(i) aircraft repair and maintenance services during which an aircraft is withdrawn from service;

(ii) the selling and marketing of air transport services;

(iii) computer reservation system (CRS) services; and

(iv) ground handling services; and

(c) audio-visual services.

ARTICLE 8.7

Market access

A Party shall not maintain or adopt, with regard to market access through establishment or operation by an entrepreneur of the other Party or by a covered enterprise, either on the basis of a territorial subdivision or on the basis of its entire territory, measures that:

(a) impose limitations on[1]:

(i) the number of enterprises, whether in the form of numerical quotas, monopolies, exclusive rights or the requirements of an economic needs test;

(ii) the total value of transactions or assets in the form of numerical quotas or the requirement of an economic needs test;

(iii) the total number of operations or the total quantity of output expressed in terms of designated numerical units in the form of quotas or the requirement of an economic needs test;

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

(v) the total number of natural persons that may be employed in a particular sector or that an enterprise may employ and who are necessary for, and directly related to, the performance of the economic activity in the form of numerical quotas or the requirement of an economic needs test; or

(b) restrict or require specific types of legal entity or joint venture through which an entrepreneur of the other Party may perform an economic activity.

ARTICLE 8.8

National treatment

1. Each Party shall accord to entrepreneurs of the other Party and to covered enterprises treatment no less favourable than that it accords, in like situations, to its own entrepreneurs and to their enterprises, with respect to establishment in its territory.

2. Each Party shall accord to entrepreneurs of the other Party and to covered enterprises treatment no less favourable than that it accords, in like situations, to its own entrepreneurs and to their enterprises, with respect to operation in its territory.

3. For greater certainty, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not be construed as preventing a Party from prescribing statistical formalities or information requirements, in connection with the covered enterprises, provided that those formalities or requirements do not constitute a means to circumvent that Party's obligations pursuant to this Article.

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[1] Subparagraphs (a)(i) to (iii) do not cover measures taken in order to limit the production of an agricultural good.