(d) limitations on the total number of natural persons that may be employed in a particular service sector or that a service supplier may employ and who are necessary for, and directly related to, the supply of a specific service in the form of numerical quotas or the requirement of an economic needs test;

(e) measures which restrict or require specific types of legal entity or joint venture through which a service supplier may supply a service; and

(f) limitations on the participation of foreign capital in terms of maximum percentage limit on foreign shareholding or the total value of individual or aggregate foreign investment.

Article 47
National Treatment

1. Unless otherwise specified in its List of Reservations referred to in Article 57, each Party shall accord to services and service suppliers of the other Party, in respect of all measures affecting the supply of services, treatment no less favourable than that it accords to its own like services and service suppliers.

Note: This Article shall not be so construed as to require a Party to compensate for any inherent competitive disadvantage which results from the foreign character of the relevant services and service suppliers.

2. A Party may meet the requirement of paragraph 1 by according to services and service suppliers of the other Party, either formally identical treatment or formally different treatment to that it accords to its own like services and service suppliers.

3. Formally identical or formally different treatment shall be considered to be less favourable if it modifies the conditions of competition in favour of services or service suppliers of a Party compared to like services or service suppliers of the other Party.

4. A Party may not invoke this Article in dispute settlement procedures under Chapter 14 with respect to a measure of the other Party that falls within the scope of an international agreement between the Parties relating to the avoidance of double taxation.

Article 48
Domestic Regulation

1. Each Party shall ensure that all measures of general application affecting trade in services are administered in a reasonable, objective and impartial manner.

2. Where authorisation is required by a Party for the supply of a service, the competent authorities of that Party shall, within a reasonable period of time after the submission of an application is considered complete under that Party's laws and regulations, inform the applicant of the decision concerning the application. At the request of the applicant, the competent authorities of that Party shall provide, without undue delay, information concerning the status of the application.

3. Each Party shall provide for adequate procedures to verify the competence of professionals of the other Party.

4. (a) Each Party shall apply licensing and qualification requirements and procedures and technical standards in a manner which:

(i) is based on objective and transparent criteria, such as competence and the ability to supply the service;

(ii) is not more burdensome than necessary to ensure the quality of the service; and

(iii) in the case of licensing procedures and of verification procedures related to technical standards and to qualification requirements, is not in itself a restriction on the supply of the service.

(b) In determining whether a Party is in conformity with the obligation under subparagraph (a), account shall be taken of international standards of relevant international organisations applied by that Party.

Note: "Relevant international organisations" refers to international bodies whose membership is open to the relevant bodies of both Parties.

5. Paragraphs 1 to 4 are binding upon a Party only in sectors in which it has undertaken specific commitments in its Schedule under the GATS.