EFTA – SINGAPORE (GOODS) Summary Fact Sheet February 2009

Table 1: Background Information

Parties	EFTA States (Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, Switzerland), Singapore					
Date of signature	26 June 2002					
Date of entry into force	1 January 2003					
Transition period for full	All customs duties between the Partie	es were abolished upon the entry into				
implementation	force of the Agreement, except product	s listed in Annex V.				
Date of full implementation	1 January 2003					
Website addresses or points of	Singapore: http://www.fta.gov.sg/fta_esfta.asp?hl=11					
contact	EFTA: http://www.efta.int/content/free-trade/fta-countries/singapore					
List of related GATT/WTO	WT/REG148/N/1 Notification					
documents	WT/REG148/1	Agreement				
	WT/REG148/2	Terms of Reference				
	WT/REG148/3	Standard Format				
	WT/REG148/M/1-3	Summary Records				
	WT/REG148/5-6 Questions and Replies					

Table 2: Internal trade liberalization provisions

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Import duties	Article 8 (Customs duties)
and charges	
Export duties	Article 8 (Customs duties)
and charges	
Non-tariff	Article 9 (Import and Export Restrictions)
measures	
Sector-	Article 6.2 (Scope and coverage; trade in agriculture products are covered by separate bilateral
specific rules	agreements)
	Annex III (Processed agricultural products)
	Annex IV (Fish and other marine products)
Product	Annex V. Agricultural products not falling under any of the following categories: a) products
exclusions	within Chapters 25 through 97 of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System
	(HS); (b) products specified in Annex III; and
	(c) fish and other marine products as provided for in Annex IV.

Table 3: Common External Tariff

Provisions	Not applicable

Table 4: General trade-related provisions

Provision	Relevant	Additional Information				
	Article(s)					
Rules of Origin	Article 7 Annex I	Products are considered of Singaporean or EFTA origin if they are: wholly obtained; manufactured exclusively from originating materials;				
	7 timex 1	or if they have been sufficiently worked or processed according to				
		Article 5 of Annex I. Appendix 2 to Annex I lists the different rule				
		that apply for determining whether a specific product has been				
		sufficiently worked or processed.				
Standards-related	Article 13	The Parties confirm their rights and obligations relating to standards,				
measures		technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures under				
		WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade. The Agreement				
		further provides for the Parties to cooperate and exchange information				
		and assistance in technical regulations, standards and conformity				
		assessment. The Parties shall hold consultations in the Joint				
		Committee in case one Party considers another to have created or				
		likely to create an obstacle to trade.				
SPS measures	Article 12	The Parties shall apply their regulations in sanitary and phytosanitary				
		matters in a non-discriminatory manner and not introduce any new				

Provision	Relevant	Additional Information
	Article(s)	measures that have the effect of unduly obstructing trade. These principles shall be applied in accordance with the WTO Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures.
Safeguard mechanisms (intra-trade)	Article 17 Article 18	Each Party may take appropriate measures where the import of a product originating in another Party, as a result of the reduction or elimination of a customs duty under the Agreement, is being imported into its territory in such increased quantities and under such conditions as to constitute a substantial cause of serious injury or threat thereof to the domestic industry of like or directly competitive products. A Party in serious balance of payments difficulties, or under imminent threat thereof, may, in accordance with the conditions established under the GATT 1994 and the WTO Understanding on the Balance-of-Payments Provisions, adopt trade restrictive measures, which shall be of limited duration and non-discriminatory, and may not go beyond what is necessary to remedy the balance-of-payments situation.
Anti-dumping and countervailing measures	Article 16	The Parties shall not apply anti-dumping measures as provided for under the WTO Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of the GATT 1994 in relation to products originating in another Party. Furthermore, in order to prevent dumping, the Parties shall undertake the necessary measures as provided for under Chapter V.
Subsidies and state aid	Article 15	The rights and obligations of the Parties in respect of subsidies shall be governed by Articles VI and XVI of the GATT 1994, the WTO Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures and the WTO Agreement on Agriculture.
Customs-related procedures	Article 7 Annex I	Article 7 in conjunction with Annex I lays down the rules of origin and
IPR	Article 54	methods of administrative co-operation. The Parties shall, <i>inter alia</i> , grant and ensure adequate protection of intellectual property rights, and provide for measures for the enforcement of such rights.
Government procurement	Chapter VI	The rights and obligations of the Parties are based on the same disciplines and provisions as in the WTO Agreement on Government Procurement.
Competition	Chapter V	The Chapter provides for consultations between the Parties, with a view to eliminating certain business practices, such as anti-competitive agreements or concerted practices, and abuse of a dominant position that may restrict trade between the Parties.
Investment	Chapter IV	The Chapter includes articles on promotion and protection, national and MFN treatment, dispossession and compensation, domestic regulation, transfers and key personnel. It also contains an article on dispute settlement between a Party and an investor of another Party.
General exceptions	Article 19 Article 20	Article 19 (General Exceptions) and Article 20 (Security Exceptions) of the Agreement correspond to Articles XX and XXI of the GATT.
Accession	Article 70 Article 71	Any State may become a party to the Agreement. The terms and conditions are subject to an agreement between the Parties and the invited State. Any Party may also withdraw from the Agreement by means of a written notification to the Depositary. The withdrawal shall take effect on the first day of the sixth month after the date on which the notification was received by the Depositary
Dispute resolution Relation with other trade	Chapter IX Article 4	The Agreement provides for consultations between the Parties. Disputes which have not been settled within 60 days after the beginning of consultations may be subject to arbitration by means of written notification from one Party to the other. The arbitration panel is to settle the dispute in accordance with international law, and the decisions of the arbitration panel are binding upon the parties to the dispute. The provisions of this Agreement shall be without prejudice to the

Provision	Relevant	Additional Information
	Article(s)	
agreements		rights and obligations of the Parties under the WTO and any other
		international agreement to which they are a party.
Institutional provisions	Article 55	Establishes a Joint Committee comprising representatives of each Party, which is to supervise and administer the Agreement. The Joint Committee can take decisions in cases provided for by the Agreement or make recommendations. The Joint Committee is to keep under review the removal of further barriers to trade and other restrictive measures of commerce between the parties. The Joint Committee shall
		meet whenever necessary, but normally once every two years.

Table 5a Singapore's imports from EFTA States, 2000-2003 (Singapore dollars '000)

	2000		2001		2002		2003	
	Value	% of total						
Iceland	804	0	420	0	829	0	1,178	0
Norway	338,904	0.15	544,581	0.26	486,049	0.23	465,301	0.21
Switzerland	3,927,708	1.69	3,501,685	1.69	3,322,130	1.59	3,508,038	1.57
Liechtenstein	55	0	1,639	0	106	0	85	0

(Source: IE Singapore Statlink)

Table 5b EFTA's imports from Singapore, 2000-2003

(USD '000)

	2000		2001		2002		2003	
	Value	% of total						
Iceland	3'320	0.14	2'899	0.14	3'171	0.15	3'807	0.15
Norway	83'033	0.24	206'582	0.63	128'418	0.37	98'311	0.25
Switzerland	168'651	0.20	186'905	0.22	160'339	0.22	170'170	0.24

^{*}The figures for Switzerland include figures for Liechtenstein due to the customs union between the two countries.