

4. The Government of New Zealand shall give written notice to the Government of Canada, as far in advance as practicable, of:

- (a) the initiation of any investigation into dumping or subsidization relating to goods imported from Canada; and
- (b) the imposition of any anti-dumping or countervailing duty on goods imported from Canada.

5. Each Contracting Party shall give written notice to the other of any changes in its laws and regulations relating to dumping and to subsidies granted by foreign governments on goods imported into its territory, and of any changes in the administration of these laws and regulations.

6. Each Contracting Party shall afford to the other, on request, the opportunity for consultations on any matter relating to the administration of its laws and regulations relating to dumping and to subsidies granted by foreign governments on goods imported into its territory.

7. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Article, the Government of New Zealand may take anti-dumping measures provisionally without prior consultation where, in its opinion, the circumstances are so critical that delay would have a prejudicial effect on a domestic industry which would be difficult to repair. Upon taking such provisional action under this paragraph, the Government of New Zealand shall enter into consultations with the Government of Canada as soon as possible.

#### ARTICLE VI — NON-TARIFF MEASURES

1. The Contracting Parties undertake to consult, and to accord full consideration to representations, before promulgating new, or extending existing, non-tariff measures (including quantitative restrictions and licensing requirements) on imports of all products of active trade interest (as defined in Article III) except where such action may be considered necessary for emergency reasons. In cases where prior consultation is not possible for emergency reasons, the Contracting Party taking such action shall immediately notify the other Contracting Party, shall afford the other Contracting Party the opportunity for consultations and shall accord full consideration to the representations of the other Contracting Party.

2. Provided that such measures are not used as a means of arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination or as a disguised restriction on trade, nothing in this Agreement shall preclude the adoption by either Contracting Party of measures necessary:

- (a) to protect its essential security interests;
- (b) to protect public morals and to prevent disorder or crime;
- (c) to protect human, animal, or plant life or health;
- (d) to protect intellectual property rights, copyrights, or to prevent unfair, deceptive, or misleading practices; and
- (e) to secure compliance with laws or regulations relating to customs enforcement, to tax avoidance and evasion, to foreign exchange control, to the