



EFTA Free Trade Agreements and SPS

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Outline

What is EFTA

EFTA's Free Trade Relations

EFTA Free Trade Agreement's and SPS





The European Free Trade Association

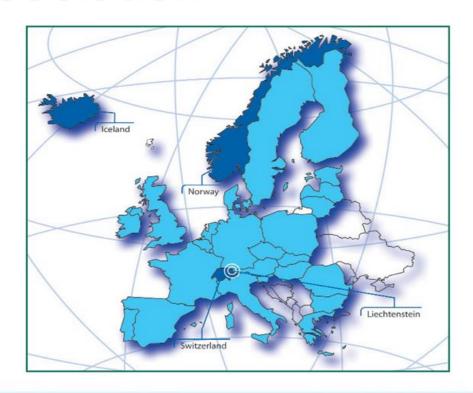
Member States

Iceland

Liechtenstein

Norway

Switzerland







European Free Trade Association - objectives

- Promotion of free trade and economic integration to the benefit of its four Member States
- Headquarters in Geneva, offices in Brussels and Luxembourg
- Three main pillars:
 - EFTA Convention: Intra-EFTA free trade (Geneva Secretariat)
 - Free trade agreements with non-EU countries (Geneva Secretariat)
 - EEA Agreement → 3 EFTA States + all EU Member States (Brussels Secretariat)





EFTA - a top rank trader

- Worlds 11th biggest economy
- World's 12th biggest trader in merchandise trade
- World's 5th biggest trader in services trade
- Among the top in GDP world ranking, and an important source foreign investment













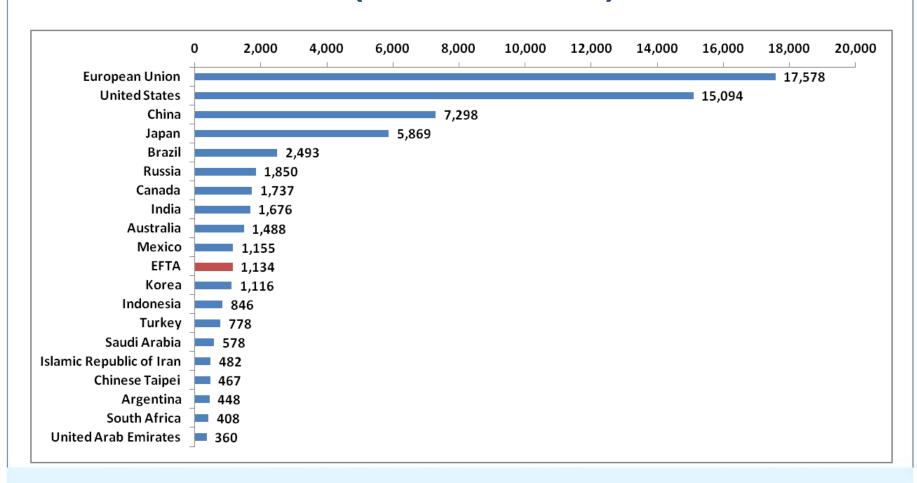
Main Economic Sectors

- Iceland:
 Fisheries, aluminium, pharmaceuticals, services
- Norway:
 Oil, natural gas, fisheries (incl. fish farming), machinery, shipbuilding, services (incl. maritime transport)
- Liechtenstein and Switzerland (customs union):
 Machinery, pharmaceuticals, chemicals, watchmaking, services (incl. financial services and tourism)



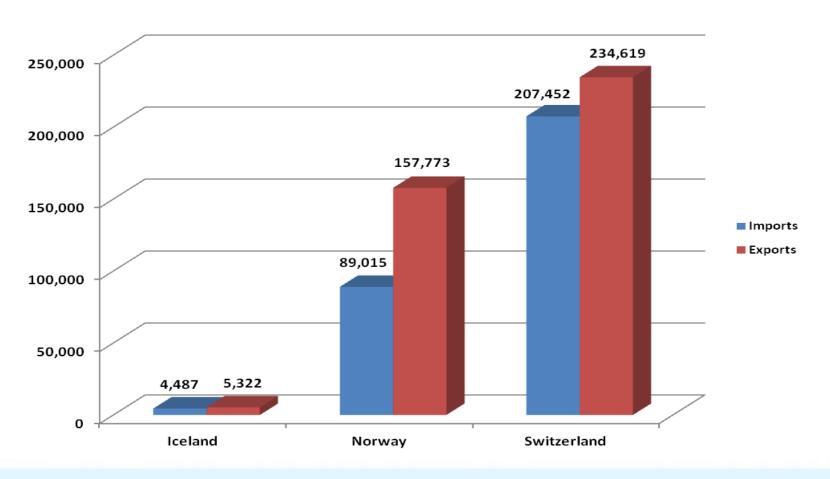


GDP (in billion USD): 2011





EFTA's Trade with the World (in billion USD): 2011







Aims of concluding FTAs

- Maintain and strengthen competitive position worldwide
- Bind market access at a certain level
- Create stable, predictable conditions for trade in goods and services, investments
- Foster environments of transparency, openness and legal predictability





EFTA Free Trade Network

- 26 Free Trade Agreements signed (comprising 36 partner countries)
- 8 FTA currently under negotiation
- Joint Declarations on Cooperation with 6 countries
- Feasibility studies / exploratory processes with several further partners





Ongoing processes

- Viet Nam
- India
- Russia/Belarus/Kazakhstan (Customs Union)
- Indonesia
- Central America (Guatemala and Honduras)
- Malaysia
- Algeria, Thailand (on hold)





EFTA Free Trade Agreement's and Sanitary and Phytosnaitary measures SPS





What are Non-Tariff Measures (NTM)?

- Other than duties:
 - Standards and procedures
 - •<u>SPS</u>
 - •TBT
 - Customs procedures
 - Security measures (9/11)
 - •Etc.

Non-tariff measures more and more important as tariff barriers fall





Specific WTO-GATT Agreements

Two specific WTO Agreements dealing with: food safety, animal and plant health and safety, and with products standards in general:

- SPS (sanitary and phytosanitary) agreement
- TBT (technical barriers to trade) agreement





Regulatory framework for SPS measures:

 WTO and standard setting organizations (Codex, OIE, IPPC)

Standard setting bodies:

- » CODEX (foodstuffs)
- » OIE (animals)
- » IPPC (plants)
- Relations to the EU
- Domestic regulations





Drivers for SPS in EFTA

- EEA agreement, 1994
- WTO/SPS agreement, 1995
- Switzerland-EU bilateral agriculture Agreement, 2002





EFTA Agreements with the EU

EEA

Requires Norway's and Iceland's application of EU's legislation.

Bilateral agreements

- Switzerland has bilateral EU agreements (also applied by Liechtenstein).
- These standards must be followed by all importers to the EFTA/EU markets





All EFTAs Free Trade Agreements have provisions on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS), governed by and building upon the WTO Agreement on SPS.





EFTA-Montenegro FTA ARTICLE 12 Sanitary and phytosanitary measures

- 1. The rights and obligations of the Parties in respect of sanitary and phytosanitary measures shall be governed by the WTO Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures.
- 2. The Parties shall exchange names and addresses of contact points with sanitary and phytosanitary expertise in order to facilitate communication and the exchange of information.
- WTO SPS Agreement applies between the Parties
- Co-operation
- Expert consultations and contact points
- Domestic Legislation
- Support of the standards set by the international bodies





EFTA and SPS – Conclusions

- A consumer's perspective
- Knowledge and Science
- Aims for influence and development through international cooperation
- Exporters to EFTA need to
 Base Production on international standards
 Follow EU regulations (as a general rule)





Information on relevant authorities and websites on SPS in the EFTA Member States:

- Norway: The Norwegian Food Safety Authority www.mattilsynet.no
- Iceland: The Icelandic Food and Veterinary Authority www.mast.is
- Switzerland: State Secretariat for Economic Affairs SECO / Non Tariff Measures Division - www.seco.admin.ch

Federal Veterinary Office - www.bvet.admin.ch

Federal Office for Agriculture - www.blw.admin.ch

Federal Office of Public Health (responsible for foodstuffs) - www.bag.admin.ch





For more information about EFTA

www.efta.int

Thank you!