

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

> Brussels, 18.4.2018 COM(2018) 193 final

ANNEX 2 – PART 5/5

# ANNEX

### to the

**Proposal for a Council Decision** 

on the signing, on behalf of the European Union, of the Economic Partnership Agreement between the European Union and Japan

### ANNEX 2-B

# LIST OF GOODS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLES 2.15 AND $2.17^1$

Chapter	Description of goods
25	Salt; sulphur; earths and stone; plastering materials, lime and cement
26	Ores, slag and ash
27	Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes
28	Inorganic chemicals; organic or inorganic compounds of precious metals, of rare-earth metals, of radioactive elements or of isotopes
71	Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, precious metals, metals clad with precious metal, and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coin
72	Iron and steel
73	Articles of iron or steel
74	Copper and articles thereof
75	Nickel and articles thereof
76	Aluminium and articles thereof
78	Lead and articles thereof
79	Zinc and articles thereof
80	Tin and articles thereof
81	Other base metals; cermets; articles thereof

1

This Annex is based on the Harmonized System, as amended on 1 January 2017.

# ANNEX 2-C

### MOTOR VEHICLES AND PARTS

### ARTICLE 1

### Definitions

- 1. For the purposes of this Annex:
  - (a) "WP.29" means the World Forum for Harmonization of Vehicle Regulations, acting within the framework of the United Nations and the Economic Commission for Europe;
  - (b) "1958 Agreement" means the Agreement concerning the Adoption of Harmonized Technical United Nations Regulations for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be Fitted and/or be Used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of these United Nations Regulations;
  - (c) "1998 Agreement" means the Agreement concerning the establishing of global technical regulations for wheeled vehicles, equipment and parts which can be fitted and/or be used on wheeled vehicles;

- (d) "UN Regulation" means a United Nations Regulation established in accordance with the 1958 Agreement;
- "GTR" means a global technical regulation established and placed on the Global Registry in accordance with the 1998 Agreement;
- (f) "applying a UN Regulation" means that a UN Regulation enters into force for a Party in accordance with the 1958 Agreement;
- (g) "type approval" means the administrative decision by the competent authorities of a Party certifying that a type of vehicle, part or equipment conforms to the relevant administrative provisions and technical requirements; and
- (h) "type approval certificate" means the document whereby the competent authorities officially certify that a type of vehicle, part or equipment has been granted a type approval.
- 2. Technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures are defined in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 3 of Annex 1 to the TBT Agreement.

#### Scope

This Annex applies to all products of motor vehicles, their parts and equipment regulated by the 1958 Agreement or the 1998 Agreement with the exception of any motor vehicles, their parts and equipment used exclusively for agriculture or forestry, falling in particular under Chapters 40, 84, 85, 87, and 94 of the HS (hereinafter referred to as "covered products").

### ARTICLE 3

### Objectives

Recognising the importance of motor vehicles, their parts and equipment for trade, growth and employment, the objectives of this Annex are to:

- (a) promote high levels of safety, environmental protection, energy efficiency and anti-theft performance of motor vehicles, their parts and equipment which can be fitted or used on wheeled vehicles;
- (b) facilitate trade between the Parties and access to their respective markets through regulatory cooperation as well as the elimination and prevention of adverse effects of non-tariff measures to trade;

- (c) enhance the international harmonisation of requirements in the context of WP.29 and the mutual recognition of type approvals granted in accordance with UN Regulations without requiring any further testing, documentation, certification or marking; and
- (d) achieve convergence of regulatory requirements of the Parties through the application of UN Regulations and GTRs.

# Relevant international standards and standardising body

The Parties recognise that the WP.29 is the relevant international standardising body for the covered products, and that UN Regulations and GTRs are relevant international standards for covered products.

# ARTICLE 5

# Application of existing UN Regulations

 Each Party shall accept on its market products which are covered by a type approval certificate, under the 1958 Agreement, for the UN Regulations specified in Appendix 2-C-1 as compliant with its domestic technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures, in the area regulated by the relevant UN Regulation, without requiring any further testing, documentation, certification or marking. 2. The Parties shall consult, with a view to ensuring safety and environmental protection and to promoting harmonisation of technical regulations under the 1958 Agreement, and shall agree on the dates for applying the UN Regulations specified in Appendix 2-C-2 no later than seven years after the date of entry into force of this Agreement. When the Parties, during those consultations, consider it necessary to amend a specific UN Regulation in order to agree on the date of application, the provisions of Article 6 of this Annex apply.

### ARTICLE 6

### Amendments to existing UN Regulations

- Whenever a Party considers it necessary to amend a UN Regulation listed in Appendices 2-C-1 or 2-C-2, that Party shall consult with the other Party to consider amending the UN Regulation.
- 2. If the Parties agree on amending the UN Regulation, the Parties shall cooperate to develop a draft amendment, taking into account road traffic environment of each Party, and to submit it to WP.29. The Parties shall cooperate with a view to the early adoption of the draft amendment at WP.29.

3. If the Parties agree that an amended UN Regulation listed in Appendix 2-C-2 does not significantly diverge from the draft amendment developed by the Parties, each Party shall accept type approvals granted pursuant to the amended UN Regulation no later than the date specified therein. In case of disagreement between the Parties, the rights and obligations of the 1958 Agreement shall apply.

# ARTICLE 7

### Establishment of new UN Regulations

- 1. Whenever a Party considers it necessary to establish a new UN Regulation, that Party shall consult with the other Party with a view to ensuring safety and environmental protection and to promoting harmonisation of technical regulations.
- 2. If the Parties agree on establishing a new UN Regulation, they shall cooperate to develop a joint draft UN Regulation and to submit it to WP.29. The Parties will cooperate aiming at the early adoption of that draft UN Regulation at WP.29.
- 3. If the Parties agree that the newly adopted UN Regulation does not significantly diverge from the original joint draft referred to in paragraph 2, each Party shall accept type approvals granted pursuant to that new UN Regulation as from the date specified in that UN Regulation and include it in the list of Appendix 2-C-1. In case of disagreement between the Parties, the rights and obligations of the 1958 Agreement shall apply.

### Ceasing to apply UN Regulations

- If in exceptional circumstances where a Party intends to cease applying a UN Regulation listed in Appendices 2-C-1 or 2-C-2, that Party shall notify its intention to the other Party. This notification shall be done one year in advance of the date on which the application of the UN Regulation would cease.
- 2. Before ceasing applying a UN Regulation, a Party shall engage in a dialogue with the other Party to explore alternative actions or measures available under the 1958 Agreement.
- 3. After a Party has explained duly substantiated reasons, that Party may decide to cease applying a UN Regulation in accordance with the 1958 Agreement.

### ARTICLE 9

### Updating of appendices

1. The Parties shall, based on the assessment of the Working Group on Motor Vehicles and Parts established pursuant to paragraph 1 of Article 22.4, amend Appendices 2-C-1 or 2-C-2 by decision of the Joint Committee in accordance with paragraph 3 and subparagraph 4(b) of Article 23.2, in order to reflect amendments agreed pursuant to paragraph 3 of Article 6 of this Annex, to include a new UN Regulation pursuant to paragraph 3 of Article 7 of this Annex and to delist a UN Regulation the application of which has ceased under paragraph 3 of Article 8 of this Annex.

- The dates agreed pursuant to paragraph 2 of Article 5 of this Annex shall be included in Appendix 2-C-2. When a UN Regulation specified in Appendix 2-C-2 is applied, it shall be transferred to Appendix 2-C-1.
- 3. If the Parties cannot agree on the specific amendment in the consultations pursuant to paragraph 2 of Article 5 in conjunction with Article 6 of this Annex, the Parties may change the date for applying such UN Regulation or agree to remove it from Appendix 2-C-2.

### International whole vehicle type approvals

- 1. Each Party shall apply UN Regulation No. 0 and accept products under the 1958 Agreement of the other Party for which an International Whole Vehicle Type Approval certificate has been issued as complying with all domestic technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures in the areas covered by the International Whole Vehicle Type Approval, without requiring any further testing, documentation, certification or marking.
- 2. The Parties agree to cooperate in the implementation of UN Regulation No. 0 to facilitate its worldwide use and to cooperate in enlarging the coverage of UN Regulation No. 0 to additional vehicle categories.

#### Amending existing domestic technical regulations

- 1. The Parties shall refrain from amending existing domestic technical regulations in a manner that renders them more trade-restrictive than necessary to fulfill a legitimate objective for the importation and the putting into service on their domestic market of products for which type approvals have been granted pursuant to UN Regulations.
- 2. Recognising the importance of international efforts on harmonisation of technical regulations through UN Regulations, the Parties shall consider positively an increase in their convergence with existing UN Regulations when amending an existing domestic technical regulation with a view to enhancing safety and environmental protection.

### ARTICLE 12

#### Introducing domestic technical regulations

 The Parties shall refrain from introducing any new domestic technical regulations or conformity assessment procedures which have the effect of preventing or increasing the burden for the importation and the putting into service on their domestic market of products for which type approvals have been granted under UN Regulations applied by both Parties, for the areas covered by those UN Regulations unless such domestic technical regulations or conformity assessment procedures are explicitly provided for by those UN Regulations.

- 2. Except for cases where the Parties complied with Articles 6 and 7 of this Annex, when a Party intends to develop or amend a domestic technical regulation or conformity assessment procedure in areas not covered by existing UN Regulations, the regulatory authorities of the Party shall:
  - (a) inform the regulatory authorities of the other Party of the regulatory objective and plan as well as transmit any regulatory justification or existing impact assessment regarding the intended domestic technical regulation or conformity assessment procedure at an early stage;
  - (b) assess the possibility to develop and adopt a new UN Regulation or to amend an existing UN Regulation in the area in which that Party intends to introduce a domestic technical regulation or conformity assessment procedure; and
  - (c) notify the Co-Chair of the Working Group on Motor Vehicles and Parts of the other Party when that Party decides to introduce a domestic technical regulation or conformity assessment procedure in an area not covered by a UN Regulation.

#### Consultation procedure

- 1. When a Party decides to introduce or to amend a domestic technical regulation or conformity assessment procedure in accordance with this Agreement, the other Party may request consultations with that Party, which shall accept those consultations without delay. During those consultations, the Parties shall cooperate to develop a solution to minimise negative effects on bilateral trade. In situations where the Party requires an immediate action, that Party may adopt the domestic technical regulation or conformity assessment procedure before the completion of such consultations. That Party shall communicate and substantiate the urgency and imminent risks to safety or the environment.
- 2. If the Parties fail to agree on a solution, the Party referred to in paragraph 1 may adopt its domestic technical regulation or conformity assessment procedure and the other Party may have recourse to dispute settlement under Chapter 21 in accordance with Article 19 of this Annex if it deems that that domestic technical regulation or conformity assessment procedure could adversely affect trade between the Parties.
- 3. The decision of the other Party whether or not to invoke consultations under paragraph 1 is without prejudice to the right of that other Party to have recourse to dispute settlement under Chapter 21 in accordance with Article 19 of this Annex with respect to a new or amended domestic technical regulation or conformity assessment procedure adopted by the Party referred to in paragraph 1.

#### Products with new technologies or new features

A Party shall not prevent or unduly delay the placing on its market of a covered product on the ground that it incorporates a new technology or a new feature which has not yet been regulated unless there are duly substantiated risks to human health or safety or the environment. Each Party shall implement the relevant provisions of the 1958 Agreement relating to new technologies.

### ARTICLE 15

#### Regulatory exception clause

1. If there are urgent and compelling risks for human health, safety or the environment, a Party may refuse the placing of a covered product on its market or may require the withdrawal from its market of a covered product which is compliant with the technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures referred to in this Annex. Such a refusal or requirement shall not constitute a means of arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination against the products of the other Party or a disguised restriction on trade.

2. A Party's refusal or requirement referred to in paragraph 1 shall be notified to the other Party and to the manufacturer or the importer before its entry into force. The notification shall be accompanied by an objective, reasoned and detailed explanation of the risks and the measures, and any relevant scientific and technical evidence. The Party referred to in paragraph 1 shall endeavour to solve the situation via the application of the procedure referred to in Article 4 of the 1958 Agreement.

#### ARTICLE 16

#### Regulatory measures restricting trade

Each Party shall refrain from nullifying or impairing the market access benefits accruing to the other Party under this Annex through other regulatory measures specific to the sector covered by this Annex. This is without prejudice to the right to adopt regulatory measures necessary for safety, environmental protection or public health and the prevention of deceptive practices, provided that such measures are based on substantiated scientific or technical information and that the relevant cooperation provided for in this Annex has been undertaken in good faith.

#### Joint cooperation

- In order to further facilitate trade in motor vehicles, their parts and equipment and to address market access problems before they arise, while ensuring safety and environmental protection, the Parties agree to cooperate on any matters concerning covered products.
- 2. Each Party shall respond to written and duly substantiated questions and comments by the other Party regarding any aspects concerning covered products. Such response shall be made in writing, in a timely manner and within a time period not exceeding 60 days after the date of receipt of those questions or comments.
- 3. Following the exchanges referred to in paragraph 2, the Parties shall cooperate to promptly clarify any remaining issues concerning covered products and, where possible, address those issues with a view to seeking a mutually satisfactory solution.

### Safeguard

- 1. During the 10 years following the entry into force of this Agreement, each of the Parties reserves the right to suspend equivalent concessions or other equivalent obligations in the event that the other Party:<sup>1</sup>
  - (a) does not apply or ceases applying a UN Regulation as specified in Appendix 2-C-1; or
  - (b) introduces or amends any other regulatory measure that nullifies or impairs the benefits of the application of a UN Regulation as specified in Appendix 2-C-1.
- Suspensions pursuant to paragraph 1 shall remain in force only until a decision is made in accordance with the accelerated dispute settlement procedure referred to in Article 19 of this Annex or a mutually acceptable solution is found, including through consultations under subparagraph (b) of Article 19 of this Annex, whichever is earlier.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The level of the suspension of concessions or other obligations shall be no more than the level of the amount of the bilateral trade between the Parties of products covered by the UN Regulation referred to in subparagraph 1(a) or (b) of this Article.

#### Accelerated dispute settlement

Chapter 21 applies to this Annex subject to the following modifications:

- (a) disputes concerning the interpretation or application of this Annex shall be considered as matters of urgency;
- (b) the period for consultations provided for in paragraph 4 of Article 21.5 shall be reduced from 45 days to 15 days;
- (c) the period for the issuance of the interim report of the panel provided for in paragraph 1 of Article 21.18 shall be reduced from 120 days to 60 days after the date of the establishment of the panel;
- (d) the period for the issuance of the final report provided for in paragraph 1 of Article 21.19shall be reduced from 30 days to 15 days after the date of the issuance of the interim report;
- (e) the following paragraph shall be deemed to be added to Article 21.20: "The reasonable period of time should normally not exceed 90 days, and in no case shall exceed 150 days from the date of the issuance of the final report in cases where the adoption of a measure by the Party complained against does not require legislative action in order to bring that Party into compliance."; and

(f) paragraphs 2 and 3 of Article 21.22 shall be replaced by the following: "If the complaining Party decides not to request in accordance with paragraph 1, or, in case such request is made and no mutually satisfactory compensation nor any other alternative arrangement has been agreed within 20 days after the date of receipt of the request made in accordance with paragraph 1, the complaining Party shall be entitled, upon notification to the Party complained against, to suspend any obligations, including on the reduction or elimination of customs duties for covered products. The notification shall specify the level of suspension of obligations. The complaining Party shall have the right to implement the suspension at any moment after the expiry of 10 days from the date of receipt of the notification by the Party complained against.".

### ARTICLE 20

### Working Group on Motor Vehicles and Parts

- The Working Group on Motor Vehicles and Parts established pursuant to paragraph 1 of Article 22.4 shall be responsible for the effective implementation and operation of this Annex.
- 2. The functions of this Working Group shall be to:
  - (a) discuss any matter arising under this Annex, upon a Party's request;

- (b) assess the need for amending Appendixes 2-C-1 and 2-C-2, in accordance with Articles 5 to 9 of this Annex;
- (c) carry out cooperation in accordance with this Annex;
- (d) carry out consultations in accordance with Article 13 of this Annex;
- (e) establish *adhoc* working groups at the request of either Party, in order to address a specific issue raised by a Party; and
- (f) carry out other functions as may be delegated by the Joint Committee pursuant to subparagraph 5(b) of Article 22.1.
- 3. Notwithstanding subparagraphs 3(a) and (c) of Article 22.4, the Working Group shall meet on request of a Party at such venues as mutually determined.

### APPENDIX 2-C-1

# UN REGULATIONS APPLIED BY BOTH PARTIES

Regulation No.	Title	
3	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of retro-reflecting devices for power- driven vehicles and their trailers	
4	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of devices for the illumination of rear registration plates of power-driven vehicles and their trailers	
6	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of direction indicators for power-driven vehicles and their trailers	
7	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of front and rear position lamps, stop-lamps and end-outline marker lamps for motor vehicles (except motor cycles) and their trailers	
10	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to electromagnetic compatibility	
11	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to door latches and door retention components	
12	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the protection of the driver against the steering mechanism in the event of impact	
13	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles of categories M, N and O with regard to braking	

Regulation No.	Title	
13-Н	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of passenger cars with regard to braking	
14	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to safety-belt anchorages, ISOFIX anchorages systems, ISOFIX top tether anchorages and i-Size seating positions	
16	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of:	
	I. Safety-belts, restraint systems, child restraint systems and ISOFIX child restraint systems for occupants of power-driven vehicles	
	II. Vehicles equipped with safety-belts, safety-belt reminder, restraint systems, child restraint systems, ISOFIX child restraint systems and i-Size child restraint systems	
17	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the seats, their anchorages and any head restraints	
19	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of power-driven vehicle front fog lamps	
21	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to their interior fittings	
23	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of reversing and manoeuvring lamps for power-driven vehicles and their trailers	
25	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of head restraints (headrests), whether or not incorporated in vehicle seats	
26	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to their external projections	

Regulation No.	Title	
27	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of advance warning triangles	
28	Iniform provisions concerning the approval of audible warning devices and of motor ehicles with regard to their audible signals	
30	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of pneumatic tyres for motor vehicles and their trailers	
34	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the prevention of fire risks	
37	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of filament lamps for use in approved lamp units of power-driven vehicles and of their trailers	
38	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of rear fog lamps for power-driven vehicles and their trailers	
39	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the speedometer and odometer equipment including its installation	
41	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor cycles with regard to noise	
43	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of safety glazing materials and their installation on vehicles	
44	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of restraining devices for child occupants of power-driven vehicles ("Child Restraint Systems")	

Regulation No.	Title	
45	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of headlamp cleaners, and of power- driven vehicles with regard to headlamp cleaners	
46	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of devices for indirect vision and of notor vehicles with regard to the installation of these devices	
48	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the installation of lighting and light-signalling devices	
50	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of front position lamps, rear position lamps, stop lamps, direction indicators and rear-registration-plate illuminating devices for vehicles of category L	
51	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicles having at least four wheels with regard to their sound emissions	
54	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of pneumatic tyres for commercial vehicles and their trailers	
58	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of:	
	I. Rear underrun protective devices (RUPDs)	
	II. Vehicles with regard to the installation of an RUPD of an approved type	
	III. Vehicles with regard to their rear underrun protection (RUP)	
60	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of two-wheeled motor cycles and mopeds with regard to driver-operated controls including the identification of controls, tell-tales and indicators	

Regulation No.	Title	
62	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of power-driven vehicles with handlebars with regard to their protection against unauthorized use	
64	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to their equipment which may include: a temporary use spare unit, run flat tyres and/or a run flat-system, and/or a tyre pressure monitoring system	
66	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of large passenger vehicles with regard to the strength of their superstructure	
70	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of rear marking plates for heavy and long vehicles	
75	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of pneumatic tyres for L-category vehicles	
77	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of parking lamps for power-driven vehicles	
78	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles of categories L1, L2, L3, L4 and L5 with regard to braking	
79	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to steering equipment	
80	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of seats of large passenger vehicles and of these vehicles with regard to the strength of the seats and their anchorages	

Regulation No.	Title	
81	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of rear-view mirrors of two-wheeled power-driven vehicles with or without side car, with regard to the mounting of rear-view mirrors on handlebars	
87	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of daytime running lamps for power- driven vehicles	
91	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of side-marker lamps for motor vehicles and their trailers	
93	<ul><li>Uniform provisions concerning the approval of:</li><li>I. Front underrun protective devices (FUPDs)</li><li>II. Vehicles with regard to the installation of an FUPD of an approved type</li><li>III. Vehicles with regard to their front underrun protection (FUP)</li></ul>	
94	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the protection of the occupants in the event of a frontal collision	
95	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the protection of the occupants in the event of a lateral collision	
98	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicle headlamps equipped with gas-discharge light sources	
99	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of gas-discharge light sources for use in approved gas-discharge lamp units of power-driven vehicles	

Regulation No.	Title
100	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to specific requirements for the electric power train
104	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of retro-reflective markings for vehicles of category M, N and O
110	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of:
	I. Specific components of motor vehicles using compressed natural gas (CNG) and/or liquefied natural gas (LNG) in their propulsion system
	II. Vehicles with regard to the installation of specific components of an approved type for the use of compressed natural gas (CNG) and/or liquefied natural gas (LNG) in their propulsion system
112	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicle headlamps emitting an asymmetrical passing-beam or a driving-beam or both and equipped with filament lamps and/or light-emitting diode (LED) modules
113	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicle headlamps emitting a symmetrical passing-beam or a driving-beam or both and equipped with filament, gas-discharge light sources or LED modules
116	Uniform provisions concerning the protection of motor vehicles against unauthorized use
117	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of tyres with regard to rolling sound emissions and/or to adhesion on wet surfaces and/or to rolling resistance
119	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of cornering lamps for power-driven vehicles

Regulation No.	Title	
121	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to the location and identification of hand controls, tell-tales and indicators	
123	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of adaptive front-lighting systems (AFS) for motor vehicles	
125	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicles with regard to the forward field of vision of the motor vehicle driver	
127	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicles with regard to their pedestrian safety performance	
128	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of light emitting diode (LED) light sources for use in approved lamp units on power-driven vehicles and their trailers	
129	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of enhanced Child Restraint Systems (ECRS)	
130	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicles with regard to the Lane Departure Warning System (LDWS)	
131	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicles with regard to the Advanced Emergency Braking Systems (AEBS)	

Regulation No.	Title	
134	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicles and their components with regard to the safety-related performance of hydrogen-fuelled vehicles (HFCV) <sup>1</sup>	

- (ii) "the Nickel Equivalent" (mass %) is more than 28.5; for the purposes of this subparagraph, "Nickel Equivalent" (mass %) is defined as:
  "12.6[C]+0.35[Si]+1.05[Mn]+[Ni]+0.65[Cr]+0.98[Mo]" and shall be proved by the Material Mill Sheet; and
- (iii) the test result for "Reduction of Area" is more than 75 %; in case the test result is between 72 % and 75 %, the application will be examined taking into account "the Nickel Equivalent"; and
- (b) Individual vehicles are subject to a 2-year periodic inspection for the hydrogen storage system in accordance with Articles 49 and 49-4 and the system shall be removed after 15 years from the date of production.

This footnote shall cease to have effect at the time when both Parties have completed the work in the Phase 2 of GTR No. 13 on Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Vehicles and have applied the corresponding UN Regulation under the 1958 Agreement.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For Japan, to the extent that the containers are marked in accordance with Article 46 of the High Pressure Gas Safety Act (Law No.204 of 1951) of Japan, the conditions to approve a vehicle type that has been approved by a type approval authority of the European Union in accordance with UN Regulation No.134 shall be as follows:

<sup>(</sup>a) At the time of application pursuant to the High Pressure Gas Safety Act of Japan, the manufacturer or its legal representative in Japan shall present that:

the material of the containers is equivalent to SUS F 316L specified under JIS (Japan Industrial Standard) G 3214; for the purpose of this subparagraph, the compliance with DIN1.4435 as of the date of entry into force of this Agreement is considered as fulfilling of this requirement;

Regulation No.	Title
135	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to their Pole Side Impact performance (PSI)
136	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles of category L with regard to specific requirements for the electric power train
137	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of passenger cars in the event of a frontal collision with focus on the restraint system
138	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of Quiet Road Transport Vehicles with regard to their reduced audibility
139	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of passenger cars with regard to Brake Assist Systems (BAS)
140	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of passenger cars with regard to Electronic Stability Control (ESC) systems
141	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of vehicles with regard to their Tyre Pressure Monitoring Systems (TPMS)
142	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of motor vehicles with regard to the installation of their tyres

### APPENDIX 2-C-2

# UN REGULATIONS APPLIED BY ONE OF THE PARTIES AND NOT YET CONSIDERED BY THE OTHER PARTY

Regulation No.	Title	Date of application by the other Party <sup>1</sup>
53	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of category L3 vehicles with regard to the installation of lighting and light-signalling devices	
73	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of:	
	I. Vehicles with regard to their lateral protection devices (LPD)	
	II. Lateral protection devices (LPD)	
	III. Vehicles with regard to the installation of LPD of an approved type according to Part II of this Regulation	
85	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of internal combustion engines or electric drive trains intended for the propulsion of motor vehicles of categories M and N with regard to the measurement of the net power and the maximum 30 minutes power of electric drive trains	
126	Uniform provisions concerning the approval of partitioning systems to protect passengers against displaced luggage, supplied as non- original vehicle equipment	

1

Dates to be agreed in accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 5 of this Annex.

### ANNEX 2-D

### FACILITATION OF SHOCHU EXPORT

Single distilled *shochu*, as defined in subparagraph 10 of Article 3 of the Liquor Tax Law (Law No. 6 of 1953) of Japan, produced by pot still and bottled in Japan, shall be allowed to be placed on the market of the European Union in traditional bottles of four  $go^1(c)$  or one  $sho^2(\mathcal{H})$ , provided that other applicable legal requirements of the European Union are fulfilled.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> One  $go(\bigcirc)$  is equal to 180 ml.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> One  $sho(\mathcal{H})$  is equal to 1,800 ml.

### ANNEX 2-E

### FACILITATION OF WINE PRODUCT EXPORT

# PART 1

European Union

# SECTION A

Laws and regulations of the European Union referred to in subparagraphs 1(a) and 2(a) of Article 2.25

The product definitions and the oenological practices authorised and restrictions applied in the European Union referred to in subparagraphs 1(a) and 2(a) of Article 2.25 are set out in the following laws and regulations:

 Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671), in particular production rules in the wine sector, in accordance with Articles 75, 78, 80, 81, 83 and 91, Part II of Annex VII and Parts I and II of Annex VIII to that Regulation, provided that they concern products within the scope of Section C of Chapter 2; and Commission Regulation (EC) No 606/2009 of 10 July 2009 laying down certain detailed rules for implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 479/2008 as regards the categories of grapevine products, oenological practices and the applicable restrictions (OJ L 193, 24.7.2009, p. 1), provided that they concern products within the scope of Section C of Chapter 2.

### SECTION B

Oenological practices for phase one referred to in subparagraph 2(b) of Article 2.25

The oenological practices in the European Union for phase one referred to in subparagraph 2(b) of Article 2.25 shall comprise the following:

- Calcium alginate;
- Caramel;
- L(+) tartaric acid;
- Lysozyme;
- Microcrystalline cellulose;
- Oak chips;

- Perlite;
- Potassium alginate;
- Potassium bisulphite = potassium hydrogen sulphite;
- Potato protein; and
- Yeast protein extracts.

### SECTION C

Oenological practices for phase two referred to in paragraph 2 of Article 2.26

The oenological practices in the European Union for phase two referred to in paragraph 2 of Article 2.26 shall comprise the following:

- Ammonium bisulphite;
- Calcium carbonate + double calcium salt of L(+) tartaric and L(-) malic acids;
- Chitin-glucan derived from Aspergillus;
- Dimethyldicarbonate (DMDC);
- Metatartaric acid;

- Neutral potassium tartrate;
- Neutral salt of potassium DL tartaric acid; and
- Polyvinylimidazole-polyvinylpyrrolidone copolymers (PVI/PVP).

#### SECTION D

Oenological practices for phase three referred to in paragraph 2 of Article 2.27

The oenological practices in the European Union for phase three referred to in paragraph 2 of Article 2.27 shall comprise the following:

- Argon;
- Calcium phytate;
- Calcium tartrate;
- Copper sulphate;
- Kaolin (aluminium silicate);
- Malolactic fermentation activators;
- Potassium bicarbonate = potassium hydrogen carbonate = potassium acid carbonate;

- Potassium caseinate; and
- Potassium ferrocyanide.

### PART 2

Japan

# SECTION A

Laws and regulations of Japan referred to in subparagraphs 1(a) and 2(a) of Article 2.25

The product definitions and the oenological practices and restrictions applied in Japan referred to in subparagraphs 1(a) and 2(a) of Article 2.25 are set out in the following laws and regulations:

- Paragraph 1 of Article 2, subparagraph 13 of Article 3 and paragraphs 2 and 9 of Article 43 of the Liquor Tax Law (Law No. 6 of 1953), provided that they concern products within the scope of Section C of Chapter 2;
- Paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 of Article 7 and paragraph 15 of Article 50 of the Cabinet Order for Enforcement of the Liquor Tax Law (Cabinet Order No. 97 of 1962), provided that they concern products within the scope of Section C of Chapter 2;

- Subparagraphs 8.2 and 8.3 of Article 13 of the Regulation for Enforcement of the Liquor Tax Law (Ministerial Ordinance of Ministry of Finance No. 26 of 1962), provided that they concern products within the scope of Section C of Chapter 2;
- Paragraphs 3, 5, 7 and 15 of the "general provisions" as well as paragraphs 1 to 4, 6, 7, 9 and 11 of "the definitions of fruit wine and sweet fruit wine" of Article 3 of Part II, and subparagraph 3.6 of Article 86-6 of Chapter 1 of Part VIII of the Notification of the Interpretation of the Liquor Tax Law and Other Laws and Orders relating to the Administration of Liquor Affairs, Etc. (Notification of National Tax Agency of 1999), provided that they concern products within the scope of Section C of Chapter 2;
- The Notice on determination of the items of liquor to which the materials for the preservation of liquors can be blended (Notice of National Tax Agency No. 5 of 1997), provided that it concerns products within the scope of Section C of Chapter 2;
- The Notification of the handling of the "materials which can be blended to the liquors for the preservation of them" (Notification of National Tax Agency of 1997), provided that it concerns products within the scope of Section C of Chapter 2; and
- Subparagraph 1.3 and the Annex table of the Notice on establishing labelling standards for manufacturing process and quality of wine, etc. (Notice of National Tax Agency No. 18 of 2015), provided that they concern products within the scope of Section C of Chapter 2.

### SECTION B

Oenological practices for phase one referred to in subparagraph 1(b) of Article 2.25

The oenological practices in Japan for phase one referred to in subparagraph 1(b) of Article 2.25 shall comprise the following:

(a) Enrichment;

Enrichment by sucrose, glucose and fructose (hereinafter referred to as "saccharides") may be applied, except where the weight<sup>1</sup> of saccharides used for enrichment exceeds the weight of saccharides which the original grape must contain.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The weight of saccharides used for enrichment shall be expressed as inverted saccharides: weight of inverted saccharides = weight of glucose + weight of fructose + weight of sucrose x 1.05

For the purposes of Section C of Chapter 2, both enrichment and acidification shall not be applied to the same product as referred to in paragraph 7 of Point C of Part I of Annex VIII to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013.

(b) Acidification and de-acidification;

Acidification or de-acidification may be applied, except where such practice is not in accordance with Section 3.3(a) of Codex General Standard for Food Additives.<sup>1</sup>

(c) Grape variety;

Grapes from any varieties, including those different from *vitis vinifera*, can be used for the purpose of producing Japan wine, provided that those grapes are harvested in Japan.

(d) Limits of alcoholic strength, total acidity content and volatile acidity content;

The lower limit for alcoholic strength is 1 per cent (volume) as actual alcoholic strength. The upper limit for alcoholic strength is less than 15 per cent (volume) as actual alcoholic strength. However, it may reach up to less than 20 per cent (volume) as actual alcoholic strength for Japan wine which has been produced without any enrichment. No limitation is imposed with regard to total acidity and volatile acidity.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For the purposes of Section C of Chapter 2, both acidification and de-acidification shall not be applied to the same product as referred to in paragraph 7 of Point C of Part I of Annex VIII to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013.

#### (e) Finalising practice

- (i) Brandy<sup>1</sup>, sweeteners (in the form of saccharides, grape must or concentrated grape must whose grapes have been harvested in Japan) or Japan wine may be added to Japan wine, after fermentation, only if that Japan wine has been fermented in the container which is aimed for direct shipping (without changing container). The weight<sup>2</sup> of added saccharides shall not exceed 10 per cent of the total weight of the Japan wine after adding the above mentioned brandy, sweeteners or Japan wine; and
- (ii) Sweeteners in the form of grape must or concentrated grape must whose grapes have been harvested in Japan may be added to Japan wine, after fermentation, only if the saccharides weight in added sweeteners in the form of grape must or concentrated grape must does not exceed 10 per cent of the total weight of the Japan wine after adding the above mentioned sweeteners.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Brandy used for finalising practice under Section C of Chapter 2 of this Agreement shall be made of grapes, including grape pomace and concentrated grape must, and only contain substances authorised in Annex I A to Commission Regulation (EC) No 606/2009.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The weight of added saccharides shall be expressed as inverted saccharides: weight of inverted saccharides = weight of glucose + weight of fructose + weight of sucrose x 1.05.

(iii) Sweeteners in the form of saccharides may be added to Japan wine, after fermentation, only if the weight<sup>1</sup> of added saccharides does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of the Japan wine after adding the saccharides.

### SECTION C

Oenological practices for phase two referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 2.26

The oenological practices in Japan for phase two referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 2.26 shall comprise the following:

- kaki (persimmon) tannin;
- microfibrillated cellulose;
- phytic acid;
- sodium ascorbate; and
- sodium L-caseinate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The weight of added saccharides shall be expressed as inverted saccharides: weight of inverted saccharides = weight of glucose + weight of fructose + weight of sucrose x 1.05.

### SECTION D

Oenological practices for phase three referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 2.27

The oenological practices in Japan for phase three referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 2.27 shall comprise the following:

- acid calcium phosphate (calcium dihydrogen phosphate);
- acid potassium phosphate (dipotassium hydrogen phosphate and potassium dihydrogen phosphate);
- activated acid clay;
- agar;
- ammonia;
- ammonium phosphate (ammonium dihydrogen phosphate);
- calcium chloride;
- carrageenan;
- collagen;
- erythorbic (erythorbate) acid;
- magnesium chloride;
- magnesium sulfate;
- phosphoric acid;

- potassium carbonate;
- sodium alginate;
- sodium bicarbonate;
- sodium carbonate;
- sodium chloride (salt);
- sodium erythorbate; and
- wheat flour.