Chapter on Trade in Goods

Article X.1

Scope

Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, this Chapter applies to trade in goods of a Party.

Article X.2

National Treatment

1. Each Party shall accord national treatment to the goods of the other Party in accordance with Article III of the GATT 1994, including its Notes and Supplementary Provisions. To this end, Article III of the GATT 1994 and its Notes and Supplementary Provisions are incorporated into and made part of this Agreement, mutatis mutandis.

2. Paragraph 1 means, with respect to a government in Mexico other than at the federal level, or a government of or in a Member State of the European Union, treatment no less favourable than that accorded by that government to like, directly competitive or substitutable goods of Mexico or the Member State, respectively.

Article X.3

Elimination of Customs Duties
1. Except as otherwise provided for in this Agreement, each Party shall reduce or eliminate its customs duties on originating goods in accordance with its Schedule in Annex [X] (Tariff Elimination Schedule). For greater clarity, originating goods classified on tariff lines other than those included in Annex (X), the Parties shall apply duty free upon entry into force of this Agreement.

2. Unless otherwise provided in this Agreement, no Party shall increase any existing customs duty, or adopt any new customs duty, on an originating good¹.

3. If a Party reduces its applied most favoured nation customs duty rate, that duty rate shall apply to originating goods of the other Party for as long as it is lower than the customs duty rate determined pursuant to its Schedule in Annex [X].

4. On the request of a Party, the Parties shall consult to consider the possibility of improving market access tariff treatment on originating goods set out in the Schedules in Annex [X]. The Association Committee (…) may take a decision to amend Annex [X] to accelerate the tariff reduction or elimination. An agreement between the Parties, following such consultations, shall supersede any custom duty or staging category determined pursuant to their Tariff Schedules included in Annex XX (Tariff Schedule of the Parties) for that good, once approved by the Parties in accordance with its applicable legal procedures.

5. For greater certainty, a Party may maintain or increase a customs duty on the originating good as authorized by the Dispute Settlement Body of the WTO.

Article X.4

Export Duties, Taxes or Other Charges

1. No Party shall adopt or maintain any tax or charge on the exportation of a good to the other Party that is in excess of the tax imposed on that good when destined for domestic consumption.

2. No Party shall adopt or maintain any duty or charge of any kind imposed on, or in connection with, the exportation of a good to the territory of the other Party, that is in excess of those adopted or maintained on that good when destined for domestic consumption.

3. Nothing in this Article shall prevent a Party from imposing on the exportation of a good a fee or charge that is permitted under Article 5 (Fees and Formalities).

Article X.5

Fees and Formalities

¹ For greater certainty, a Party may raise a customs duty to the level set out in its Schedule to Annex XX (Tariff Schedules of the Parties) following a unilateral reduction for the respective year.
1. Fees and other charges imposed by a Party on or in connection with importation or exportation of a good of the other Party shall be limited in amount to the approximate cost of services rendered, and shall not represent an indirect protection to domestic goods or a taxation of imports or exports for fiscal purposes.

2. No Party shall apply a customs processing fee on originating goods.

3. Each Party shall publish all fees and charges it imposes in connection with importation or exportation in such a manner as to enable governments, traders and other interested parties to become acquainted with them.

4. No Party shall require consular transactions, including related fees and charges, in connection with the importation of a good of the other Party.

**Article X.6**

**Goods Re-Entered after Repair or Alteration**

1. No Party shall apply a customs duty to a good, regardless of its origin, that re-enters its territory after that good has been temporarily exported from its territory to the territory of the other Party for repair or alteration, regardless of whether such repair or alteration could be performed in the territory of the Party from which the good was exported for repair or alteration.

2. Paragraph 1 does not apply to a good imported in bond, into free trade zones, or in similar status, that is then exported for repair and is not re-imported in bond, into free trade zones, or in similar status.

3. No Party shall apply a customs duty to a good, regardless of its origin, imported temporarily from the territory of the other Party for repair or alteration.

**Article X.7**

**Remanufactured Goods**

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2 For Mexico, the customs processing fee refers to the “Derecho de Tramite Aduanero”

3 For greater certainty, the importing Party may require, the consularization of documents by its Consul with jurisdiction in the territory of the exporting Party:
   a) for investigation or audit purposes, or
   b) for the importation of household effects.

4 In the EU, the outward processing procedure as laid down in Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 is used for the purpose of this paragraph.

5 In the EU, the inward processing procedure as laid down in Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 is used for the purpose of this paragraph.
1. Unless otherwise provided for in this Agreement, no Party shall accord to remanufactured goods of the other Party a treatment that is less favourable than that it accords to like goods in new condition.

2. Subject to its obligations under this Agreement and the WTO Agreement a Party may require that remanufactured goods:
   a) be identified as such for distribution or sale in its territory, including specifically labelled in order to prevent deception of consumers, and
   b) meet all applicable technical requirements and regulations that apply to like goods in new condition.

3. For greater certainty, Article 8 (Import and Export Restrictions) applies to remanufactured goods. If a Party adopts or maintains import and export prohibitions or restrictions to used goods, it shall not apply those measures to remanufactured goods.

   **Article X.8**

   **Import and Export Restrictions**

   Unless otherwise provided in Annex YY, neither Party shall adopt or maintain any prohibition or restriction on the importation of any good of the other Party or on the exportation or sale for export of any good destined for the territory of the other Party, except in accordance with Article XI of GATT 1994, including its Notes and Supplementary Provisions. To this end, Article XI of the GATT 1994 and its Notes and Supplementary Provisions are incorporated into and made part of this Agreement, mutatis mutandis.

   **Article X.9**

   **Import Licensing**

1. Each Party shall adopt and administer any import licensing procedures in accordance with Articles 1 to 3 of the Import Licensing Agreement

2. Each Party shall notify to the other Party any new import licensing procedure and any modifications to existing import licensing procedures within sixty (60) days of its publication and if possible no later than sixty days before the new procedure or modification takes effect. The notification shall include the information specified in Article 5(2) of the Import Licensing Agreement, as well as the electronic addresses of the relevant internet sites, referred in paragraph 4. A Party shall be deemed to be in compliance with this provision if it notifies the relevant new import licensing procedure, or any modifications thereof, to the Committee on Import Licensing provided for in Article 4 of the Import Licensing Agreement in accordance with Article 5.1 to 5.3 of the Import Licensing Agreement.
3. Upon request of a Party, the other Party shall promptly provide any relevant information, including the information specified in Article 5(2) of the Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures, regarding any import licensing procedure that it intends to adopt, has adopted or maintains, or changes to existing licensing procedures.

4. Each Party shall publish on the relevant internet sites the information required to be published under Article 1.4(a) and it shall ensure that the information established in Article 5(2) of the WTO Import Licensing Agreement is publicly available.

Article X.10

Export Licensing

1. Each Party shall publish any new export licensing procedure, or any modification to an existing export licensing procedure. Such publication shall take place, whenever practicable, [45] days before the procedure or modification takes effect, and in all events no later than the date such procedure or modification takes effect and, where appropriate, in the relevant government Internet website(s).

2. Within sixty (60) days of the date of entry into force of this Agreement, each Party shall notify the other Party of its existing export licensing procedures. Each Party shall notify to the other Party any new export licensing procedures and any modifications to existing export licensing procedures, within sixty (60) days of its publication. These notifications shall include the reference to the source(s) where the information required in paragraph [3] is published and include, where appropriate, the address of the relevant government Internet website(s).

3. The publication of export licensing procedures shall include the following information:

(a) the texts of its export licensing procedures, or of any modifications it makes to those procedures;

(b) the goods subject to each licensing procedure;

(c) for each procedure, a description of the process for applying for a license and any criteria an applicant must meet to be eligible to apply for a license, such as possessing an activity license, establishing or maintaining an investment, or operating through a particular form of establishment in a Party’s territory;

(d) a contact point or points from which interested persons can obtain further information on the conditions for obtaining an export license;

(e) the administrative body or bodies to which an application or other relevant documentation should be submitted;
(f) a description of any measure or measures being implemented through the export licensing procedure;

(g) the period during which each export licensing procedure will be in effect, unless the procedure will remain in effect until withdrawn or revised in a new publication;

(h) if the Party intends to use a licensing procedure to administer an export quota, the overall quantity, the opening and closing dates of the quota and, if applicable, the value of the quota; and

(i) any exemptions or exceptions that replace the requirement to obtain an export license, how to request or use those exemptions or exceptions, and the criteria for granting them.

4. For greater certainty, nothing in this Article requires a Party to grant an export license, or prevents a Party from implementing its obligations or commitments under United Nations Security Council Resolutions, as well as multilateral non-proliferation regimes and export control arrangements.

Article X.11

Customs Valuation

The Parties reaffirm their rights and obligations under the Customs Valuation Agreement.

Article X.12

Temporary Admission of Goods

1. Each Party shall grant temporary admission with total conditional relief from import duties, as provided for in its laws and regulations, for the following goods, regardless of their origin:

   (a) Goods intended for display or use at exhibitions, fairs, meetings, demonstrations or similar events;

   (b) Professional equipment, including equipment for the press or for sound or television broadcasting, software, cinematographic equipment, and any ancillary apparatus or accessories for the equipment mentioned above that is necessary for carrying out the business activity, trade or profession of a person visiting the territory of the Party to perform a specified task;

   (c) Containers, commercial samples, advertising films and recordings and other goods imported in connection with a commercial operation;

   (d) Goods imported for sports purposes;
(e) Goods intended for humanitarian purposes; and

(f) Animals intended for specific purposes.

2. Each Party may require that the goods benefiting from temporary admission in accordance with Paragraph 1:

(a) are intended for re-exportation without having undergone any change except normal depreciation due to the use made of them;

(b) are used solely by or under the personal supervision of a national or resident of another Party in the exercise of the business activity, trade, profession or sport of that person of another Party;

(c) are not sold or leased while in its territory;

(d) are accompanied by a security, if requested by the importing Party, in an amount no greater than the charges that would otherwise be owed on entry or final importation, releasable on exportation of the goods;

(e) can be identified when imported and exported;

(f) are re-exported within a specified period reasonably related to the purpose of the temporary admission; and

(g) are admitted in no greater quantity than is reasonable for their intended use.

3. Each Party shall permit goods temporarily admitted under this Article to be re-exported through a customs port or office other than through which they were admitted.

4. Each Party shall provide that the importer or other person responsible for goods admitted under this Article shall not be liable for failure to export the goods, within the period fixed for temporary admission, including any lawful extension, on presentation of satisfactory proof to the importing Party that the goods were totally destroyed or irretrievably lost, in accordance with each Party's customs legislation.

Article X.13

Committee on Trade in Goods

Preference utilisation / Data Exchange

The Parties shall annually exchange import statistics starting one year after the entry into force of this Agreement, until the [Committee on Trade in Goods] decides otherwise. The exchange of import statistics shall cover data pertaining to the most recent year ending available, including value and volume, at the tariff line level for imports of goods of the other Party benefitting from preferential duty treatment under this Agreement and those that received non-preferential treatment.
1. The Parties hereby establish a Committee on Trade in Goods, comprising representatives of each Party.

2. The Committee shall meet at such venue and time as the Parties decide, on the request of a Party or the Joint Committee (or appropriate institutional mechanism), to consider any matter arising under this Chapter. The meetings may be carried out by any means agreed by the Parties, such as electronic means or in person; the face-to-face meetings will be held alternately in the territory of each Party.

3. The Committee’s functions shall include:

   (a) monitoring the implementation and administration of this Chapter and its Annexes;

   (b) promoting trade in goods between the Parties, including through consultations on improving market access tariff treatment under this Agreement and other issues as appropriate;

   (c) providing a forum to discuss and resolve any issues related to this Chapter;

   (d) promptly addressing barriers to trade in goods between the Parties, especially those related to the application of non-tariff measures, and, if appropriate, referring such matters to the Joint Committee (or appropriate institutional mechanism) for its consideration;

   (e) recommending to the Joint Committee any modification of or addition to this Chapter;

   (f) coordinating the data exchange for preference utilization or any other information exchange on trade in goods between the Parties that it may decide;

   (g) reviewing the future amendments to the Harmonized System to ensure that each Party’s obligations under this Agreement are not altered, and consulting to resolve any conflicts about it;

   (h) any other functions that the Joint Committee (or appropriate institutional mechanism) may assign to it.

Article X.15

Definitions

For the purposes of this Chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

Consular transactions means the procedure of obtaining from a consul of the importing Party in the territory of the exporting Party or in the territory of a third party, for the purpose of obtaining a consular invoice or a consular visa for a commercial invoice, certificate of origin, manifest,
shipper’s export declaration or any other customs documentation required on or in connection with the importation of the good.

**Customs Valuation Agreement** means the Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of GATT 1994 contained in Annex 1A to the WTO Agreement.

**Customs Duty** means any duty or charge of any kind imposed on or in connection with the importation of a good, for greater certainty it includes any surtax or surcharge imposed in connection with such importation. A ‘customs duty’ does not include any:

(a) charge equivalent to an internal tax imposed consistently with Article X.2 National Treatment on Internal Taxation and Regulation that incorporates Art. III:2 of GATT 1994;

(b) anti-dumping or countervailing duty applied in conformity with the GATT 1994, the Anti-dumping Agreement and the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures, as appropriate;

(c) fee or other charge imposed on or in connection with importation that is limited in amount to the approximate cost of services rendered, and

(d) premium offered or collected on an imported good arising out of any tendering system in respect of the administration of quantitative import restrictions or tariff rate quotas.

**Good of a Party** means a domestic good as this is understood in the GATT 1994, and includes originating goods.

**Import Licensing Procedure** means an administrative procedure requiring the submission of an application or other documentation (other than that generally required for customs clearance purposes) to the relevant administrative body or bodies of the importing Party as a prior condition for importation into the territory of the importing Party.

**Export Licensing Procedure** means an administrative procedure requiring the submission of an application or other documentation (other than that generally required for customs clearance purposes) to the relevant administrative body or bodies of the exporting Party as a prior condition for exportation from the territory of the exporting Party.

**Repair or alteration** means any processing operation undertaken on a good to remedy operating defects or material damage and entailing the re-establishment of the good to its original function or to ensure compliance with technical requirements for its use, without which the good could no longer be used in the normal way for the purposes for which they were intended. Repair of goods includes restoration and maintenance but does not include an operation or process that:

(a) destroys the essential characteristics of a good, or creates a new or commercially different good;

(b) transforms an unfinished good into a finished good; or

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6 For greater certainty, the definition of customs duty does not affect the rights and obligations of the Parties under the Chapter (Safeguards).
(c) is used to substantially change the function of a good

**Remanufactured good** means a good classified in HS Chapters 84 to 90 or 9402, except goods included in Annex ZZ, that:

(a) is entirely or partially produced from recovered materials of goods that have been used;
(b) has similar performance and working conditions as well as life expectancy as the like good in new condition; and
(c) is given the same warranty as the like good in new condition.

**Agreement on Agriculture**, means the *Agreement on Agriculture*, set out in Annex 1A to the WTO Agreement;

**Agricultural goods**, means those goods referred to in Article 2 of the Agreement on Agriculture.

**Import Licensing Agreement**, means the *Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures*, set out in Annex 1A to the WTO Agreement.

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**Article X.16**

**Sectoral Annexes**

Specific commitments relating to pharmaceuticals, motor vehicles and equipment and parts thereof, and wine and spirits, are set out in Annexes PP (Pharmaceuticals) and AV (Motor Vehicles and Equipment and Parts Thereof).

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**Section: Agriculture**

**ARTICLE X.17**

**Scope for this section**

This section shall apply to measures adopted or maintained by a Party relating to trade in agricultural goods.

**Article X.18**

**Cooperation in Multilateral Fora**

The Parties shall work to promote under the WTO a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system, advance agriculture negotiations, and any new disciplines facilitating trade.

The Parties also recognise that some export measures, such as export prohibitions, export restrictions or export taxes may have a detrimental effect on critical supplies of agricultural goods.
In this respect, the Parties undertake to support the establishment of disciplines through an active participation in the relevant international fora.

*Article X.19*

*Export Competition*

1. For the purposes of this Article, “export subsidies” shall mean subsidies within the meaning of Article 1 (e) of the WTO Agreement on Agriculture.

2. “Measures with equivalent effect” are export credits, export credit guarantees or insurance programmes as well as other measures that have an equivalent effect to an export subsidy.\(^7\)

3. The Parties reaffirm their commitments expressed in the 2015 Nairobi Ministerial Decision on Export Competition to exercise utmost restraint with regard to any recourse to all forms of export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect and to enhance transparency and to improve monitoring in relation to all forms of export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect.

4. No Party shall adopt or maintain any export subsidy on any agricultural good that is exported or incorporated in a product that is exported to the territory of the other Party.

5. No Party shall maintain, introduce or reintroduce other measures with equivalent effect on an agricultural good that is exported or incorporated in a product that is exported to the territory of the other Party, unless these measures with equivalent effect comply with the terms and conditions determined in WTO Agreements and Decisions or any other further WTO commitment or Decision with respect to these measures.

6. With the aim of enhancing transparency and improving monitoring in relation to export subsidies and other measures with equivalent effect, if a Party has a reasonable doubt about the application of export subsidies and other measures with equivalent effect, that Party may require the necessary information on the measures applied on an agricultural good destined for the territory of the other Party. The information required shall be provided without delay.

*Article X.20*

*Administration of Tariff Rate Quotas*

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\(^7\) In interpreting the term “measures with equivalent effect”, for a specific case, the Parties may seek guidelines in the relevant WTO laws and declarations as well as practice of WTO membership.
1. A Party establishing Tariff Rate Quotas (TRQs), as referred to in Appendix A and Appendix B of ANNEX [XX], shall administer these tariff rate quotas in a timely manner and in a transparent, objective and non-discriminatory way in accordance with its legislation.

2. The Party establishing Tariff Rate Quotas shall make publicly available in a timely and continuous manner all relevant information concerning quota administration, including volume available, utilisation rates and eligibility criteria.

3. The Parties shall consult regarding any issue related to the administration of the TRQs. For this purpose, each Party will designate one contact point to facilitate communication between the Parties.

4. For the administration in Year one of each TRQ established under this Agreement, if less than 12 months remain in the TRQ year on the date of entry into force of this Agreement, the Parties shall make available to quota applicants, beginning on the date of entry into force of this Agreement, the quota quantity established in its Schedule to Annex XX, multiplied by a fraction the numerator of which shall be a whole number consisting of the number of days remaining in the TRQ year on the date of entry into force of this Agreement, and the denominator of which shall be 365. The Parties shall make the entire quota quantity established in its Schedule to Annex XX available to quota applicants beginning on the first day of each TRQ year thereafter that the quota is in operation.

Article X.21

Sub-committee on Agriculture

1. The Parties hereby establish a Sub-committee on Agriculture comprised of representatives of each Party. The Sub-committee on Agriculture shall report to the [Trade] Committee.

2. The Sub-committee on Agriculture shall:

   (a) monitor and promote cooperation on the implementation and administration of Section [on Agriculture], in order to facilitate the trade in agricultural goods between the Parties;

   (b) provide a forum for the Parties to discuss developments of domestic agricultural programs and trade in agricultural goods between the Parties;

   (c) address barriers, including those of non-tariff nature, in trade in agricultural goods between the Parties;
(d) evaluate the impact of this Agreement on the agricultural sector of each Party, as well as the operation of the instruments of this Agreement, and recommend any appropriate action to the [Trade] Committee;
(e) consult on matters related to Section [on Agriculture] in coordination with other relevant committees, working groups or any other specialised body under this Agreement;
(f) undertake any additional work that the [Trade] Committee may assign to it; and
(g) report and submit for consideration of the [Trade] Committee the results of its work under this paragraph.

3. The Sub-committee on Agriculture shall meet at least once a year unless the Parties decide otherwise. When special circumstances arise, upon request of a Party, the Sub-committee shall meet at the Agreement of the Parties no later than 30 days following the date of such request. Meetings of the Sub-committee on Agriculture shall be chaired by representatives of the Party hosting the meeting.

4. The Sub-committee on Agriculture shall adopt all decisions by consensus.

Section: Trade in Wine and Spirits

Article X.1

Scope and coverage

1. This Section applies to wine products and spirits falling under headings 2204, 2205 and 2208 of the International Convention on the Harmonised Commodity, Description and Coding System, hereafter referred to as the ‘Harmonised System’, done at Brussels on 14 June 1983.

2. Vine varieties that may be used in wines imported from a Party and marketed in the territory of the other Party are varieties of plants of Vitis vinifera and hybrids of Vitis vinifera without prejudice to any more restrictive legislation which a Party may have in respect of wine produced on its territory.

Article X.2

Winemaking practices

1. The European Union shall authorise the importation and marketing in its territory for human consumption of wine products originating in Mexico and produced in accordance with:

   (a) product definitions authorised in Mexico by laws and regulations referred to in Part A(a) of Annex X to this Section,

   (b) oenological practices and restrictions authorised in Mexico under laws and regulations referred to in Part A(b) of Annex X to this Section or otherwise approved for use in wines for export by the competent authority, in so far as they are recommended and
published by the International Organisation of the Vine and Wine, hereafter referred to as the “OIV”.

(c) the addition of alcohol or spirits is excluded for all wines other than liqueur wines. to which only alcohol of vine origin or grape spirit may be added. This is without prejudice to the possibility of adding alcohol different from alcohol of vine origin in the production of “Vino generoso”, under the condition that such an addition is clearly displayed in the labelling.

2. Mexico shall authorise the importation and marketing in its territory for human consumption of wine products originating in the European Union and produced in accordance with:

   (a) product definitions authorised in the European Union by laws and regulations referred to in Part B(a) of Annex X to this Section,

   (b) oenological practices and restrictions authorised in the European Union by laws and regulations referred to in Part B(b) of Annex X to this Section.

   (c) The addition of alcohol or spirits is excluded for all wines other than liqueur wines. to which only alcohol of vine origin or grape spirit may be added.

3. The Parties may jointly decide, by way of amendment to Annex X, to add, delete or modify references to product definitions, and oenological practices and restrictions. Such decisions shall be adopted by consensus in the Sub - Committee referred to in Article 7.

   Article X.3

   Labelling of wines and spirits

1. No Party shall require any of the following dates or their equivalent to appear on the container, label, or packaging of a wine or spirit:

   a. date of packaging;

   b. date of bottling;

   c. date of production or manufacture;

   d. date of expiration, use by date, use or consume by date, expire by date;

   e. date of minimum durability best-by-date, best quality before date; or

   f. sell-by-date.

   A Party may require the display of a date of minimum durability on account of the addition of perishable ingredients or on account of a durability considered by the producer of less or equal to twelve months.

2. No Party shall require translations of trademarks, brand names or geographical indications to appear on wines and spirit containers, labels, or packaging.
3. Each Party shall permit mandatory information, including translations, to be displayed on a supplementary label affixed to a wine and spirit container. Supplementary labels may be affixed to an imported wines or spirits container after importation but prior to offering the product for sale in the Party's territory, provided that the mandatory information of the original label is fully and accurately reflected.

4. The use of identification lot codes shall be permitted and, when present, preserved from deletion.

5. No Party shall apply a measure to wines and spirits that were marketed in the Party's territory prior to the date on which the measure entered into force, except under exceptional circumstances.

6. Use of drawings, figures, illustrations and claims or legends shall be permitted on bottles. They shall not replace mandatory labelling information and shall not mislead the consumer as to the real characteristics and composition of the wines and spirit.

7. Wine and spirits shall not be subject to allergen labelling with regard to allergens which have been used in the manufacture and preparation of the spirit and are not present in the final product.

8. For trade in wine between the Parties, a wine originating in the Community may be described or presented in Mexico with an indication of the product type as specified in Annex X Part D.

9. The following names are protected with regard to wines and spirits, in conformity with the Paris Convention:

   (a) the name of a Member State of the European Union for wines and spirits originating in the Member State concerned,

   (b) the name of the United Mexican States or Mexico and its States.

10. The Parties shall permit wine or distilled spirits labels to express the alcoholic content by volume in the following acronyms:

    a) % Alc. Vol.
    b) % Alc Vol.
    c) % alc. vol.
    d) % alc vol.
    e) % Alc.
    f) % Alc./Vol.
    g) Alc( )%vol.
    h) % alc/vol
    i) alc( )%vol

*Article X.4*

**Certification of wines and spirits**

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1. For wine products imported from a Party and placed on the market in the other Party, the documentation and certification that may be required by either Party shall be limited to that set out in Part C of Annex X to this Section.

2. The Parties agree not to submit the import of wine originating in the territory of the other Party to more restrictive import certification requirements than any of those laid down in this Agreement.

3. The Parties may apply national regulations, in order to identify adulterated or contaminated products, after the final importation.

4. The Parties agree that in case of a dispute, the methods of analysis recognized as reference methods are those complying with the standards recommended by International Organizations such as the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), but in case those methods do not exist, the parties will recognized the methods of the OIV.

5. The Parties shall authorise the importation in their territory of spirits in accordance with the rules governing the import certification document and analysis reports as provided for in their internal legislation.

6. In the case of Tequila and Mezcal imported by the European Union, the European Customs Authorities shall require the presence of the export authenticity certificate of those products issued by the Conformity Assessment Bodies accredited and approved by the Mexican authorities, which sample is in Annex X Part E. Any changes related to the export authenticity certificates shall be notified by the Mexican authorities to the Sub-Committee.

7. The Parties reserve the right to introduce temporary additional import certification requirements for wines and spirits imported from the other Party in response to legitimate public policy concerns, such as health or consumer protection or in order to act against fraud. In this case, the other Party shall be given adequate information in sufficient time to permit the fulfilment of the additional requirements.

   The Parties agree that such requirements shall not extend beyond the period of time necessary to respond to the particular public policy concern in response to which they were introduced.

8. The Parties may jointly decide to amend or modify Part C of Annex X concerning documentation and certification referred to in paragraph 1. Such decisions shall be adopted by consensus in the Sub-Committee referred to in Article 7.

   Article X.5

   Applicable rules

   Unless otherwise provided for in this Section or in the Agreement, importation and marketing of products covered by this Section, traded between the Parties, shall be conducted in compliance with the laws and regulations applying in the territory of the Party of importation.

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8 For greater certainty, this is without prejudice of each Party’s laws and regulations for marketing and commercialization of those products.
Article X.6

Transitional measures

Products which, at the date of entry into force of this Agreement, have been produced, described and presented in accordance with the internal laws and regulations of the Parties and their bilateral obligations to each other, but in a manner prohibited by this Section may be marketed under the following conditions:

(i) by wholesalers or producers, for a period of 2 years.

(ii) by retailers, until stocks are exhausted.

Article X.7

Sub-Committee on trade in wines and spirits and cooperation

1. The Parties set up a Sub-Committee on trade in wines and spirits, herein referred to as ‘the Sub-Committee’, with the purpose of implementing and monitoring the development of this Section, to intensify their co-operation and exchange information.

2. The Parties shall through the Sub-Committee maintain contact and cooperate on all matters relating to the implementation and the functioning of this Section. In particular, the Parties shall ensure timely notification to each other of amendments to laws and regulations on matters covered by this Section that have an impact on products traded between them.

3. The Sub-Committee shall ensure the proper functioning of this Section and may make recommendations and adopt by consensus decisions as provided for in this Agreement.

4. The Sub-Committee shall determine by consensus its own rules of procedure.

Article X.8

Cooperation on trade in wines and spirits

1. The Parties shall cooperate on and address issues related to trade in wines and spirits, in particular:

   • product definitions, certification and labelling of wines;

   • use of grape varieties in winemaking and labelling thereof;

   • product definitions, certification and labelling of spirits.
2. To facilitate mutual assistance between enforcement authorities of the Parties, each Party shall designate the bodies and authorities responsible for the application/enforcement of this Section. Where a Party designates more than one competent body or authority, it shall ensure the coordination of the work of those bodies and authorities. In that case, a Party shall also designate a single liaison authority that should serve as the single contact point for the authority or body of the other Party.

3. The Parties shall inform one another of the names and addresses of the bodies and authorities referred to in this Article no later than six months after the date of entry into force of this Article. The Parties shall inform each other of the changes of the bodies and authorities.

4. The bodies and authorities referred to in this Article shall closely and directly cooperate and shall seek ways of improving assistance to each other in the application of this Section and in particular in order to combat fraudulent practices.

Article X.9

Incorporation of existing agreement

1. The Agreement between the European Community and the United Mexican States on the mutual recognition and protection for spirits drinks, done at Brussels on 27 May 1997, as amended (the ‘1997 Spirits Agreement’) is incorporated into and made part of this Agreement, [as amended by Annex XXX].

2. The provisions of the 1997 Spirits Agreement, as amended and incorporated into this Agreement, prevail to the extent that there is an inconsistency between the provisions of that agreement and any other provision of this Agreement.

ANNEX [XX]

TARIFF ELIMINATION SCHEDULE

1. The base rate of customs duty and staging category for determining the interim rate of customs duty at each stage of reduction for an item are indicated for that item in each Party's Schedule.

2. The base rate for determining the interim staged rate of customs duty for an item shall be the MFN customs duty rate applied on 1 January 2016. For items identified with an asterisk (*) in Mexico's Tariff Elimination Schedule, the applicable base rate of duty is the one set forth in the Schedule.
3. For originating goods from the other Party set out in each Party's Schedule to this Annex, the following staging categories apply to the elimination or reduction of customs duties by each Party pursuant to Article X.4:

a) customs duties on originating goods provided for in the items in staging category 0 in a Party's Schedule shall be eliminated entirely, and such goods shall be duty-free upon the entry into force of this Agreement;

b) customs duties on originating goods provided for in the items in staging category 3 in a Party's Schedule shall be eliminated in three equal annual stages and such goods shall be duty-free on 1 January of year three;

c) customs duties on originating goods provided for in the items in staging category 5 in a Party's Schedule shall be eliminated in five equal annual stages and such goods shall be duty-free on 1 January of year five;

d) customs duties on originating goods provided for in the items in staging category 7 in a Party's Schedule shall be eliminated in seven equal annual stages and such goods shall be duty-free on 1 January of year seven;

e) customs duties on originating goods provided for in the items in staging category 10 in a Party's Schedule shall be eliminated in ten equal annual stages and such goods shall be duty-free on 1 January of year ten;

f) customs duties on originating goods provided for in the items in staging category E in a Party’s Schedule shall be subject to the base rate of customs duty set out in each Party's Schedule;

g) customs duties on originating goods provided for in the items in staging category MX7 in the Mexico’s Tariff Elimination Schedule shall be eliminated as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Ad valorem (%)</th>
<th>Specific component</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Free</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

h) customs duties on originating goods provided for in the items in staging category MX10 in the Mexico’s Tariff Elimination Schedule shall be eliminated in ten annual stages beginning in year one, and the customs duty for such goods shall be duty-free on 1 January of year ten, as follows:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Ad valorem (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>19.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>18.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>17.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>16.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>15.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>12.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>9.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Free</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

i) customs duties on originating goods provided for in the items in staging category MX-R1 in the Mexico’s Tariff Elimination Schedule shall be reduced by 50 per cent of the base rate in ten equal annual stages beginning in year one, and the customs duty for such goods shall be 87.5 per cent effective January 1 of year ten and each subsequent year, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Ad valorem (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>166.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>157.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>148.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>140.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>131.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>122.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>113.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>105.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>96.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>87.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

j) customs duties on originating goods provided for in the items in staging category MX-R2 in the Mexico’s Tariff Elimination Schedule shall be reduced by 50 per cent of the base rate in ten equal annual stages beginning in year one, and the customs duty for such goods shall be 10 per cent effective January 1 of year ten and each subsequent year, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Ad valorem (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>19.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>18.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>17.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>16.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>15.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>14.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
k) customs duties on originating goods provided for in the items in staging category MX-R3 in the Mexico’s Tariff Elimination Schedule shall be reduced by 40 per cent of the base rate in ten equal annual stages beginning in year one, and the customs duty for such goods shall be 43.2 per cent effective January 1 of year ten and each subsequent year, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Ad valorem (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>69.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>66.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>63.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>60.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>57.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>54.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>51.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>49.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>46.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>43.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

l) customs duties on originating goods provided for in the items in staging category MX-R4 in the Mexico’s Tariff Elimination Schedule shall be reduced by 50 per cent of the base rate in five equal annual stages beginning in year one, and the customs duty for such goods shall be 5 per cent effective January 1 of year five and each subsequent year, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Ad valorem (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>9.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

m) customs duties on originating goods provided for in the item in staging category R-BS in the EU’s Tariff Elimination Schedule shall be 75 EUR/tonne upon the entry into force of this Agreement.

4. If customs duties on an originating good are provided in any of the staging categories set out in paragraph 3, all components of the duties imposed on that good and expressed in an ad
valorem or specific form or in any combination or formulation thereof, shall be reduced or eliminated in respective stages for a given staging category.

5. The ad valorem component of the customs duties on originating goods provided for in the items in staging category "0/EP" in the EU’s Tariff Elimination Schedule shall be eliminated upon the date of entry into force of this Agreement. The tariff elimination shall apply to the ad valorem duty only. The specific duty on originating goods triggered in a situation where the import price falls below the entry price, shall be maintained.

6. For the purposes of this Annex and the Parties Schedules, Year one means the period of time beginning on the date of entry into force of this Agreement and ending on December 31 of the same calendar year. Year two shall begin on 1 January following the calendar year in which the Agreement enters into force, with each subsequent reduction taking effect on 1 January of each subsequent year.

7. For the purpose of the elimination of customs duties in accordance with Article X.4, interim staged duty rates shall be rounded down at least to the nearest tenth of a percentage point or, if the rate of duty is expressed in monetary units, at least to the nearest 0.01 of the official monetary unit of the Party.

8. This annex is based on the Harmonised System, as amended on 1 January 2012.

9. Customs duties on originating goods classified under the tariff lines indicated as Tariff Rate Quota (TRQ-XY) in Column "Staging Category" in the Schedules of the Parties shall be governed by the terms of the TRQ for that specific tariff item, as set out in Appendix A and Appendix B, beginning on the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

**Annex YY**

Mexico may maintain the measures specified below, provided that such measures do not accord more favourable treatment to any non-Party, including any non-Party with which Mexico has concluded an agreement under Article XXIV of the GATT 1994 and the Understanding on the Interpretation of Article XXIV of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 in Annex 1A to the WTO Agreement, as may be amended.

1. For greater certainty, nothing in this Annex shall affect the rights or obligations of any Party under the WTO Agreement with respect to any measure listed in this Annex.9

2. Restrictions on importations and exportations of the goods listed below. (The descriptions next to the corresponding HS Code are provided for the purposes of reference only.)

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9 The Parties understand that any determination by a panel or Appellate Body under the WTO regarding a measure covered by Annex YY should be reflected in such Annex.
1. Articles XX (Import and Export Restrictions) shall not apply:

(a) to restrictions pursuant to Article 48 of the Hydrocarbons Law (Ley de Hidrocarburos) published in Mexico’s Official Gazette (Diario Oficial de la Federación) on August 11, 2014, Article 51 of the Regulation of the activities referred to by the Third Title of the Hydrocarbons Law (Reglamento de las actividades a que se refiere el Título Tercero de la Ley de Hidrocarburos) published in Mexico’s Official Gazette on October 31, 2014, and the Agreement that establishes the classification and codification of Hydrocarbons and Petroleum Products subject to import and export permits by the Ministry of Energy (Acuerdo que modifica al diverso por el que se establece la clasificación y codificación de Hidrocarburos y Petrólíferos cuya importación y exportación está sujeta a Permiso Previo por parte de la Secretaría de Energía) published in the Official Gazette on December 29, 2014 and any subsequent amendment to that regulation on the exportation from Mexico of the goods provided for in the following items of Mexico’s tariff schedule of the General Import and Export Duties Law (Tarifa de la Ley de los Impuestos Generales de Importación y de Exportación) published in Mexico’s Official Gazette (Diario Oficial de la Federación) on June 18, 2007 and June 29, 2012:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HS 2012</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2709.00.02</td>
<td>Heavy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2709.00.03</td>
<td>Medium.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2709.00.04</td>
<td>Light.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2709.00.99</td>
<td>Other. Crude petroleum oils.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2710.12.03</td>
<td>Gasoline for aircrafts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2710.12.08</td>
<td>Gasoline, with an octane rating less than 87.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2710.12.09</td>
<td>Gasoline, with an octane rating greater or equal to 87 but less than 92.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2710.12.10</td>
<td>Gasoline, with an octane rating greater or equal to 92 but less than 95.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2710.12.91</td>
<td>Other gasolines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2710.19.09</td>
<td>Diesel oil (diesel) and mixtures thereof, with a sulfur content less of equal to 15 ppm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2710.19.10</td>
<td>Diesel oil (diesel) and mixtures thereof, with a sulfur content greater to 15 ppm but less or equal to 500 ppm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2710.19.91</td>
<td>Other diesel oil (diesel) and mixtures thereof.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2710.19.05</td>
<td>Fuel oil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2710.19.08</td>
<td>Turbosine (kerosene, lamp oil) and mixtures thereof</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2711.11.01</td>
<td>Natural gas (liquefied)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Butane and propane, mixed with each other, liquefied
Natural gas (gasified)

(b) to prohibitions or restrictions on the importation into Mexico of used tyres, used apparel, used vehicles and used chassis equipped with vehicle motors set forth in paragraphs 1(I) and 5 of Annex 2.2.1 of the Resolution through which the Ministry of Economy establishes Rules and General Criteria on International Trade (Acuerdo por el que la Secretaría de Economía emite reglas y criterios de carácter general en materia de Comercio Exterior), published in Mexico’s Official Gazette (Diario Oficial de la Federación) on December 31, 2012, and

c) to restrictions on the import and export of rough diamonds (HS codes 7102.10, 7102.21 and 7102.31), pursuant to the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme and any subsequent amendments to that scheme.

Annex ZZ

Goods excluded from the definition of the remanufactured good:

Goods classified under the following HS headings or subheadings: 8413.60, 8413.70, 8414.30 through 8414.60, 84.15, 84.18, 8419.11, 8419.19, 84.21, 84.22, 84.43, 84.50, 84.51, 8452.10, 84.71, 8481.80, 8481.90, 84.83, 85.01, 85.02, 85.04, 85.08 through 85.10, 85.15 through 85.19, 8521.120, 8521.90, 8522.10, 8522.90, 8525.60 through 8525.80, 85.27, 85.28, 85.35, 8536.10, 8536.20, 85.39, 85.44, 87.01 through 87.06, 87.08, 9018.19, 9019.20, and 9028.30.

Annex PP: Pharmaceuticals

1. Each Party shall observe the obligations set out in the TBT Agreement with respect to a marketing authorization, notification procedure or elements that either Party prepares, adopts or applies to pharmaceuticals products and do not fall on the definition of a technical regulation or conformity assessment procedure.

2. Each Party shall use international standards, practices and guidelines for pharmaceutical products or medical devices, including those developed at the World Health Organisation (WHO), the Organisation for Economic Cooperation Development (OECD), the International Council for Harmonization (ICH) and the Pharmaceutical Inspection Convention and Pharmaceutical Inspection Co-operation Scheme (PICs) as a basis for their technical regulations, except in those cases, duly substantiated on the basis of scientific and technical information, when such international standards, practices or guidelines would be ineffective or inappropriate for the fulfilment of the legitimate objectives pursued.

3. The Parties recognise that their full participation in those relevant bodies will facilitate regulatory cooperation between them. The Parties endeavor to work towards taking a mutual decision on the conclusion of a Mutual Recognition Agreement (MRA) on Good
Manufacturing Practices in the future. In this context, the Parties agree on the importance of being able to demonstrate a good record of implementation of international standards and to build confidence between them. In order to monitor progress, the Parties shall meet in the Committee on Trade in Goods every two years, from the entry into force of this Agreement. In this meeting, the Parties shall discuss the development of their respective regulatory frameworks and how to protect exchange of information. The Parties shall also enter into a dialogue to discuss inspection procedures and assess the savings that an MRA would generate.

Annex MV: Motor Vehicles and Equipment and Parts Thereof

Article 1

Product Scope

This Annex applies to standards, technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures adopted or maintained by a Party at its central level of government relating to the safety and emissions of new motor vehicles or new motor vehicle equipment as defined by its laws and regulations.

Article 2

Objectives

The Parties aim at eliminating unnecessary barriers to trade and at enhancing regulatory cooperation, as established under Chapter XX (Technical Barriers to Trade) while recognizing the right of each Party to determine its desired level of health, safety, environmental and consumer protection.

Article 3

Market Access

1. Each Party shall accept on its market any new motor vehicles or new motor vehicle equipment as defined by its laws and regulations provided the manufacturer has certified in accordance with the importing Party’s applicable procedures that the vehicle or equipment complies with the corresponding safety standards or technical regulations applicable in the importing Party.  

2. The Parties acknowledge that Mexico has incorporated in its legislation (NOM-194-SCFI and NOM-042- SEMARNAT) the EU and UNECE technical regulations, including their

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10 For greater certainty, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as preventing a Party from also permitting the acceptance on its market of new motor vehicles or new motor vehicle equipment certified from a third Party safety and emission standards or from requiring certification of compliance with any existing Motor Vehicle Safety and Emission Standards that a Party maintains on the date of entry into force of this Agreement.
corresponding tests-reports and type-approval certificates listed in Annex "Technical regulations", list A "Certificates and test reports currently accepted by Mexico".

3. Mexico maintains its right to modify its technical regulations (NOM-194-SCFI and NOM-042-SEMARNAT), including by amending or revising which UNECE or EU technical regulations are incorporated into its technical regulations or the manner in which or the extent to which these Regulations are incorporated. Before introducing such changes, Mexico shall inform the European Union and, upon request, shall be prepared to provide information on the rationale for these changes. Mexico shall continue to recognise the relevant EU and UNECE technical regulations as listed in Annex A, as well as their updates, unless doing so would provide for a lower level of safety or environmental protection than the amendments introduced, or would compromise North American integration, or would be against Mexico’s legitimate objectives.

4. Whenever Mexico revises its technical regulations relating to the approval of motor vehicles and their equipment, the Parties shall endeavour to consult each other in accordance with the relevant provisions of Chapter XX (Technical Barriers to Trade with a view to determining, whether other technical regulations listed in list B should be included in list A.

5. The Parties shall endeavour to permit the importation and marketing of products incorporating a new technology or a new feature, that the importing Party has not yet regulated, unless it has a reasonable doubt about its safety, based on scientific or technical information that this new technology or new feature creates a risk for human health, safety or the environment. The Party refusing the placing on the market shall notify this decision to the other Party as soon as possible.

6. Each Party shall refrain from nullifying or impairing the benefits accruing to the other Party under this Annex through regulatory measures specific to the products covered. This is without prejudice to the right to adopt measures necessary for safety and the protection of the environment or public health.

Article 4

Joint Cooperation

1. The Parties shall cooperate and exchange information on any issues relevant for the implementation of this Annex in the Committee [Chapter Coordinators] [EU: Trade in Goods] [MX: Technical Barriers to Trade].

2. With the purpose of promoting regulatory convergence, the Parties shall exchange information, to the extent practicable, on their respective technical regulations related to motor vehicle safety and environmental protection.

Annex Technical regulations
## List referred to in Article 4

List A – Certificates and test reports currently accepted by Mexico

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>EU Directives or Regulations(^\text{11})</th>
<th>UN Regulations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head restraints (headrests)</td>
<td>78/932/EEC (87/334) or 74/408/EEC</td>
<td>ECE R25 or ECE R17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety-belts, restraint systems</td>
<td>76/115/EEC (96/38) and 77/541/EEC (90/628)</td>
<td>ECE R14 or ECE R16 supplement 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hand controls, tell-tales and indicators</td>
<td>78/316/EEC</td>
<td>ECE R121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear-view mirrors</td>
<td>71/127/EEC (86/5062)</td>
<td>ECE R46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seat strength</td>
<td>78/932/EEC (96/37) and 74/408/EEC (81/577, 96/37)</td>
<td>ECE R17 (R25 only for headrest, R17 for the whole seats)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyres</td>
<td>Regulation (EU) 458/2011/EEC</td>
<td>ECE R30 (motor vehicles and their trailers) or ECE R54 commercial vehicles and their trailers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Headlamps</td>
<td>76/761/EEC (87/354, 89/517, 1999/17) or 76/756/EEC (76/758/EEC)</td>
<td>ECE R48 Installation of lighting and light-signalling devices (M, N and O) or R112 Asymmetrical headlamps (filament lamps),</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warning lights, Parking lamps</td>
<td>76/756/EEC (97/28) or 77/540/EEC</td>
<td>ECE - R48 or RO6 or R77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stop lamps</td>
<td>76/758/EEC (87/354, 89/516, 97/30) or 76/756/EEC</td>
<td>ECE - R48 or RO3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear registration plate lamp</td>
<td>76/756/EEC or 76/760/EEC</td>
<td>ECE - R04 or R48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End-outline marker-, front/rear position-, side-, stop lamps (M, N and O)</td>
<td>76/756/EEC or 76/758</td>
<td>ECE R48 or R07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reversing lamps</td>
<td>77/539/EEC (97/31) (87/354,97/32) or 76/756/EEC</td>
<td>ECE - R48 or R23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direction indicators</td>
<td>76/758/EEC (97/30) 76/759/EEC (87/354, 89/277, 1999/15) or 76/756/EEC</td>
<td>ECE - R48 or RO6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retro-reflecting devices</td>
<td>76/756/EEC or 76/757/EEC</td>
<td>ECE R48 or R03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{11}\) References to repealed Directives or Regulations should be understood as a reference to the Directives or Regulations that succeeded them, as long as they comply with the latter Directives or Regulations, except in the case of emission regulations, for which Mexico only accepts those referred to in this list.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>EU Directives or Regulations</th>
<th>UN Regulations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Windscreen defrosting and Heating systems</td>
<td>78/317EEC or 672/2010EEC</td>
<td>ECE R122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windscreen wiper</td>
<td>78/318/EEC or 94/68/EEC or 1008/2010/EEC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braking (service &amp; parking)</td>
<td>71/320/EEC</td>
<td>ECE R13 Braking (categories M, N and O) or ECE R13H Braking (passenger cars)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety glazing</td>
<td>92/22/EEC (2001/92)</td>
<td>ECE R43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speedometer</td>
<td>75/443/EEC (97/39)</td>
<td>ECE R39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection of the occupants in frontal collision</td>
<td>96/79/EEC (33,94)</td>
<td>UN R94,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection of the occupants in lateral collision</td>
<td>96/27/EEC (95)</td>
<td>UN R95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABS &amp; Advanced emergency Braking Systems (AEBS)</td>
<td>ECE R13 or ECE R13H or ECE R131 or Regulation (EU) 347/2012 or Regulation (EU) 2015/562</td>
<td>ECE R13 or ECE R13H or ECE R131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seat belt reminder (SBR)</td>
<td>ECE R16 or 76/115/EEC (96/38) or 77/541/EEC (90/628)</td>
<td>ECE R16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emissions spark ignition, compression ignition, LPG, CNG vehicles</td>
<td>ECE 2002/80/CE (Euro IV, vehículos ligeros)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

List B – Additional Certificates or test reports to be considered for inclusion in the list A above

Vehicle Categories M and N: Passenger cars, vans, buses, trucks and their equipment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>EU Directives or Regulations</th>
<th>UN Regulations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Whole vehicle</td>
<td>Directive 2007/46/EC</td>
<td>UNECE Reg 0 -IWVTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery electric vehicles safety</td>
<td></td>
<td>ECE R100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Vehicle Category L : Motorcycles, mopeds, quads, and their equipment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>EU Directives or Regulations</th>
<th>UN Regulations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Whole vehicle</td>
<td>Regulation (EU) No 168/2013</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noise</td>
<td>Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 134/2014</td>
<td>ECE R41 noise emissions and ECE R09 (for tricycles)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Vehicle Category T and C: Agricultural tractors and their equipment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>EU Directives or Regulations</th>
<th>UN Regulations</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Whole vehicle</td>
<td>Regulation (EU) No 167/2013</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diesel emission</td>
<td>Directive 2000/25/EC</td>
<td>ECE R96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(agricultural tractors)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Annex XX: Trade in Wine and Spirits**

Relevant legislation and certification related to the importation and marketing of wine product and spirits

A. Mexico Oenological practices and restrictions and product definitions referred to in Article 3.2(1).

   a) Laws and regulations concerning oenological practices and product definitions.

   1. Laws and Regulations

      - Ley General de Salud y su Reglamento.
      - Reglamento de Control Sanitario de Productos y Servicios.
      - Ley Federal sobre Metrología y Normalización y su Reglamento.

   2. Normas Oficiales Mexicanas

      - NOM-142-SSA1/SCFI-2014 Bebidas alcohólicas. Especificaciones sanitarias. Etiquetado sanitario y comercial
      - NOM-199-SCFI-2017 Bebidas alcohólicas- Denominación, especificaciones fisicoquímicas, información comercial y métodos de prueba

   3. Normas Mexicanas

      - NMX-V-012-NORMEX-2005 Bebidas alcohólicas – Vino – Especificaciones
      - NMX-V-030-NORMEX-2016 Bebidas alcohólicas – Vino generoso – Denominación, etiquetado y especificaciones
      - NMX-V-047-NORMEX-2009 Bebidas alcohólicas – Vino espumoso y vino gasificado- Denominación, etiquetado y especificaciones
- NMX-V-005-NORMEX-2013 Bebidas alcohólicas – Determinación de aldehídos, ésteres, metanol y alcoholes superiores – Métodos de ensayo (prueba)
- NMX-V-015-NORMEX-2014 Bebidas alcohólicas – Determinación de acidez total, acidez fija y acidez volátil – Métodos prueba
- NMX-V-017-NORMEX-2014 Bebidas alcohólicas – Determinación de extracto seco y cenizas – Método de ensayo (prueba).
- NMX-V-025-NORMEX-2010 Bebidas alcohólicas - Determinación de adición de alcoholes o azúcares provenientes de caña, sorgo o maíz a bebidas alcohólicas provenientes de uva, manzana o pera mediante la Relación Isotópica de Carbono 13 (δ13CVPDB), Determinación del origen de co2 en bebidas alcohólicas gaseosas mediante la Relación Isotópica de Carbono 13 (δ13CVPDB), Determinación de adición de agua en los vinos mediante la Relación Isotópica del Oxígeno 18 ( D18ovsmow), por espectrometría de masas de isotopos estables - Métodos de prueba
- NMX-V-027-NORMEX-2014 Bebidas alcohólicas – Determinación de anhídrido sulfuroso, dióxido de azufre (SO2) libre y total – Métodos de ensayo (prueba).
- NMX-V-048-NORMEX-2009 Bebidas Alcohólicas- Determinación de dióxido de carbono (CO2) en bebidas alcohólicas-Métodos de ensayo (prueba).
- NMX-V-050-NORMEX-2010 Bebidas alcohólicas – Determinación de metales como cobre (Cu), plomo (Pb), arsénico (As), zinc (Zn), hierro (Fe), calcio (Ca), mercurio (Hg), cadmio (Cd), por absorción atómica – Métodos de ensayo (prueba).

Part B. European Union Oenological practices and restrictions, labelling and product definitions referred to in Article 3(2).

(a) Laws and regulations concerning product definitions and labelling:

(b) Laws and regulations concerning oenological practices and restrictions:


Part C. Documentation and certification referred to in Article 4(1).

1. The Parties shall authorise the importation in their territory of wines in accordance with the rules governing the import certification documents and analysis reports as provided for according to the terms of this Part.

2. The evidence that the requirements for the importation of wine in the territory of a Party have been fulfilled shall be supplied to the competent authorities of the importing Party by the production:

   (a) of a certificate issued by a mutually recognised official authority of the country of origin; and

   (b) if the wine is intended for direct human consumption, of an analysis report drawn up by a laboratory officially recognised by the country of origin. The analysis report shall include the following information:

      • total alcoholic strength by volume
      • actual alcoholic strength by volume
      • total dry extract
      • total acidity, expressed as tartaric acid
      • volatile acidity, expressed as acetic acid
      • citric acidity
      • total sulphur dioxide.

Part D. product type as referred to in Article 3.8

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Terms</th>
<th>Limit of residual sugar for still wines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dry</td>
<td>&lt; 4 g / l, or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt; 9 g / l if total acidity expressed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>as grams of tartaric acid per litre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>is &lt; 2 g below the residual sugar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium dry</td>
<td>between 4 and 12 g / l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium sweet</td>
<td>between 12 and 45 g / l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet</td>
<td>&gt; 45 g / l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Terms</th>
<th>Limit of residual sugar for sparkling wines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brut nature</td>
<td>&lt; 3 g / l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra brut</td>
<td>between 0 and 6 g / l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Alcohol Content (g/l)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brut</td>
<td>between 0 and 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra dry</td>
<td>between 12 and 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry</td>
<td>between 17 and 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium dry</td>
<td>between 35 and 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet</td>
<td>&gt; 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>