

No. 49657

**Switzerland
and
Tajikistan**

Agreement on trade and economic cooperation between the Swiss Confederation and the Republic of Tajikistan. Dushanbe, 15 July 2011

Entry into force: *1 May 2012, in accordance with article 18*

Authentic texts: *English, German, Russian and Tajik*

Registration with the Secretariat of the United Nations: *Switzerland, 22 June 2012*

**Suisse
et
Tadjikistan**

Accord de commerce et de coopération économique entre la Confédération suisse et la République du Tadjikistan. Douchanbé, 15 juillet 2011

Entrée en vigueur : *1^{er} mai 2012, conformément à l'article 18*

Textes authentiques : *anglais, allemand, russe et tadjik*

Enregistrement auprès du Secrétariat des Nations Unies : *Suisse, 22 juin 2012*

**AGREEMENT
ON TRADE AND ECONOMIC COOPERATION
BETWEEN
THE SWISS CONFEDERATION
AND
THE REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN**

The Swiss Federal Council

and

The Government of Tajikistan

hereinafter referred to as the "Contracting Parties"

Aware of the particular importance of foreign trade and of different forms of economic cooperation for the economic development of both countries;

Expressing their preparedness to cooperate in seeking ways and means to expand trade and economic relations in accordance with the principles and conditions of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) signed in Helsinki on August 1, 1975, and other CSCE/OSCE-documents, notably the Charter of Paris for a new Europe and the principles contained in the final document of the Bonn Conference on Economic Cooperation in Europe;

Reaffirming their commitment to pluralistic democracy based on the rule of law, human rights including the rights of persons belonging to minorities, fundamental freedoms and to market economy;

Desirous of creating favourable conditions for a strengthened and harmonious development and diversification of trade between them and for the promotion of commercial and economic cooperation in areas of mutual interest;

Declaring their readiness to examine the possibilities of developing and deepening their relations and to extend them to fields not covered by this Agreement;

Resolved to develop their trade relations in accordance with the basic principles of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and the Agreements of the World Trade Organization (WTO);

Noting the status of the Swiss Confederation as a member of the WTO and the will of Tajikistan to integrate the multilateral world trade system and to deepen the relationship with the WTO;

Have decided, in pursuit of the above, to conclude this Agreement:

Article 1

Objective

1. The objective of this Agreement is to establish a framework of rules and disciplines for the conduct of mutual trade and economic relations between the Contracting Parties. The Contracting Parties undertake, within the framework of their internal legislation and international obligations, to harmoniously develop mutual trade as well as various forms of commercial and economic cooperation.
2. The Contracting Parties recognize that the principles established by the CSCE/OSCE process are essential for the achievement of the objective of this Agreement.

Article 2

WTO

The Contracting Parties shall make every effort to promote, expand and diversify their trade in goods and services according to WTO principles.

Article 3

MFN-treatment

1. The Contracting Parties shall accord each other most-favoured-nation treatment with respect to customs duties and charges of any kind imposed on or in connection with importation or exportation of goods or imposed on the international transfer of payments for imports or exports as well as taxes and other charges levied directly or indirectly on imported or exported goods, and with respect to the methods of levying such duties, taxes and charges, and with respect to all rules and formalities in connection with trade.
2. Paragraph 1 shall not be construed so as to oblige one Contracting Party to extend to the other Contracting Party advantages it accords
 - in order to facilitate border trade;
 - with the aim of creating a customs union or a free trade area or pursuant to the creation of such a union or area in accordance with Article XXIV of the GATT 1994;
 - to developing countries in accordance with GATT/94 or other international arrangements.

Article 4

Non-discrimination

No prohibitions or quantitative restrictions, including licensing, on imports from or exports to the territory of the other Contracting Party shall be applied, unless the importation of the like product from third countries or the exportation of the like product to third countries is similarly prohibited or restricted. The Contracting Party which introduces such measures shall implement them in a manner which causes minimum harm to the other Contracting Party.

Article 5

National treatment

The goods of the territory of one Contracting Party imported into the territory of the other Contracting Party shall be accorded treatment no less favourable than that accorded to like goods of national origin in respect of internal taxes and other internal charges and all laws, regulations and requirements affecting their internal sale, offering for sale, purchase, transportation, distribution or use.

Article 6

Payments

1. Payments in connection with the trade in goods and in services between the countries of the Contracting Parties shall be made in freely convertible currency.
2. Parties to individual transactions of either country shall not be treated less favourably than parties to individual transactions of any third State with respect to the access to and the transfer of freely convertible currency.

Article 7

Other business conditions

1. Goods shall be traded between the parties to individual transactions at market-related prices. In particular, state agencies and state enterprises shall make any purchases of imports or sales of exports in accordance with commercial considerations including price, quality and availability; they shall, in accordance with customary business practice, accord to enterprises of the other Contracting Party adequate opportunity to compete for participation in such transactions.
2. Neither Contracting Party shall require or encourage parties to individual transactions to engage in barter or countertrade transactions. For trade in goods and related services economic operators are free to choose the appropriate commercial practices for conducting their transactions in accordance with their respective national legislation and with principles applied in international trade.