by the WTO General Council.

Protocol of Accession of Samoa

Done at Geneva on 17 December 2011

Entry into force: 10 May 2012

Registration: 15 October 2012, No. 62597

Text: WTO Publication

Documents: WT/MIN(11)/27, WT/L/840, WT/Let/841, WT/Let/850, WT/Let/856

Relevant clauses

...

Paragraph 7

This Protocol shall be open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by Samoa until 15 June 2012.

Paragraph 8

This Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the day upon which it shall have been accepted by Samoa.

Paragraph 9

This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO. The Director-General of the WTO shall promptly furnish a certified copy of this Protocol and a notification of acceptance by Samoa thereto pursuant to paragraph 7 to each member of the WTO and to Samoa.

...

Accession

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Samoa (Signature subject to ratification)	17 December 2011	
Ratification	10 April 2012	10 May 2012

Protocol of Accession of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Done at Geneva on 11 November 2005

Entry into force: 11 December 2005

Registration: 22 March 2007, No. 55083

Text: WTO Publication, 305.06, WTO BISD 2005 Vol. 11/5-6

Documents: WT/L/627, WT/Let/503, WT/Let/510

Relevant clauses

...

Paragraph 7

This Protocol shall be open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia until 31 December 2005.

Paragraph 8

This Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the day upon which it shall have been accepted by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Paragraph 9

This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO. The Director-General of the WTO shall promptly furnish a certified copy of this Protocol and a notification of acceptance by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia thereto pursuant to paragraph 9 to each Member of the WTO and to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

...

Accession

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of.....	11 November 2005	11 December 2005

Protocol of Accession of Seychelles

Done at Geneva on 10 December 2014

Entry into force: 26 April 2015

Registration: pending

Text: WTO Publication

Documents: WT/L/944, WT/Let/1031, WT/Let/1036

Relevant clauses

...

Paragraph 7

This Protocol shall be open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by Seychelles until 1 June 2015 or such later date as may be decided by the General Council.

Paragraph 8

This Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the day upon which it shall have been accepted by Seychelles.

Paragraph 9

This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO. The Director-General of the WTO shall promptly furnish a certified copy of this Protocol and a notification of acceptance by Seychelles thereto pursuant to paragraph 7 to each Member of the WTO and to Seychelles.

...

Accession

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Seychelles (Signature subject to ratification)	10 December 2014	
Ratification	27 March 2015	26 April 2015

Protocol of Accession of Chinese Taipei

Done at Doha on 11 November 2001

Entry into force: 1 January 2002

Text: WTO Publication, XII-2001, WTO BISD 2001 Vol. 7/117-122

Documents: WT/L/433, WT/Let/409, WT/Let/411, WT/Let/418

Relevant clauses

...

Paragraph 9

This Protocol shall be open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by Chinese Taipei until 31 March 2002.

Paragraph 10

This Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the day upon which it shall have been accepted by Chinese Taipei.

Paragraph 11

This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO. The Director-General of the WTO shall promptly furnish a certified copy of this Protocol and a notification of acceptance by Chinese Taipei thereto pursuant to paragraph 9 to each Member of the WTO and to Chinese Taipei.

...

Accession

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Chinese Taipei (Signature subject to ratification)	12 November 2001	
Ratification	2 December 2001	1 January 2002

Protocol of Accession of Tajikistan

Done at Geneva on 10 December 2012

Entry into force: 2 March 2013

Registration: 20 March 2015, 65112

Text: WTO Publication

Documents: WT/L/872, WT/Let/871, WT/Let/879

Relevant clauses

...

Paragraph 7

This Protocol shall be open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by the Republic of Tajikistan until 7 June 2013 or such later date as may be decided by the General Council.

Paragraph 8

This Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the day upon which it shall have been accepted by the Republic of Tajikistan.

Paragraph 9

This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO. The Director-General of the WTO shall promptly furnish a certified copy of this Protocol and a notification of acceptance by the Republic of Tajikistan thereto pursuant to paragraph 7 to each Member of the WTO and to the Republic of Tajikistan.

...

Accession

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Tajikistan (Signature subject to ratification)	10 December 2012	
Ratification	31 January 2013	2 March 2013

Protocol of Accession of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

Done at Geneva on 15 October 2002

Entry into force: 4 April 2003

Registration: 8 August 2005, No. 52610

Text: WTO Publication, WTO BISD 2002 Vol. 8/5-6

Documents: WT/L/494, WT/Let/430, WT/Let/439

Relevant clauses

...

Paragraph 7

This Protocol shall be open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia until 31 March 2003.

Paragraph 8

This Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the day upon which it shall have been accepted by the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

Paragraph 9

This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO. The Director-General of the WTO shall promptly furnish a certified copy of this Protocol and a notification of acceptance by the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia thereto pursuant to paragraph 9 to each Member of the WTO and to the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

...

Accession

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (Signature subject to ratification)	15 October 2002	
Ratification	5 March 2003	4 April 2003

Protocol of Accession of Tonga

Done at Hong Kong on 15 December 2005

Entry into force: 27 July 2007

Registration: 2 June 2008, No. 56673

Text: WTO Publication, WTO BISD 2005 Vol. 11/7-8

Documents: WT/L/644, WT/Let/505, WT/Let/579, WT/Let/580

Relevant clauses

...

Paragraph 7

This Protocol shall be open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by the Kingdom of Tonga until 31 July 2006.

Paragraph 8

This Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the day upon which it shall have been accepted by the Kingdom of Tonga.

Paragraph 9

This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO. The Director-General of the WTO shall promptly furnish a certified copy of this Protocol and a notification of acceptance by the Kingdom of Tonga thereto pursuant to paragraph 9 to each Member of the WTO and to the Kingdom of Tonga.

...

Accession

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Tonga (Signature subject to ratification).....	15 December 2005	
Ratification	27 June 2007	27 July 2007

Protocol of Accession of Ukraine

Done at Geneva on 5 February 2008

Entry into force: 16 May 2008

Registration: 29 June 2010, No. 59523

Text: WTO Publication, 3480.08

Documents: WT/L/718, WT/Let/615, WT/Let/616, WT/Let/618,¹⁰⁰ WT/Let/622

Relevant clauses

...

Paragraph 7

This Protocol shall be open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by Ukraine until 4 July 2008.

Paragraph 8

This Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the day upon which it shall have been accepted by Ukraine.

Paragraph 9

This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO. The Director-General of the WTO shall promptly furnish a certified copy of this Protocol and a notification of acceptance by Ukraine thereto pursuant to paragraph 9 to each Member of the WTO and to Ukraine.

...

Accession

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Ukraine (Signature subject to ratification)	5 February 2008	
Ratification	16 April 2008	16 May 2008

¹⁰⁰ Technical errors in the authentic text of the Protocol of Accession of Ukraine were rectified through a *procès-verbal* done on 15 May 2008. The rectification concerned certain tariff lines in the goods schedule annexed to the Protocol.

Protocol of Accession of the United Arab Emirates

Done at Geneva on 6 February 1996

Entry into force: 10 April 1996

Registration: 24 January 2001, No. 47450

Text: WTO Publication, XII-1996, WTO BISD 1996 Vol. 2/18-19

Documents: WT/L/30,¹⁰¹ WT/L/129, WT/Let/70, WT/Let/75, WT/Let/102,¹⁰² WT/Let/131

Relevant clauses

...

Paragraph 7

This Protocol shall be open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by the United Arab Emirates until 90 days after its approval by the General Council.

Paragraph 8

This Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the day of its acceptance.

Paragraph 9

This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO. The Director-General of the WTO shall promptly furnish a certified copy of this Protocol and a notification of acceptance thereof pursuant to paragraph 7 to each member of the WTO and to the United Arab Emirates.

...

Accession

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
United Arab Emirates.....	11 March 1996	10 April 1996

¹⁰¹ The United Arab Emirates gained contracting party status to the GATT 1947 before 15 April 1994, but could not establish its WTO goods and services schedules in time for inclusion in the Marrakesh Final Act. The United Arab Emirates' goods and services schedules were annexed to its Protocol of Accession approved in an accelerated accession process by the WTO General Council.

¹⁰² Technical errors in the authentic text of the Protocol of Accession of the United Arab Emirates were rectified through a *procès-verbal* done on 2 August 1996. The rectification concerned the replacement of pages 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21 of the Protocol, concerning the goods schedule.

Protocol of Accession of Vanuatu

Done at Geneva on 26 October 2011

Entry into force: 24 August 2012

Registration: 15 October 2012, No. 62599

Text: WTO Publication, WTO BISD 2006 Vol. 12/5-6

Documents: WT/L/823, WT/Let/836, WT/Let/861

Relevant clauses

...

Paragraph 7

This Protocol shall be open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by Vanuatu until 31 December 2011.¹⁰³

Paragraph 8

This Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the day upon which it shall have been accepted by Vanuatu.

Paragraph 9

This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO. The Director-General of the WTO shall promptly furnish a certified copy of this Protocol and a notification of acceptance by Vanuatu thereto pursuant to paragraph 9 to each Member of the WTO and to Vanuatu.

...

Accession

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Vanuatu (Signature subject to ratification)	26 October 2011	
Ratification	25 July 2012	24 August 2012

¹⁰³ By Decision of 25 July 2012, the General Council decided to reopen the Protocol for acceptance by Vanuatu to 31 December 2012 (WT/L/862).

Protocol of Accession of Viet Nam

Done at Geneva on 7 November 2006

Entry into force: 11 January 2007

Registration: 22 March 2007, No. 55082

Text: WTO Publication, 8711.06

Documents: WT/L/662, WT/Let/552

Relevant clauses

...

Paragraph 7

This Protocol shall be open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam until 30 June 2007.

Paragraph 8

This Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the day upon which it shall have been accepted by the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam.

Paragraph 9

This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO. The Director-General of the WTO shall promptly furnish a certified copy of this Protocol and a notification of acceptance by the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam thereto pursuant to paragraph 9 to each Member of the WTO and to the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam.

...

Accession

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Viet Nam (Signature subject to ratification)	7 November 2006	
Ratification	12 December 2006	11 January 2007

Protocol of Accession of Yemen

Done at Bali on 4 December 2013

Entry into force: 26 June 2014

Registration: 20 March 2015, No. 65113

Text: WTO Publication

Documents: WT/L/905, WT/Let/918, WT/Let/943, WT/Let/979

Relevant clauses

...

Paragraph 7

This Protocol shall be open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by the Republic of Yemen until 2 June 2014 or such later date as may be decided by the Ministerial Conference.

Paragraph 8

This Protocol shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the day upon which it shall have been accepted by the Republic of Yemen.

Paragraph 9

This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO. The Director-General of the WTO shall promptly furnish a certified copy of this Protocol and a notification of acceptance by the Republic of Yemen thereto pursuant to paragraph 7 to each Member of the WTO and to the Republic of Yemen.

...

Accession

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Yemen (Signature subject to ratification)	4 December 2013	
Ratification	27 May 2014	26 June 2014

Multilateral Agreements on Trade in Goods

Marrakesh Protocol to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994

Procès-verbal

Done at Geneva on 21 December 1995

Registration: 1 August 1997

Text: WTO Publication, WTO BISD 1996 Vol. 2/7-8

Document: WT/Let/79

Relevant clauses

...

Considering that in the Ministerial Decision on Measures in Favour of Least-Developed Countries, adopted at Marrakesh on 15 April 1994, least-developed countries were given until 15 April 1995 to submit their schedules as required by Article XI of the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization,

Considering that in accordance with the terms of the foregoing Ministerial Decision, Angola, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chad, Djibouti, the Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Lesotho, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Mozambique, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Togo and Zaire submitted schedules of concessions and commitments on goods, which are attached to this *Procès-verbal*,

Considering that the Marrakesh Protocol to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 provided that "[a]ny schedule submitted in accordance with the Ministerial Decision on Measures in Favour of Least-Developed Countries shall be deemed to be annexed to this Protocol",

Considering that the Preparatory Committee for the World Trade Organization approved the schedule of Burkina Faso on 23 November 1994 and that the General Council of the World Trade Organization approved the schedules of the other afore-mentioned countries (except that of the Solomon Islands) on 31 May 1995 and the schedule of the Solomon Islands on 13 December 1995, and

Acting as depositary of the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization, which includes the Marrakesh Protocol to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994,

have caused the schedules attached hereto to be annexed to the authentic text of the Marrakesh Protocol to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994.

...

Marrakesh Protocol to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994

Procès-verbal

Done at Geneva on 1 February 1996

Registration: 1 August 1997

Text: WTO Publication, WTO BISD 1996 Vol. 2/9-10

Document: WT/Let/81

Relevant clauses

...

Considering that the Marrakesh Ministerial Decision on the Acceptance of and Accession to the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization provided that a State or separate customs territory, which became a contracting party to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1947 ("GATT 1947") between 15 April 1994 and the entry into force of the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization ("WTO Agreement"), would be permitted to submit to the Preparatory Committee for the World Trade Organization ("Preparatory Committee") for its examination and approval a schedule of concessions and commitments to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 ("GATT 1994") and a schedule of specific commitments to the General Agreement on Trade in Services ("GATS") and that the WTO Agreement would be open for acceptance by such contracting party in accordance with Article XIV thereof if such schedules were so submitted and approved,

Considering that the Republic of Slovenia ("Slovenia") became a contracting party to the GATT 1947, pursuant to the Protocol for the Accession of the Republic of Slovenia to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, dated 12 September 1994 and effective as of 30 October 1994 ("Protocol"), that Slovenia submitted a schedule of concessions and commitments to GATT 1994 and a schedule of specific commitments to GATS to the Preparatory Committee, that the Preparatory Committee noted the approval of those schedules on 21 December 1994 and that Slovenia accepted the WTO Agreement on 23 December 1994,

Considering that pursuant to its ratification of the WTO Agreement, Slovenia became a Member of the World Trade Organization on 30 July 1995,

Noting that the commitments undertaken by Slovenia in the Protocol and the further commitments of Slovenia resulting from the negotiations carried out within the framework of the Preparatory Committee should be annexed to the Marrakesh Protocol to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994,

Acting as depositary of the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization, which includes the Marrakesh Protocol to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994,

have caused the schedule attached hereto to be annexed to the authentic text of the Marrakesh Protocol.

...

Geneva (1995) Protocol to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994

Done at Geneva on 16 August 1995

Entry into force: 15 December 1995

Text: WTO Publication, WTO BISD 1995 Vol. 1/3-4

Document: G/L/22, G/L/22/Corr.1

Relevant clauses

1. The schedule of tariff concessions annexed to this Protocol relating to a Member shall become a Schedule to the GATT 1994 relating to that Member on the day on which this Protocol enters into force for it pursuant to paragraph 3(c) and shall replace on that date the schedules of the Member containing pre-Uruguay Round concessions which were annexed to the GATT 1994 before that date.

...

3. (a) Members may annex their schedules of tariff concessions to this Protocol until 31 December 1995.

(b) This Protocol shall be open for acceptance by Members, by signature or otherwise, until 31 December 1995.

(c) This Protocol shall enter into force on 16 August 1995 for those Members which have accepted it on that date, and for Members accepting it after that date, it shall enter into force on the dates of acceptance.

4. This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the World Trade Organization who shall promptly furnish a certified copy thereof and a notification of each acceptance thereof pursuant to paragraph 3 to each Member.

...

Acceptance

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Argentina	15 December 1995	15 December 1995

**Protocol Amending the Marrakesh Agreement
Establishing the World Trade Organization**

Agreement on Trade Facilitation

Done at Geneva on 27 November 2014

Entry into force: pending

Registration: pending

Text: WTO Publication

Document: WT/L/940, WT/Let/1030

Relevant clauses

...

1. Annex 1A to the WTO Agreement shall, upon entry into force of this Protocol pursuant to paragraph 4, be amended by the insertion of the Agreement on Trade Facilitation, as set out in the Annex to this Protocol, to be placed after the Agreement on Safeguards.
2. Reservations may not be entered in respect of any of the provisions of this Protocol without the consent of the other Members.
3. This Protocol is hereby open for acceptance by Members.
4. This Protocol shall enter into force in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article X of the WTO Agreement.¹

¹ For the purposes of calculation of acceptances under Article X.3 of the WTO Agreement, an instrument of acceptance by the European Union for itself and in respect of its Member states shall be counted as acceptance by a number of Members equal to the number of Member states of the European Union which are Members to the WTO.

5. This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the World Trade Organization who shall promptly furnish to each Member a certified copy thereof and a notification of each acceptance thereof pursuant to paragraph 3.

...

Acceptances

	<i>Acceptances</i>
Hong Kong, China.....	8 December 2014
Singapore.....	8 January 2015
United States of America.....	23 January 2015
Mauritius	5 March 2015

**Marrakesh Agreement Establishing
The World Trade Organization
Done at Marrakesh on 15 April 1994**

General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994

Modifications and Rectifications to Schedules of Concessions

Official WTO document codes

Albania.....	WT/Let/822; WT/Let/1004
Angola	WT/Let/686; WT/Let/764; WT/Let/922
Antigua and Barbuda.....	WT/Let/687; WT/Let/767; WT/Let/923
Argentina	WT/Let/66; WT/Let/292; WT/Let/763
Armenia.....	WT/Let/598; WT/Let/956
Australia	WT/Let/248; WT/Let/528; WT/Let/880; WT/Let/881
Bahrain, Kingdom of.....	WT/Let/488; WT/Let/688; WT/Let/768; WT/Let/895
Bangladesh	WT/Let/524
Barbados	WT/Let/761; WT/Let/765; WT/Let/957
Belize	WT/Let/531; WT/Let/689; WT/Let/766; WT/Let/897
Benin.....	WT/Let/694; WT/Let/769; WT/Let/999
Bolivia, Plurinational State of	WT/Let/204; WT/Let/287; WT/Let/387; WT/Let/825; WT/Let/958
Botswana.....	WT/Let/690; WT/Let/770
Brazil.....	WT/Let/468; WT/Let/515; WT/Let/875
Brunei Darussalam	WT/Let/385; WT/Let/599; WT/Let/1020
Bulgaria.....	WT/Let/379, WT/Let/379/Corr.1; WT/Let/414; WT/Let/443
Burkina Faso	WT/Let/691; WT/Let/771; WT/Let/959
Burundi.....	WT/Let/695; WT/Let/772; WT/Let/992
Cambodia.....	WT/Let/587; WT/Let/1005
Cameroon	WT/Let/527; WT/Let/696; WT/Let/773; WT/Let/904; WT/Let/976
Canada	WT/Let/8; ¹⁰⁴ WT/Let/16; ¹⁰⁵ WT/Let/158; WT/Let/270; WT/Let/272; WT/Let/316; WT/Let/329; WT/Let/487; WT/Let/536; WT/Let/591; WT/Let/819
Central African Republic.....	WT/Let/702; WT/Let/774; WT/Let/1001
Chad.....	WT/Let/697; WT/Let/775; WT/Let/924
Chile.....	WT/Let/415; WT/Let/583; WT/Let/692; WT/Let/911, WT/Let/911/Corr.1

¹⁰⁴ Canada's goods schedule, annexed to the Marrakesh Protocol, was rectified through a *procès-verbal* done on 16 February 1995.

¹⁰⁵ Canada's goods schedule, annexed to the Marrakesh Protocol, was rectified through a *procès-verbal* done on 5 April 1995.

Official WTO document codes

Colombia	WT/Let/267; WT/Let/351; WT/Let/565; WT/Let/863
Congo	WT/Let/699; WT/Let/776; WT/Let/910
Costa Rica.....	WT/Let/196; WT/Let/397; WT/Let/462; WT/Let/519; WT/Let/757, WT/Let/757/Corr.1
Côte d'Ivoire	WT/Let/526; WT/Let/693; WT/Let/770; WT/Let/778; WT/Let/961
Cuba	WT/Let/192, WT/Let/192/Corr.1; WT/Let/803; WT/Let/1018
Cyprus.....	WT/Let/377; WT/Let/532
Czech Republic	WT/Let/8; ¹⁰⁶ WT/Let/256; WT/Let/372; WT/Let/383
Democratic Republic of the Congo	WT/Let/700; WT/Let/777; WT/Let/960
Djibouti.....	WT/Let/701; WT/Let/780; WT/Let/898
Dominica.....	WT/Let/623; WT/Let/698; WT/Let/925
Dominican Republic.....	WT/Let/293; WT/Let/317; WT/Let/557, WT/Let/557/Corr.1; WT/Let/749; WT/Let/751
Ecuador.....	WT/Let/889; WT/Let/937
Egypt.....	WT/Let/459; WT/Let/542; WT/Let/781
El Salvador	WT/Let/320; WT/Let/467; WT/Let/595; WT/Let/613; WT/Let/760
European Union ¹⁰⁷	WT/Let/101; WT/Let/156; WT/Let/178; WT/Let/261; WT/Let/472; WT/Let/529; WT/Let/666; WT/Let/667; WT/Let/668; WT/Let/669; WT/Let/868
Fiji.....	WT/Let/605; WT/Let/703; WT/Let/963
Gabon	WT/Let/521; WT/Let/704; WT/Let/782; WT/Let/926
The Gambia.....	WT/Let/705; WT/Let/783; WT/Let/905
Georgia.....	WT/Let/600; WT/Let/1013
Ghana.....	WT/Let/706; WT/Let/784; WT/Let/906
Grenada.....	WT/Let/445; WT/Let/707; WT/Let/785; WT/Let/927
Guatemala.....	WT/Let/271; WT/Let/489; WT/Let/544; WT/Let/748; WT/Let/847; WT/Let/964
Guinea.....	WT/Let/708; WT/Let/786; WT/Let/965
Guinea-Bissau.....	WT/Let/709; WT/Let/787; WT/Let/899
Guyana.....	WT/Let/710; WT/Let/788; WT/Let/928
Haiti.....	WT/Let/711; WT/Let/791; WT/Let/966
Honduras	WT/Let/403; WT/Let/511, WT/Let/511/Corr.1; WT/Let/540; WT/Let/634; WT/Let/921; WT/Let/967
Hong Kong, China	WT/Let/76; WT/Let/160; WT/Let/171; WT/Let/252; WT/Let/384; WT/Let/584; WT/Let/1010; WT/Let/1035
Hungary.....	WT/Let/8; ¹⁰⁸ WT/Let/264; WT/Let/441

¹⁰⁶ The Czech Republic's goods schedule, annexed to the Marrakesh Protocol, was rectified through a *procès-verbal* done on 16 February 1995.

¹⁰⁷ On 1 December 2009, the European Union succeeded the European Community (WT/Let/679).

¹⁰⁸ Hungary's goods schedule, annexed to the Marrakesh Protocol, was rectified through a *procès-verbal* done on 16 February 1995.

Official WTO document codes

Iceland.....	WT/Let/159; WT/Let/477; WT/Let/1003
India	WT/Let/181; WT/Let/340; WT/Let/374; WT/Let/440; WT/Let/517; WT/Let/886
Indonesia	WT/Let/157; WT/Let/255; WT/Let/318; WT/Let/541
Israel	WT/Let/174; WT/Let/553; WT/Let/554; WT/Let/882; WT/Let/932
Jamaica.....	WT/Let/257; WT/Let/560; WT/Let/712; WT/Let/1014
Japan.....	Let/1953; WT/Let/67; WT/Let/94; WT/Let/138; WT/Let/145; WT/Let/322; WT/Let/343; WT/Let/362; WT/Let/412; WT/Let/463; WT/Let/568; WT/Let/610; WT/Let/625; WT/Let/644, WT/Let/644/Corr.1; WT/Let/820; WT/Let/835; WT/Let/864
Jordan.....	WT/Let/586; WT/Let/1007
Kenya.....	WT/Let/713; WT/Let/789; WT/Let/1021
Korea, Republic of.....	WT/Let/249; WT/Let/302; WT/Let/339; WT/Let/376; WT/Let/392; WT/Let/492; WT/Let/504; WT/Let/596; WT/Let/804
Kuwait, the State of.....	WT/Let/627; WT/Let/714; WT/Let/752; WT/Let/896
Kyrgyz Republic	WT/Let/604; WT/Let/1008
Lao People's Democratic Republic	WT/Let/1019
Latvia.....	WT/Let/321
Lesotho	WT/Let/715; WT/Let/755; WT/Let/907
Liechtenstein	WT/Let/65; WT/Let/253; WT/Let/259; WT/Let/361; WT/Let/465; WT/Let/566; WT/Let/823; WT/Let/987
Macao, China.....	WT/Let/177; WT/Let/251; WT/Let/269; WT/Let/405; WT/Let/561; WT/Let/614; WT/Let/762; WT/Let/1022
Madagascar	WT/Let/716; WT/Let/790; WT/Let/988
Malawi	WT/Let/167; WT/Let/717; WT/Let/792; WT/Let/989
Malaysia	WT/Let/176; WT/Let/498; WT/Let/793
Maldives.....	WT/Let/718; WT/Let/794
Mali.....	WT/Let/719; WT/Let/799; WT/Let/990
Malta	WT/Let/22; ¹⁰⁹ WT/Let/315; WT/Let/533
Mauritania	WT/Let/720; WT/Let/795; WT/Let/991
Mauritius	WT/Let/334; WT/Let/337; WT/Let/588; WT/Let/929
Mexico	WT/Let/122; WT/Let/404; WT/Let/518; WT/Let/862
Moldova, Republic of	WT/Let/655; WT/Let/800; WT/Let/1023
Mongolia	WT/Let/589; WT/Let/993
Montenegro.....	WT/Let/867
Morocco	WT/Let/168; WT/Let/497; WT/Let/665
Mozambique.....	WT/Let/721; WT/Let/796; WT/Let/900
Myanmar	WT/Let/722; WT/Let/801; WT/Let/968

¹⁰⁹ Malta's goods schedule, annexed to the Marrakesh Protocol, was rectified through a *procès-verbal* done on 19 May 1995.

Official WTO document codes

Namibia.....	WT/Let/723; WT/Let/797
Nepal.....	WT/Let/969
New Zealand.....	WT/Let/295; WT/Let/458, WT/Let/458/Corr.1; WT/Let/750
Nicaragua.....	WT/Let/460; WT/Let/512; WT/Let/642; WT/Let/970
Niger.....	WT/Let/724; WT/Let/798; WT/Let/971
Nigeria.....	WT/Let/628; WT/Let/725; WT/Let/1015
Norway.....	WT/Let/153; WT/Let/416; WT/Let/442; WT/Let/466; WT/Let/479; WT/Let/654; WT/Let/756
Oman.....	WT/Let/590; WT/Let/972
Pakistan.....	WT/Let/424; WT/Let/499; WT/Let/502; WT/Let/530; WT/Let/653; WT/Let/1016
Panama.....	WT/Let/648; WT/Let/827; WT/Let/834; WT/Let/891; WT/Let/1011
Papua New Guinea.....	WT/Let/726; WT/Let/802; WT/Let/1017
Paraguay.....	WT/Let/574; WT/Let/805
Peru.....	WT/Let/640; WT/Let/727; WT/Let/806; WT/Let/1002
Philippines.....	WT/Let/1951; WT/Let/303; WT/Let/402; WT/Let/1024
Poland.....	WT/Let/268; WT/Let/381
Romania.....	WT/Let/8; ¹¹⁰ WT/Let/260; WT/Let/265
Rwanda.....	WT/Let/612; WT/Let/728; WT/Let/908
Qatar.....	WT/Let/559; WT/Let/983
Saint Kitts and Nevis.....	WT/Let/729; WT/Let/807; WT/Let/930
Saint Lucia.....	WT/Let/602; WT/Let/730; WT/Let/931
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.....	WT/Let/731; WT/Let/808; WT/Let/973
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of.....	WT/Let/1032
Senegal.....	WT/Let/525; WT/Let/732; WT/Let/874; WT/Let/994
Sierra Leone.....	WT/Let/733; WT/Let/809; WT/Let/995
Singapore.....	WT/Let/175; WT/Let/263; WT/Let/350; WT/Let/539; WT/Let/603; WT/Let/974
Slovak Republic.....	WT/Let/258; WT/Let/373; WT/Let/382
Slovenia.....	WT/Let/352; WT/Let/406
Solomon Islands.....	WT/Let/734; WT/Let/810; WT/Let/975
South Africa.....	WT/Let/8; ¹¹¹ WT/Let/65; WT/Let/597; WT/Let/681
Sri Lanka.....	WT/Let/398; WT/Let/534; WT/Let/549; WT/Let/735; WT/Let/890
Suriname.....	WT/Let/736; WT/Let/813; WT/Let/996
Swaziland.....	WT/Let/737; WT/Let/814

¹¹⁰ Romania's goods schedule, annexed to the Marrakesh Protocol, was rectified through a *procès-verbal* done on 16 February 1995.

¹¹¹ South Africa's goods schedule, annexed to the Marrakesh Protocol, was rectified through a *procès-verbal* done on 16 February 1995.

Official WTO document codes

Switzerland.....	WT/Let/65; WT/Let/253; WT/Let/259; WT/Let/361; WT/Let/465; WT/Let/566; WT/Let/823; WT/Let/987
Chinese Taipei.....	WT/Let/567; WT/Let/578; WT/Let/626; WT/Let/631; ¹¹² WT/Let/632; WT/Let/633; WT/Let/656; WT/Let/824, WT/Let/824/Corr.1; WT/Let/1034
Tanzania	WT/Let/523; WT/Let/738; WT/Let/811; WT/Let/901
Thailand	WT/Let/8; ¹¹³ WT/Let/65; WT/Let/250; WT/Let/576; WT/Let/828
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	WT/Let/1006
Togo.....	WT/Let/739; WT/Let/815; WT/Let/902
Tonga.....	WT/Let/955
Trinidad and Tobago.....	WT/Let/740; WT/Let/816
Tunisia	WT/Let/338; WT/Let/520; WT/Let/892
Turkey.....	WT/Let/23; ¹¹⁴ WT/Let/172; WT/Let/173; WT/Let/266; WT/Let/514; WT/Let/779; WT/Let/852
Uganda.....	WT/Let/741; WT/Let/817; WT/Let/997
Ukraine	WT/Let/1009
United Arab Emirates.....	WT/Let/585; WT/Let/742; WT/Let/818; WT/Let/1012
United States of America.....	WT/Let/182; WT/Let/336; WT/Let/461; WT/Let/754
Uruguay.....	WT/Let/8; ¹¹⁵ WT/Let/490; WT/Let/885
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of.....	WT/Let/516
Zambia.....	WT/Let/601; WT/Let/743; WT/Let/903
Zimbabwe.....	WT/Let/744; WT/Let/812; WT/Let/998

¹¹² Chinese Taipei's goods schedule, annexed to the Marrakesh Protocol, was rectified through a *procès-verbal* done on 15 August 2008.

¹¹³ Thailand's goods schedule, annexed to the Marrakesh Protocol, was rectified through a *procès-verbal* done on 16 February 1995.

¹¹⁴ Turkey's goods schedule, annexed to the Marrakesh Protocol, was rectified through a *procès-verbal* done on 12 June 1995.

¹¹⁵ Uruguay's goods schedule, annexed to the Marrakesh Protocol, was rectified through a *procès-verbal* done on 16 February 1995.

General Agreement on Trade in Services

General Agreement on Trade in Services

Procès-verbal

Done at Geneva on 20 December 1995

Registration: 1 August 1997

Text: WTO Publication, WTO BISD 1996 Vol. 2/6-7

Document: WT/Let/88

Relevant clauses

...

Considering that in the Ministerial Decision on Measures in Favour of Least-Developed Countries adopted at Marrakesh on 15 April 1994, least-developed countries were given until 15 April 1995 to submit their schedules as required by Article XI of the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization,

Considering that in accordance with the terms of the foregoing Ministerial Decision, Angola, Botswana, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chad, Djibouti, the Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Lesotho, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Togo and Zaire submitted schedules of specific commitments pursuant to the General Agreement on Trade in Services, which are attached to this *Procès-verbal*,

Considering that the General Council of the World Trade Organization approved the aforementioned schedules (except that of the Solomon Islands) on 31 May 1995 and the schedule of the Solomon Islands on 13 December 1995,

Considering that it is therefore appropriate to annex these schedules to the General Agreement on Trade in Services, and

Acting as depositary of the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization, which includes the General Agreement on Trade in Services,

have caused the schedules attached hereto to be annexed to the authentic text of the General Agreement on Trade in Services.

...

General Agreement on Trade in Services

Procès-verbal

Done at Geneva on 1 February 1996

Registration: 1 August 1997

Text: WTO Publication, WTO BISD 1996 Vol. 2/10-11

Document: WT/Let/81

Relevant clauses

...

Considering that the Marrakesh Ministerial Decision on the Acceptance of and Accession to the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization provided that a State or separate customs territory which became a contracting party to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1947 ("GATT 1947") between 15 April 1994 and the entry into force of the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization ("WTO Agreement") was permitted to submit to the Preparatory Committee for the World Trade Organization ("Preparatory Committee"), for its examination and approval, a schedule of concessions and commitments to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 ("GATT 1994") and a schedule of specific commitments to the General Agreement on Trade in Services ("GATS") and that the WTO Agreement would be open for acceptance by such contracting party in accordance with Article XIV thereof if such schedules were so submitted and approved,

Considering that the Republic of Slovenia ("Slovenia") became a contracting party to the GATT 1947, pursuant to the Protocol for the Accession of the Republic of Slovenia to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, dated 12 September 1994, and effective as of 30 October 1994, that Slovenia submitted a schedule of concessions and commitments to GATT 1994, and a schedule of specific commitments and a list of Article II exemptions to GATS, to the Preparatory Committee, that the Preparatory Committee noted the approval of those schedules on 21 December 1994 and that Slovenia accepted the WTO Agreement on 23 December 1994,

Considering that pursuant to its ratification of the WTO Agreement, Slovenia became a Member of the World Trade Organization on 30 July 1995,

Noting that Slovenia's schedule of specific commitments to GATS and its list of Article II exemptions thereto, resulting from the negotiations carried out within the framework of the Preparatory Committee, should be annexed to the General Agreement on Trade in Services,

Acting as depositary of the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization,

have caused the schedule attached hereto to be annexed to the authentic text of the General Agreement on Trade in Services.

...

Second Protocol to the General Agreement on Trade in Services¹¹⁶

Done at Geneva on 6 October 1995

Entry into force: 1 September 1996

Registration: 4 June 1999, No. 45464

Text: WTO Publication, WTO/OMC 1995-10, WTO BISD 1995 Vol. 1/13-14

Documents: S/L/11, S/L/28,¹¹⁷ WT/Let/93,¹¹⁸ WT/Let/98¹¹⁹

Relevant clauses

...

1. A Schedule of Specific Commitments and a List of Exemptions from Article II concerning financial services annexed to this Protocol relating to a Member shall, upon the entry into force of this Protocol for that Member, replace the financial services sections of the Schedule of Specific Commitments and the List of Article II Exemptions of that Member.
2. This Protocol shall be open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by the Members concerned until 30 June 1996.
3. This Protocol shall enter into force on the 30th day following the date of its acceptance by all Members concerned. If by 1 July 1996 it has not been accepted by all Members concerned, those Members which have accepted it before that date may, within a period of 30 days thereafter, decide on its entry into force.
4. This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO. The Director-General of the WTO shall promptly furnish to each Member of the WTO a certified copy of this Protocol and notifications of acceptances thereof pursuant to paragraph 3.

...

¹¹⁶ There is no "First Protocol". This title had been reserved for giving legal effect to the services commitments of certain least-developed members that were to be finalized following the entry into force of the WTO Agreement on 1 January 1995. As explained in the introduction to this publication, ultimately, the commitments of these least-developed members were incorporated into the GATS by means of a *procès-verbal*, thus obviating the need for the "First Protocol".

¹¹⁷ On 30 July 1996, the Council for Trade in Services extended the deadline for acceptance of the Protocol to 30 November 1996.

¹¹⁸ A typographical error in the authentic text of the Second Protocol to the General Agreement on Trade in Services was rectified through a *procès-verbal* done on 21 June 1996. The rectification concerned Hungary's services schedule.

¹¹⁹ A typographical error in the authentic text of the Second Protocol to the General Agreement on Trade in Services was rectified through a *procès-verbal* done on 20 July 1996. The rectification concerned an error in the numbering on page 3 (Spanish version): paragraphs 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10.

Acceptances

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Australia	27 Jun 1996	1 Sep 1996
Austria	27 Jun 1996	1 Sep 1996
Belgium ¹²⁰ (Signature subject to ratification).....	30 Jun 1996	
Ratification		
Belgium intends to fulfil the obligations that are incumbent upon it and which are already lawfully required of it on the basis of the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization, which entered into force on 1 January 1995. As far as Belgium is concerned, the obligations under the Second Protocol are in all respects identical to those accepted under the Final Act of the Uruguay Round.	1 Sep 1998	1 Sep 1998
Brazil (Signature subject to ratification)	14 Mar 1996	
Canada	27 Jun 1996	1 Sep 1996
Chile	13 Nov 1995	1 Sep 1996
Czech Republic	28 Aug 1996	27 Sep 1996
Denmark	28 Jun 1996	1 Sep 1996
Dominican Republic.....	5 Aug 1996	4 Sep 1996
Egypt	29 Nov 1996	29 Dec 1996
European Union ¹²¹	26 Jun 1996	1 Sep 1996
Finland.....	26 Jun 1996	1 Sep 1996
France	28 Jun 1996	1 Sep 1996
Germany	27 Jun 1996	1 Sep 1996
Greece (Signature subject to internal approval).....	28 Jun 1996	
Until the completion of the internal approval procedures, Greece will apply the commitments taken on its behalf in the European Communities and their Member States Schedule of Specific Commitments, annexed to the Second Protocol annexed to the General Agreement on Trade in Services, from the date of its entry into force.		
Approval.....	28 Nov 1996	28 Dec 1996
Hong Kong, China.....	26 Apr 1996	1 Sep 1996
Hungary	25 Jun 1996	1 Sep 1996
India	27 Jun 1996	1 Sep 1996
Indonesia	27 Jun 1996	1 Sep 1996
Ireland.....	27 Jun 1996	1 Sep 1996
Italy (Signature subject to ratification).....	3 Apr 1996	
Ratification	28 Jun 1996	1 Sep 1996
Japan	8 Dec 1995	1 Sep 1996
Korea, Republic of.....	27 Jun 1996	1 Sep 1996
Kuwait, the State of.....	17 Jun 1996	1 Sep 1996
Luxembourg	29 Jun 1996	1 Sep 1996
Malaysia	29 Jun 1996	1 Sep 1996

¹²⁰ On 23 July 1998, the Council for Trade in Services decided to reopen the Protocol for acceptance by Belgium until 30 September 1998 (S/L/59).

¹²¹ On 1 December 2009, the European Union succeeded the European Community (WT/Let/679).

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Mexico	27 Jun 1996	1 Sep 1996
Morocco	6 Mar 1996	1 Sep 1996
Netherlands (for the Kingdom in Europe).....	28 Jun 1996	1 Sep 1996
Norway.....	28 Jun 1996	1 Sep 1996
Pakistan	30 Jun 1996	1 Sep 1996
Philippines.....	26 Aug 1996	25 Sep 1996
Poland	29 Jun 1996	1 Sep 1996
Portugal (Signature subject to internal approval)	28 Jun 1996	
<p>Until completion of the internal approval procedures, Portugal will apply the commitments taken on its behalf in the European Communities and their Member States Schedule of Specific Commitments, annexed to the Second Protocol annexed to the General Agreement on Trade in Services, from the date of its entry into force.</p>		
Approval	29 Nov 1996	29 Dec 1996
Singapore.....	25 Jun 1996	1 Sep 1996
Slovak Republic	12 Aug 1996	11 Sep 1996
South Africa.....	28 Jun 1996	1 Sep 1996
Spain	28 Jun 1996	
<p>This signature is subject to subsequent authorization by Parliament of the declaration of Spain's agreement to assume the obligations.</p>		
Statement withdrawn	25 Nov 1996	25 Dec 1996
Sweden.....	30 Jun 1996	1 Sep 1996
Switzerland	20 May 1996	1 Sep 1996
Thailand	28 Jun 1996	1 Sep 1996
Turkey.....	23 May 1996	1 Sep 1996
United Kingdom	27 Jun 1996	1 Sep 1996
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of.....	28 Jun 1996	1 Sep 1996

Third Protocol to the General Agreement on Trade in Services

Done at Geneva on 6 October 1995

Entry into force: 26 July 1996

Registration: 27 April 1999, No. 45739

Text: WTO Publication, WTO/OMC 1995-11, WTO BISD 1995 Vol. 1/14

Documents: S/L/12, S/L/28,¹²² WT/Let/99¹²³

Relevant clauses

...

1. The commitments on Movement of Natural Persons annexed to this Protocol relating to a Member shall, upon the entry into force of this Protocol for that Member, replace or supplement the relevant entries on movement of natural persons in the Schedule of Specific Commitments of that Member.
2. This Protocol shall be open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by Members concerned until 30th June 1996.
3. This Protocol shall enter into force on the 30th day after 1st January 1996 for those Members which have accepted it by that date, and for those accepting it after that date, which date shall not be beyond 30th June 1996, it shall enter into force on the 30th day following the date of each acceptance. ...
4. This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO. The Director-General shall promptly furnish to each Member a certified copy of this Protocol and notifications of acceptances thereof pursuant to paragraph 3.

...

¹²² On 30 July 1996, the Council for Trade in Services extended the deadline for acceptance to 30 November 1996.

¹²³ A typographical error in the authentic text of the Third Protocol to the General Agreement on Trade in Services was rectified through a *procès-verbal* done on 20 July 1996. The rectification concerned an error in the numbering on page 3 (Spanish version): paragraphs 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10.

Acceptances

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Australia	27 Jun 1996	27 Jul 1996
Austria	27 Jun 1996	27 Jul 1996
Belgium ¹²⁴ (for the Kingdom of Belgium, the Flemish Region of Belgium, the Walloon Region of Belgium and the Brussels-Capital Region of Belgium)		
(Signature subject to ratification)	30 Jun 1996	
Belgium's obligations under this Protocol are, in fact, already the subject of application on an autonomous basis. In signing this Protocol, Belgium undertakes to maintain that application in accordance with its domestic legislation in force.		
Ratification	1 Sep 1998	1 Sep 1998
Canada	27 Jun 1996	27 Jul 1996
Denmark	28 Jun 1996	28 Jul 1996
European Union ¹²⁵	26 Jun 1996	26 Jul 1996
Finland	26 Jun 1996	26 Jul 1996
France	28 Jun 1996	28 Jul 1996
Germany	27 Jun 1996	27 Jul 1996
Greece (Signature subject to internal approval)	28 Jun 1996	
Until the completion of the internal approval procedures, Greece will apply the commitments taken on its behalf in the European Communities and their Member States Schedule of Specific Commitments, annexed to the Third Protocol to the General Agreement on Trade in Services, from the date of its entry into force.		
Approval	28 Nov 1996	28 Dec 1996
India	27 Jun 1996	27 Jul 1996
Ireland	27 Jun 1996	27 Jul 1996
Italy (Signature subject to ratification)	3 Apr 1996	
Ratification	28 Jun 1996	28 Jul 1996
Luxembourg	29 Jun 1996	29 Jul 1996
Netherlands (for the Kingdom in Europe)	28 Jun 1996	28 Jul 1996
Norway	28 Jun 1996	28 Jul 1996
Portugal (Signature subject to internal approval)	28 Jun 1996	
Until the completion of the internal approval procedures, Portugal will apply the commitments taken on its behalf in the European Communities and their Member States Schedule of Specific Commitments, annexed to the Third Protocol annexed to the General Agreement on Trade in Services, from the date of its entry into force.		
Approval	29 Nov 1996	29 Dec 1996
Spain	28 Jun 1996	
Signature subject to subsequent authorization by Parliament of the declaration of Spain's agreement to assume the obligations.		
Statement withdrawn	25 Nov 1996	25 Dec 1996

¹²⁴ On 23 July 1998, the Council for Trade in Services decided to reopen the Protocol for acceptance by Belgium to 30 September 1998 (S/L/59).

¹²⁵ On 1 December 2009, the European Union succeeded the European Community (WT/Let/679).

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Sweden.....	30 Jun 1996	30 Jul 1996
Switzerland	29 Nov 1996	29 Dec 1996
United Kingdom	27 Jun 1996	27 Jul 1996

Fourth Protocol to the General Agreement on Trade in Services

Done at Geneva on 15 April 1997

Entry into force: 5 February 1998

Registration: 27 April 1999, No. 45741

Text: WTO Publication, WTO/OMC 1997, WTO BISD 1997 Vol. 3/4-5

Document: S/L/20, S/L/51¹²⁶

Relevant clauses

...

1. Upon the entry into force of this Protocol, a Schedule of Specific Commitments and a List of Exemptions from Article II concerning basic telecommunications annexed to this Protocol relating to a Member shall, in accordance with the terms specified therein, supplement or modify the Schedule of Specific Commitments and the List of Article II Exemptions of that Member.

2. This Protocol shall be open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by the Members concerned until 30 November 1997.

3. This Protocol shall enter into force on 1 January 1998 provided it has been accepted by all Members concerned. If by 1 December 1997 the Protocol has not been accepted by all Members concerned, those Members which have accepted it by that date may decide, prior to 1 January 1998, on its entry into force.¹²⁷

4. This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO. The Director-General of the WTO shall promptly furnish to each Member of the WTO a certified copy of this Protocol and notifications of acceptances thereof.

...

¹²⁶ On 19 December 1997, the Council for Trade in Services extended the deadline for acceptance to 31 July 1998.

¹²⁷ Pursuant to the Decision of the Council for Trade in Services to extend the time limit for acceptance of the Protocol and pursuant to the Decision of the members having accepted the Protocol by 1 December 1997 to decide on the date of entry into force of the Protocol, in accordance with paragraph 3 of the Protocol and the Decision of the Council for Trade in Services to re-establish the mandate of such members, the Protocol entered into force for the members concerned on 5 February 1998.

Acceptances

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Antigua and Barbuda.....	15 Dec 1997	5 Feb 1998
Argentina.....	31 Jul 1998	31 Jul 1998
Australia.....	25 Nov 1997	5 Feb 1998
Austria.....	28 Nov 1997	5 Feb 1998
Bangladesh.....	30 Nov 1997	5 Feb 1998
Belgium.....	26 May 1998	26 May 1998
Belize.....	17 Dec 1997	5 Feb 1998
Bolivia, Plurinational State of (Signature subject to ratification)	19 Jan 1998	
Ratification.....	30 Jul 1998	30 Jul 1998
Brazil (Signature subject to ratification).....	24 Jun 1997	
Brunei Darussalam.....	9 Jan 1998	5 Feb 1998
Bulgaria.....	24 Dec 1997	5 Feb 1998
Canada.....	10 Nov 1997	5 Feb 1998
Chile.....	16 Jun 1998	16 Jun 1998
Colombia.....	23 Jul 1997	5 Feb 1998
Côte d'Ivoire.....	6 Nov 1997	5 Feb 1998
Czech Republic.....	20 Oct 1997	5 Feb 1998
Denmark.....	17 Oct 1997	5 Feb 1998
Dominica ¹²⁸	26 May 2000	27 Jun 2000
Dominican Republic (Signature <i>ad referendum</i>).....	14 Oct 1997	
Ratification.....	11 Jun 1998	11 Jun 1998
Ecuador.....	30 Nov 1997	5 Feb 1998
El Salvador.....	15 Apr 1997	5 Feb 1998
European Union ¹²⁹	30 Nov 1997	5 Feb 1998
Finland.....	6 Nov 1997	5 Feb 1998
France.....	28 Nov 1997	5 Feb 1998
Germany.....	28 Nov 1997	5 Feb 1998
Ghana ¹³⁰ (Signature subject to ratification).....	26 Nov 1997	
Ratification.....	15 Dec 1998	15 Dec 1998
Grenada.....	4 Dec 1997	5 Feb 1998
Hong Kong, China.....	2 Jun 1997	5 Feb 1998
Hungary.....	1 Oct 1997	5 Feb 1998
Iceland.....	25 Nov 1997	5 Feb 1998
India.....	10 Nov 1997	5 Feb 1998
Indonesia.....	3 Jul 1997	5 Feb 1998
Ireland.....	28 Nov 1997	5 Feb 1998

¹²⁸ On 26 May 2000, the Council for Trade in Services decided to reopen the Protocol for acceptance by Dominica to 30 June 2000 (S/L/86).

¹²⁹ On 1 December 2009, the European Union succeeded the European Community (WT/Let/679).

¹³⁰ On 15 December 1998, the Council for Trade in Services decided to reopen the Protocol for acceptance by Ghana to 21 December 1998 (S/L/62).

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Israel (Signature subject to ratification)	29 Jul 1997	
Ratification	27 Nov 1997	5 Feb 1998
Italy	21 Nov 1997	5 Feb 1998
Jamaica	28 Nov 1997	5 Feb 1998
Japan	4 Jul 1997	5 Feb 1998
Korea, Republic of.....	27 Nov 1997	5 Feb 1998
Luxembourg	30 Nov 1997	5 Feb 1998
Malaysia	20 Nov 1997	5 Feb 1998
Mauritius	27 Nov 1997	5 Feb 1998
Mexico	26 Nov 1997	5 Feb 1998
Morocco	10 Oct 1997	5 Feb 1998
Netherlands (for the Kingdom in Europe).....	24 Nov 1997	5 Feb 1998
New Zealand	24 Jul 1997	5 Feb 1998
Norway.....	26 Sep 1997	5 Feb 1998
Pakistan	4 Sep 1997	5 Feb 1998
Papua New Guinea ¹³¹	11 Apr 2002	5 Jun 2002
Peru	4 Jun 1997	5 Feb 1998
Philippines ¹³² (Signature subject to ratification).....	26 Nov 1997	
Ratification	25 Apr 2006	25 Apr 2006
Poland	29 Jul 1998	29 Jul 1998
Portugal (Signature subject to approval at the internal level)	16 Oct 1997	
Approval.....	16 Jan 1998	5 Feb 1998
Romania (Signature subject to ratification)	27 Nov 1997	
Ratification	28 Jan 1998	5 Feb 1998
Senegal.....	24 Oct 1997	5 Feb 1998
Singapore.....	31 Oct 1997	5 Feb 1998
Slovak Republic	27 Nov 1997	5 Feb 1998
South Africa.....	28 Nov 1997	5 Feb 1998
Spain	19 Dec 1997	5 Feb 1998
Sri Lanka.....	27 Nov 1997	5 Feb 1998
Sweden.....	20 Oct 1997	5 Feb 1998
Switzerland ¹³³	27 Nov 1997	5 Feb 1998
Thailand	30 Nov 1997	5 Feb 1998
Trinidad and Tobago.....	27 Nov 1997	5 Feb 1998
Tunisia	18 Aug 1997	5 Feb 1998

¹³¹ On 5 June 2002, the Council for Trade in Services decided to reopen the Protocol for acceptance by Papua New Guinea on 5 June 2002 (S/L/104). The Protocol entered into force for Papua New Guinea on that date.

¹³² On 11 April 2006, the Council for Trade in Services decided to reopen the Protocol for acceptance by the Philippines to 10 May 2006 (S/L/251).

¹³³ Following the undertaking by the Swiss Government to improve its commitments on basic telecommunications (see page 398 of the Protocol), a revised Schedule of Specific Commitments concerning Basic Telecommunications of Switzerland was certified in document WT/Let/193.

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Turkey.....	17 Nov 1997	5 Feb 1998
United Kingdom.....	11 Nov 1997	5 Feb 1998
United States of America.....	25 Nov 1997	5 Feb 1998
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of.....	30 Nov 1997	5 Feb 1998

Fifth Protocol to the General Agreement on Trade in Services

Done at Geneva on 27 February 1998

Entry into force: 1 March 1999

Registration: 13 May 1999, No. 45803

Text: WTO Publication, WTO/OMC 1998, WTO BISD 1998 Vol. 4/9

Documents: S/L/45, S/L/67,¹³⁴ S/L/68,¹³⁵ WT/Let/221¹³⁶

Relevant clauses

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1. A Schedule of Specific Commitments and a List of Exemptions from Article II concerning financial services annexed to this Protocol relating to a Member shall, upon the entry into force of this Protocol for that Member, replace the financial services sections of the Schedule of Specific Commitments and the List of Article II Exemptions of that Member.

2. This Protocol shall be open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by the Members concerned until 29 January 1999.

3. This Protocol shall enter into force on the 30th day following the date of its acceptance by all Members concerned. If by 30 January 1999 it has not been accepted by all Members concerned, those Members which have accepted it before that date may, within a period of 30 days thereafter, decide on its entry into force.

4. This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO. The Director-General of the WTO shall promptly furnish to each Member of the WTO a certified copy of this Protocol and notifications of acceptances thereof pursuant to paragraph 3.

...

¹³⁴ On 15 February 1999, the members that had accepted the Protocol before 30 January 1999, decided that the Protocol should enter into force on 1 March 1999.

¹³⁵ On 15 February 1999, the Council for Trade in Services decided that the Protocol should be open for acceptance until 15 June 1999. It was also decided that for members that had accepted the Protocol after 29 January 1999, the Protocol should enter into force upon acceptance, or on 1 March 1999 if that was later than the date of acceptance.

¹³⁶ A typographical error in the authentic text of the Fifth Protocol to the General Agreement on Trade in Services was rectified through a *procès-verbal* done on 21 May 1998. The rectification concerned an error in the numbering on page 3 (Spanish version): paragraphs 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10.

Acceptances

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Australia	3 May 1999	3 May 1999
Austria	22 Jan 1999	1 Mar 1999
Bahrain, Kingdom of	5 Jun 1998	1 Mar 1999
Belgium	25 Jan 1999	1 Mar 1999
Bolivia, Plurinational State of ¹³⁷	5 Dec 2002	5 Dec 2002
Brazil (Signature subject to ratification)	8 Jun 1998	
Bulgaria.....	18 Feb 1999	1 Mar 1999
Canada	18 Jan 1999	1 Mar 1999
Chile	16 Jun 1998	1 Mar 1999
Colombia	28 Jul 1998	1 Mar 1999
Costa Rica (Signature subject to ratification).....	16 Nov 1998	
Ratification	29 Sep 1999	29 Sep 1999
Cyprus.....	11 Jan 1999	1 Mar 1999
Czech Republic	16 Jul 1998	1 Mar 1999
Denmark	26 Jan 1999	1 Mar 1999
Dominican Republic ¹³⁸ (Signature <i>ad referendum</i>)	9 Nov 1998	
Ratification	17 Jun 2003	17 Jun 2003
Ecuador	23 Dec 1998	1 Mar 1999
Egypt	17 Nov 1998	1 Mar 1999
El Salvador (Signature subject to ratification)	18 Jan 1999	
Ratification	14 Jun 1999	14 Jun 1999
European Union ¹³⁹	22 Jan 1999	1 Mar 1999
Finland.....	22 Jan 1999	1 Mar 1999
France	29 Jan 1999	1 Mar 1999
Germany	22 Jan 1999	1 Mar 1999
Ghana ¹⁴⁰	26 May 2000	26 May 2000
Greece	22 Jan 1999	1 Mar 1999
Honduras (Signature <i>ad referendum</i>).....	2 Mar 1999	
Ratification	21 May 1999	21 May 1999
Hong Kong, China.....	18 May 1998	1 Mar 1999
Hungary	28 Jan 1999	1 Mar 1999
Iceland.....	12 Jan 1999	1 Mar 1999
India	9 Dec 1998	1 Mar 1999
Indonesia	26 Jan 1999	1 Mar 1999
Ireland.....	22 Jan 1999	1 Mar 1999
Israel	30 Jun 1998	1 Mar 1999

¹³⁷ On 25 October 2002, the Council for Trade in Services decided to reopen the Protocol for acceptance by the Plurinational State of Bolivia to 31 May 2003 (S/L/108).

¹³⁸ On 14 May 2003, the Council for Trade in Services decided to reopen the Protocol for acceptance by the Dominican Republic to 16 July 2003 (S/L/111).

¹³⁹ On 1 December 2009, the European Union succeeded the European Community (WT/Let/679).

¹⁴⁰ On 26 May 2000, the Council for Trade in Services decided to reopen the Protocol for acceptance by Ghana to 30 June 2000 (S/L/87).

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Italy.....	28 Jan 1999	1 Mar 1999
Jamaica ¹⁴¹	16 Oct 2012	16 Oct 2012
Japan.....	30 Jun 1998	1 Mar 1999
Kenya ¹⁴²	1 Dec 2000	1 Dec 2000
Korea, Republic of.....	27 Jan 1999	1 Mar 1999
Kuwait, the State of.....	11 Jan 1999	1 Mar 1999
Luxembourg (Signature subject to ratification).....	22 Jan 1999	
Ratification.....	10 Jun 1999	10 Jun 1999
Macao, China.....	28 Jan 1999	1 Mar 1999
Malaysia.....	29 Jan 1999	1 Mar 1999
Malta.....	21 Jan 1999	1 Mar 1999
Mauritius.....	21 Dec 1998	1 Mar 1999
Mexico.....	29 Jan 1999	1 Mar 1999
Netherlands (for the Kingdom in Europe).....	20 Aug 1998	1 Mar 1999
New Zealand.....	11 Jan 1999	1 Mar 1999
Nicaragua (Signature subject to ratification).....	28 Jan 1999	
Ratification.....	21 Sep 1999	21 Sep 1999
Nigeria ¹⁴³	7 Dec 2000	7 Dec 2000
Norway.....	29 Jan 1999	1 Mar 1999
Pakistan.....	23 Dec 1998	1 Mar 1999
Peru.....	23 Jun 1998	1 Mar 1999
Philippines ¹⁴⁴	16 Mar 2011	16 Mar 2011
Poland ¹⁴⁵	3 Jul 2003	3 Jul 2003
Portugal.....	22 Jan 1999	1 Mar 1999
Romania.....	28 Jan 1999	1 Mar 1999
Senegal.....	20 Jan 1999	1 Mar 1999
Singapore.....	18 May 1998	1 Mar 1999
Slovak Republic.....	29 Jan 1999	1 Mar 1999
Slovenia.....	15 Jun 1999	15 Jun 1999
South Africa.....	27 Jan 1999	1 Mar 1999
Spain.....	25 Jan 1999	1 Mar 1999
Sri Lanka.....	20 Jan 1999	1 Mar 1999
Sweden.....	22 Jan 1999	1 Mar 1999
Switzerland.....	2 Nov 1998	1 Mar 1999
Thailand.....	29 Jan 1999	1 Mar 1999

¹⁴¹ On 5 October 2012, the Council for Trade in Services decided to reopen the Protocol for acceptance by Jamaica to 4 December 2012 (S/L/395).

¹⁴² On 1 December 2000, the Council for Trade in Services decided to reopen the Protocol for acceptance by Kenya to 31 December 2000 (S/L/89).

¹⁴³ On 1 December 2000, the Council for Trade in Services decided to reopen the Protocol for acceptance by Nigeria to 31 December 2000 (S/L/89).

¹⁴⁴ On 7 March 2011, the Council for Trade in Services decided to reopen the Protocol for acceptance by the Philippines to 8 April 2011 (S/L/382).

¹⁴⁵ On 3 July 2003, the Council for Trade in Services decided to reopen the Protocol for acceptance by Poland to 4 August 2003 (S/L/130).

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Tunisia	26 Jan 1999	1 Mar 1999
Turkey	22 Sep 1998	1 Mar 1999
United Kingdom	28 Jan 1999	1 Mar 1999
United States of America.....	1 Dec 1998	1 Mar 1999
Uruguay ¹⁴⁶ (Signature subject to ratification)	21 Jul 1998	
Ratification	6 Jun 2003	6 Jun 2003
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of.....	21 Jan 1999	1 Mar 1999

¹⁴⁶ On 14 May 2003, the Council for Trade in Services decided to reopen the Protocol for acceptance by Uruguay to 16 June 2003 (S/L/112).

General Agreement on Trade in Services

Modifications and Rectifications to Schedules of Specific Commitments

Official WTO document codes

Barbados.....	WT/Let/432
China.....	WT/Let/451
Colombia.....	WT/Let/570
Côte d'Ivoire	WT/Let/432
Cyprus	WT/Let/432
Egypt.....	WT/Let/421
Guatemala	WT/Let/432
Honduras	WT/Let/569
Hungary.....	WT/Let/93
Kenya	WT/Let/432
Morocco	WT/Let/432
Nepal.....	WT/Let/571
Pakistan.....	WT/Let/423
Suriname	WT/Let/432
Switzerland	WT/Let/193
Chinese Taipei.....	WT/Let/426
Uganda	WT/Let/432

Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights

Protocol Amending the TRIPS Agreement

Done at Geneva on 6 December 2005

Entry into force: pending

Registration: pending

Text: WTO Publication, 2.06

Documents: WT/L/641, WT/L/711, WT/L/785, WT/L/829, WT/L/899¹⁴⁷

Relevant clauses

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1. The Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (the "TRIPS Agreement") shall, upon the entry into force of the Protocol pursuant to paragraph 4, be amended as set out in the Annex to this Protocol, by inserting Article 31*bis* after Article 31 and by inserting the Annex to the TRIPS Agreement after Article 73.
2. Reservations may not be entered in respect of any of the provisions of this Protocol without the consent of the other Members.
3. This Protocol shall be open for acceptance by Members until 1 December 2007 or such later date as may be decided by the Ministerial Conference.
4. This Protocol shall enter into force in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article X of the WTO Agreement.
5. This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the World Trade Organization who shall promptly furnish to each Member a certified copy thereof and a notification of each acceptance thereof pursuant to paragraph 3.

...

¹⁴⁷ The General Council extended the deadline to 31 December 2009, to 31 December 2011, to 31 December 2013 and then to 31 December 2015 by Decisions on 18 December 2007 (WT/L/711), 17 December 2009 (WT/L/785), 30 November 2011 (WT/L/829) and 26 November 2013 (WT/L/899).

Acceptances

	<i>Acceptances</i>
Albania	28 January 2009
Argentina	20 October 2011
Australia	12 September 2007
Bahrain, Kingdom of	4 August 2009
Bangladesh	15 March 2011
Botswana	18 June 2014
Brazil	13 November 2008
Brunei Darussalam	10 April 2015
Cambodia	1 November 2011
Canada	16 June 2009
Central African Republic	13 January 2014
Chile	26 July 2013
China	28 November 2007
Colombia	7 August 2009
Costa Rica	8 December 2011
Croatia	6 December 2010
Dominican Republic	23 May 2013
Egypt	18 April 2008
El Salvador	19 September 2006
European Union ^{148, 149}	30 November 2007

¹⁴⁸ The text of the instrument of acceptance reads as follows:

"THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

HAVING regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 133(5) in conjunction with the first sentence of the first subparagraph of Article 300(2) and the second subparagraph of Article 300(3) thereof,

NOTIFIES by these presents the acceptance, by the European Community, of the Protocol amending the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS), done at Geneva on 6 December 2005,

CONFIRMS, in accordance with Article 300(7) of the Treaty establishing the European Community, that the Protocol will be binding on the Member States of the European Union.

The Secretary-General/High Representative

The President of the Council
of the European Union"

¹⁴⁹ On 1 December 2009, the European Union succeeded the European Community (WT/Let/679).

Acceptances

Honduras.....	16 December 2011
Hong Kong, China.....	27 November 2007
India	26 March 2007
Indonesia	20 October 2011
Israel	10 August 2007
Japan	31 August 2007
Jordan.....	6 August 2008
Korea, Republic of.....	24 January 2007
Macao, China	16 June 2009
Mauritius	16 April 2008
Mexico.....	23 May 2008
Mongolia.....	17 September 2010
Montenegro.....	9 September 2013
Morocco	2 December 2008
New Zealand	21 October 2011
Nicaragua	25 January 2010
Norway.....	5 February 2007
Pakistan	8 February 2010
Panama.....	24 November 2011
Philippines.....	30 March 2007
Rwanda.....	12 December 2011
Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of.....	29 May 2012
Senegal.....	18 January 2011
Singapore.....	28 September 2007
Switzerland	13 September 2006
Chinese Taipei.....	31 July 2012
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.....	16 March 2010
Togo	13 March 2012
Trinidad and Tobago.....	19 September 2013
Turkey.....	14 May 2014
Uganda	12 July 2010
United States of America.....	17 December 2005
Uruguay.....	31 July 2014
Zambia	10 August 2009

Plurilateral Trade Agreements

Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft

Done at Geneva on 12 April 1979

Entry into force: 1 January 1980

Registration: 1 July 1980, No. 26531 and 9 August 1988, No. 34823

Text: GATT BISD 26S/162, GATT BISD 34S/22, 1186 UNTS 170

Relevant clauses

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Article 9

9.1.1 This Agreement shall be open for acceptance by signature or otherwise by governments contracting parties to the GATT and by the European Economic Community.

9.1.2 This Agreement shall be open for acceptance by signature or otherwise by governments having provisionally acceded to the GATT, on terms related to the effective application of rights and obligations under this Agreement, which take into account rights and obligations in the instruments providing for their provisional accession.

9.1.3 This Agreement shall be open to accession by any other government on terms, related to the effective application of rights and obligations under this Agreement, to be agreed between that government and the Signatories, by the deposit with the Director-General to the CONTRACTING PARTIES to the GATT of an instrument of accession which states the terms so agreed.

...

9.3.1 This Agreement shall enter into force on 1 January 1980 for the governments which have accepted or acceded to it by that date. For each other government it shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of its acceptance or accession to this Agreement.

...

9.10.1 This Agreement shall be deposited with the Director-General to the CONTRACTING PARTIES to the GATT who shall promptly furnish to each Signatory and each contracting party to the GATT a certified copy thereof and of each amendment thereto pursuant to Article 9.5 and a notification of each acceptance thereof or accession thereto pursuant to Article 9.1, or each withdrawal therefrom pursuant to Article 9.6.

...

Acceptances

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Albania	26 May 2008	25 Jun 2008
Austria (Signature subject to ratification)	17 Mar 1980	
Ratification	23 Jun 1980	23 Jul 1980
Belgium (Signature subject to ratification)	17 Dec 1979	
Ratification	7 May 1981	6 Jun 1981
Bulgaria	1 Nov 1996	1 Dec 1996
Canada	20 Dec 1979	1 Jan 1980
<p>The Government of Canada reserves its position with regard to the obligations in Article 2 pending the completion of domestic legislative procedures. The Government of Canada will, however, afford duty-free treatment equivalent to that provided for in Article 2 as of 1 January 1980, and will promptly pursue completion of the necessary domestic legislative procedures. This reservation will be withdrawn when these procedures will have been completed.</p>		
Statement withdrawn	18 Aug 1981	
Denmark (Signature subject to ratification)	17 Dec 1979	
Ratification (except as regards its application to the Faroe Islands)	21 Dec 1979	1 Jan 1980
Egypt (Signature subject to ratification)	28 Dec 1981	
Ratification	5 Jul 1989	4 Aug 1989
Estonia	11 Apr 2001	11 May 2001
European Union ¹⁵⁰	17 Dec 1979	1 Jan 1980
France	17 Dec 1979	1 Jan 1980
Germany	17 Dec 1979	1 Jan 1980
<p>The Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft shall also apply to Berlin (West) with effect from the date on which it enters into force for the Federal Republic of Germany, provided that the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany does not make a contrary declaration to the GATT Secretariat within three months of the date of entry into force of the Agreement.¹⁵¹</p>		
Georgia	14 Jun 2000	14 Jul 2000
Greece (Signature subject to ratification)	2 Feb 1981	
Ratification	22 Jun 1998	22 Jul 1998
Ireland	17 Dec 1979	1 Jan 1980
Italy (Signature subject to ratification)	17 Dec 1979	
Ratification	26 Feb 1985	28 Mar 1985
Japan (Signature subject to completion of constitutional procedures)	17 Dec 1979	
Acceptance	25 Apr 1980	25 May 1980
Latvia	25 Feb 1999	27 Mar 1999
Lithuania	31 May 2001	30 Jun 2001

¹⁵⁰ On 1 December 2009, the European Union succeeded the European Community (WT/Let/679).

¹⁵¹ No such declaration was received by the GATT Secretariat. In a communication received by the Secretariat (L/6747 of 22 October 1990), the Government of Germany informed Contracting Parties that, through the accession of the German Democratic Republic to the Federal Republic of Germany with effect from 3 October 1990, the two German States had united to form one sovereign State.

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Luxembourg	17 Dec 1979	1 Jan 1980
Macao, China	14 Jul 1995	13 Aug 1995
Malta.....	18 Dec 2000	17 Jan 2001
Montenegro.....	11 Oct 2012	10 Nov 2012
Netherlands (Signature subject to approval)	17 Dec 1979	
<p>The Kingdom of the Netherlands applied the Agreement provisionally, in respect of the Kingdom in Europe, as of 1 January 1980, and, in respect of the Kingdom as a whole including the Netherlands Antilles, as of 19 September 1980.¹⁵²</p>		
Approval.....	14 Apr 1981	14 May 1981
Norway (Signature subject to acceptance).....	17 Dec 1979	
Acceptance.....	28 Dec 1979	1 Jan 1980
Portugal	13 Jun 1986	13 Jul 1986
Romania.....	25 Jun 1980	25 Jul 1980
Chinese Taipei	2 Jan 2002	1 Feb 2002
Spain	6 Aug 1986	5 Sep 1986
Sweden (Signature subject to ratification).....	17 Dec 1979	
Ratification	20 Dec 1979	1 Jan 1980
Switzerland (Signature subject to ratification).....	17 Dec 1979	
Ratification	2 Apr 1980	2 May 1980
United Kingdom (Signature subject to approval).....	17 Dec 1979	
Approval (In respect of metropolitan territory)	19 Feb 1980	20 Mar 1980
Approval (In respect of the territories for which it has international responsibility except for: Antigua, Belize, Bermuda, Brunei, Cayman Islands, Hong Kong, Montserrat, St Kitts and Nevis, Sovereign Base Areas Cyprus, Virgin Islands).....	17 Dec 1979	1 Jan 1980
United States of America		
(Signature subject to acceptance).....	17 Dec 1979	
Acceptance.....	20 Dec 1979	1 Jan 1980

¹⁵² In 2010, the Netherlands informed the WTO Secretariat about changes in the structure of the Kingdom, in particular as regards the Netherlands Antilles, as of 10 October 2010.

Protocol (2001) Amending the Annex to the Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft

Done at Geneva on 6 June 2001

Entry into force: 1 January 2002

Registration: 8 January 2003, No. 49704

Text: WTO Publication, III-2000, WTO BISD 2001 Vol. 7/125-126

Documents: TCA/4,¹⁵³ TCA/7¹⁵⁴

Relevant clauses

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1. The Annex attached to this Protocol shall, upon its entry into force pursuant to paragraph 3, replace the Annex to the Agreement as established heretofore by the Protocol (1986) Amending the Annex to the Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft.
2. This Protocol shall be open for acceptance by Signatories to the Agreement, by signature or otherwise, until 31 October 2001, or a later date to be decided by the Committee on Trade in Civil Aircraft.
3. This Protocol shall enter into force, for those Signatories who have accepted it, on 1 January 2002. For each other Signatory it shall enter into force on the day following the date of its acceptance.
4. This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the World Trade Organization who shall promptly furnish to each Signatory and each Member a certified copy thereof and a notification of each acceptance thereof pursuant to paragraph 2.
5. This Protocol shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.
6. This Protocol deals only with customs duties and charges under Article 2 of the Agreement. Except with respect to requiring duty-free treatment for products covered by this Protocol, nothing in this Protocol or the Agreement, as modified thereby, changes or affects a Signatory's rights and obligations, as they exist on the day prior to the entry into force of this Protocol, under any of the WTO Agreements referenced in Article II of the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization.

...

¹⁵³ The Protocol (2001) Amending the Annex to the Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft entered into force on 1 January 2002. The annex attached to the Protocol replaces the Annex to the Agreement as established heretofore by:

- the Protocol (1986) Amending the Annex to the Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft;
- the Decision of 22 March 1984 of the Committee on Trade in Civil Aircraft; and
- the Third Certification of Modifications and Rectifications of 1 January 1985.

¹⁵⁴ On 21 November 2001, the Committee decided to extend the date for acceptance of the Protocol indefinitely.

Acceptances

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Estonia	27 Aug 2002	28 Aug 2002
Latvia	30 Apr 2004	1 May 2004
Lithuania	18 Sep 2002	19 Sep 2002
Montenegro.....	11 Oct 2012	10 Nov 2012
Norway.....	19 Dec 2002	20 Dec 2002

Agreement on Government Procurement

Done at Marrakesh on 15 April 1994

Entry into force: 1 January 1996

Registration: 29 February 1996, No. 42290

Text: GATT Publication, VI-1994

Document: WT/Let/391¹⁵⁵

Relevant clauses

...

Article XXIV

1. *Acceptance and Entry into Force*

This Agreement shall enter into force on 1 January 1996 for those governments⁸ whose agreed coverage is contained in Annexes 1 through 5 of Appendix I of this Agreement and which have, by signature, accepted the Agreement on 15 April 1994 or have, by that date, signed the Agreement subject to ratification and subsequently ratified the Agreement before 1 January 1996.

⁸ For the purpose of this Agreement, the term "government" is deemed to include the competent authorities of the European Communities.

2. *Accession*

Any government which is a Member of the WTO, or prior to the date of entry into force of the WTO Agreement which is a contracting party to GATT 1947, and which is not a Party to this Agreement may accede to this Agreement on terms to be agreed between that government and the Parties. Accession shall take place by deposit with the Director-General of the WTO of an instrument of accession which states the terms so agreed. The Agreement shall enter into force for an acceding government on the 30th day following the date of its accession to the Agreement.

...

14. *Deposit*

This Agreement shall be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO, who shall promptly furnish to each Party a certified true copy of this Agreement, of each rectification or modification thereto pursuant to paragraph 6 and of each amendment thereto pursuant to paragraph 9, and a notification of each acceptance thereof or accession thereto pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2 and of each withdrawal therefrom pursuant to paragraph 10 of this Article.

...

¹⁵⁵ Technical errors in the authentic text of the Agreement on Government Procurement, pages 1/4 and 2/4 of Appendix I, Annex 3 of Japan, were rectified through a *procès-verbal* done on 18 April 2001.

Acceptances

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Austria (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Belgium (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	30 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1996
Canada (Signature subject to ratification).....	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	22 Dec 1995	1 Jan 1996
In endorsing this Agreement vis-à-vis the United States for Annex 1 (Federal departments and agencies), Canada's commitments are made on the basis of our understanding of 1) the value of the U.S. offer at the time of signing of the Agreement in Marrakesh and 2) the value of "small and minority business set-asides" discussed with the United States in reference to the exception taken for these programs in their offer. Canada would further note that its commitments are put forward on the understanding that the value of U.S. contracts, otherwise subject to WTO-AGP, to which preferences for U.S. small and minority businesses are applied, is consistent with statistics recently tabled by the United States in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 10 of the NAFTA. These statistics indicate that the total value of small and minority business set-asides for U.S. departments and agencies is US\$3.0 billion. With appropriate adjustments for the higher threshold values of the WTO-AGP, that value would be approximately US\$2.4 billion.		
Denmark (Signature subject to ratification).....	15 Apr 1994	
European Union ¹⁵⁶ (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	30 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1996
Finland (Signature subject to ratification).....	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	30 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1996
France (Signature subject to ratification).....	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	30 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1996
Germany (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Greece	15 Apr 1994	1 Jan 1996
Ireland (Signature subject to ratification).....	15 Apr 1994	
Israel (Signature subject to acceptance).....	15 Apr 1994	
Acceptance.....	31 Dec 1995	1 Jan 1996
Italy (Signature subject to ratification).....	15 Apr 1994	
Japan (Signature subject to ratification).....	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	5 Dec 1995	1 Jan 1996
Korea, Republic of (Signature subject to ratification).....	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	22 Dec 1995	1 Jan 1996
In accordance with paragraph 3(a) of Article XXIV of the Agreement the Republic of Korea will delay application of the provisions of the said Agreement, except Articles XXI and XXII, to a date not later than 1 January 1997.		
Luxembourg	15 Apr 1994	1 Jan 1996
Netherlands (Signature subject to acceptance)	15 Apr 1994	

¹⁵⁶ On 1 December 2009, the European Union succeeded the European Community (WT/Let/679).

Norway (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	7 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1996
Portugal (Signature subject to ratification).....	15 Apr 1994	
Spain (Signature <i>ad referendum</i>)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	30 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1996
Sweden (Signature subject to ratification).....	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	22 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1996
Switzerland (Signature subject to ratification).....	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	19 Dec 1995	1 Jan 1996
United Kingdom (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
United States of America		
(Signature subject to ratification).....	15 Apr 1994	
Acceptance.....	1 Dec 1995	1 Jan 1996

Accessions

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Armenia.....	16 Aug 2011	15 Sep 2011
Hong Kong, China.....	20 May 1997	19 Jun 1997
Iceland.....	29 Mar 2001	28 Apr 2001
Liechtenstein	19 Aug 1997	18 Sep 1997
Netherlands for Aruba	25 Sep 1996	25 Oct 1996
Singapore.....	20 Sep 1997	20 Oct 1997
Chinese Taipei	15 Jun 2009	15 Jul 2009

Agreement on Government Procurement

Modifications and Rectifications to Appendices I-IV

Official WTO document codes

Appendices to the Agreement in loose-leaf format as subsequently rectified or modified, up to 1 March 2000	WT/Let/330
Canada	WT/Let/454; WT/Let/581; WT/Let/672
European Union ¹⁵⁷	WT/Let 438; WT/Let/472; WT/Let/556; WT/Let/745; WT/Let/746; WT/Let/887
Hong Kong, China.....	WT/Let/355; WT/Let/370; WT/Let/425, WT/Let/425/Rev.1; WT/Let/444; WT/Let/453; WT/Let/476; WT/Let/491; WT/Let/496; WT/Let/683; WT/Let/940
Iceland.....	WT/Let 438; WT/Let/942
Israel	WT/Let 485; WT/Let 507; WT/Let/513; WT/Let/545; WT/Let/550
Japan	WT/Let/354; WT/Let/367; WT/Let/386; WT/Let/391; WT/Let/400; WT/Let/419; WT/Let/425, WT/Let/425/Rev.1; WT/Let/446; WT/Let/452, WT/Let/452/Rev.1; WT/Let/463; WT/Let/469; WT/Let/470; WT/Let/471; WT/Let/473; WT/Let/475; WT/Let/478; WT/Let/483; WT/Let/484; WT/Let/486; WT/Let/495; WT/Let/500; WT/Let/501; WT/Let/509; WT/Let/551; WT/Let/555; WT/Let/564; WT/Let/577; WT/Let/609; WT/Let/637, WT/Let/637/Corr.1; WT/Let/641; WT/Let/643; WT/Let/658; WT/Let/659; WT/Let/670; WT/Let/673; WT/Let/674; WT/Let/676; WT/Let/677; WT/Let/680; WT/Let/682; WT/Let/826; WT/Let/829; WT/Let/845; WT/Let/846; WT/Let/851; WT/Let/859; WT/Let/877, WT/Let/877/Corr.1; WT/Let/939; WT/Let/962; WT/Let/1000
Korea, Republic of	WT/Let/401; WT/Let/455; WT/Let/456; WT/Let/481, WT/Let/481/Rev.1; WT/Let/494; WT/Let/543; WT/Let/575; WT/Let/649; WT/Let/660; WT/Let/685; WT/Let/909
Norway.....	WT/Let/438
Switzerland	WT/Let/356; WT/Let/437; WT/Let/662
Singapore.....	WT/Let/429; WT/Let/661; WT/Let/873
Chinese Taipei	WT/Let/647Add.1; WT/Let/657
United States of America.....	WT/Let/407; WT/Let/431; WT/Let/457; WT/Let/482, WT/Let/482/Rev.1; WT/Let/537; WT/Let/635; WT/Let/672; WT/Let/675; WT/Let/844; WT/Let/919

¹⁵⁷ On 1 December 2009, the European Union succeeded the European Community (WT/Let/679).

Protocol Amending the Agreement on Government Procurement

Done at Geneva on 30 March 2012

Entry into force: 6 April 2014

Registration: 20 March 2015, No. 65110

Text: WTO Publication

Document: WT/Let/854,¹⁵⁸ WT/Let/936

Relevant clauses

...

1. The Preamble, Articles I through XXIV, and Appendices to the 1994 Agreement shall be deleted and replaced by the provisions as set forth in the Annex hereto.
2. This Protocol shall be open for acceptance by the Parties to the 1994 Agreement.
3. This Protocol shall enter into force for those Parties to the 1994 Agreement that have deposited their respective instruments of acceptance of this Protocol, on the 30th day following such deposit by two thirds of the Parties to the 1994 Agreement. Thereafter this Protocol shall enter into force for each Party to the 1994 Agreement which has deposited its instrument of acceptance of this Protocol, on the 30th day following the date of such deposit.
4. This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO, who shall promptly furnish to each Party to the 1994 Agreement a certified true copy of this Protocol, and a notification of each acceptance thereof.
5. This Protocol shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.

...

¹⁵⁸ A typographical error in the French version of the authentic text of the Protocol Amending the Agreement on Government Procurement was rectified through a *procès-verbal* done on 4 June 2012. The rectification concerned an error in the numbering of the Annex to the Protocol, Article II, paragraphs 4 to 11.

Acceptances

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Canada	18 Nov 2013	6 Apr 2014
European Union ¹⁵⁹	3 Dec 2013	6 Apr 2014
Hong Kong, China.....	2 Dec 2013	6 Apr 2014
Iceland.....	27 Feb 2014	6 Apr 2014
Israel	7 Mar 2014	6 Apr 2014
Japan	17 Mar 2014	16 Apr 2014
Liechtenstein	2 May 2013	6 Apr 2014
Norway.....	12 Nov 2013	6 Apr 2014
Singapore.....	27 Feb 2014	6 Apr 2014
Chinese Taipei	18 Nov 2013	6 Apr 2014
United States of America.....	2 Dec 2013	6 Apr 2014

¹⁵⁹ On 1 December 2009, the European Union succeeded the European Community (WT/Let/679).

Protocol Amending the Agreement on Government Procurement

Modifications and Rectifications to Appendices I-IV of the Amended Agreement

	<i>Official WTO document codes</i>
Canada	WT/Let/941; WT/Let/954
European Union ¹⁶⁰	WT/Let/941; WT/Let/977
Hong Kong, China	WT/Let/941; WT/Let/946
Iceland	WT/Let/941; WT/Let/985
Israel	WT/Let/941; WT/Let/947
Japan	WT/Let/944; WT/Let/952; WT/Let/981
Kingdom of the Netherlands for Aruba.....	WT/Let/982; WT/Let/1027
Liechtenstein	WT/Let/941; WT/Let/948
Norway	WT/Let/941; WT/Let/1026
Singapore	WT/Let/941; WT/Let/951
Chinese Taipei	WT/Let/941; WT/Let/978
United States of America.....	WT/Let/941; WT/Let/950

¹⁶⁰ On 1 December 2009, the European Union succeeded the European Community (WT/Let/679).

International Dairy Agreement

Done at Marrakesh on 15 April 1994

Entry into force: 1 January 1995

Registration: 1 November 1995, No. 41940

Termination: 31 December 1997

Text: GATT Publication, VI-1994

Documents: IDA/3, WT/Let/21,¹⁶¹ IDA/8,¹⁶² WT/L/251¹⁶³

Relevant clauses

...

Article VIII

1. *Acceptance*

(a) This Agreement is open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by any State or separate customs territory possessing full autonomy in the conduct of its external commercial relations and of the other matters provided for in the Agreement Establishing the WTO ... and by the European Communities.

...

2. *Entry into force*

(a) This Agreement shall enter into force, for those Parties having accepted it, on the date of entry into force of the WTO Agreement. For Parties accepting this Agreement after that date, it shall be effective from the date of their acceptance.

...

3. *Validity*

This Agreement shall remain in force for three years. The duration of this Agreement shall be extended for further periods of three years at a time, unless the Council, at least eighty days prior to each date of expiry, decides otherwise.

...

8. *Deposit*

... This Agreement, and any amendments thereto, shall, upon the entry into force of the WTO Agreement, be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO.

¹⁶¹ The International Dairy Agreement was amended by the *First Procès-Verbal* of 19 June 1995 (WT/Let/21). See also Decision of the International Dairy Council of 17 October 1995 (IDA/3). The *procès-verbal* of rectification concerned an amendment to Attachment C for Japan in the Annex on Certain Milk Products.

¹⁶² The International Dairy Council decided, in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article VIII of the Agreement, to terminate the Agreement on 31 December 1997.

¹⁶³ On 10 December 1997, the General Council decided to delete the Agreement from Annex 4 of the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization.

Acceptances

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Argentina (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	29 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995
Brazil (Signature subject to ratification)	22 Mar 1995	
Bulgaria (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	14 Nov 1995	14 Nov 1995
Chad (Signature subject to ratification)	8 Dec 1994	
Ratification	19 Sep 1996	19 Sep 1996
European Union ¹⁶⁴	30 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995
Finland (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	30 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995
Hungary (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Japan	27 Jan 1995	27 Jan 1995
New Zealand	7 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995
Norway (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	7 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995
Romania (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	23 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995
Sweden	22 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995
Switzerland	15 Apr 1994	1 Jan 1995
Uruguay (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	29 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995

¹⁶⁴ On 1 December 2009, the European Union succeeded the European Community (WT/Let/679).

International Bovine Meat Agreement

Done at Marrakesh on 15 April 1994

Entry into force: 1 January 1995

Registration: 1 November 1995, No. 41937

Termination: 31 December 1997

Text: GATT Publication, VI-1994

Documents: IMA/8,¹⁶⁵ WT/L/252¹⁶⁶

Relevant clauses

...

Article VI

1. *Acceptance*

(a) This Agreement is open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by any State or separate customs territory possessing full autonomy in the conduct of its external commercial relations and of the other matters provided for in the Agreement Establishing the WTO ... and by the European Communities.

...

2. *Entry into force*

This Agreement shall enter into force for those Parties having accepted it, on the date of entry into force of the WTO Agreement. For Parties accepting this Agreement after that date, it shall be effective from the date of their acceptance.

3. *Validity*

This Agreement shall remain in force for three years. The duration of this Agreement shall be extended for further periods of three years at a time, unless the Council, at least eighty days prior to each date of expiry, decides otherwise.

...

7. *Deposit*

... This Agreement, and any amendments thereto, shall, upon the entry into force of the WTO Agreement, be deposited with the Director-General of the WTO.

...

¹⁶⁵ The International Meat Council decided, in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 6 of the Agreement, to terminate the Agreement on 31 December 1997.

¹⁶⁶ On 10 December 1997, the General Council decided to delete the Agreement from Annex 4 of the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization.

Acceptances

	<i>Acceptance</i>	<i>Entry into force</i>
Argentina (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	29 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995
Australia	19 May 1995	19 May 1995
Austria (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Brazil	15 Apr 1994	1 Jan 1995
Bulgaria (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	14 Nov 1995	14 Nov 1995
Canada (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	30 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995
Chad (Signature subject to ratification)	8 Dec 1994	
Ratification	19 Sep 1996	19 Sep 1996
Colombia (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	31 Mar 1995	31 Mar 1995
European Union ¹⁶⁷	30 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995
Finland (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	30 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995
Hungary (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Japan	27 Jan 1995	27 Jan 1995
New Zealand	7 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995
Norway (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	7 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995
Paraguay (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	30 Nov 1994	1 Jan 1995
Romania (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	23 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995
South Africa	19 Jun 1995	19 Jun 1995
Sweden (Signature subject to ratification)	13 Sep 1994	
Ratification	22 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995
Switzerland	15 Apr 1994	1 Jan 1995
Tunisia (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
United States of America	15 Apr 1994	
(Signature subject to ratification)	30 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995
Ratification		
Uruguay (Signature subject to ratification)	15 Apr 1994	
Ratification	29 Dec 1994	1 Jan 1995

¹⁶⁷ On 1 December 2009, the European Union succeeded the European Community (WT/Let/679).

World Trade Organization
154 rue de Lausanne
CH-1211 Geneva 21
Switzerland
Tel: +41 (0)22 739 51 11
Fax: +41 (0)22 739 42 06
www.wto.org

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This publication covers the legal instruments drawn up by WTO members in relation to the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization and the plurilateral trade agreements annexed to that Agreement. It lists the signatures affixed to the agreements, the receipt of instruments of ratification, acceptance, accession, and withdrawal, the entry into force of the instruments and the various notifications, communications, declarations and reservations received by the Director-General in his capacity as depositary of legal instruments. Parties to each instrument are listed under the headings 'Acceptance' or 'Accession'. 'Acceptance' covers signatures, ratifications, and notifications. 'Accession' refers to those members that acceded to the instrument.

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