employed by its respective licensing authorities in granting or denying import licences. The importing Party shall publish sufficient information for the other Parties and traders to know the basis for granting or allocating import licences.

8. No application for an import licence shall be refused for minor documentation errors that do not alter the basic data contained therein. Minor documentation errors may include formatting errors, such as the width of a margin or the font used, and spelling errors which are obviously made without fraudulent intent or gross negligence.

9. If a Party denies an import licence application with respect to a good of another Party, it shall, on request of the applicant and within a reasonable period after receiving the request, provide the applicant with an explanation of the reason for the denial.

Article 2.20: Fees and Formalities Connected with Importation and Exportation

1. Each Party shall ensure, in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article VIII of GATT 1994, that all fees and charges of whatever character (other than import or export duties, charges equivalent to an internal tax or other internal charge applied consistently with paragraph 2 of Article III of GATT 1994, and anti-dumping and countervailing duties) imposed on or in connection with importation or exportation are limited in amount to the approximate cost of services rendered and do not represent an indirect protection to domestic goods or a taxation of imports or exports for fiscal purposes.

2. Each Party shall promptly publish details of the fees and charges that it imposes in connection with importation or exportation and shall make such information available on the internet.

3. No Party shall require consular transactions, including related fees and charges, in connection with the importation of a good of another Party. No Party shall require that any customs documentation supplied in connection with the importation of any good of another Party be endorsed, certified, or otherwise sighted or approved by the importing Party's overseas representatives, or entities with authority to act on the importing Party's behalf, nor impose any related fees or charges.

Article 2.21: Sectoral Initiatives

1. The Parties may decide to initiate a work programme on sector-specific issues. Should the Parties decide to initiate such a work programme, it shall be established and overseen by the Committee on Goods. The Parties shall endeavour to finalise such a work programme no later than two years after the initiation of the work programme.

2. The Parties shall agree on the sectors to be included in such a work programme, taking into consideration the interests of all the Parties, including those sectors proposed by Parties during the course of the negotiation of this Agreement or other sectors as may be identified by a Party.

3. Any work programme initiated under this Article should be conducted to:

   (a) enhance the Parties' understanding of the issue;

   (b) facilitate input from business and other relevant stakeholders; and

   (c) explore the possible actions by the Parties that would facilitate trade.

4. Based on the outcome of any work programme initiated under this Article, the Committee on Goods may make recommendations to the RCEP Joint Committee.