### No. 17564

## SWITZERLAND and TUNISIA

# Trade Agreement (with annexed lists). Signed at Berne on 23 December 1976

Authentic text: French.

Registered by Switzerland on 15 February 1979.

## SUISSE et TUNISIE

# Accord commercial (avec listes annexées). Signé à Berne le 23 décembre 1976

Texte authentique: français.

Enregistré par la Suisse le 15 février 1979.

### [Translation — Traduction]

## TRADE AGREEMENT<sup>1</sup> BETWEEN THE SWISS CONFEDERATION AND THE REPUBLIC OF TUNISIA

The Government of the Swiss Confederation and the Government of the Republic of Tunisia,

Desiring to promote economic co-operation and to develop trade relations between their two countries on the basis of the principles of equality and mutual advantage,

Have agreed as follows:

Article 1. The Contracting Parties shall do their utmost to facilitate and develop by all appropriate means the trade in goods and services between the two States, taking into account the provisions and regulations in force in Switzerland and in Tunisia.

Article 2. The two Contracting Parties agree to grant one another most-favoured-nation treatment in respect of customs duties and formalities, in conformity with the provisions of the GATT.<sup>2</sup>

Most-favoured-nation-treatment shall not, however, extend to the advantages, concessions and exemptions that either of the Contracting Parties grants or may in future grant to:

- -Contiguous countries in respect of frontier traffic;
- —Countries which, with it, form part of a customs union or free trade area already established or that may in future be established;
- —The advantages which the Republic of Tunisia grants or may in future grant to one or more countries of the Arab Maghred.
- Article 3. The Contracting Parties shall exempt from customs duties and other charges the importation and exportation of the following goods and articles and shall permit their re-exportation:
- (a) Samples and advertising material used for commercial publicity, provided they have no commercial value or are re-exported;
- (b) Goods and articles used for tests or demonstrations, provided they are reexported;
- (c) Goods and articles used in trade fairs and exhibitions, provided the goods and articles are re-exported:
- (d) Spare parts delivered free of charge to replace defective parts during periods of guarantee;
- (e) Tools and other material imported by assemblers for purposes of assembly and/or repair, provided they are re-exported;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Applied provisionally from 23 December 1976, the date of signature, and came into force definitively on 26 April 1977, the date on which the Contracting Parties notified each other that the constitutional requirements had been met, in accordance with article 11.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 55, p. 187.

- (f) Marked containers, imported for filling, that are re-exported at the end of a specified time.
- Article 4. Under this Agreement, deliveries of goods and services shall be effected on the basis of contracts to be concluded between individuals and corporate bodies and commercial companies in conformity with the legislation in force in each of the two countries.

Each Contracting Party shall as far as possible ensure free access to the market of its own country to goods originating in and exported from the country of the other Contracting Party.

In the case of goods that are still subject to import licences or permits, the two Contracting Parties hereby authorize the importation of goods originating in or exported from the other Contracting Party.

In order to facilitate the development of mutual trade exchanges, goods of both countries that are of special interest to the Contracting Parties are listed in the schedules "S" and "T" annexed to this Agreement. These schedules are indicative in character.

- Article 5. With a view to encouraging the subsequent development of trade relations between the two countries, each of the Contracting Parties shall grant the other the necessary facilities for participating in trade fairs and organizing trade exhibitions.
- Article 6. Payments for goods and services traded under this Agreement shall be made in convertible currencies.
- Article 7. The review of the balance of trade between the two countries shall be based on, among other things, the import statistics published by the official services of the two countries.
- Article 8. A Joint Commission is hereby established, composed of representatives of the two Contracting Parties, which shall be responsible for monitoring the smooth functioning of this Agreement. This Commission shall meet at the request of either Contracting Party, alternately in Switzerland or in Tunisia. The Commission shall review the development of trade between the two countries and shall, where necessary, propose to the two Governments any measures for improving economic and trade relations between Switzerland and Tunisia.
- Article 9. The effects of this Agreement shall extend to the Principality of Liechtenstein as long as it is linked to the Swiss Confederation by a customs union treaty.
- Article 10. On the expiration of this Agreement, its provisions shall remain in force for all contracts concluded during its period of validity and not executed by the date of expiration.
- Article 11. This Agreement shall be valid provisionally from the time of its signature. It shall enter into force once the Contracting Parties have notified one another of the completion of the constitutional formalities required for the conclusion and entry into force of international treaties.

This Agreement is concluded for the period from 1 January 1977 to 31 December 1977.

It shall be renewed each year by tacit agreement provided neither Contracting Party denounces it in writing three months prior to its expiration.

Article 12. This Agreement abrogates and replaces the Protocol concerning the most-favoured-nation of 26 October 1957 and the Trade Agreement between the Government of the Swiss Confederation and the Government of the Republic of Tunisia signed on 2 December 1961, with the exception of the Protocol to the Trade Agreement regarding transfers of insurance and re-insurance concluded at Berne on 15 November 1963.

DONE at Berne on 23 December 1976 in two original copies in the French language.

For the Government of the Swiss Confederation:

E. MOSER

For the Government of the Republic of Tunisia:

T. SMIDA

#### SCHEDULE S

## INDICATIVE SCHEDULE OF PRODUCTS OF SWISS ORIGIN LIKELY TO BE EXPORTED TO TUNISIA

- —Agricultural products, including livestock for breeding, dietetic milks, concentrated milk, pasteurized milk, etc., hard cheeses, processed cheeses, table pears and apples, fats and oils, cocoa and cocoa preparations, miscellaneous food preparations, processed tobaccos;
- —Chemical products, including pharmaceutical products, synthetic organic dyestuffs, odoriferous or aromatic substances, organic surface-active products;
- -Plastic and rubber materials:
- —Paper, printed books and graphic art works;
- —Textile materials and manufactures, including continuous and discontinuous textile fibres, cotton fabrics, machine embroidery and made-up garments;
- -Luxury footwear;
- -Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica and similar materials; glassware;
- —Base metals and manufactures of such metals, including tubes and pipes of iron and steel, structures of iron or steel, lathe-worked products, central heating apparatus, household articles, sanitary ware, tools, welding equipment;
- —Machinery and equipment, including internal combustion piston engines, centrifuges, filtering apparatus; machinery for cleaning, drying, filling or closing bottles, cans, etc., packing or wrapping machinery, dishwashing machines, machinery for bread grain milling, for printing, for extrusion, weaving machines, knitting machines, machines for making embroidery, etc., and auxiliary machines; machine tools for metal working; office machines; machinery for sorting, washing, crushing, mixing or moulding mineral substances:
- —Electrical machinery and apparatus, including electrical telephonic and telegraphic apparatus; transmitting apparatus; apparatus for breaking, dividing, connecting, etc., electrical circuits, non-heating resistors, potentiometers, high-tension regulators, switch boards and control panels;
- —Transport equipment, including mechanically propelled railway and tramway coaches and mechanically or otherwise propelled track inspection trolleys, parts for railway and tramway rolling stock, lorries;

- —Optical, photographic and cinematographic instruments and apparatus, measuring, calibrating and precision instruments; medical and surgical instruments and apparatus; musical instruments, sound recorders and reproducers, etc., including instruments and apparatus for geodesy, topography, hydrography, navigation, meteorology, hydrology, geo-physics; compasses, telemeters, precision balances; medical instruments and apparatus, orthopedic and prosthetic appliances, hearing aids, fracture appliances; electronic instruments and apparatus for measuring, calibrating and regulating; phonographs, dictating machines, sound-recording and reproducing appliances, record players, tape recorders; cameras and cinematographic cameras;
- —Watches and clocks, including pocket watches, wristwatches and similar; small clocks and alarm clocks with watch movements; clocks, alarm clocks, etc., with movements other than watch movements; watch movements; watch cases under BTN sub-heading 9101; other watch-making furnishings;
- -Miscellaneous products.

### SCHEDULE T

### Indicative schedule of products of Tunisian origin LIKELY TO BE EXPORTED TO SWITZERLAND

- -Fresh or frozen fish, crustaceans and molluscs:
- -Natural sponges:
- -Vegetables, horticultural plants, roots and tubers, whether fresh, chilled or frozen or preserved in brine;
- -Dates and dried fruits, including almonds:
- -Citrus fruits and other fresh fruits:
- -Harissa:
- -Spices and condiments:
- —Cereals, including barley;
- -Flours, brans and middlings;
- -Crude, refined or purified olive oil;
- -Couscous and pasta;
- —Canned tomatoes, artichokes, olives, etc.;
- -Preserved fruits (jam, jelly and marmalade);
- -Fruit juices;
- -Grape must;
- -Wine and wine vinegar;
- -Sea salt;
- —Natural calcium phosphates and similar, fluorspar, zinc ore;
- -Crude petroleum, white spirit, lamp oil, etc.;
- --Phosphoric acid;
- —Aluminium fluoride and aluminium sulphate:
- —Hyperphosphates, superphosphates and other fertilizers;
- -Perfumery preparations;
- -- Raw hides except bovine hides;

- -Equine leathers and hides;
- -Manufactures of plastic;
- -Wood, plywood and other wood products;
- -Cork and cork products;
- -Printing paper, writing paper and carbon paper, scholastic articles;
- -Textile products (fabrics, made-up articles and knitted goods, blankets, awnings, etc.);
- -Knotted carpets, kilims and other handicraft products;
- -Twine, cordage, ropes and cables;
- -Shoes and similar articles:
- -Refractory bricks and ceramic products;
- -Welded steel pipes;
- —Plumbing connections, wire cloth and hardware (nails, screws, nuts and bolts, etc.);
- -Household articles, cooking equipment and small electrical appliances;
- -Lead and lead manufactures;
- -Tools, knives and table cutlery of base metal;
- -Chandeliers:
- -Electrodes for arc welding;
- —Diesel internal combustion engines;
- -Taps, cocks and fittings:
- —Electrical equipment, including power transformers, electric motors, accumulators, voltage equalizers, lamps, etc.;
- -Television and radio receivers;
- -Electricity and telephone cables;
- —Gas, liquid and electricity supply meters;
- -Pleasure, sport and fishing boats;
- -Furniture, bedding and similar;
- -Miscellaneous products.