**[Courtesy Translation]**

Table 2

**Liberalization Measures under Cross-border Services**

**(Positive List)[[1]](#footnote-1)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Sectors or Sub-sectors  | 1. Business services |
| A. Professional services  |
| a. Legal services (CPC861) |
| Specific commitments | 1. To allow Mainland law firms to employ Macao practising lawyers. Such practising lawyers who are employed by Mainland law firms must not handle matters of Mainland law[[2]](#footnote-2).2. To allow Macao permanent residents with Chinese citizenship to sit the legal qualifying examination in the Mainland and acquire Mainland legal professional qualification in accordance with the “State Judicial Examination Implementation Measures”[[3]](#footnote-3).3. To allow those who have acquired Mainland legal professional qualification under item 2 above to engage in non-litigation legal work in Mainland law firms in accordance with the “Law of the People's Republic of China on Lawyers”[[4]](#footnote-4).4. Macao lawyers[[5]](#footnote-5) providing professional assistance at the request of Mainland law firms on the basis of individual cases will not be required to apply for a Macao legal consultant permit[[6]](#footnote-6).5. A Macao resident who is allowed to practise in the Mainland will practise in one Mainland law firm only, and will not simultaneously be employed by the representative office set up by a law firm of a foreign country in China, or the representative office set up by a law firm of Macao in the Mainland[[7]](#footnote-7).6. To allow Macao residents who have acquired Mainland lawyer qualifications or legal professional qualifications and hold a Mainland lawyer’s practice certificate to engage in activities as agents in civil litigation cases relating to Macao in the capacity of Mainland lawyers, according to the specific scope of permitted business provided in the relevant provisions of the judicial administrative authority[[8]](#footnote-8).7. To allow Macao lawyers to act as agents in civil litigation cases in the Mainland in the capacity of citizens[[9]](#footnote-9).8. To allow Macao practising lawyers who have at least 5 years’ experience in legal practice and who have passed the National Judicial Examination to undergo the intensive training offered by lawyers associations in the Mainland that lasts for at least 1 month in accordance with the “Law of the People’s Republic of China on Lawyers” and the provisions of the “Rules on Management of Internship for Application for Legal Practice (Provisional)” drawn up by the All-China Lawyers Association. Upon completion of the training and passing the assessment, they can apply to practise as lawyers in the Mainland[[10]](#footnote-10). 9. To waive the residency requirement in the Mainland for representatives stationed in representative offices of Macao law firms in the Mainland[[11]](#footnote-11). |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Sectors or Sub-sectors  | 1. Business services |
| A. Professional services |
| b. Accounting, auditing and bookkeeping services (CPC862)  |
| Specific commitments | 1. Macao auditors and accountants who have already qualified as Chinese Certified Public Accountants (CPAs) and practised in the Mainland (including partnership) are treated on par with Chinese CPAs in respect of the requirement for annual working period in the Mainland. [[12]](#footnote-12)2. To allow consultancy companies in the Mainland established by Macao auditors and accountants that have satisfied the requirements of the Mainland's "Provisional Measures for the Administration of the Provision of Bookkeeping Services" to provide bookkeeping services. Macao auditors and accountants providing bookkeeping services should have obtained the Mainland's accounting qualification certificate. In addition, the person in charge of the bookkeeping services should hold the relevant Mainland's professional qualification (professional title) of accountant or above. [[13]](#footnote-13)3. When Macao auditors and accountants apply for a practising licence in the Mainland, the length of auditing experience that they have acquired in Macao is equivalent to the length of auditing experience acquired in the Mainland. [[14]](#footnote-14)4. The validity period of the "Provisional Licence to Perform Audit-Related Services", applied for by Macao auditing firms and auditors for the purpose of conducting auditing business on a temporary basis in the Mainland, is extended to five years. [[15]](#footnote-15)5. To permit the setting up of an examination centre in Macao for holding the Chinese Certified Public Accountants (CPAs) Examination. [[16]](#footnote-16)6. To suitably simplify the documentation requirements for applications for conducting business on a temporary basis in the Mainland by Macao accounting firms. [[17]](#footnote-17)7. When Macao permanent residents who have obtained the Chinese Certified Public Accountants (CPAs) qualification apply to become partners of accounting firms in the Mainland, the length of auditing experience that they have acquired in Macao is considered equivalent to the length of auditing experience acquired in the Mainland. [[18]](#footnote-18) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Sectors or Sub-sectors  | 1. Business services |
| A. Professional services |
| d. Architectural services (CPC8671)e. Engineering services (CPC8672)f. Integrated engineering services (CPC8673)g. Urban planning and landscape architectural services (CPC8674)Including Construction engineering cost consulting services |
| Specific commitments | 1. To relax the requirement of residence in the Mainland for Macao professional and technical staff by counting their period of residence in Macao as equivalent to their period of residence in the Mainland.[[19]](#footnote-19)
2. Macao professionals, who have obtained Mainland’s supervision engineer qualification, are allowed to register and practise in Guangdong, Guangxi and Fujian regardless of whether they are registered practitioners in Macao. They are recognised as registered practitioners for the purpose of declaration of supervision enterprise qualifications within Guangdong, Guangxi and Fujian, in accordance with the relevant Mainland regulations.[[20]](#footnote-20)
3. Macao professionals, who have obtained Mainland's class 1 registered architect qualification, are allowed to act as partners to set up construction and engineering design offices in the Mainland in accordance with the relevant qualification requirements. For these enterprises, there is no restriction on the ratio of the number of the Macao partners to the number of the Mainland partners, the ratio of the total capital contributed by the Macao partners to that by the Mainland partners, and the period of residence in the Mainland for the Macao partners.[[21]](#footnote-21)
4. Macao professionals, who have obtained through examination Mainland's class 1 registered architect qualification, are allowed to register and practise in Guangdong, Guangxi and Fujian regardless of whether they are registered practitioners in Macao. They are recognised as registered practitioners for the purpose of declaration of engineering design enterprise qualifications within Guangdong, Guangxi and Fujian, in accordance with the relevant Mainland regulations.[[22]](#footnote-22)
5. Macao professionals, who have obtained Mainland's class 1 registered structural engineer qualification, are allowed to act as partners to set up construction and engineering design offices in the Mainland in accordance with the relevant qualification requirements. For these enterprises, there is no restriction on the ratio of the number of the Macao partners to the number of the Mainland partners, the ratio of the total capital contributed by the Macao partners to that by the Mainland partners, and the period of residence in the Mainland for the Macao partners.[[23]](#footnote-23)
6. Macao professionals, who have obtained through examination Mainland's registered structural engineer, registered civil engineer (harbour and waterway), registered public facility engineer, registered chemical engineer or registered electrical engineer qualification, are allowed to register and practise in Guangdong, Guangxi and Fujian regardless of whether they are registered practitioners in Macao. They are recognised as registered practitioners for the purpose of declaration of engineering design enterprise qualifications within Guangdong, Guangxi and Fujian, in accordance with the relevant Mainland regulations.[[24]](#footnote-24)

 1. When Macao service suppliers set up construction and engineering design enterprises in Guangdong Province, they are allowed to employ architects and structural engineers registered in Macao (who have not yet obtained the relevant professional qualifications in the Mainland), who may be regarded as key professional and technical personnel, but not registered personnel, in assessing the enterprise qualifications.[[25]](#footnote-25)

 1. Regarding elective courses of the continuing education which Mainland's registered architects have to attend, Macao service suppliers are allowed to complete elective courses in Macao or to be taught by Mainland teachers in Macao. The arrangement for conducting elective courses of the continuing education must be recognised by the Mainland authorities.[[26]](#footnote-26)
2. When foreign wholly-owned or joint-venture urban-rural planning enterprises declare their enterprise qualifications in Guangdong Province, Macao professionals in their employment, who have obtained Mainland's registered planner qualification through mutual recognition, can be regarded as essential registered personnel during the assessment.[[27]](#footnote-27)
3. Regarding the elective courses of continuing education which class 1 registered structural engineers have to take, Macao service suppliers are allowed to complete the courses in Macao or to be taught by teachers sent from the Mainland. The arrangements for taking the elective courses of continuing education are subject to the approval of the Mainland authorities.[[28]](#footnote-28)
4. Regarding the elective courses of continuing education which supervision engineers have to take, Macao service suppliers are allowed to complete all the courses in Shenzhen Municipality.[[29]](#footnote-29)
5. To allow contractual service providers[[30]](#footnote-30) employed by Macao service suppliers, in the mode of movement of natural persons, to provide services under this sector or sub-sector in the Mainland[[31]](#footnote-31).[[32]](#footnote-32)
 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Sectors or Sub-sectors  | 1. Business services |
| A. Professional services |
| h. Medical and dental services (CPC9312) j. Services provided by midwives, nurses, physiotherapists and para-medical personnel (CPC93191)Including Pharmaceutical services  |
| 8. Health related and social services (excluding those listed in the professional services) |
| 1. Hospital services
2. Other human health services
 |
| Hospital services (CPC9311)Convalescent hospital services |
| Specific commitments | 1. Statutory healthcare professionals[[33]](#footnote-33) who are registered to practise in Macao are allowed to provide short-term services in the Mainland.[[34]](#footnote-34)
2. The maximum duration of the short-term practice is three years. On expiry, new application procedures should be made for renewing the short-term practice.[[35]](#footnote-35)
3. Macao permanent residents who are legally eligible to practise western medicine, dentistry and Chinese medicine in the Macao Special Administrative Region are not required to sit the Mainland's qualification examination for the purpose of short-term practice in the Mainland.[[36]](#footnote-36)
4. To allow Macao permanent residents, after they have been practising in Macao for one year, to sit the Mainland's qualification examination (excluding traditional Chinese Medicine). A "medical practitioner's qualification certificate" of the Mainland will be issued to those who pass the examination.[[37]](#footnote-37)
5. To allow Macao permanent residents who are legally eligible to practise in Macao and have practised for 5 completed years to open clinics in the Mainland on the condition that they have obtained the Mainland’s “Medical Practitioner’s Qualification Certificate” (medicine practitioner). Matters relating to the application for opening and registration of clinics in the Mainland should be handled in accordance with Mainland regulations.[[38]](#footnote-38)
6. To allow Macao permanent residents in possession of a medicine degree or above of the Mainland to sit the Mainland's qualification examination after they have completed one-year uninterrupted internship under the supervision of a practising doctor in a tier 3 (tertiary) hospital and passed an assessment, or after they have become legally eligible to practise in Macao and have been practising in Macao for more than one year. A "medical practitioner's qualification certificate" of the Mainland will be issued to those who pass the examination.[[39]](#footnote-39)
7. To allow Macao permanent residents in possession of a dental degree or above of the Mainland to sit the Mainland's dental qualification examination after they have completed one-year uninterrupted internship under the supervision of a practising dentist in a tier 3 (tertiary) hospital and passed an assessment, or after they have become legally eligible to practise in Macao and have been practising in Macao for more than one year. A "medical (dental) practitioner's qualification certificate" of the Mainland will be issued to those who pass the examination.[[40]](#footnote-40)
8. To allow Macao permanent residents who have acquired a Chinese medicine degree from the Macau University of Science and Technology and are legally eligible to practise in Macao to sit the Mainland's qualification examination on the condition that they have completed one-year internship in the Mainland and passed an assessment in accordance with the relevant requirements, or that they have been practising in Macao for more than one year. A "medical (traditional Chinese medicine) practitioner's qualification certificate" of the Mainland will be issued to those who pass the examination.[[41]](#footnote-41)
9. To allow Macao permanent residents who are in possession of a Chinese medicine higher degree from a full-time tertiary institution approved by the Education Administration Department of the Mainland State Council to sit the Mainland's medical qualification examination after they have become legally eligible to practise in Macao and have been practising for more than one year. They may also sit the Mainland's medical qualification examination after they have completed one-year internship in the Mainland and passed an assessment in accordance with the relevant requirements. A "medical (traditional Chinese medicine) practitioner's qualification certificate" of the Mainland will be issued to those who pass the examination.[[42]](#footnote-42)
10. The categories of medical qualification examinations that Macao permanent residents may apply to sit are clinical medicine, traditional Chinese medicine and dental medicine.[[43]](#footnote-43)
11. Qualified Macao permanent residents with Chinese citizenship are allowed to apply for and obtain the Mainland's "medical practitioner's qualification certificates" through accreditation[[44]](#footnote-44).[[45]](#footnote-45)
12. To allow Macao permanent residents who are licensed Macao pharmacists and who fulfil the application criteria under the Mainland's Provisional Regulations on Licensed Pharmacists Qualification System (No. 34[1999] of the State Food & Drug Administration) to sit the Mainland's licensed pharmacists qualification examination. A "licensed pharmacist's qualification certificate" of the Mainland will be issued to those who pass the examination.[[46]](#footnote-46)
13. To allow Macao permanent residents who are licensed Macao pharmacists, after obtaining the "licensed pharmacist's qualification certificate", to register in accordance with requirements under the Mainland’s Provisional Mechanism for Licensed Pharmacists Registration Management (No. 156[2000] of the State Food and Drug Administration) and under other relevant documents.[[47]](#footnote-47)
14. To allow Macao permanent residents to apply for registration as Mainland practising pharmacists in accordance with the relevant Mainland's regulations.[[48]](#footnote-48)
15. To allow Macao service suppliers to provide, in the mode of cross-border supply, services classified under this sector or sub-sector in the Mainland[[49]](#footnote-49).[[50]](#footnote-50)
16. To allow contractual service providers employed by Macao service suppliers, in the mode of movement of natural persons, to provide services under this sector or sub-sector in the Mainland[[51]](#footnote-51).[[52]](#footnote-52)
 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Sectors or Sub-sectors  | 1. Business services |
| A. Professional services |
| i. Veterinary services (CPC932)  |
| Specific commitments | To allow Macao residents who obtained the qualification as national practising Licensed Veterinarians to practise in the Mainland.[[53]](#footnote-53) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Sectors or Sub-sectors  | 1. Business services |
| A. Professional services |
| k. Other (Patent agency, Trade mark agency etc.) (CPC8921-8923) |
| Specific commitments | 1. To allow contractual service providers employed by Macao service suppliers to provide services under this sector or sub-sector in the Mainland within the scope allowed by the relevant rules and regulations[[54]](#footnote-54).[[55]](#footnote-55)
2. To allow eligible Macao permanent residents with Chinese citizenship to take the National Qualification Examination for Patent Agents in the Mainland. A Patent Agent Qualification Certificate will be issued to those who pass the examination.[[56]](#footnote-56)

 1. Macao permanent residents with Chinese citizenship who have obtained the Patent Agent Qualification Certificates may practise in patent agencies established with permission in the Mainland. Those who meet the prescribed requirements may become partners or shareholders of patent agencies established with permission in the Mainland.[[57]](#footnote-57)
 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Sectors or Sub-sectors  | 1. Business services |
| B. Computer and related services  |
| a. Consultancy services related to the installation of computer hardware (CPC841)b. Software implementation services (CPC842)c. Data processing services (CPC843)d. Database services (CPC844, except network operation services and value-added network services[[58]](#footnote-58))e. Other (CPC845, 849) |
| Specific commitments | 1. To allow Macao service suppliers to provide cross-boundary database services in Qianhai and Hengqin on a pilot basis[[59]](#footnote-59).

2. To allow contractual service providers employed by Macao service suppliers, in the mode of movement of natural persons, to provide services under this sector or sub-sector in the Mainland[[60]](#footnote-60) [[61]](#footnote-61). |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Sectors or Sub-sectors  | 1. Business services |
| D. Real estate services |
| b. Real estate services on a fee or contract basis (CPC822) |
| Specific commitments | To allow contractual service providers employed by Macao service suppliers, in the mode of movement of natural persons, to provide services under this sector or sub-sector in the Mainland.[[62]](#footnote-62) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Sectors or Sub-sectors  | 1. Business services |
| F. Other business services |
| d. Services related to management consulting (CPC8660)Project management services other than for construction (CPC86601) |
| Specific commitments | To allow Macao service suppliers to provide, in the form of cross-border supply, project management services other than for construction in services related to management consulting.[[63]](#footnote-63) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Sectors or Sub-sectors  | 1. Business services |
| F. Other business services |
| e. Technical testing and analysis services (CPC8676) and Product testing services (CPC749) |
| Specific commitments | 1. To allow testing organizations in Macao to cooperate with designated Mainland organizations to undertake testing of products for the China Compulsory Certification (CCC) System on all existing products processed in Macao (i.e. the processing facilities are located in Macao) that require CCC. These testing organizations have to be accredited by the accreditation body of the Government of Macao Special Administrative Region to be capable of performing testing of the relevant products under the CCC System. Cooperation arrangements should comply with relevant requirements in the Regulations on Certification and Accreditation of the People’s Republic of China.[[64]](#footnote-64)
2. To allow testing organisations in Macao to cooperate with designated Mainland organisations to undertake testing of products for the China Compulsory Certification (CCC) System on all products processed or manufactured in the Mainland that require CCC. These testing organisations have to be accredited by the accreditation body of the Government of the Macao Special Administrative Region to be competent in performing testing of the relevant products under the CCC System. [[65]](#footnote-65)
3. In the area of voluntary certification, to allow testing organisations in Macao to cooperate with Mainland certification bodies to undertake testing of products manufactured or processed in Macao or on the Mainland. These testing organisations have to be accredited by the accreditation body of the Government of the Macao Special Administrative Region to be competent in performing testing of the relevant products.[[66]](#footnote-66)
4. To implement, on a pilot basis, a mutual recognition arrangement of certification and relevant testing business among Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao in the China (Guangdong) Pilot Free Trade Zone, with a view to carry out “certified once, tested once, and results accepted by three places”.[[67]](#footnote-67)
5. On the basis of mutual trust and mutual benefit, to allow testing and certification organisations in Macao to cooperate with the Mainland testing and certification organisations in respect of acceptance of testing data (results). Specific cooperation arrangements are subject to further discussion.[[68]](#footnote-68)
6. To allow contractual service providers employed by Macao service suppliers, in the mode of movement of natural persons, to provide services under this sector or sub-sector on the Mainland. [[69]](#footnote-69),[[70]](#footnote-70)
 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Sectors or Sub-sectors  | 1. Business services |
| F. Other business services |
| k. Placement and supply services of Personnel (CPC872) |
| Specific commitments | 1. To allow the international ship management companies set up by Macao service suppliers in the form of wholly-owned enterprises, equity joint ventures or contractual joint ventures in the Mainland, in their application for the qualification to conduct dispatch of seafarers type of foreign labour service co-operation, without the need to apply for the qualification in foreign invested personnel placement agencies or talent intermediary agencies.[[71]](#footnote-71) 2. Macao service suppliers are allowed to directly apply in Guangdong Province to set up wholly-owned seafarer despatch enterprises to provide seafarer despatch services to Macao - registered ships, without the need for setting up ship management companies. [[72]](#footnote-72) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Sectors or Sub-sectors  | 1. Business services |
| F. Other business services |
| o. Building-cleaning services (CPC 874)  |
| Specific commitments | To allow contractual service providers employed by Macao service suppliers, in the mode of movement of natural persons, to provide services under this sector or sub-sector in the Mainland.[[73]](#footnote-73) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Sectors or Sub-sectors  | 1. Business services |
| F. Other business services |
| p. Photographic services (CPC875)  |
| Specific commitments | To allow contractual service providers employed by Macao service suppliers, in the mode of movement of natural persons, to provide services under this sector or sub-sector in the Mainland.[[74]](#footnote-74) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Sectors or Sub-sectors  | 1. Business services |
| F. Other business services |
| s. Convention services (CPC87909) |
| Specific commitments | 1. To allow Macao service suppliers to organise exhibitions, in the form of cross-border supply, in the Guangdong Province, Shanghai Municipality, Beijing Municipality, Tianjin Municipality, Chongqing Municipality, Zhejiang Province, Jiangsu Province, Fujian Province, Jiangxi Province, Hunan Province, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, Hainan Province, Sichuan Province, Guizhou Province and Yunnan Province on a pilot basis[[75]](#footnote-75).[[76]](#footnote-76)2. To entrust the Guangdong Province with the authority to approve applications submitted by Macao service suppliers for organising foreign economic and technical exhibitions with an exhibition area exceeding 1 000 square metres in the Guangdong Province[[77]](#footnote-77).[[78]](#footnote-78)3. To allow contractual service providers employed by Macao service suppliers, in the mode of movement of natural persons, to provide services under this sector or sub-sector in the Mainland[[79]](#footnote-79).[[80]](#footnote-80) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Sectors or Sub-sectors  | 1. Business services |
| F. Other business services |
| t. Other (CPC8790)- Duplicating services (CPC87904)- Translation and interpretation services (CPC87905) |
| Specific commitments | To allow contractual service providers employed by Macao service suppliers, in the mode of movement of natural persons, to provide services under this sector or sub-sector in the Mainland[[81]](#footnote-81).[[82]](#footnote-82) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Sectors or Sub-sectors | 3. Construction and related engineering servicesCPC511, 512, 513[[83]](#footnote-83), 514, 515, 516, 517, 518[[84]](#footnote-84)  |
| Specific commitments | 1. For Macao service suppliers setting up construction enterprises in the Mainland, there will be no restriction on the proportion of Macao permanent residents being project managers accredited by the qualification administration authorities.[[85]](#footnote-85)
2. The residency requirement is waived for Macao permanent residents employed as engineering technical staff and economic managerial staff in construction enterprises in the Mainland set up by Macao service suppliers.[[86]](#footnote-86)
3. To allow contractual service providers employed by Macao service suppliers, in the mode of movement of natural persons, to provide services under this sector or sub-sector in the Mainland.[[87]](#footnote-87)
 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Sectors or Sub-sectors  | 4. Distribution services |
| B. Wholesale trade services (CPC622)C. Retailing services (CPC631, 632, 6111, 6113, 6121) |
| Specific commitments | To allow contractual service providers employed by Macao service suppliers, in the mode of movement of natural persons, to provide services under this sector or sub-sector in the Mainland.[[88]](#footnote-88)  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Sectors or Sub-sectors  | 5. Educational services |
| C. Higher education services (CPC923) |
| Specific commitments | To allow Guangdong Province to endorse the admission of Macao students by ordinary higher education institutions in its province.[[89]](#footnote-89) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Sectors or Sub-sectors  | 6. Environmental services (excluding environmental quality monitoring and pollution source investigation) |
| 1. Sewage services (CPC9401)
2. Refuse disposal services (CPC9402)
3. Sanitation and similar services (CPC9403)
4. Cleaning services of exhaust gases (CPC9404)
5. Noise abatement services (CPC9405)
6. Nature and landscape protection services (CPC9406)
7. Other environmental protection services (CPC9409)
 |
| Specific commitments | To allow contractual service providers employed by Macao service suppliers, in the mode of movement of natural persons, to provide services under this sector or sub-sector in the Mainland.[[90]](#footnote-90) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Sectors or Sub-sectors  | 7. Financial services |
| A. All insurance and insurance-related services (CPC812) |
| 1. Life, accident and health insurance services (CPC8121)
2. Non-life insurance services (CPC8129)
3. Reinsurance and retrocession (CPC81299)
4. Services auxiliary to insurance (including broking and agency services, consultancy services, actuarial services) (CPC8140)
 |
| Specific commitments | 1. To allow Macao residents with Chinese citizenship, after obtaining the Mainland's professional qualifications in actuarial science, to practise in the Mainland without prior approval.[[91]](#footnote-91)
2. To allow Macao residents, after obtaining the Mainland's insurance practitioners’ qualifications and being employed or appointed by a Mainland insurance institution, to engage in the relevant insurance business.[[92]](#footnote-92)
3. To permit the setting up of an examination centre in Macao for the Mainland qualifying examinations for insurance intermediaries.[[93]](#footnote-93)
4. To encourage Mainland insurance companies to cede their business to Macao insurance or reinsurance companies with RMB as the settlement currency.[[94]](#footnote-94)
 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Sectors or Sub-sectors  | 7. Financial services |
| B. Banking and other financial services (excluding insurance) |
| 1. Acceptance of deposits and other repayable funds from the public (CPC81115-81119)
2. Lending of all types, including, inter alia, consumer credit, mortgage credit, factoring and financing of commercial transaction (CPC8113)
3. Financial leasing (CPC8112)
4. All payment and money transmission services (CPC81339)
5. Guarantees and commitments (CPC81199)
6. Trading for own account or for account of customers, whether on an exchange, in an over-the-counter market or otherwise, the following:

f1. money market instruments (CPC81339)f2. foreign exchange (CPC81333)f3. derivative products including, but not limited to, futures and options (CPC81339)f4. exchange rate and interest rate instruments, including products such as swaps, forward rate agreements, etc. (CPC81339)f5. transferable securities (CPC81321)f6. other negotiable instruments and financial assets, including bullion (CPC81339)1. Participation in issues of all kinds of securities (CPC8132)
2. Money broking (CPC81339)
3. Asset management (CPC8119, 81323)
4. Settlement and clearing services for financial assets, including securities, derivative products, and other negotiable instruments (CPC81339 or 81319)
5. Advisory and other auxiliary financial services (CPC8131 or 8133)
6. Provision and transfer of financial information, and financial data processing and related software by providers of other financial services (CPC8131)
 |
| Specific commitments | 1. To allow any Mainland-incorporated banking institution established by a Macao bank that meets the following criteria to locate its data centre in Macao:[[95]](#footnote-95)1. Incorporated in the Mainland on or before 30 June 2008;
2. At the time of its incorporation, its parent bank has already established a data centre in Macao;
3. The data centre for the Mainland business (which should include core systems such as those for customer, accounting and product information) should operate independently;
4. Its board of directors and senior management should assume the ultimate oversight and accountability over the management of the data centre for the Mainland business; and
5. The data centre for the Mainland business should meet the relevant supervisory requirements and be subject to the approval of the relevant Mainland authorities.

2. To develop a more diversified offshore RMB product market and increase channels for two-way fund flows.[[96]](#footnote-96)3. Macao professionals, who are Macao permanent residents, can apply in the Mainland for securities and futures industry qualifications in accordance with the relevant procedures. [[97]](#footnote-97) 4. To support qualified Mainland securities companies approved by the China Securities Regulatory Commission or other financial institutions engaged in securities activities to set up subsidiaries in Macao according to relevant requirements and operate businesses in accordance with the laws. The timeframe for Mainland securities companies to complete registration for their subsidiaries is extended from six months to one year.[[98]](#footnote-98)5. To allow Mainland fund management companies approved by the China Securities Regulatory Commission to establish subsidiaries in Macao to operate relevant businesses.[[99]](#footnote-99)6. To allow subsidiaries set up in Macao by qualified Mainland futures companies in developing business in Macao in accordance with the laws.[[100]](#footnote-100)7. To explore further lowering of the eligibility requirements for QDII, QFII and RQFII schemes and to increase relevant investment quotas.[[101]](#footnote-101)8. To deepen the cooperation between the Mainland and Macao in financial services and products development, and to allow investments in the Mainland securities market by means of the RMB Qualified Foreign Institutional Investor scheme (RQFII); to allow Macao-funded securities companies to make reference to the securities assets being managed by the respective group when applying for QFII status.[[102]](#footnote-102)9. To explore promoting RMB bond issuances on the Mainland exchanges by eligible Macao companies.[[103]](#footnote-103)10. On the basis of summing up relevant pilot experience in other areas and enhancing macro-prudential management, to explore allowing enterprises in China (Guangdong) Pilot Free Trade Zone to conduct cross-border RMB financing within specified scope; and allowing financial institutions engaging in banking business in the Pilot Free Trade Zone to conduct businesses such as cross-border RMB lending with Macao banking institutions.[[104]](#footnote-104)11. Support eligible Macao financial institutions to conduct RMB direct investment activities in China (Guangdong) Pilot Free Trade Zone, such as establishing, injecting capital into, or becoming a shareholder of financial institutions in the Pilot Free Trade Zone.[[105]](#footnote-105)  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Sectors or Sub-sectors  | 8. Health related services and social services |
| C. Social services  |
| Welfare services delivered through residential institutions to old persons and the handicapped (CPC93311)Welfare services not delivered through residential institutions (CPC93323) |
| Specific commitments | To allow contractual service providers employed by Macao service suppliers, in the mode of movement of natural persons, to provide social welfare services in the Mainland to old persons and the handicapped through residential institutions (CPC93311) and not through residential institutions (CPC93323).[[106]](#footnote-106) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Sectors or Sub-sectors  | 9. Tourism and travel related services |
| A. Hotels (including apartment buildings) and restaurants (CPC641-643)B. Travel agency and tour operator (CPC7471)C. Tourist guides services (CPC7472)Others |
| Specific commitments | 1. To allow residents of Beijing and other Mainland municipalities (a total of 49 municipalities) to visit Macao individually for tourism, among which to allow the same in respect of the whole of Guangdong Province not later than 1 July 2004[[107]](#footnote-107).[[108]](#footnote-108)
2. Optimising the current "144-hour facilitation visa" policy in Guangdong Province through relaxing the requirement to pre-register the outbound control point, and reviewing the requirement regarding tour size at an appropriate juncture.[[109]](#footnote-109)
3. To allow Macao permanent residents with Chinese citizenship to take the "Mainland Qualification Examination for Tourist Guide". Those who have passed the examination can obtain the "Mainland Tourist Guide Certificate" and register to obtain tourist guide credential in accordance with the relevant requirements. Those who have obtained the Mainland tourist guide credential can obtain Mainland outbound tour escort credential (excluding tour escort credential for outbound group tours to Taiwan) in accordance with the relevant requirements.[[110]](#footnote-110)122
4. Mainland travel agents authorised to operate group tours to Taiwan can organise group tours for Mainland residents who hold valid exit/entry permit for travelling to and from Taiwan and travel endorsement (type L) to enter and remain in Macao in transit. This measure aims to facilitate travel trade in the Mainland and Macao to develop multi-destination tour products.[[111]](#footnote-111)123
5. To allow contractual service providers employed by Macao service suppliers, in the mode of movement of natural persons, to provide services under this sector or sub-sector in the Mainland[[112]](#footnote-112)124.[[113]](#footnote-113)125
 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Sectors or Sub-sectors  | 10. Recreational, Cultural and Sporting services |
| D. Sporting and other recreational services (CPC964) |
| Sporting services (CPC96411, 96412, 96413)  |
| Specific commitments | 1. To allow Macao service suppliers to provide, in the mode of cross-border supply, services classified under this sector or sub-sector in the Mainland[[114]](#footnote-114)126.[[115]](#footnote-115)1272. To allow contractual service providers employed by Macao service suppliers, in the mode of movement of natural persons, to provide services under this sector or sub-sector in the Mainland[[116]](#footnote-116)128.[[117]](#footnote-117)129 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Sectors or Sub-sectors  | 11. Transport services  |
| A. Maritime transport services |
| * International transport (freight and passengers)(CPC7211, 7212, excluding cabotage transport services)
* Container station and depot services
* Others
 |
| H. Auxiliary services |
| b. Storage and warehouse services (CPC742)c. Freight forwarding agency services (CPC748, 749, excluding freight inspection) |
| Specific commitments | 1. To delegate to the transport authorities of provincial level to approve applications for general water cargo transportation between Macao and Guangdong, Guangxi, Fujian Hainan, as well as applications of shipping liners engaging in waterborne transportation between Macao and Guangdong Province for changing relevant records of ships.[[118]](#footnote-118)130
2. To allow contractual service providers employed by Macao service suppliers[[119]](#footnote-119)131, in the mode of movement of natural persons, to provide services under this sector or sub-sector in the Mainland[[120]](#footnote-120)132.[[121]](#footnote-121)133
3. To allow Macao service suppliers to use liner vessels serving main routes to move, without any restrictions, empty containers that they own or rent, as long as customs procedures are observed.[[122]](#footnote-122)134
 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Sectors or Sub-sectors  | 11. Transport services |
| C. Air transport services |
| * Airport operation services (excl. cargo handling) (CPC74610)
* Other supporting services for air transport (CPC74690)
* Computer reservation system (CRS) services
* Sales and marketing services for air transport
 |
| Specific commitments | 1. To allow Macao service suppliers to provide, in the mode of cross-border supply, contract management services for small and medium airports. The period of validity of the contract should not exceed 20 years. [[123]](#footnote-123)135
2. To allow Macao service suppliers to provide, in the mode of cross-border supply or consumption abroad, airport management training and consultation services. [[124]](#footnote-124)136
3. To allow Macao service suppliers to provide, in the mode of cross-border supply, sales agency services for international flights or regional flights between Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan for the Mainland. [[125]](#footnote-125)137
4. To allow Macao airlines to sell air tickets and hotel packages in their offices in the Mainland or through their official websites, without engaging Mainland sales agents. [[126]](#footnote-126)138
5. To allow contractual service providers employed by Macao service suppliers to provide sales and marketing services for air transport (limited to air transport sales agencies) in the Mainland, except that providers not eligible for the statutory operating body qualification shall not engage in such services activities[[127]](#footnote-127)139.[[128]](#footnote-128)140
 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Sectors or Sub-sectors  | 11. Transport services |
| F. Road transport services |
| 1. Road passenger transportation (CPC7121, 7122)
2. Freight transportation by road in trucks or cars (CPC7123)
3. Rental of commercial vehicles with operator (CPC7124)
4. Maintenance and repair of road transport equipment (CPC6112, CPC8867)
5. Supporting services for road transport services (CPC744)
 |
| Specific commitments | 1. To allow Macao service suppliers to provide direct non-stop road freight transport services between Macao and individual provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions in the Mainland[[129]](#footnote-129)141.[[130]](#footnote-130)142
2. To introduce examination papers in traditional Chinese characters for Macao drivers participating in the Mainland driving licence examinations and to designate an examination venue in Zhuhai for Macao drivers to facilitate access.[[131]](#footnote-131)143
3. To allow contractual service providers employed by Macao service suppliers, in the mode of movement of natural persons, to provide services under this sector or sub-sector in the Mainland[[132]](#footnote-132)144.[[133]](#footnote-133)145
 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Sectors or Sub-sectors  | 12. Other Services Not Included Elsewhere |
| B. Other services (CPC97) |
| After-death services facilities (CPC9703) |
| Specific commitments | To allow contractual service providers employed by Macao service suppliers, in the mode of movement of natural persons, to provide services under this sector or sub-sector in the Mainland.[[134]](#footnote-134)146 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Others | Professional and technical personnel qualification examinations[[135]](#footnote-135)147 |
| Specific commitments | 1. To allow eligible Macao residents to take the following qualification examinations for professionals and technicians in the Mainland: registered architect, registered structural engineer, registered civil engineer (geotechnical), construction supervising engineer, cost engineer, registered town planner, estate agent, registered fire engineers, certified safety engineer, registered nuclear safety engineer, constructor, registered public facility engineer, registered chemical engineer, registered civil engineer (harbour and waterway), registered facility supervising engineer, registered land surveying and design engineers, cost evaluator, enterprise legal consultant, cotton quality examiner, auctioneer, medical practitioner specialized in public health, practising pharmacist, environmental impact assessment engineer, real estate appraiser, registered electrical engineer, certified tax accountant, certified public valuer, prosthetist and orthotist, mining rights assessor, registered consulting engineer (investment), international business, land registration agent, gemstone quality examiner; quality, translation, computing technology and software, auditing, health, economic, statistics, accountant professional qualification. Certificates of the relevant professional qualifications will be issued to those who pass the examination.[[136]](#footnote-136)148
2. To allow Macao permanent residents to take the qualification examination for real estate valuer in the Mainland. “Certificate of professional qualification of real estate valuer” will be issued to those who pass the examination.[[137]](#footnote-137)149
3. To allow eligible Macao permanent residents to take the qualification examination for land surveyors in the Mainland, and a qualification certificate will be issued to those who pass the examination.[[138]](#footnote-138)150
4. To allow eligible Macao residents to apply in the Guangdong Province to take the qualification examination for veterinary practitioners in the whole Mainland, and a corresponding qualification certificate will be issued to those who pass the examination.[[139]](#footnote-139)151
 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Others | Individually Owned Stores[[140]](#footnote-140)152  |
| Specific commitments | 1. To allow Macao permanent residents with Chinese citizenship to set up, in accordance with the relevant Mainland laws, regulations and administrative regulations, individually owned stores in all provinces, autonomous regions, municipalities directly under the Central Government in the Mainland, without being subject to approval procedures applicable to foreign investments, excluding franchising operation. Scope of business includes: grain cropping; cropping of vegetables, ornamental crops such as edible mushroom; fruit cropping; nut cropping; spice cropping; cropping of Chinese herbal medicine; forestry[[141]](#footnote-141)153; animal husbandry; poultry husbandry; aquaculture; irrigation services; primary processing services of agricultural products (excluding processing of seed cotton); other agricultural services; forestry services; animal husbandry services; fishery services (aquaculture breeding production permits required); grinding of grains (excluding processing of rice and flour); processing of meat products and sub-products (excluding western meat products processing items of 3000 tonne/year or below); aquatic products refrigeration processing; minced fish products and aquatic products dry-cure processing (excluding frozen minced seawater fish production line); processing of vegetables, fruits and nuts; manufacture of starch and starch products (excluding wet process production line of corn starch with annually-processed corn below 300 thousand tonnes and oven-dry yield below 98%); manufacture of bean products; processing of egg products; manufacture of baked food; manufacture of candies, chocolate and succade; manufacture of convenience food; manufacture of dairy products [excluding concentrating and spray dry equipment with the daily processing capacity of raw milk (two shifts) below 20 tonnes and manual and semi-automatic liquid milk canning equipment below 200 kilogram/hour]; manufacture of canned food; manufacture of gourmet powder; manufacture of sauces, vinegar and similar products; manufacture of other flavourings and fermented products (excluding salt); manufacture of nutrition food; manufacture of cold beverages and edible ice; beer brewing (excluding beer filling production line with production capacity less than 18 thousand bottles/hour); vinification; manufacture of carbonated beverages [excluding production line of carbonated beverages with production capacity below 150 bottles/minute (with bottle volume of 250 millimetres or less)]; manufacture of bottled (canned) drinking water; manufacture of fruit/vegetable juice and fruit/vegetable drinks; manufacture of milk beverages and vegetable protein beverages; manufacture of solid beverages; manufacture of tea beverages and other beverages; textile industry; manufacture of curtains and fabric products; textile and garments, garment industry; leather, furs, feathers and related products and footwear manufacturing industry; timber processing and wood, bamboo, cane, palm and straw products industries; furniture manufacturing industry; paper making and paper products industries (excluding production of rice paper); manufacture of stationery, education and office products; manufacture of musical instruments; manufacture of arts and crafts (excluding carving and processing of nationally key protected wildlife, production of bodiless lacquerware, production of enamelware and production of inksticks); manufacture of sporting goods; manufacture of toys; manufacture of amusement equipment and entertainment goods; manufacture of daily chemical products; manufacture of plastic products; manufacture of daily glass products, manufacture of daily ceramic products; manufacture of metal tools; manufacture of porcelain-on-steel daily commodities and other porcelain-on-steel products; manufacture of metal daily commodities; manufacture of bicycles; manufacture of off-road leisure vehicles and spare parts; manufacture of batteries; manufacture of domestic electrical appliances; manufacture of non-electrical domestic appliances; manufacture of lighting tools; manufacture of clocks, watches and timers; manufacture of glasses; manufacture of daily sundries; wholesale of forestry products; wholesale of textile, apparel and household goods; wholesale of stationery; wholesale of sporting goods; wholesale of other cultural goods; trade agency; other trade brokerage and agency; import and export of goods and technologies; retailing services (excluding the retailing of tobacco products and franchising operation); retailing of books, newspapers and journals; retailing of audio-video products and electronic publications; retailing of arts and crafts and collectibles (excluding the retailing of cultural relics collectibles); road freight transport; other maritime transport auxiliary activities, specifically referred to port cargo loading and unloading services, storage and warehousing, port supplies (vessel materials and daily commodities), leasing and repair of port facilities, equipment and port machinery; goods handling and loading/ unloading services, and transport agency services (excluding agency services for air passenger and cargo transport, and agency for Mainland internal water transport); storage and warehousing services; food and beverages services; software development; information system integration services; information technology consulting services; data processing and storage services (only limited to business of offline data processing services); leasing services; economic and trade consulting and company management consulting in socio-economic consulting; advertising; intellectual property services (excluding trade mark agency services and patent agency services); packaging services; the following items of office services: the design and production services of signs and bronze plaques, the design and production services of trophies, plaques, medals and silk banners; translation services under office services; two items of the other unlisted business services under the business services: corporate ceremonial services: ceremonial services for opening ceremonies, celebrations and other major events; personal business services: personal image design services, organisation services of personal activities, and other personal business services; research and experimental development (excluding research in social sciences and humanities); professional technical services; quality inspection technical services (excluding animal quarantine services, plant quarantine services, inspection/testing and certification-related services, and special equipment inspection/testing services); engineering management services (excluding engineering supervision); photography and photographic processing services; scientific technology promotion and application services; technology promotion services; scientific technology intermediary services; sewage treatment (excluding environmental quality monitoring and pollution source investigation services); air pollution control (excluding environmental quality monitoring and pollution source investigation services); refuse disposal (excluding environmental quality monitoring and pollution source investigation services); noise abatement services under other pollution control and other environmental protection services (excluding environmental quality monitoring and pollution source investigation services); municipal facilities management (excluding environmental quality monitoring and pollution source investigation services); environmental sanitation management (excluding environmental quality monitoring and pollution source investigation services); washing, cleaning and dyeing services; hair dressing and beauty treatment services; bathing services; marriage services under residents services (excluding matchmaking services); other residents services; repair of motor vehicles[[142]](#footnote-142)154; repair of computers and auxiliary equipment; repair services of household electrical appliances; repair services of other daily goods; building-cleaning services; other unlisted services: pet services (to be operated in municipalities only); outpatient clinic; sports; craft activities which are mainly for the purpose of leisure and entertainment (pottery, sewing, painting etc.) under other indoor entertainments; cultural entertainment agents; sports agents; wholesale of food and beverage; general guesthouses; other accommodation services; real estate intermediary services ; operation of activities with individually owned real estates.[[143]](#footnote-143)1552. To allow Macao permanent residents with Chinese citizenship to set up, in accordance with the relevant Mainland laws, regulations and administrative regulations, individually owned stores, lifting restrictions on the number of persons engaged in the operation and the business area of individually owned stores.[[144]](#footnote-144)1563. To lift the identity authentication requirements on Macao permanent residents with Chinese citizenship setting up, in accordance with the relevant Mainland laws, regulations and administrative regulations, individually owned stores.[[145]](#footnote-145)157 |

1. Under the cross-border services mode, the liberalization commitments by the Mainland to Macao service suppliers shall maintain the use of Positive List to set out the liberalization measures. Table 2 of Annex 1 of this Agreement covers all liberalization measures under the cross-border services mode (excluding telecommunications and cultural services) in CEPA and its Supplements, and the Guangdong Agreement. Sectoral classification is based on WTO’s GATS Services Sectoral Classification List (GNS/W/120). For the contents of the sectors, reference is made to the relevant United Nations Provisional Central Product Classification (CPC). [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. The requirement on the number of years of practice of Macao lawyers is calculated according to the actual number of years of practice of the lawyers shown on the relevant credentials issued by the Macao Lawyer Association. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement II. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement III, Supplement VIII, and Guangdong Agreement, and the newly added liberalization measures in this Agreement. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement III. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement VI. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement III. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement. [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
14. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement. [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
15. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement V. [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
16. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement V. [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
17. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement IX. [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
18. Covering the liberalization measures provided in Guangdong Agreement. [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
19. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement II and Supplement X. [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
20. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement IX, and the newly added liberalization measures in this Agreement. [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
21. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement VII. [↑](#footnote-ref-21)
22. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement VIII, and the newly added liberalization measures in this Agreement. [↑](#footnote-ref-22)
23. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement VII. [↑](#footnote-ref-23)
24. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement IX, and the newly added liberalization measures in this Agreement. [↑](#footnote-ref-24)
25. Covering the liberalization measures provided in Guangdong Agreement. [↑](#footnote-ref-25)
26. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement X. [↑](#footnote-ref-26)
27. Covering the liberalization measures provided in Guangdong Agreement. [↑](#footnote-ref-27)
28. Covering the liberalization measures provided in Guangdong Agreement. [↑](#footnote-ref-28)
29. Covering the liberalization measures provided in Guangdong Agreement. [↑](#footnote-ref-29)
30. The “contractual service provider”, as specified in the Annex of this Agreement refers to a natural person who holds a Macao Special Administrative Region identity document and enters the Mainland to provide temporary service for the performance of the service contract(s) secured in the Mainland by his/her employer. His/her employer should be a Macao service supplier without commercial presence in the Mainland. The remuneration of a contractual service provider during his/her stay in the Mainland will be borne by the employer. The contractual service provider should possess academic qualification and technical (professional) qualification relevant to the services provided. During his/her stay in the Mainland, the contractual service provider cannot involve in any service activities irrelevant to the contract. [↑](#footnote-ref-30)
31. Architectural services, engineering services, and integrated engineering services. [↑](#footnote-ref-31)
32. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement X. [↑](#footnote-ref-32)
33. Under the legislation of Macao, there are 12 types of statutory healthcare professionals who are required to be registered with their respective boards or councils before they are allowed to practise in Macao. These include Medical Practitioners, Chinese Medicine Practitioners, Dentists, Pharmacists, Nurses, Midwives, Medical Laboratory Technologists, Occupational Therapists, Optometrists, Radiographers, Physiotherapists and Chiropractors. [↑](#footnote-ref-33)
34. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA and CEPA Supplement VII. [↑](#footnote-ref-34)
35. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA and Supplement. [↑](#footnote-ref-35)
36. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA and Supplement. [↑](#footnote-ref-36)
37. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement. [↑](#footnote-ref-37)
38. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement. [↑](#footnote-ref-38)
39. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA. [↑](#footnote-ref-39)
40. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA. [↑](#footnote-ref-40)
41. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA and Supplement, and the newly added liberalization measures in this Agreement. [↑](#footnote-ref-41)
42. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA. [↑](#footnote-ref-42)
43. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA. [↑](#footnote-ref-43)
44. Details of implementation to be promulgated by the health authorities (Health and Family Planning Commission). [↑](#footnote-ref-44)
45. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement V. [↑](#footnote-ref-45)
46. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement VI. [↑](#footnote-ref-46)
47. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement VI. [↑](#footnote-ref-47)
48. Covering the liberalization measures provided in Guangdong Agreement. [↑](#footnote-ref-48)
49. Hospital services. [↑](#footnote-ref-49)
50. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement X. [↑](#footnote-ref-50)
51. Hospital services; covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement X. [↑](#footnote-ref-51)
52. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement X. [↑](#footnote-ref-52)
53. Covering the newly added liberalization measures in this Agreement. [↑](#footnote-ref-53)
54. Trade mark agency. [↑](#footnote-ref-54)
55. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement X. [↑](#footnote-ref-55)
56. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement. [↑](#footnote-ref-56)
57. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement. [↑](#footnote-ref-57)
58. “Network operation services and value-added network services” belongs to the areas covered by Table 3 of Annex 1 of this Agreement (Telecommunications Services Positive List). [↑](#footnote-ref-58)
59. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement IX. [↑](#footnote-ref-59)
60. Software Implementation services. [↑](#footnote-ref-60)
61. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement X. [↑](#footnote-ref-61)
62. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement X. [↑](#footnote-ref-62)
63. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement IV. [↑](#footnote-ref-63)
64. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement VII and Supplement VIII. [↑](#footnote-ref-64)
65. Covering the liberalization measures provided in Guangdong Agreement. [↑](#footnote-ref-65)
66. Covering the liberalization measures provided in Guangdong Agreement. [↑](#footnote-ref-66)
67. Covering the newly added liberalization measures provided in this Agreement. [↑](#footnote-ref-67)
68. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement X. [↑](#footnote-ref-68)
69. Technical testing and analysis services (CPC8676) and product testing services (CPC749) do not include the statutory testing service under product testing services. [↑](#footnote-ref-69)
70. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement X. [↑](#footnote-ref-70)
71. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement VI. [↑](#footnote-ref-71)
72. Covering the liberalization measures provided in Guangdong Agreement. [↑](#footnote-ref-72)
73. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement X. [↑](#footnote-ref-73)
74. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement X. [↑](#footnote-ref-74)
75. Subject to the approval of the Ministry of Commerce according to relevant laws and regulations in the Mainland. [↑](#footnote-ref-75)
76. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement IV, Supplement VI, and the newly added liberalization measures in this Agreement. [↑](#footnote-ref-76)
77. Exhibitions using the word “China/Chinese” at the beginning of their titles shall be subject to the approval of the Ministry of Commerce upon notification by the relevant authorities in charge of commerce in the Guangdong Province. [↑](#footnote-ref-77)
78. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement VI. [↑](#footnote-ref-78)
79. Convention and exhibition services (CPC 87909). [↑](#footnote-ref-79)
80. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement X. [↑](#footnote-ref-80)
81. Duplicating services, translation and interpretation services. [↑](#footnote-ref-81)
82. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement X. [↑](#footnote-ref-82)
83. Including dredging services relating to infrastructure construction. [↑](#footnote-ref-83)
84. The coverage is limited only to the rental and leasing services of construction and/ordemolition equipment (with operators) which are owned and used by foreign construction enterprises in the course of providing services. [↑](#footnote-ref-84)
85. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement. [↑](#footnote-ref-85)
86. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement. [↑](#footnote-ref-86)
87. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement X. [↑](#footnote-ref-87)
88. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement X. [↑](#footnote-ref-88)
89. Covering the liberalization measures provided in Guangdong Agreement. [↑](#footnote-ref-89)
90. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement X. [↑](#footnote-ref-90)
91. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA. [↑](#footnote-ref-91)
92. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA. [↑](#footnote-ref-92)
93. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement IV. [↑](#footnote-ref-93)
94. Covering the liberalization measures provided in Guangdong Agreement. [↑](#footnote-ref-94)
95. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement V. [↑](#footnote-ref-95)
96. Covering the liberalization measures provided in Guangdong Agreement. [↑](#footnote-ref-96)
97. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA. [↑](#footnote-ref-97)
98. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement IV. [↑](#footnote-ref-98)
99. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement IV. [↑](#footnote-ref-99)
100. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement II and Supplement VII. [↑](#footnote-ref-100)
101. Covering the liberalization measures provided in Guangdong Agreement. [↑](#footnote-ref-101)
102. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement VIII, Supplement IX, Supplement X, and Guangdong Agreement. [↑](#footnote-ref-102)
103. Covering the newly added liberalization measures in this Agreement. [↑](#footnote-ref-103)
104. Covering the newly added liberalization measures in this Agreement. [↑](#footnote-ref-104)
105. Covering the newly added liberalization measures in this Agreement. [↑](#footnote-ref-105)
106. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement X. [↑](#footnote-ref-106)
107. The 49 Mainland municipalities include: All 21 municipalities of the Guangdong Province, Beijing, Shanghai, Tianjin, Chongqing, Nanjing, Suzhou, Wuxi (Jiangsu Province), Hangzhou, Ningbo, Taizhou (Zhejiang Province), Fuzhou (municipal district), Xiamen, Quanzhou (Fujian Province), Chengdu (Sichuan Province), Jinan (Shandong Province), Dalian, Shenyang (Liaoning Province), Nanchang (Jiangxi Province), Changsha (Hunan Province), Nanning (Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region), Haikou (Hainan Province), Guiyang (Guizhou Province), Kunming (Yunnan Province), Shijiazhuang (Hebei Province), Zhengzhou (Henan Province), Changchun (Jilin Province), Hefei (Anhui Province) and Wuhan (Hubei Province). [↑](#footnote-ref-107)
108. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA. [↑](#footnote-ref-108)
109. Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement VIII. [↑](#footnote-ref-109)
110. 122 Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement V and Supplement VI. [↑](#footnote-ref-110)
111. 123 Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement VI. [↑](#footnote-ref-111)
112. 124 Travel agency and tour operator. [↑](#footnote-ref-112)
113. 125 Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement X. [↑](#footnote-ref-113)
114. 126 Sporting services (CPC96411, 96412, 96413). [↑](#footnote-ref-114)
115. 127 Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement X. [↑](#footnote-ref-115)
116. 128 Sporting services (CPC96411, 96412, 96413). [↑](#footnote-ref-116)
117. 129 Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement X. [↑](#footnote-ref-117)
118. 130 Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement X and the newly added liberalization measures in this Agreement. [↑](#footnote-ref-118)
119. 131 In this sector, the Macao service suppliers must be enterprise juridical persons. [↑](#footnote-ref-119)
120. 132 Cargo loading/unloading, container station and storage and international freight forwarding agency services (CPC748, 749, not including cargo inspection services). [↑](#footnote-ref-120)
121. 133 Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement X. [↑](#footnote-ref-121)
122. 134 Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA. [↑](#footnote-ref-122)
123. 135 Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement. [↑](#footnote-ref-123)
124. 136 Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement. [↑](#footnote-ref-124)
125. 137 Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement X. [↑](#footnote-ref-125)
126. 138 Covering the liberalization measures provided in Guangdong Agreement. [↑](#footnote-ref-126)
127. 139 The definition in Annex on Air Transport Services of the WTO’s General Agreement on Trade in Services applies. [↑](#footnote-ref-127)
128. 140 Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement X. [↑](#footnote-ref-128)
129. 141 Non-stop services mean direct road transport services between Macao and the Mainland. In this sector, Macao service suppliers supplying non-stop services must be enterprise juridical persons. [↑](#footnote-ref-129)
130. 142 Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA. [↑](#footnote-ref-130)
131. 143 Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement VIII. [↑](#footnote-ref-131)
132. 144 Freight transportation by road in trucks or cars, regular transport service for travelers, road passenger and freight transport station (depot). [↑](#footnote-ref-132)
133. 145 Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement X. [↑](#footnote-ref-133)
134. 146 Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement X. [↑](#footnote-ref-134)
135. 147 Examination subjects in the List may change according to the State’s abatement of certification of vocational qualifications and approvals of job requirements. Specific subject(s) announced by the State Council shall prevail. [↑](#footnote-ref-135)
136. 148 Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement, Guangdong Agreement and the newly added liberalization measures in this Agreement. [↑](#footnote-ref-136)
137. 149 Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement VII. [↑](#footnote-ref-137)
138. 150 Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement VIII. [↑](#footnote-ref-138)
139. 151 Covering the liberalization measures provided in Guangdong Agreement. [↑](#footnote-ref-139)
140. 152With respect to the organisation form of individually owned stores, all liberalization commitments made by the Mainland to Macao service suppliers are set out in the form of Positive List in accordance with the new Industry Classification for the National Economy (GB/T 4754-2011). [↑](#footnote-ref-140)
141. 153 The development of commercial plantation for wood-based oil materials, such as oil tea, walnut, oil olive, eucommia ulmoides, oil-use peony, amygdalus pedunculatus, etc., shall be approved by the local forestry authorities at provincial level. [↑](#footnote-ref-141)
142. 154 Repair and maintenance of vehicles and motorcycles. [↑](#footnote-ref-142)
143. 155 Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA, CEPA Supplement, Supplement II, Supplement III, Supplement IV, Supplement V, Supplement VI, Supplement VII, Supplement VIII, Supplement IX, Supplement X, and Guangdong Agreement, and the newly added liberalization measures in this Agreement. [↑](#footnote-ref-143)
144. 156 Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA, CEPA Supplement, Supplement II, Supplement III, Supplement IV, Supplement V, Supplement VI, Supplement VII, Supplement VIII and Supplement IX. [↑](#footnote-ref-144)
145. 157 Covering the liberalization measures provided in CEPA Supplement IX. [↑](#footnote-ref-145)