Note: The term “relevant international organisations” refers to international bodies whose membership is open to the relevant bodies of at least all the Parties.

8. In sectors where specific commitments regarding professional services are undertaken, each Party shall provide for adequate procedures to verify the competence of professionals of any other Party.

9. If the results of the negotiations related to paragraph 4 of Article VI of the GATS enter into effect, this Article shall be amended, as appropriate, after consultations among the Parties, to bring those results into effect under this Agreement.

Article 50.6
Administrative Guidance

1. Where a competent authority of the central government of a Party renders administrative guidance with regard to any matter covered by this Chapter, such competent authority is encouraged to ensure that the administrative guidance does not exceed the scope of its competence. The competent authority is also encouraged to ensure that the administrative guidance does not require the person concerned to comply with the administrative guidance without voluntary cooperation of such person.

2. Such competent authority is encouraged to ensure, in accordance with the laws and regulations of its Party, that the person concerned is not treated unfavourably solely on account of non-compliance of such person with such administrative guidance.

3. Such competent authority is encouraged to provide, in accordance with the laws and regulations of its Party, to the person concerned in writing, upon the request of such person, the purposes and contents of the administrative guidance.

4. For the purposes of this Article, the term “administrative guidance” means any guidance, recommendation or advice by a competent authority of the central government of a Party which requires a person to do or refrain from doing any act but does not create, impose limitations on, or in any way affect, rights and obligations of such person in order to pursue administrative objectives.

Article 50.7
Recognition

1. For the purposes of the fulfilment, in whole or in part, of its respective standards or criteria for the authorisation, licensing or certification of service suppliers, and subject to requirements of paragraph 4, a Party may recognise the education or experience obtained, requirements met, or licences or certifications granted in another Party. Such recognition, which may be achieved through harmonisation or otherwise, may be based upon an agreement or arrangement with the Parties concerned or may be accorded autonomously.

2. Two (2) or more Parties may enter into, or encourage their relevant competent bodies to enter into, negotiations on recognition of qualification requirements, qualification procedures, licensing and/or registration procedures for the purposes of fulfilment of their respective standards or criteria for the authorisation, licensing or certification of service suppliers.

3. A Party that is a party to an agreement or arrangement of the type referred to in paragraph 1, whether existing or future, shall afford adequate opportunity for other interested Parties to negotiate their accession to such an agreement or arrangement or to negotiate comparable ones with it. Where a Party accords recognition autonomously, it shall afford adequate opportunity for any other Party to demonstrate that education, experience, licences, or certifications obtained or requirements met in the territory of that other Party should be recognised.

4. A Party shall not accord recognition in a manner which would constitute a means of discrimination between countries in the application of its standards or criteria for the authorisation, licensing or certification of services suppliers, or a disguised restriction on trade in services.