Article 19
Elimination of Customs Duties

1. Except as otherwise provided for in this Agreement, each Party shall eliminate or reduce its customs duties on originating goods of the other Party designated for such purposes in its Schedule in Annex 1, in accordance with the terms and conditions set out in such Schedule.

2. In cases where its most-favoured-nation applied rate of customs duty on a particular good is lower than the rate of customs duty to be applied in accordance with paragraph 1 on the originating good which is classified under the same tariff line as that particular good, each Party shall apply the lower rate with respect to that originating good.

Article 20
Customs Valuation

For the purpose of determining the customs value of imported goods from a Party into the other Party, provisions of Part I of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 in Annex 1A to the WTO Agreement (hereinafter referred to as "the Agreement on Customs Valuation"), shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

Article 21
Export Subsidies and Domestic Support

Neither Party shall introduce or maintain any export subsidies or domestic support, which are inconsistent with its obligations under the WTO Agreement, on any agricultural good which is listed in Annex 1 to the Agreement on Agriculture in Annex 1A to the WTO Agreement (hereinafter referred to as "the Agreement on Agriculture").

Article 22
Import and Export Restrictions

1. Each Party shall not introduce or maintain any prohibition or restriction other than customs duties on the importation of any good of the other Party or on the exportation or sale for export of any good destined to the other Party, which is inconsistent with its obligations under the relevant provisions of the WTO Agreement.

2. In the event that a Party introduces a prohibition or restriction otherwise justified under the relevant provisions of the WTO Agreement with respect to the exportation of a good to the other Party, the former Party shall, upon the request of the other Party, provide to the other Party, as soon as possible after the prohibition or restriction is introduced, relevant information, which shall include a description of the good involved and the introduced prohibition or restriction, the actual date of introduction of such prohibition or restriction, unless the sharing of such information is considered by the former Party as prejudicial to public interest.

Article 23
Bilateral Safeguard Measures

1. Notwithstanding any provisions of this Chapter but subject to the provisions of this Article, each Party may apply a bilateral safeguard measure, to the extent necessary to prevent or remedy the serious injury to a domestic industry of that Party and to facilitate adjustment, if an originating good of the other Party, as a result of the elimination or reduction of a customs duty in accordance with Article 19, is being imported into the former Party in such increased quantities, in absolute terms or relative to domestic production, and under such conditions that the imports of that originating good constitute a substantial cause of serious injury, or threat thereof, to the domestic industry of the former Party.

2. A Party may, as a bilateral safeguard measure:

(a) suspend the further reduction of any rate of customs duty on the originating good provided for in this Chapter; or